

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 3, 1798.

COPENHAGEN, February 10.

SINCE the merchants have complained of the interruption their trade has met with in several parts from privateers, &c. two ships of the line are ordered to be got in readiness immediately. Our India ships, homeward and outward bound, are in future to be seen to a certain latitude.

From Stockholm we hear that they are busy in fitting out a fleet of men of war at Carlscrona.

PARIS, February 15.

A letter from Strasburg announces that affairs at Rastadt, instead of being in a better train, are every day more involved. The chief cause of this is, that the deputation of the empire will by no means consent to the cession of the countries situated on the left of the Rhine. This refusal will astonish no one, who is acquainted with the manner in which that deputation is composed, and the personal interest of every member there stands in the way of such accession. There remains no other troops at Strasburg than those in the fortrefs. An army of 25,000 men, under the command of general Schamborough, has set off to the frontier of Switzerland.

LONDON, March 1.

A letter from Calais, inserted in the Paris papers, thus describes the late visit of Buonaparte to that port: "It is not general Lafne, it is Buonaparte who has been here, closeted with our oldest sailors, inspecting all the maps, and conferring on the various projects of a descent upon England, which have been addressed. Our mariners on this coast are exercising themselves at debarkation; and we have seen in less than five minutes, 50 guns boats make good their landing, with their cannon and carriages. Our guns are to be of the English calibre, that whatever cannon or balls we may capture on landing may be converted to use. They talk of an Irish general called Napper Tandy, who is to collect under his standard no less than 30,000 united Irishmen. On the whole, the descent appears to us to wear a serious aspect."

March 5.

Private letters from Italy speak with confidence of an arrangement by which Rome is to be given to the duke of Parma, who is to cede his present territories to the king of Sardinia; who, in his turn, is to pay the French for his acquisition, by the cession to them of the island of Sardinia. Others again represent the king of Naples as likely to receive a considerable share of the ecclesiastical states, in return for which, the French are to be put in possession of the island of Sicily. Whatever the French may give, that they are intent upon taking all that they can get, seems no wise unlikely; and the armaments which they have fitted out in the Mediterranean and the neighbouring seas, are probably destined to secure some important acquisition.

It has for some time been announced, that instead of waiting for the threatened invasion of the enemy, ministers were preparing some offensive measures against the enemy's own coast. The measure is now announced. A squadron under Sir Richard Strachan now blockades the mouth of the river Seine, by which means the ports of Havre and Rouen, and even Paris itself, are excluded from all communication with the sea.

The French look with confidence to a fleet of more than 100 ships of the line before the month of July. By a mail from Lisbon we are informed, that earl St. Vincent has driven the Spanish fleet of 22 sail of the line into Cadiz. The Spaniards came out on the 7th February with the intention of attacking admiral Parker's division of ten ships; but the earl coming up with the remainder of our fleet, the Dons pushed into port with greater expedition than they quitted it.

March 6.

Relative to the entry of the French into Rome, the Redacteur, and all the papers contain the following article:

ARMY OF ITALY. ROME IS FREE!

The people have resumed their rights of sovereignty, by proclaiming their independence—by giving to themselves the government of ancient Rome, and by constituting the Roman republic.

The following are some of the details respecting this memorable event: On the 27th Pluviose (February 15) the people repaired in great crowds to the place, Campa Varino. It was there that with shouts they proclaimed their liberty, and that the Roman republic was reconstituted by an act signed by several thousands of citizens. The tree of liberty was afterwards planted before the capitol, and in several of the public places. At noon a deputation from the people, bearing the colours of the Roman republic, went to find the general in chief, Berthier, in the French camp, under the walls of Rome, and presented to him

the wishes of the Roman people, and also their provisional government. The commander in chief, after having received the deputation, proceeded immediately to the capitol. He arrived there, preceded by the music and by the grenadiers of his army, and followed by his etat-major, with one hundred horsemen from every regiment of cavalry. The procession passed through the city, in the midst of an immense crowd of people, who were electrified by the most holy enthusiasm.

The general pronounced at the capitol, the following discourse:

"Manes of Cato, of Pompey, of Brutus, of Cicero, and of Hortensius! Receive the homage of free Frenchmen, in that capitol where you have so often defended the rights of the people, and reflected a lustre on the Roman republic! The descendants of the Gauls enter this august place, bearing the olive of peace in their hands, to re-establish the alters of liberty, erected by the first of the Brutus's. And you, Roman people! who are about to resume your legitimate right, recollect the blood which runs in your veins—regard the monuments of glory by which you are surrounded rescue your ancient grandeur, and the virtues of your ancestors."

The procession afterwards moved onward amidst repeated acclamations of "success to liberty!—Long live the French and Roman republics!"—made the tour of the place, and passed again through the city to return to camp, accompanied every where with cries of joy and gratitude. In fine, the revolution is effected in Rome. The alters of liberty have been raised in the capitol. Five consuls are there invested with the executive power. The other members of the provisional government are installed in the place of the papal government. Persons and property are every where respected, and every where they bless the prudent demeanor of our troops. We here transcribe the dispatch by which general Berthier informs the Directory of his new success.

"Head quarters at the Capitol, 27 Pluviose, February 27.

"Citizens Directors—The French army has been at the capitol to render homage to the great men of the fairest times of Rome. The Roman people have declared their resumption of those rights which had been usurped from them—have demanded from me the protection of the French republic—and Rome is free. Health and respect!

(Signed) "ALEX. BERTHIER."

Note—An officer is expected to bring more ample details.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of the 23d Pluviose, February 11.

Tallien. You have rejected the means presented by the commission of finances, to assure the produce of 10,000,000 on tobacco; you have rejected it, as contrary to the liberty of culture and commerce, as unworthy of a grand nation, which ought not to give up to mercantile speculations; as approaching too near to the odious system of an exclusive sale and financial calculation, which devours the fruits of industry.

Your commission is occupied in finding the means which may assure them ten millions, without attacking the rights of the cultivation, without wounding the interests of commerce, and without prejudicing our relations with America and the Batavian republic. He terminated his report by presenting a project of a resolution of which the following are the principal dispositions:

There shall be no innovation in the laws concerning the free culture of tobacco on the territory of the French republic.

Foreign manufactured tobacco shall continue to be prohibited.

Tobacco in leaves, coming from foreign countries, shall pay, on its importation into France, the rights of entrance, fixed by the law of 22d Germinal, 5th year.

There shall be laid a duty of 8 sous per cwt. on fabricated tobacco, manufactured in the existing manufactories, and those which may be established.

PORT-ROYAL, April 10.

The schooner-Betsy, captain Duncan, of this port, foundered in the Chesapeake the 22d ult. within five miles of Craddock on the Eastern shore. The circumstances of this truly lamentable event, as related by a mulatto man, the only one saved are as follow; going before a strong westwind, with a reefed foresail, deeply laden with wheat and flour, captain Duncan observed, that something must be the matter with the schooner; the sea breaking over her every swell; on founding they found three feet of water in the hold, although they had pumped her dry half an hour before. The cabin floor was taken up to bale, but every attempt to free her was in vain. They then bore away for a ship at anchor on the starboard bow, but before they got nigh her the schooner went down in 18 feet

water. The mulatto man, employed at that moment in cutting the boat loose, which he did not effect, saved himself on the mast, from whence he was taken off by a boat from the floore.

Captain Duncan was a well informed worthy member of society; he had just buried his wife, and was removing his family, consisting of a brother, two infant children, a sister and a niece, that were thus taken off in their prime. When all hopes of saving the vessel were over, he held his two children one in each arm, at the risk and certainly the cause, of his not saving himself. Only his body has been found, with one of the infants clasped to his breast.—The vessel has gone to pieces.

S A L E M, April 13.

The galliot Triton, William Osborne, master, from Savanna, bound to Martinico, on the 6th of March, in lat. 22, N. long. 62, west, fell in with the Victorious privateer schooner of 12 guns and eighty men, belonging to Guadaloupe—she came up with the national flag hoisted aft and the bloody flag forward, and commenced an action within pistol shot with her great guns, but finding the Triton returned her compliment in that way so punctually, they pull'd up along side to board, when they were so well received with pistols, cutlasses and boarding pikes for one hour and a quarter, that they thought proper to sheer off and try it out with their great guns, but finally thought best to get out oars and make off, leaving us with no damage, except one man shot through the body. Next morning fell in with the privateer Buonaparte, of twelve guns, and seventy men, from Guadaloupe—came to close action with great guns and small arms, within pistol shot, for half an hour, when the captain and eight men being severely wounded, she lay along side and boarded without opposition, and made a prize of the Triton, who had on board at the commencement of the first action, twelve men and two boys, six carriage guns, five swivels and seven muskets.—Captain Osborne is dangerously ill of his wound, yet some hopes are entertained of his recovery. He wishes this published for the information of his friends in Nova-Scotia.—He is now a prisoner in St. Martins.

N E W - Y O R K, April 24.

From the Argus.

Last evening the Three Friends, Buchawen, arrived at this port from Nantes, which port she left on the 10th of March.

By this vessel we have been favoured with some papers, which are not very prolific.—Nantes papers state—

That the minister of war has resigned. That the minister of marine had set out for Brest, but without Buonaparte.

"Qui menace a peu. He who threatens is cowardly (says the Feuille of Nantes of the 5th March) the English pretend that they are going to make several descents on our coasts: let them come."

All the princes and estates of the empire have acknowledged the left bank of the Rhine as the boundary, on condition of indemnity.

The greatest part of the consuls general are suppressed; this employ is confided to the secretaries of ambassadors.

It would seem, that the Spanish government alone, is going to attack Portugal.

They write from Vienna, that the Imperial armies are soon to be disbanded.

Verbal accounts by this vessel state, that our envoys remained as they were. It was said, the Directory had told them, that all their powers and attention were now bent towards the momentous object of INVADING England, after which they would have time to treat with them.

General Buonaparte was talked of as a director, at the ensuing election, on the 21st March.

The verbal information of some of the passengers is thus stated—

That our commissioners had been received and were treating at Paris. That the English were also in treaty. That bets run four to one in Paris that a general peace would take place by May. That the idea of war with America did not prevail. That it was expected that Barras would go out of the Directory and Buonaparte be elected in his place. That it was reported several Americans were imprisoned for the purpose of determining, if they were really Americans or English. That all the privateers were stopped for the purpose of assisting in the determined invasion of England, unless peace should arrest them.

Captain M'ivers, of the brig Neptune, of this port, armed with 12 guns, writes, that on his outward bound passage he fell in with a French floop of war of 16 guns, who chased him several hours, during which he expended upwards of 100 shot and finally got clear.

A letter from St. Martins, dated March 19, says, Victor Hugues has given orders to capture all Ameri-

can vessels without paying the smallest respect to role of equipage, or any thing else.

The following letter was filed at the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Dublin.

"*Dublin, February 24.* Mr. Pelham acquaints the master of the Old Exchange Coffee-house, for the information of the merchants, that the Braak sloop of war is now on her way to Cork, to collect the trade bound to North-America, and join the St. Alban, with the trade ordered to fall from Spithead on the 1st of March. On their appearance off Cork, American, as well as British ships, are to have the advantage of this protection."

Extract of a letter from our consul at Gothenburg, in Sweden, dated the 10th of February, 1798, to a merchant in this city.

"We have just received the account of Hamburg having been shut against the English vessels. If it is the case, you know what advantage for the general trade may be found in the free port of Gothenburg. Its situation, at the bottom of the North-Sea, before entering the Baltic, renders it the most proper for the exchange of all American and West-India produce, as well as those of all countries surrounding the north and the Baltic seas. Gothenburg has been declared a free port for twenty years, by an ordinance of his Swedish majesty, dated at Stockholm the 22d of March, 1794. All kinds of merchandise imported by neutral or foreign bottoms, are, and can be, deposited here, without paying the customary duties, but for home consumption; no sound duty to be paid. No privateers to be found passing north-about. All nations have trade connexions with Sweden; and here is a squadron fitting out to protect the neutral commerce.

"You may rely upon these circumstances: communicate them to your friends, and depend upon my veracity and friendship to the Americans."

BALTIMORE, April 27.

Postscript of a letter from the consul of the United States at Hull, dated March 8, 1798, to the secretary of state.

"Since writing the above, I have received a note from the minister of the United States, in London, informing me that lord Grenville had officially notified him, that Havre-de-Grace, and the ports in the river Seine, were in a state of blockade, by the forces of his Britannic majesty, so that I might apprise American vessels of their danger in attempting to enter those ports."

Annapolis, May 3.

At a meeting of the citizens of Annapolis, convened at the stadthouse, on Saturday the 28th ult. the following address to the President of the United States was unanimously agreed to.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.
The ADDRESS of the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS,
Respectfully sheweth,

THAT gratefully sensible of the blessings we enjoy under a government freely adopted, after mature deliberation, by the American people, and desirous of perpetuating these blessings to the latest posterity, we view, with no less surprise than indignation, the treatment of our envoys by the French Directory, and the proffered terms of an ignominious and precarious peace, dependent on the caprice of fleeting and corrupt ministers; we remark, with contempt, the opinion entertained, that these terms ought to be accepted, because our dilution will render opposition to the enterprises of France against this country unavailing.

Threatened, as we are, with conditions harder than these, with a dismemberment similar to that of Venice, and with revolutionary systems, which the rulers of France, intoxicated with success and insatiable of plunder, have produced among several European states within their grasp, we cannot doubt, that all true Americans will unite cordially in defence of their independence, and, by union, avert those calamities with which a timid and temporising policy has overwhelmed those countries, the victims of avarice, ambition and intrigue.

Believing, as we do, that the executive of the United Government has maintained an impartial neutrality, and that it has sedulously and faithfully endeavoured to cultivate the friendship of France, to reconcile subsisting differences, and to remove every just cause of complaint against the United States, (if any there be,) we are determined to support, to the utmost of our abilities, the measures which the government may think proper to adopt for the protection of commerce, the defence of the country, and in vindication of the insulted rights of an independent nation.

We should lament the necessity of engaging in a war, which the American people and government have anxiously sought to avoid; but war, with all its horrors, would be preferable to base submission. On the removal of the present rulers of France, it may be expected that a milder policy will succeed that spirit of aggrandisement and conquest which has disorganized Europe; that the French nation, whose sagacity equals its courage, will embrace a different conduct towards us; it must reprobate the measures which may force us to be its foe; a speedy reconciliation and reparation of injuries, we confidently hope, would result from such a change. But as this event may be distant, it is prudent to be prepared against the worst; the plans, therefore, now adopted, or about to be adopted, by congress, for putting this country in the best posture of defence, meet our entire approbation. We believe this to be a very general sentiment, and we wish its expression to be as general, that the Directory may cease to project on the sup-

posed disunion of our citizens, the dismemberment and ruin of our country.

We admire, Sir, and applaud, that firmness of temper, which, as the chief magistrate of a free people, you have displayed during your administration. Averse from war, and dreading its concomitant evils, you have evinced an earnest disposition to preserve the peace of your country, while it could be preserved without the sacrifice of its honour, and its rights. Persevere, Sir, in the same line of conduct; we trust you may rely on the hearty support of the American people, whose calm good sense discerns their true interests, and whose firm and deliberate courage, under the protection of Providence, will maintain them.

Signed, by order of the citizens,
NICHOLAS CARROLL, Chairman.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if not the first fair day after, at 11 o'clock,

ALL the personal estate of JOHN PLUMMER, deceased, consisting of hories, black cattle, hogs, plantation utensils, household furniture, and about twenty-seven valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, among them is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable good craftsman, and others very valuable for plantation business. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be exposed to sale as above advertised.

Anne-Arundel county, near Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale several NEGROES, two as valuable house carpenters and joiners as any in the state, the others women, some with children, and others without. For terms apply to THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis. May 1, 1798.

Negroes for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, at Mr. Wharfe's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 19th instant,

A NUMBER of likely, healthy, country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, generally in families, which will be sold together. One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and bond, with security, on interest, payable in twelve months, for the residue.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine Rhode-Island Potatoes, Proper for seed, or table use; Also a few hogheads Port-au-Prince Molasses. Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

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

THE reverend Walter D. Addison, Oxen Hill, Anthony Addison, Esq; Joseph Berry, Charles county; Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county; Mr. Henry Davidson, Piscataway; Mr. Lancelot Davidson, Piscataway; Mr. William Hay, Piscataway; Mrs. Ann Jenkins, near Piscataway; Mr. James Fenwick Piscataway; Mr. Richard Lanham, Piscataway; Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek; Mr. Wm. Magruder, Magruder's Ferry; Doctor Joseph Mutid, Charles county, 2 letters; Richard Moreland, C. C. 2 letters; Mr. Benjamin Oden, P. G. county; Josias W. Richardson, C. county; Wm. Richardson, C. county; Mrs. Elizabeth Townshend, Miss Letty Tyler, Charles county; Mr. Wm. Tyler, ditto.

ISIDORE HARDY, P. M.

April 1, 1798.

HEREBY forewarn persons against all kinds of dealing with any of the poor within the almshouse of this county, as I am resolved to prosecute those who in this case offend against law.

J. HUNTER, Overseer.

Anne-Arundel county, April 27, 1798.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM PURDIE.

May 1, 1798.

Charles Cook, TAILOR,

Church-street, next door to the Printing-Office, RETURNS his most sincere and unfeigned thanks to the citizens of Annapolis, for the encouragement he has received since his commencing business, and begs leave to assure them, that he will exert himself to the utmost of his power to render satisfaction; those gentlemen who favour him with their custom, may rest assured that their cloaths will be made in the newest and most fashionable manner. He intends keeping a general pattern of clothes in his shop, for the inspection of gentlemen. He is now supplied with a number of journeymen, gentlemen may therefore depend on their work being done with punctuality.

Annapolis, May 2, 1798.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

In COUNCIL, April 18, 1798.

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his majesty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, Ordered, by and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,
To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to consuls of his said majesty, the king of Sweden, by the laws and treaties in that case made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-second.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling plantation of the late ELIJAH ROBOSON, on the Head of Magothy river,

A LARGE, strong, well built schooner, burthen 40 tons, in good condition, well adapted to the bay trade, carrying from 20 to 22 cords of wood; she was rebuilt two years and a half ago, and then considered equal to a new vessel. At the same time will be offered for sale, several horses and a few head of cattle. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

MARY ROBOSON,
ELIZABETH ROBOSON,
ANNE GHISELIN, } Executrices
of Elijah
Roboson.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all and every case where the sheriff or collector of any county within this state shall hereafter levy, and collect or receive, or ought to levy and collect, any sum or sums of money or tobacco for the use of any person or persons whatsoever, and shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same to the person or persons, or to the order of the person or persons, entitled or authorized to receive the same, by the time required by law, it shall and may be lawful, and the several county courts or general court, as the case may be, are hereby required, upon motion made on behalf of the person or persons entitled or authorized to receive the money or tobacco levied and collected as aforesaid, and on producing to the court before whom such motion shall be made a stated account of the demand, supported by such affidavit or voucher as the court shall reasonably require, to order a judgment to be entered, and an immediate execution to issue thereon, against the person or property of such sheriff or collector, to levy and compel the payment of such sum of money or tobacco so due and payable; provided, that a copy of the demand, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered in writing to such sheriff or collector, or left at his last place of abode, for the space of twenty days previous to the sitting of the court at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such sheriff or collector shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desire a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the court shall direct a jury to be immediately impanelled and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether the said sheriff or collector be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money or tobacco to the person or persons so claiming and authorized to receive the same; and the court are hereby empowered and required, upon such verdict of the jury, to pass judgment against the said sheriff or collector, upon which there shall be no writ of error, supersedeas, injunction or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgment had in the said courts.

THOSE of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county who are owing for officers fees for the year 1797, are hereby desired to take notice of the above clause of an act of the general assembly, passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of monies levied or received by sheriffs and collectors. The accounts for fees will, in a very short time, be delivered to the respective persons from whom they are due, and I am in hopes that all who are indebted for fees will prepare themselves for a speedy settlement, as no indulgence can or will be given, and the largest accounts, (if not settled) will be first executed for, by

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

April 24, 1798.

To be RENEWED
And possession given
THAT beautiful situation, in
of Annapolis, called STRA
it contains 175 acres of land,
dwelling-houses, offices, &c. For
apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Wet
HUGH THOMAS
April 18, 1798.

ENTERTAINMENT
For man and
THE subscriber begs leave
in general, and his friend
he has opened a house of enter
lately occupied by WILLIAM
Church-street, where he will take
week, or year.
JAMES
Annapolis, April 24, 1798.

Maryland, St. Mary's county
CAME to my plantation in
bay HORSE, ten or tw
and an half hands high, brand
with a crooked mark something
white spot on his off hind foot,
owner is requested to prove prop
take him away.

CAME to my plantation in
Port-Tobacco, some tin
bundle COW and YEARLING
in her right ear, the yearling
The owner is desired to prove
and take her away.

STOLEN from the subscr
miles from Mount Pleasa
distance from Mrs. Rawlings's
December, 1797; an iron gra
teen hands and an half high,
a split in one of his houghs,
head, his brand is unknown,
horse, blows very much wh
information I have I am ap
Patapsco ferry, or in that
Ridge Landing. Any per
horse, and brings him to me
LARS, paid by
THOMAS

The celebrated
WHISTLE

WILL stand the ensu
Mount Air, (near P
at sixteen dollars, and a
money to be sent with
taken away. The season
of March and will end the
pasture for mares at hal
those that want their mare
orders, which will be co
price, and the greatest ca
not be liable for accidents o

March 5, 1798.

WHISTLE JACKET
fifteen hands high, Iron
gilded as a remarkable find
med, supposed to be one o
America, was a thorough
imported Old Flimnap, w
ty guineas a mare; Lucy
Jacket, was got by Belle-
Taylor) a son of Moreton
dam, Matchless, by Oct
Cate, by Childers, her g
ing Cate, by the Dancing
Devonshire Childers, her
was the Spanish mare imp
True copy,
Berry Plain, February

RAN away from the
Anne-Arundel county,
negro NELL, a bright
eight years of age, of
four inches high, with
common used to house
spinner, and, in fact, un
about a house; her clo
with her more than o
Annapolis, and it is n
now be there. I will
any person that will bri
that I get her again.

February 8, 1798.

CASH given
Linen
R
At the P

To be RENTED,
 And possession given immediately,
 THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood
 of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL,
 it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent
 dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars
 apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or
 HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.
 April 18, 1798.

ENTERTAINMENT
 For man and horse.
 THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public
 in general, and his friends in particular, that
 he has opened a house of entertainment in the house
 lately occupied by WILLIAM KEITY, Esquire, in
 Church-street, where he will take boarders by the day,
 week, or year.
 JAMES P. MAYNARD.
 Annapolis, April 24, 1798.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, March 12, 1798.
 CAME to my plantation near Chaptico, a small
 bay HORSE, ten or twelve years old, twelve
 and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock
 with a crooked mark something like the letter F, a
 white spot on his off hind foot, a natural pacer. The
 owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and
 take him away.
 ELIAS GATTEN.

CAME to my plantation in Charles county, near
 Port-Tobacco, some time in November last, a
 hindle COW and YEARLING, the cow hath a crop
 in her right ear, the yearling no perceivable mark.
 The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges,
 and take her away.
 HUGH MURRAY.

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 four-
 teen hands and an half high, he is shod 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
 Patapsco 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 DOL-
 LARS, paid by
 THOMAS LANE, Mount Airy.

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, distin-
 guished as a remarkable fine foal-getter; his sire, Di-
 med, 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 twen-
 ty 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 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 8, 1794.

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.

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

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles
 county, about the twentieth of December last,
 a negro lad named JOE, about five feet six or seven
 inches high, has a very dark complexion, fierce look,
 and when spoken to quick in his speech; his cloathing
 unknown, as he probably may have changed his dress;
 he is supposed to be lurking about Annapolis, as he
 has a mother living there or thereabouts, who calls
 herself — THOMAS, and this lad calls himself JOE
 THOMAS. Whoever takes up the said lad, and secures
 him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive
 TEN DOLLARS REWARD, or if brought home
 FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges
 paid by
 W. D. BRISCOE, Charles county,
 Bird's Creek.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 11th instant,
 a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who
 says he belongs to a Mr. JESSE BOWEN, jun. of Cal-
 vert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty
 years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and very
 black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built;
 his cloathing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white
 plated buttons, old thickset jacket, white shirt, and
 casimer breeches, white yarn stockings, and old shoes.
 His master is desired to come and take him away in
 two months from the above date, or he will be sold
 for his prison fees and other expences according to
 law.
 JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
 Anne Arundel county.
 April 21, 1798.

Reed's Farm for Sale.
 The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION,
 on the last Monday in May next, if fair, if not the
 first fair day, on the premises,
 THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract
 of land called REED'S FARM, lying in Prince-
 George's county, about one quarter of a mile distant
 from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including
 a small parcel adjoining, and to be sold with it) will
 contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality,
 levelness, and all the advantages of good neighbour-
 hood, such as genteel society, convenient town and
 mill, different places of public worship, navigation
 abounding with fish, oysters and wild fowl, nearness
 of situation to two capital distilleries, and having a
 celebrated spring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but
 is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably
 adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and
 every kind of small grain; is capable of a considerable
 quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, fire-
 wood enough. The buildings are only two large and
 excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and
 almost central situation for habitable improvements,
 commanding an extensive and delightfully variegated
 view down the Patuxent. The terms of sale are as
 follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the
 purchase money to be paid in one year, with interest
 thereon, from the day of sale, the remainder in three
 years. The purchaser giving four separate bonds, one
 conditioned for the payment of the said one fourth
 part, with interest, and each of the rest for the pay-
 ment of one third of the remainder, on interest, with
 good security for them all. The interest on the whole
 remainder, or three bonds must be paid annually, and
 every term or condition of the sale punctually and
 faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be
 absolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds
 to be suable immediately after the least failure or want
 of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed
 by application either to major BOWIE or major COX,
 living near it.
 JOHN F. BOWIE.
 Piscataway, April 10, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the second
 Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair
 day ensuing, at the plantation of Mr. JOSEPH
 GALLOWAY, on West river,
 ONE negro man and woman, and two children,
 two yoke of oxen, and six head of cattle, a small
 flock of sheep, a quantity of Indian corn in lots of ten
 barrels, the wheat now growing on the ground of up-
 wards of one hundred bushels seeding, also a number
 of farming utensils, and a parcel of household furni-
 ture. Purchasers to any amount not exceeding ten
 pounds to pay cash, above that sum to give bond,
 with approved security, payable on the fifth day of
 March next.
 JOHN GALLOWAY, } Trustees.
 DAVID LYNN, }
 April 16, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-
 Arundel county, being now vacant the VES-
 TRY will receive applications from any episcopal mi-
 nister between this and Whitsunday next.
 By order,
 JOHN JACOBS, Register.
 April 8, 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 ZACHARIAN
 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-Arun-
 del county. The terms of sale for cash.
 NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor
 of TYLER BALDWIN.
 March 19, 1798.

In CHANCERY, April 14, 1798.
 John Hobbs, vs.
 William C. Hobbs, Upton, Rhea, Basil, Mary, Harriet, and Elizabeth Hobbs, administrators of Nicholas Hobbs, deceased.
 THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain to the complainant a conveyance of a tract or parcel of land, lying in Frederick county, called RIDGELY'S GOOD WILL, containing 302½ acres of land, more or less, which the complainant heretofore, on the 27th day of February, 1788, conveyed to Nicholas Hobbs to secure him from the payment of a certain debt in the bill mentioned; the bill states, that Brice Hobbs, one of the defendants, resides out of the state; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted, once in each of three successive weeks, before the fourth day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the said absent defendant may have notice of the present application, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 21st day of August next, to shew cause (if any he hath) why a decree should not pass as prayed.
 Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1798.
 ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of WILLIAM KING, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, 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 William King is, and at the time of passing the act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said William King, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of to 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 thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said William King, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times successively in the Maryland Gazette before the fourth day of May next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at twelve o'clock, on the 22d day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said William King's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.
 Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office,
 Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the
 first day of July next, will be sent to the General
 Post-Office as dead letters.
 JOHN BRENT, Port-Tobacco, 1.
 William Wallace, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
 George Hillery Spalding, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
 Eleanor Boardman, Charles county, 1.
 Allen Jack, Port-Tobacco, 1.
 Clerk of Charles county, 2.
 Sheriff of Charles county, 1.
 Alexia Mudd, near Brian-town, 1.
 Richard Edelen, Esq; near Brian-town, 1.
 John Chisley, to the care Johnson, Charles county 1.
 Pilney Hamilton, Charles county, 1.
 William D. Briscoe, near Newport, 1.
 William King, Newport, 1.
 Grace Stone, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
 John Coven, Charles county, 1.
 Ann Minty Manning, 1.

FAYETTE
 IS in high order, and will stand this season at New-
 ington ROPE WALK, near the city of Annapolis,
 and cover at six dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the
 groom, provided the money is paid when the mare
 first takes the horse, or ten dollars, and 7/6 to the
 groom, if the money is not paid when the mare goes
 to the horse.
 Good pasture may be had at 3/9 per week, but
 will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.
 FAYETTE is distinguished as a remarkable fine
 foal getter, his size and elegant figure is well known;
 his sire the elegant imported horse Venetian.
 The money and mares will be received and attend-
 ed to by JOSEPH TAYLOR.
 April 16, 1798.

Sixty Dollars Reward.
 RAN away from the subscriber, on the 16th of
 February, 1797, a negro man name DERRY,
 country born, about five feet ten inches high, twenty-
 seven years of age, and of dark complexion. Having
 had easy access to a desk, he stole therefrom, perhaps,
 about 30 dollars. A little to the right, on the top of
 his head, he has a bald spot about the size of a dollar;
 to hide said spot, he commonly wears a handkerchief.
 This fellow was probably taken up last March, at
 Pittsylvania court-house, Virginia, and produced a
 pass, setting forth he was set free in Guilford county,
 wherein he was called by the name of JOHN BIRD,
 but made his escape with said pass. Whoever secures
 said fellow, if found out of the state, so that I get him
 again, shall have the above reward, and expences paid;
 and if found and secured, to the east of the Patowmack,
 the reward of one hundred dollars, by
 WILLIAM MEBANE.
 Hillsborough, N. Carolina, March 31, 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 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, 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 four 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, place, 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 inconveniencies, 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 Menonites, 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.

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 seeded 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.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne Arundel county.
p 15 t f LANCELOT WARFIELD.
April 7, 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 grafs. 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: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Evitt'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 Well-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good 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-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 Cresk'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 fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross'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.
SAMUEL GODMAN.
February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIII^d YEAR.)

MAR

S W I T Z E R L A
HE war between this country and the court of Germany, are reported that new arrangements by citizen Bernadotte, French duke of Parma is to be sent to Bern and the army; which was immediately repaired to Bern to require his troops from the canton, Paierna. The enthusiasm arises to a laudable pitch.

Yesterday a courier from Lucerne, passed through here is reported that new arrangements by citizen Bernadotte, French duke of Parma is to be sent to Bern and the army; which was immediately repaired to Bern to require his troops from the canton, Paierna. The enthusiasm arises to a laudable pitch.
In the Pays de Vaud, opinion is just at this moment we fought between the Bernese Arberg, much to the disadva

V I E N N A

The French ambassador, yesterday forenoon had a private audience to the emperor. Letters from Rome say, of the French in that city, dinals who had fled to Neaples, England and Portugal. The same letters say, that the French advanced to Genoa, and for other towns. The Prussian ambassador frequent conferences with

M a r

Letters from Constantinople preparations by sea and land, and that there is a constant place and London. It is a very intimate connexion with the Turks.

General Dambrowski, in Italy, has received an order to take possession of the little

B R U S S E

The vice-admiral, with his fleet, is said to be in the Scheldt. It is said the English is to be increased, and an embargo is general on

B R E S L

A letter from St. Peterburg, February, contains the news of the late king of Prussia, the funeral ceremony will be performed on the 12th, at the palace in St. Peterburg, for the reception of the mother of the present emperor to spend the remainder

C O P E N H

We hear from Denmark with English manufactures taken by the French

We learn from Rotterdam that fifty vessels were put up for sale, these were a Danish fleet, on application, and leased.

H A G

In fourteen days assemblies, are to give new constitution for however, who are things, will not be pe

B O L O

The French, to the Otranto to Sicily. T

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 10, 1798.

SWITZERLAND, March 7.

THE war between France and a part of this country has begun. The French have already got possession of the towns of Solothurn, Fribourg and Bern. From the manner in which the contest has begun, many bloody battles may be expected.

Yesterday a courier from the Spanish ambassador at Lucerne, passed through here on his way to Paris. It is reported that new arrangements, very favourable to the court of Germany, are to take place, to be managed by citizen Bernadotte, French ambassador at Vienna.

The duke of Parma is to be removed from his present estates, and have others in exchange.

War with Bern and the French is now inevitable. Yesterday the armistice expired: and general Erlach repaired to Bern to require the chief command of the army; which was immediately granted to him, and it is believed, that if general Bruna does not withdraw his troops from the canton, he will be attacked near Paderma. The enthusiasm among the young citizens arises to a laudable pitch.

In the Pays de Vaud, opinions are greatly divided. Just at this moment we hear, that a battle has been fought between the Bernites and the French, near Arberg, much to the disadvantage of the latter.

VIENNA, March 3.

The French ambassador, general Bernadotte, yesterday forenoon had a private audience, and delivered his credentials to the emperor.

Letters from Rome say, that soon after the arrival of the French in that city, they had recalled the cardinals who had fled to Naples; and that they had seized and confiscated all the property belonging to Russia, England and Portugal, or their subjects.

The same letters say, that there had already some of the French advanced to Gapua, and the Neapolitans are afraid that France, on account of the Romans who fled thither, and for other acts, would act hostilely towards Naples.

The Prussian ambassador, count Keller, has very frequent conferences with the Imperial prime minister.

March 9.

Letters from Constantinople report that very great preparations by sea and land are making by the Turks: and that there is a constant intercourse between that place and London. It is supposed, that there will be a very intimate connexion between England and the Turks.

General Dambrowski, commanding the Polish troops in Italy, has received an order from the Directory to take possession of the little republic of Samereno.

BRUSSELS, March 11.

The vice-admiral, with a number of marine officers, have been examining the coast, from the mouth of the Scheldt. It is said the armament is to fail from Dunkirk.—The right wing of the expedition against England is to be increased with 35,000 men. The embargo is general on our coast.

BRESLAU, March 3.

A letter from St. Petersburg, under date of the 20th February, contains the circumstances of the last moments of the late king of Poland.—He expired on the morning of the 12th, after a short indisposition. His funeral ceremony will be performed with the same magnificence as that of the late empress. On the 22d February the emperor, attended by all the court, visited the corpse, and put on his head the royal crown.

A palace in St. Petersburg is furnished in a superb style for the reception of the dutchess of Wirtemberg, mother of the present empress of Russia, who intends to spend the remainder of her days in that place.

COPENHAGEN, March 3.

We hear from Dunkirk, that three Danish ships, with English manufactured goods on board, have been taken by the French and sent into that port.

March 15.

We learn from Rotterdam that on the 5th instant, fifty vessels were put under requisition there; amongst these were a Danish and a Prussian ship. Our minister, on application, got the ship belonging to us released.

HAGUE, March 13.

In fourteen days time, the citizens convened in assemblies, are to give in their opinions respecting a new constitution for the Batavian republic. Those, however, who are enemies to the present order of things, will not be permitted to attend those meetings.

BOLOGNA, March 13.

The French, to the amount of 3000, sailed from Otranto to Sicily. The pope, escorted by 100 French

hussars was brought by force to Sienna in Tuscany, and thence, it is affirmed, to Venice. All the antiquities of Rome are to be carried to Paris.

FRANCFORT, March 10.

According to the news from Raftadt, it was decided, that the whole of the left bank of the Rhine should be ceded to the French. To-day a courier from Raftadt passed through here, on his way to Berlin. The French army remain in the same position. After Bern had been taken by the French, it was thought they would proceed further into the heart of Switzerland, where every thing is very dismal. The principal mechanics have dismissed their workmen, and fled from the country. Twelve of the most respectable trading houses have removed to Offenbach. The citizen Ochs, who has so much contributed to the revolution, has been received at Balle, on his return from Paris, in a very formal manner by a large deputation of the citizens.

ITALY, March 2.

It is believed that the court of Naples cannot avert the dangers which threaten it. The French have required of the king of both Sicilies, the immediate dismissal of the prime minister Acton, as well as the British ambassador there.

Prince Augustus of England, is yet at Naples.

PARIS, February 22.

A vessel from Cayenne brings information that the deputy Murinais is dead, and that Barthelemy is sick in the hospital there.

The Council of Five Hundred have concluded a treaty offensive and defensive with the Cisalpine republic.

March 4.

Yesterday the Directory sent a message to both Councils, a circumstantial account of the translations in Rome.—Te Deum was sung in all the cathedrals, and 14 cardinals were present. The municipality and the city guards were organized. On the 20th February the pope left Rome. He was attended by an escort. The escutcheon bearing arms were publicly torn. Monuments are to be erected in honour of Duphot and Balleville, who have been assassinated. An ambassador has been sent to Paris—all the papers of the court of Rome have been sealed up; many of the most important have been sent to Paris.

M. Truguet, our ambassador at Madrid has been very well received by the queen and the prince of peace. Among other expressions used by the queen, the following was not the least flattering:—"I have long, Sir, been acquainted with you, in your writings, and am happy in now knowing you personally."

March 5.

The pope has left Rome for Florence, and it is said he will proceed to Malta.

March 9.

General Massena and the commissaries Monge and Danou, arrived in Rome on the 20th February.

The fate of Rome, (says Poulterier in his Journal) will produce a general change throughout Italy. Naples, Turin, &c. will soon have a Directory, and a national representation.

General Angereau on the 27th February arrived at Perpignan, and was received with great ceremony. Among other demonstrations of joy the citizens at night, gave a grand serenade. He has been formerly in that country during the war with Spain, and there first gathered the laurels of glory which adorn him.

The Directory has ordered the society, called the constitutional circle, to shut up.

The citizen Basson has presented general Buonaparte and the Directory a plan for constructing a new description of vessels which cannot be burnt or sunk. They are to carry from 50 to 200 guns, and 8 or 10,000 men.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

Extra of a letter dated Cape Francois, the 12th April.

On Saturday last anchored in this harbour from Brest, three French 44 gun ships, the officers of which bring accounts that our commissioners at Paris were received, but treated very indifferently; one of them with whom I was conversing on that head, seemed to signify that they had nothing to fear from them, and that they would have to return without any kind of satisfaction; likewise that the least particle of English manufacture in American bottoms subjects vessels and cargoes to immediate condemnation, and that all contracts made with them by the Americans are to be paid punctually, but not a word respecting old debts. Good God! It is astonishing to be eye witness to their unjust, illegal conduct towards the Americans; there have been ten or twelve prizes since I have been here, among which are captain Crane, in the schooner Yeastman, a schooner of captain Bails, bound to Gonavesman, a schooner of captain Bails, bound to Gonavesman, a schooner of captain Bails, bound to Gonavesman. Captain Crane is the only one cleared. An English flag of truce is just come into the harbour.

"P. S. I learned, after sealing the enclosed, that a new commissary is arrived in the frigates. Our black general, Touffaint, has been defeated in an attempt to invade St. Marc, with the loss of about 1000 men; they are now enlisting every Frenchman in the streets, in order to make another attack. A gentleman of about 30 years of age is now here from Boston, who has been so illly treated by government, that he is become quite distracted, and this morning made an attempt on his life; he is not yet dead—but fortitude in this case, is truly necessary; when I reflect on their malicious proceedings, look around on all sides, and see their abandoned principles, together with their antipathy towards our country, I am ready to exclaim, where are the men who yet respect the cause, and would not be converted at what I am witness to."

May 3.

OF ALIENS.

REPORT

In part from the committee appointed on so much of the president's speech as relates to the protection of commerce, and the defence of the country, intrusted on the 19th ult. to inquire and report whether any, and what alterations may be necessary in the act, entitled, "An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on that subject;" and further to consider and report upon the expediency of establishing by law, regulations respecting aliens arriving or residing within the United States.—1st May, 1798, referred to the committee of the whole house on the state of the union.

[Now under consideration in the house of representatives.]

The committee appointed on the part of the speech of the president of the United States which relates to the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, have pursued the inquiries directed by the house of representatives in their resolution of the 19th ultimo, and thereupon

REPORT IN PART,

THAT, by force of the act, intitled, "An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the act heretofore passed on the subject," aliens are admitted to become citizens of the United States, when, in the opinion of this committee, there is not sufficient evidence of their attachment to the laws and welfare of this country, to entitle them to such privilege; and that, for this purpose, a longer residence within the United States, before admission, than the act provides, is essential, and ought to be required. The committee are also of opinion, that some precautions against the promiscuous reception and residence of aliens, which may be thought, at all times, advisable, are, at this time, more apparently necessary and important, especially for the securing or removal of those who may be suspected of hostile intentions.

On these subjects, respectively, the committee beg leave to recommend the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, to prolong the term of residence within the United States, which shall be proved by an alien, before he shall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, or of any state.

2. Resolved, That provision be made, by law, for a report and registry of all aliens who shall continue residents, or shall hereafter arrive within the United States, with suitable descriptions of their places of birth and citizenship, and places of arrival and residence within the United States.

3. Resolved, That provision be made, by law for the apprehending, securing, or removal, as the case may require, of all aliens, being males, of the age of fourteen and upwards, who shall continue to reside, or shall arrive within the United States, being natives, citizens or subjects of any country, the government whereof shall declare war against the United States or shall threaten, attempt, or perpetrate any invasion or predatory incursions upon their territory, as soon as may be, after the president of the United States shall make proclamation of such event.—Providing, in all cases where such aliens are not chargeable with actual hostility, that the period settled by any treaty with such hostile nation, or other reasonable period, according to the usage of nations, and the duties of humanity, shall be allowed for the departure of such aliens, with all their effects, from the territory of the United States; and excepting all cases of such aliens to whom passports, or licences of residence may be granted, consistently with the public safety.

The house of representatives of the United States, yesterday, took up the report on the subject of the naturalization of aliens, when Mr. Harper proposed to amend the report by providing that citizenship in this country should be obtained in no other way than by birth. This amendment being declared by the chairman of the committee of the whole to be a substitute to the resolution of the report under consideration, Mr. Otis proposed an amendment which went to exclude all foreigners who are not now citizens, from enjoying any office of honour or profit under the

STATE of MARYLAND.
In COUNCIL, April 18, 1798.

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul of the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, Ordered, by and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,
Ninian Pinkney, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,
To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to consuls of his said majesty, the king of Sweden, by the laws and treaties in that case made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-second.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all and every county within this state shall hereafter levy, and collect or receive, or ought to levy and collect, any sum or sums of money or tobacco for the use of any person or persons whatsoever, and shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same to the person or persons, or to the order of the person or persons, entitled or authorized to receive the same, by the time required by law, it shall and may be lawful, and the several county courts or general court, as the case may be, are hereby required, upon motion made on behalf of the person or persons entitled or authorized to receive the money or tobacco levied and collected as aforesaid, or which ought to be levied and collected as aforesaid, and on producing to the court before whom such motion shall be made a stated account of the demand, supported by such affidavit or voucher as the court shall reasonably require, to order a judgment to be entered, and an immediate execution to issue thereon, against the person or property of such sheriff or collector, to levy and compel the payment of such sum of money or tobacco so due and payable; provided, that a copy of the demand, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered in writing to such sheriff or collector, or left at his last place of abode, for the space of twenty days previous to the fitting of the court at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such sheriff or collector shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desire a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the court shall direct a jury to be immediately impanelled and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether the said sheriff or collector be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money or tobacco to the person or persons so claiming and authorized to receive the same; and the court are hereby empowered and required, upon such verdict of the jury, to pass judgment against the said sheriff or collector, upon which there shall be no writ of error, *superfideas*, injunction or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgment had in the said courts.

THOSE of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county who are owing for officers fees for the year 1797, are hereby desired to take notice of the above clause of an act of the general assembly, passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of monies levied or received by sheriffs and collectors. The account for fees will, in a very short time, be delivered to the respective persons from whom they are due, and I am in hopes that all who are indebted for fees will prepare themselves for a speedy settlement, as no indulgence can or will be given, and the largest accounts, (if not settled) will be first executed for, by

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 24, 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 shod 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 Patapsco 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.

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

THE reverend Walter D. Addison, Oxen Hill, Anthony Addison, Esq; Joseph Berry, Charles county; Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county; Mr. Henry Davidson, Piscataway; Mr. Lancelot Davidson, Piscataway; Mr. William Hay, Piscataway; Mrs. Ann Jenkins, near Piscataway; Mr. James Fenwick Piscataway; Richard Lanham, Piscataway; Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek; Mr. Wm. Magruder, Magruder's Ferry; Doctor Joseph Mudd, Charles county; 2 letters; Richard Moreland, C. C. 2 letters; Mr. Benjamin Oden, P. G. county; Josias W. Richardson, C. county; Wm. Richardson, C. county; Mrs. Elizabeth Townshend, Miss Letty Tyler, Charles county; Mr. Wm. Tyler, ditto.

ISIDORE HARDY, P. M.

April 1, 1798.

I HEREBY forewarn persons against all kinds of dealing with any of the poor within the almshouse of this county, as I am resolved to prosecute those who in this case offend against law.

J. HUNTER, Overseer.

Anne-Arundel county, April 27, 1798.

Charles Cook,
TAILOR,

Church-street, next door to the Printing-Office,

RETURNS his most sincere and unfeigned thanks to the citizens of Annapolis, for the encouragement he has received since his commencing business, and begs leave to assure them, that he will exert himself to the utmost of his power to render satisfaction; those gentlemen who favour him with their custom, may rest assured that their cloaths will be made in the newest and most fashionable manner. He intends keeping a general pattern of clothes in his shop, for the inspection of gentlemen. He is now supplied with a number of journeymen, gentlemen may therefore depend on their work being done with punctuality.

Annapolis, May 2, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798.

ENTERTAINMENT
For man and horse.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a house of entertainment in the house lately occupied by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, in Church-street, where he will take boarders by the day, week, or year.

JAMES P. MAYNARD.

Annapolis, April 24, 1798.

BELSIZE,

A fine bay colt, rising five years old, fifteen hands high,

STANDS this season at Mr. SPRIGG'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. Excellent pasturage at 3/9 per week, under a good fence, but will not be answerable for escapes or any other accidents.

BELSIZE was got by the high bred imported horse *Purmaster*, 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. Tarker'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 attended 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.

FAYETTE

IS in high order, and will stand this season at New-INGTON ROPE WALK, near the city of Annapolis, and cover at six dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare first takes the horse, or ten dollars, and 7/6 to the groom, if the money is not paid when the mare goes to the horse.

Good pasturage may be had at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

FAYETTE is distinguished as a remarkable fine foal getter, his size and elegant figure is well known; his fire the elegant imported horse *Venetian*.

The money and mares will be received and attended to by JOSEPH TAYLOR.

April 16, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, about the twentieth of December last, a negro lad named JOE, about five feet six or seven inches high, has a very dark complexion, fierce look, and when spoken to quick in his speech; his cloathing unknown, as he probably may have changed his dress; he is supposed to be lurking about Annapolis, as he has a mother living there or thereabouts, who calls herself — THOMAS, and this lad calls himself JOE THOMAS. Whoever takes up the said lad, and secures him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, or if brought home FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid by

W. D. BRISCOE, Charles county, Bird's Creek.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 11th instants a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who says he belongs to Mr. JAMES BOWEN, jun. of Calvert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and very black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built; his cloathing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white plated buttons, old thickset jacket, white shirt, and casimer breeches, white yarn stockings, and old shoes. His matter is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 21, 1798.

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the last Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract of land called REED'S FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, about one quarter of a mile distant from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including a small parcel adjoining, and to be sold with it) will contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality, levelness, and all the advantages of good neighbourhood, such as genteel society, convenient town and mill, different places of public worship, navigation abounding with fish, oysters and wild towl; nearness of situation to two capital distilleries, and having a celebrated spring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of small grain; is capable of a considerable quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, fire-wood enough. The buildings are only two large and excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and almost central situation for habitable improvements, commanding an extensive and delightfully variegated view down the Patuxent. The terms of sale are as follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in one year, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, the remainder in three years. The purchaser giving four separate bonds, one conditioned for the payment of the aforesaid one fourth part, with interest, and each of the rest for the payment of one third of the remainder, on interest, with good security for them all. The interest on the whole remainder, or three bonds must be paid annually, and every term or condition of the sale punctually and faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be absolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds to be suable immediately at the least failure or want of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed by application either to major BOWIE or major COX, living near it.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piscataway, April 10, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair day ensuing, at the plantation of Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, on West river,

ONE negro man and woman, and two children, two yoke of oxen, and six head of cattle, a small flock of sheep, a quantity of Indian corn in lots of ten barrels, the wheat now growing on the ground of upwards of one hundred bushels feeding, also a number of farming utensils, and a parcel of household furniture. Purchasers to any amount not exceeding ten pounds to pay cash, above that sum to give bond, with approved security, payable on the fifth day of March next.

JOHN GALLOWAY, } Trustees.
DAVID LYNN, }

April 16, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant the Vestry will receive applications from any episcopal minister between this and Whitsunday next.

By order,

JOHN JACOBS, Register.

April 8, 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 TYLER BALDWIN, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of sale for cash.

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor of TYLER BALDWIN.

March 19, 1798.

STATE OF MARYLAND.
In COUNCIL, April 18, 1798.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul of the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, Ordered, by and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to consuls of his said majesty, the king of Sweden, by the laws and treaties in that case made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-second.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in all and every case where the sheriff or collector of any county within this State shall hereafter levy, and collect or receive, or ought to levy and collect, any sum or sums of money or tobacco for the use of any person or persons whatsoever, and shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same to the person or persons, or to the order of the person or persons, entitled or authorized to receive the same, by the time required by law, it shall and may be lawful, and the several county courts or general court, as the case may be, are hereby required, upon motion made on behalf of the person or persons entitled or authorized to receive the money or tobacco levied and collected as aforesaid, or which ought to be levied and collected as aforesaid, and on producing to the court before whom such motion shall be made a stated account of the demand, supported by such affidavit or voucher as the court shall reasonably require, to order a judgment to be entered, and an immediate execution to issue thereon, against the person or persons of such sheriff or collector, to levy and collect the payment of such sum of money or tobacco due and payable; provided, that a copy of the demand, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered in writing to such sheriff or collector, or left at his last place of abode, for the space of twenty days previous to the sitting of the court at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such sheriff or collector shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desire a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the court shall direct a jury to be immediately impanelled and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether the said sheriff or collector be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money or tobacco to the person or persons so claiming and authorized to receive the same; and the court shall have power, and are required, upon such verdict of the jury, to pass judgment against the said sheriff or collector, upon which there shall be no writ of error, habeas corpus, injunction or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgment had in the said courts.

THOSE of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county who are owing for officers fees for the year 1797, are hereby desired to take notice of the above clause of an act of the general assembly, passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of monies levied or received by sheriffs and collectors. The accounts for fees will, in a very short time, be delivered to the respective persons from whom they are due, and I am in hopes that all who are indebted for fees will prepare themselves for a speedy settlement, as no indulgence can or will be given, and the largest accounts, (if not settled) will be first executed for, by

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ISIDORE HARDY, P. M.

April 1, 1798.

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Anne-Arundel county, April 27, 1798.

Charles Cook,
TAILOR,

Church-street, next door to the Printing-Office,

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BELSIZE,

A fine bay colt, rising five years old, fifteen hands high,

STANDS this season at Mr. SPRIGG'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. Excellent pasturage at 3/9 per week, under a good fence, but will not be answerable for escapes or any other accidents.

BELSIZE was got by the high bred imported horse *Paymaster*, 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. Taffer's imported horse *Othello*, his 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 attended to by the overseer on the 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.

FAYETTE

IS in high order, and will stand this season at New-INGTON ROSE WALK, near the city of Annapolis, and cover at six dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare first takes the horse, or ten dollars, and 7/6 to the groom, if the money is not paid when the mare goes to the horse.

Good pasturage may be had at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

FAYETTE is distinguished as a remarkable fine foal getter, his size and elegant figure is well known; his sire the elegant imported horse *Venetian*.

The money and mares will be received and attended to by JOSEPH TAYLOR.

April 16, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, about the twentieth of December last, a negro lad named JOE, about five feet six or seven inches high, has a very dark complexion, fierce look, and when spoken to quick in his speech; his clothing unknown, as he probably may have changed his dress; he is supposed to be lurking about Annapolis, as he has a mother living there of the name of THOMAS, who calls herself THOMAS, and this lad calls himself JOE THOMAS. Whoever takes up the said lad, and secures him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, or if brought home FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges paid by

W. D. BRISCOE, Charles county,
Bird's Creek.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 11th instant, a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who says he belongs to a Mr. JESSIE BOWEN, jun. of Calvert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and very black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built; his clothing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white plated buttons, old thickset jacket, white shirt, and casimer breeches, white yarn stockings, and old shoes. His matter is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

April 21, 1798.

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the last Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract of land called REED'S FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, about one quarter of a mile distant from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including a small parcel adjoining, and to be sold with it) will contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality, levelness, and all the advantages of good neighbourhood, such as genteel society, convenient town and mill, different places of public worship, navigation abounding with fish, oysters and wild fowl; nearness of situation to two capital distilleries, and having a celebrated spring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of small grain; is capable of a considerable quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, fire-wood enough. The buildings are only two large and excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and almost central situation for habitable improvements, commanding an extensive and delightfully variegated view down the Patuxent. The terms of sale are as follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in one year, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, the remainder in three years. The purchaser giving four separate bonds, one conditioned for the payment of the aforesaid one fourth part, with interest, and each of the rest for the payment of one third of the remainder, on interest, with good security for them all. The interest on the whole remainder, or three bonds must be paid annually, and every term or condition of the sale punctually and faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be absolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds to be liable immediately after the least failure or want of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed by application either to major Bowen or major Cox, living near it.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piscataway, April 10, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair day ensuing, at the plantation of Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, on West river,

ONE negro man and woman, and two children, two yoke of oxen, and six head of cattle, a small flock of sheep, a quantity of Indian corn in lots of ten barrels, the wheat now growing on the ground of upwards of one hundred bushels seeding, also a number of farming utensils, and a parcel of household furniture. Purchasers to any amount not exceeding ten pounds to pay cash, above that sum to give bond, with approved security, payable on the fifth day of March next.

JOHN GALLOWAY, } Trustees.
DAVID LYNN, }

April 16, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant the VESTRY will receive applications from any episcopal minister between this and Whitsunday next.

By order,
JOHN JACOBS, Register.

April 8, 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 TYLER BALDWIN, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of sale for cash.

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor
of TYLER BALDWIN.

March 19, 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 spe-
cified, 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 per-
sons 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, 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 en-
titled 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 di-
vided 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, Har-
ford county shall be divided and laid off into five se-
parate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and
laid off into three separate districts, Washington coun-
ty shall be divided and laid off into five separate dis-
tricts, 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, in-
cluding 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 Bal-
timore 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 se-
cond, third, fourteenth and forty second sections of
the constitution and form of government of this state,
which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of
holding the several elections therein mentioned, be and
the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and an-
nulled, 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 de-
legates, 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 con-
trary 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 a govern-
ment.

And be it enacted, That all such parts of the consti-
tution and form of government as make the commis-
sioners 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 con-
firmed 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 cal-
led Menopists, 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 affirma-
tion 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 govern-
ment 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 secti-
ons 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 re-
pealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

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 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 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 seeded for the benefit of the purchaser between se-
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.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on
the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn
river, containing between three and four hundred
acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from
the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Anna-
polis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large
proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is
fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and
farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds
with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper sea-
sons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake
Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its
situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty
panels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-
house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous
situation of this property it must be an object to per-
sons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply
to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the sub-
scriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.
p 15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.
April 7, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, ly-
ing 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
grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, con-
taining 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 su-
perior quality; there are also a great number of sugar
trees on it, which will not only be a great con-
venience, 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 be-
fore 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: Evert's Creek Forest,
containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six
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 toge-
ther, 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 la-
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-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 im-
provement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two
hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily tim-
bered, 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, contain-
ing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sa-
gar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Set,
containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty
acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold
Rais, containing fifty acres. Chestnut Hill, contain-
ing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, con-
taining fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres.
Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Dis-
appointment, containing sixty acres. Dispute, con-
taining fifty acres. Rob'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 men-
tioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the
county, and several of them are improved. For fur-
ther and more particular information, any person de-
siring 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 Fre-
derick-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 or-
chards, 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 per-
pendicular 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 asjoin, the
following gentlemen are authorized to contract for, and
will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Har-
ford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Wash-
ington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town,
and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in
Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Car-
oline county, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr.
John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Mery-
man.
I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on ad-
vantageous 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.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LIII^d YEAR.)

MAR

PERSIA, Oca
HE disturbances
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FRANCFORT

We have news of importance
(and.) The French and the tro-
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Lengnau, and Dornbach. M
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French. At Lengnau, they l
200 prisoners made, many of
to another battle, they lost up
some hundreds sprung into the
It has been said here that So
the hands of the French through
mandant.

BRUSSELS

The solemn incorporation
Muhrauzen with France di-
the 30th Pluviose, (Februar
Muhrauzen having freely for
they were allowed very advan-
every favour was granted them
for. The young men of th
will not be subject to requisi-
year. The public buildings
secured to the inhabitants w
their pleasure, and shall nev
property, &c.

At a dinner lately given b
the Cisalpine ambassadors
The six directors of the fit-
lodivisible, viz. the Bata
Helvetian, Ligurian and Ro

CADIZ,

On the 11th our fleet re-
voying a number of vessels
distance. One of the ship
rived; it is expected daily
admiral was informed, by
the news of the sailing of
that he failed in seven hour
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dispatch, an advice vessel
Mazaredo to give him th
return to port as soon as p
was very sick whilst at sea

PARI

On opening the papers
iron chest was found, w
important correspondence
The famous Gregoire
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 17, 1798.

PERSIA, October 26.

HE disturbances which arose on account of the succession of the throne were of but short duration, and Persia again appears to enjoy the blessings of peace. Baba Chan, nephew of the late emperor, whose memory is venerated with great reverence, met but few obstacles in ascending the throne. Supported by an army of 60,000 men, and master of immense riches, which he inherited from his uncle, he has hitherto triumphed over all his rivals: Sadi Ghan, the most formidable among them, laid down his arms, having been twice defeated, and submitted. Baba Chan made him governor of an important province. All unite in commending Baba Chan our new sovereign.

FRANCFORT, March 10.

We have news of importance from Basle (Switzerland.) The French and the troops of Bern and Solothurn have had three bloody battles near Niddan, Lengnau, and Dornbach. Most of the families of consequence have left Bern for Luzerne. The Swiss fought courageously, but were overcome by the French. At Lengnau, they lost 8 cannon, and had 200 prisoners made, many of whom were officers. In another battle, they lost upwards of 1000 men, and some hundreds sprung into the sea.

It has been said here that Solothurn was given into the hands of the French through treachery of the commandant.

BRUSSELS, February 20.

The solemn incorporation of the little republic of Muhlhausen with France did take place last decadi, the 30th Pluviose, (February 18). The people of Muhlhausen having freely solicited the incorporation, they were allowed very advantageous terms, or rather, every favour was granted them which they chose to ask for. The young men of that city and its territory will not be subject to requisition, for the space of one year. The public buildings and other property, is secured to the inhabitants who may dispose of it at their pleasure, and shall never be claimed as national property, &c.

At a dinner lately given by citizen Visconti, one of the Cisalpine ambassadors gave the following toast: The six directors of the six sister republics, one and indivisible, viz. the Batavian, Cisalpine, French, Helvetian, Ligurian and Roman.

CADIZ, February 16.

On the 11th our fleet returned into port, after conveying a number of vessels for America to a sufficient distance. One of the ships is not, however, yet arrived; it is expected daily. It is said that the British admiral was informed, by a frigate being sent off with the news, of the sailing of this fleet, in 26 hours, and that he sailed in seven hours with fourteen ships to join ten that were cruising off Cadiz. Hearing of this dispatch, an advice vessel was sent off after admiral Mazarredo to give him the information that he might return to port as soon as possible. Admiral Mazarredo was very sick whilst at sea.

PARIS, March 5.

On opening the papers arrived from Rome, a small iron chest was found, which contained a number of important correspondence.

The famous Gregoire has addressed the Grand Inquisitor of Spain on the subject of the Spanish Inquisition. He recommends its annihilation.

Government here published a notice to the following effect: The French are forbidden in England. Buonaparte remarks that an undertaking which has been hitherto carried on with so much earnestness, must be continued with all possible exertion, that the British ministry may at last open their eyes to the danger which threatens them, and perhaps that pride, which has hitherto prevented it, may suffer a peace to be concluded upon just and honourable conditions.

The commissioner of government at Calais has thus written to the minister of the Interior: "I hold it sufficiently important to give you the information that the citoyenne Fournier, on the 12th ult. was delivered of six living children, three boys and three girls, but which died soon after they were born."

Magnusd has demanded a passage for 6000 French through Basle, and threatens in case of refusal to use force to obtain it, and to garrison the place. Bern continues her military operations: all young men of 14 and upwards are put in arms; the peasants mean to support the government with all their might, and the women assist at the building of the forts; provisions are plenty; the force expected amounts to 200,000 men.

LONDON, March 17.

By the last accounts from Sir R. Strachan, who is now blocking up the port of Havre, it appears that

there are 9 frigates and corvettes in that port ready to put to sea. There are also a very considerable number of gun boats, but nothing goes in or comes out since Sir Richard's squadron has remained off that port.

From Brest we learn, that there are 20 sail of the line in that port, of which 18 are supposed to be fit for sea, and of these 9 were ready to sail at a moment's warning. The Berwick, of 74 guns, with 10 frigates, was in the outer harbour with sails bent, on the 4th of this month, and the whole seemed to be preparing for sea, but we have not heard that any of these vessels have yet come out.

The great burgh of Sissova, where peace had formerly been concluded between the emperor and the grand signior, has been taken from the rebels by the Turkish troops.

Yesterday government issued a proclamation, offering a reward of 200l. to be paid by the lords of his majesty's treasury, for the apprehension of Robert Thomas Crossfield, charged on suspicion of being guilty of high treason. Crossfield is the same person who was in custody some time since for having caused a poisoned dart to be made, which it was supposed was intended to have been thrown at the king when in the theatre.

Admiralty-Office, March 17.
Copy of a letter from Sir John Borlase Warren, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esquire.
Canada, off Isle Dieu, March 8.

SIR,

I take the liberty of acquainting you, that this morning a convoy of the enemy was discovered within Isle Dieu, to whom I immediately gave chase with his majesty's ships under my orders; but the breeze dying away, I made the signal for the boats of my squadron to chase, and I have the satisfaction to inform you, that the vessels mentioned in the enclosed list were captured by them. A schooner gun vessel and an armed lugger escaped into the Fromentine Passage, near the Island of Normentier.

Two of the prizes are numbered, and laden with naval stores for the armament equipping at Brest for the expedition against England; the rest have wine and brandy for their cargoes, and were bound from Rochefort to the above port.

I have the honour, &c.

J. B. WARREN.

A list of vessels captured by the squadron under the orders of Sir J. B. Warren, Bart. K. B.

- A brig from Rochefort, bound to Brest.
- A brig from ditto to ditto, numbered and laden with naval stores, as transports.
- A brig from Rochefort, bound to Brest.
- A brig from ditto to ditto.
- A brig from ditto to ditto.
- A brig from ditto to ditto.
- A brig from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy.
- A Chasse Maree, from Rochefort, bound to Brest.
- A Chasse Maree, from ditto to ditto.
- A Chasse Maree, from ditto to ditto, laden with wine and brandy.
- A Chasse Maree, from ditto to ditto, laden wine and brandy, burnt, being on shore.

(Signed) JOHN WARREN.

March 19.

On Saturday morning Mr. Fabiani and Mr. Hyde, two of his majesty's messengers, arrived in town with dispatches from the lord lieutenant of Ireland, which are extremely interesting. The mail arrived at the same time. The following are the advices we have received:

Extracts from the Freeman's Journal of the 13th inst.

"Yesterday at 11 o'clock, one of his majesty's messengers, attended by a civil and military power, proceeded to the house of Mr. Oliver Bond, in Bridge-street, upon an information which had been received by government, that the provincial committee of the United Irishmen of Leinster were to assemble there for the purpose of treason.

"A committee of 14 delegates were found sitting, and immediately taken into custody; and many materials, containing proofs of a serious nature, were found upon them. Mr. Bond was not in the room of the meeting; but papers affecting him are said to have been found in his pocket. We have not yet received a list of the delegates, nor any particulars of their examination.

"At the same time, we understand, Dr. McNevin was apprehended at his lodgings near the Four Courts, and counsellor Emmet in Stephen's Green. John Sweetman and Francis-street, and Henry Jackson and son in Church-street. Warrants are also said to have been issued for apprehending Richard M'Cormick, counsellor Sampson, and lord Edward Fitzgerald. Lord Edward was missed by the person who had the warrant against him, though he appeared in many parts of the town. The others are not discovered.

"The murder of Mr. Buckley, a gentleman residing in the neighbourhood of Naas, adds one more to the horrid assassinations which disgrace this country."

The above information is confirmed by private letters, except in the instance of counsellor Emmet, who has fled; and so has counsellor Sampson and lord Edward Fitzgerald.

The following extract of a private letter gives some further interesting particulars:

"We have been in great dismay and consternation during the last twenty-four hours. Yesterday a party of military searched Leinster house for lord Edward Fitzgerald, who had been seen walking in the streets at his ease only a short time before; but the search was in vain as he had escaped. While the military were searching Leinster house, Oliver Bond, and 16 others, were taken up as they were sitting in council, and were conducted under a strong guard, to the castle. As the lord chancellor was returning from thence to his carriage which was in the street, the mob outside, who were numerous, closed round him so as to prevent his passing; on which, one of the attendants requested him to step into a shop till the crowd was dispersed. This he refused to do, and putting his hands into his pockets, he drew out a pistol from each, and holding them in his hands, declared he would shoot the first man that obstructed his passage. On this the mob gave way, and opened to the right and left, leaving him room to pass to his carriage, which he did without further obstruction. About five o'clock his lordship walked through the streets alone, shewing a presence of mind and a degree of courage, which has always characterized him.

"Every day brings further accounts of new murders; and the report has been very general here, that St. Patrick's day was marked for the destruction of the well affected, and of every person immediately connected with government. The yeomanry corps had charge of this city, while the regulars were in search of the conspirators. But several persons have escaped, and it is feared that many papers which could have thrown a light on the conspiracy, have been destroyed. Those who are taken up have been lodged some at Kilmainham gaol, and others at the custom house.

"I am happy to say that Sir Henry Mannix, who was reported to be dead, is recovering, and likely to do well.

"It is said that lord Edward Fitzgerald escaped by jumping out of a window, and that he was seen to take the road to Manawar; but it is not thought that he can escape the kingdom."

On the receipt of the above advices, a council was summoned at lord Grenville's office, which sat four hours in the evening; and yesterday, when the service of the chapel royal was over, a council of the cabinet ministers was held on the affairs of Ireland, at which the duke of Portland, earls of Chatham, Spencer, and Westmoreland, the lord chancellor, and Mr. Windham attended. The deliberations (which had been previously discussed the preceding night at lord Grenville's office,) continued about 20 minutes; after which, the duke of Portland and the lord chancellor had a conference with the king till 4 o'clock, and in the evening Mr. Hyde, the messenger, was sent back to Dublin castle, with orders to use all possible expedition.

The following circumstances relative to the news from Ireland, are sent us by a correspondent:

The advices are of a very serious and alarming nature, and contain an account of the discovery of a most horrid plot to sacrifice the kingdom to the views of the French republic.

In consequence of the evidence which had been produced from papers found in the possession of the persons now in custody in this country, by which were also implicated many persons in Ireland, government thought it advisable to direct their apprehension.

Warrants were accordingly issued, and the house of Mr. Bond searched, where 16 persons were apprehended and their papers seized. Lord Edward Fitzgerald was in the house at the time, but there being no warrant for his apprehension, he could not then be taken into custody, and thereby escaped.

The papers seized are said to be of a most treasonable nature, no less than to give up the country to the French. The day fixed upon was Saturday last, the anniversary of St. Patrick, which being kept as a festival, it was imagined that advantage could be taken of the inebriety of the people; and an attempt was to be made to seize all the principal officers of government. It was expected that the French would have a force ready to operate with the Irish rebels, and thus decide the revolution by a "coupe de main."

Mr. Pyle and Mr. Major arrived in town yesterday morning from Ireland, with further dispatches. Lord Edward Fitzgerald had not been taken when they left Ireland.

It was last night currently reported, that the kingdom of Ireland was put under martial law.

NEW-YORK, May 4.

We learn from the town of Bern, above Albany, that on the 21st April, a man, by the name of Lemuel

Olmstead, of Rensselaerville, was found in the field, hanging by a silk handkerchief, dead and partly devoured by animals. On inquiry it was found, that the unfortunate man had absconded from his family about the beginning of winter, perfectly deranged in his senses, and had been sought after ever since without success. Several curious circumstances are related of him, among which it is said, his mind was harassed with what he called "revelations," he thought it his duty "to kill his eldest child," by divine order—the child was removed, and he absconded. He bore a good character, and was industrious; has left a wife and three children; it is thought the fatal deed was done by himself. (Argus.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.

On Saturday, the house of representatives of the United States went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee of ways and means, proposing a direct tax on lands, houses and slaves. The resolutions recommended by the committee of ways and means were agreed upon, after the blank was filled with two millions, and an amendment adopted, proposed by Mr. DAYTON (the speaker) to limit the apportionment of the tax according to the last census, only until a new one can be taken, and providing that a new census ought to be immediately made of the inhabitants of the several states agreeably to the constitution. The committee rose, and reported their agreement to the resolutions, when Mr. D. FOSTER moved to strike out the word annually (which if carried would have the effect to continue the tax to one year, unless the act was at the expiration of that time continued.) This motion gave rise to a debate which occupied the remainder of the sitting, and upon which no question was taken; for the debate having continued till past three, a motion was made to adjourn and carried.—The motion was supported by Messrs. Gallatin, and R. Williams, and opposed by Messrs. Sitgreaves, S. Smith, Harper, and Otis.

The dispatches from our envoys at Paris communicated to congress on Friday, consist of a letter dated February 7, which enclosed a copy of a memorial to the minister of foreign relations, delivered on the 31st January—This memorial is lengthy, and contains a discussion of all the subjects of dispute between the French government and that of the United States.

In the letter of the 7th February our envoys say, "We have not yet received any answer to this communication, and should no notice be taken of it in a few days we shall apply in a more explicit manner for our passports."

Annapolis, May 17.

Philadelphia, May 5th, 1798.

SIR,

BY direction of the president of the United States, I herewith transmit to you his answer to the address of the citizens of Annapolis.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

SAM. B. MALCOM.

NICHOLAS CARROLL, Esq;

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS, in the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

I am sensible of the honour done to me, and the service to the public, by your unanimous address.

The voluntary acknowledgment of freemen of the blessings they enjoy under a government of their own institution and election, may safely be believed to be sincere. With you, gentlemen, I wish to perpetuate these blessings to the latest posterity; but the fate of Venice cannot fail to remind us of the frailty of all human institutions, and of the necessity of constant vigilance, fortitude and valour, in defence of them, while it calls to our minds the esto perpetua of its great patriot and historian, Father Paul.

With you I consider, with astonishment and indignation, the repeated and persevering contempt and insolence with which our ambassadors to the French Directory have been treated; no kind of justification or apology can be made for it.

You do no more than justice to the executive authority of the United States, in believing that it has maintained an impartial neutrality, and that it has sedulously and faithfully endeavoured to cultivate the friendship of France.

Your determination to support the measures which government may adopt for the protection of commerce, the defence of the country, and in vindication of the insulted rights of an independent nation, is consistent with the character of virtuous citizens and zealous patriots.

I agree with you, that war is preferable to any base submission; nor is it possible that submission itself should avoid war.

Although the sagacity of the French nation is equal to its courage, we must consider the powers that be, as their representatives, until they shall determine otherwise; nor will prudence permit us to trust the safety of our country to precarious and contingent events.

The applause of the citizens of Annapolis is very flattering to me.—My aversion to war, which to me, personally, could bring in its train neither pleasure, profit nor glory, nor any other effect than an incessant anxiety, and unremitting labour, may easily be believed.—Yet I cannot sacrifice the honour or essential rights of my country, even at the shrine of peace, but especially when it is obvious that such sacrifices could produce nothing but war.

I have the most confident reliance on the support of the American people, their good sense, their discern-

ment of their true interests, their firm and deliberate courage; nor will I entertain a doubt, that under the protection of Divine Providence these virtues and talents will preserve them.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, May 4, 1798.

To be SOLD,
Two HORSES, and
A good BOAT.
H. STIER.

Annapolis, May, 1798.

DR. SHAAFF,

At the solicitation of some friends,

PURPOSES to commence inoculation for the SMALL-POX the ensuing week: but, in the adoption of this measure, will be regulated by the general wish of the citizens.

Wednesday, May 16, 1798.

BY AUTHORITY.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, May 18th, 1798,

Will be acted the favourite Comedy of The

BUSY BODY: Or,

A School for Guardians.

After the play Mrs. Douglas will sing "The Wedding Day."

An Interlude will be presented, called

THE KIDNAPPER: Or,

Plantation Preferment.

Mr. McGrath will introduce his PATRIOTIC HIBERNICISM, called,

PADDY FROM FRANCE.

To which will be added Foote's humorous Farce of

The Mayor of Garrat: Or,

The Humours of the Militia.

Box TICKETS at One Dollar, PIT TICKETS, at Three Quarters of a Dollar, to be had at Mr. Criff's Hotel, the Ticket-office, and at the Printing-office. No money taken at the doors of admission, nor any persons allowed behind the scenes.

The curtain to be raised at seven o'clock.

CH. C. M'GRATH.

MR. BATES

Respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis his second performance, at the

Ball-Room, will be on

Monday evening,

May 21st.

Particulars will be expressed in future bills.

In CHANCERY, May 10, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of CHARLES SHANKS, of St. Mary's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, 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 Charles Shanks is, and the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Charles Shanks, 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 thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Charles Shanks, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the 22d day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Charles Shanks then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

CAME to the subscriber's, living on the road that leads from Annapolis to Frederick-town, about twenty miles from Annapolis, on Monday the seventh day of this month, two stray HORSES, one a dark sorrel, about nine years old, fifteen hands high, trots, paces, racks, and canters, has no perceivable brand, the off hind foot is white, he is shod all round. The other a white horse, fourteen hands high, fourteen years old, paces, trots, and canters, has some saddle marks on the ridge of his back, and no other perceivable mark or brand, shod all round. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM STEUART.

May 10, 1798.

FOR SALE,

Taylor's Landing Warehouse,

On Patuxent river, near Queen-Anne. For terms apply to DANIEL CLARKE, of Prince-George's county, or DANIEL CLARKE, jun. of Frederick-town.

May 8, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A pair of stout bay HORSES,

They are well broke, well matched in strength and spirit, and perfectly gentle.

DAVID LYNN.

West river, May 5, 1798.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

F. M. De Lalandelle,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock in trade of WILLIAM ALLAN, in Annapolis, consisting of DRY and WET GOODS and GROCERIES, to which he has made considerable additions, and waited only for the spring arrivals to complete an extensive assortment, he hopes to give every satisfaction to all those who will honour him with their custom. He has also for sale,

A mulatto man, about 42 years old, who is an excellent hand at any plantation work, is a very good rough carpenter, undertands making tobacco heads, may also do very well to tend a grist-mill for country custom. Also,

A negro lad, about 18, who can do any kind of plantation work, has been used to take care of horses. They are sold for no fault, but merely for want of employment.

Edward J. Pryfe,

Saddler and Harness-maker,

Church-street.

AFTER returning his sincere thanks for the generous patronage of his friends, and soliciting a continuance of their favours, begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, and that he is now supplied with the best materials for that purpose. He hath now in employ some of the best workmen on the continent, and promises that all those who honour him with their commands, may rely on having their work executed in the best and neatest manner. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the above business.

Annapolis, May 10, 1798.

WAS committed to Kent county gaol, on the 10th of February last, a negro man, who says he belongs to a Mr. LAW, of the Federal City, and calls himself ESQUIRE, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blue round jacket, and white trousers, very black complexion, shows his teeth when he talks, and is a lively fellow. If his owner does not take him away in thirty days from the date hereof he will be sold for his prison fees, as this is the third time he has been advertised.

BENJAMIN HATCHESON, Sheriff of Kent county.

May 4, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale several NEGROES, two as valuable house carpenters and joiners as any in the state, the others women, some with children, and others without. For terms apply to THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

May 1, 1798.

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.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, March 12, 1798.

CAME to my plantation near Chaptico, a small bay HORSE, ten or twelve years old, twelve and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock with a crooked mark something like the letter F, a white spot on his off hind foot, a natural pacer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM STEUART.

ELIAS GATTEN.

MOSES MACC...

Ladies and Gentlemen's

and Perfume

Conduit-street, opposite to

HAS JUST RECE

A COMPLETE ASSORT

The following A

viz.

Elegant Powder

And

Tortoise shell C

HAIR-POWDR

Marshall, Philadelphia, Baltin

POMATUMS, SOFT

Rose, Franchispane, Marshall

Lavender, Vanilla, Millifleur,

Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that

make it grow thick and long,

trems old age.

SOAPS,

Patent Windsor, Violet, Jessa

ment cakes, Liquid for shaving,

Chymical Wash Bals. Royal

for rendering the arms and hand

soft, it prevents them from ch

one of the greatest preservers

beauty, and is far superior to an

ule.

Wash Balls of the fi

ESSENCE

Sweet-briar, Sanipaireille,

Bergamot, Vanilla, Viol-t,

que, Lavender and Lemon.

WATER

Double distilled Lavender,

and Tuberoles.

FOR THE T

Tooth-brushes, tooth-powde

gant cases of different kinds.

FOR THE I

Pinching, craping and curli

hair scissors, with handsome c

der bags, swandown, silk and

boxes, tortoise-shell, ivory,

kinds, and a large quantity of

GREASE, that will thicken t

growth thereby, nourish it at

from turning grey.

Milk of Roses of the best

Walking canes of c

A few boxes of the best S

—LIKES

The first quality razors;

warranted; lip-salve; sme

tops, and a variety of other

shaving brushes; the genuin

riety of dressing-cases, with

moreoco shaving-cases, conta

for shaving or dressing; fal

shoe blacking; elegant yar

ling-bottle at the end of the

small phials, containing dif

shaving boxes complete; f

bolsters; lockets and brea

and Starch of the best quali

M. MAC

Actuated by a due regard

gratitude, tenders his most

beral patronage which a ge

have afforded him, and he

his mind is animated by a

favours, his future condu

claim of universal approbat

To be SOLD, by order

Monday the eleventh d

not the first fair day af

ALL the personal e

A ceased, consisting o

plantation utensils, house

twenty-seven valuable ne

men, boys and girls, an

carpenter, who is an ex

good craftsman, and othe

tion business. The term

day of sale.

JOHANNA

N. B. The above prop

to sale as above advertis

Anne-Arundel county,

Rawlings's tavern,

John

Has for SALE,

Rhode-I

Proper for feed, or tab

Port-au-I

Annapolis, May 1,

FOUND adrif, at

quantity of SCA

have it again on provin

May 1, 1798.

MOSES MACCUBBIN,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser,
and Perfumer,

Conduit-street, opposite to Mrs. Mann's,
HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
The following Articles,

viz.

Elegant Powder-Horns,

And

Tortoise shell Combs.

HAIR-POWDER,

Marshall, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Common.
POMATUMS, SOFT and HARD.

Rose, Franchispane, Marshall, Lemon, Bergamot,
Lavender, Vanille, Millifleur, Violet, Jessamine,
Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that will nourish the hair,
make it grow thick and long, and preserve it to ex-
treme old age.

SOAPS,

Patent Windsor, Violet, Jessamine, chymical, pa-
tent cakes, Liquid for shaving, and common.

Chymical Wash Bals, Royal chymical patent soap,
for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and
soft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is
one of the greatest preservers of natural bloom and
beauty, and is far superior to any kind of soap now in
use.

Wash Balls of the first quality.

ESSENCES,

Sweet-bris, Sanspareille, Tuberoze, Millifleur,
Bergamot, Vanille, Viol-t, Jessamine, Citron, Bo-
quet, Lavender and Lemon.

WATERS,

Double distilled Lavender, Hungary, Sanspareille,
and Tuberoze.

FOR THE TIBETH,

Tooth-brushes, tooth-powder, tooth-picks, with ele-
gant cases of different kinds.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pinching, craping and curling irons, powder knives,
hair scissors, with handsome cases, hair riband, pow-
der bags, swandown, silk and thread puffs, powder-
boxes, tortoise-shell, ivory, and horn combs, of all
kinds, and a large quantity of the best RUSSIA BEAR'S
GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and hasten the
growth thereby, nourish it at the roots, and prevent it
from turning grey.

Milk of Roses of the best quality.

Walking canes of different kinds.

A few boxes of the best SPANISH-SEGARS.

—LIKELIKE—

The first quality razors; elastic and Jesse's strops,
warranted; lip-salve; smelling-bottles, with silver
tops, and a variety of other kinds; ivory and common
shaving brushes; the genuine court plaster, and a va-
riety of dressing-cases, with utensils complete; red
morocco shaving cases, containing the whole apparatus
for shaving or dressing; false-tails and braids; patent
shoe blacking; elegant yard measures, with a smel-
ling-bottle at the end of them; a large quantity of
small phials, containing different kinds of perfumes;
shaving boxes complete; shoe-brings; elastic neck-
bolters; lockets and breast pins of different kinds,
and Starch of the best quality.

M. MACCUBBIN,

Actuated by a due regard to the sacred principles of
gratitude, tenders his most grateful thanks for that li-
beral patronage which a generous and indulgent public
have afforded him, and he flatters himself that while
his mind is animated by a lively sense of preceding
favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the
claim of universal approbation.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on
Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if
not the first fair day after, at 11 o'clock,

ALL the personal estate of JOHN PLUMMER, de-
ceased, consisting of hories, black cattle, hogs,
plantation utensils, household furniture, and about
twenty-seven valuable negroes, consisting of men, wo-
men, boys and girls, among them is a good rough
carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable
good cartman, and others very valuable for planta-
tion business. The terms will be made known on the
day of sale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be exposed
to sale as above advertised.
Anne-Arundel county, near
Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine

Rhode-Island Potatoes,

Proper for seed, or table use; Also a few hogheads

Port-au-Prince Molasses.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a
quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may
have it again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM PURDIE.

May 1, 1798.

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

THE reverend Walter D. Addison, Oxen Hill,
Anthony Addison, Esq; Joseph Berry, Charles
county; Overton Carr, Esq; P. G. county; Mr.
Henry Davidson, Piscataway; Mr. Lancelot David-
son, Piscataway; Mr. William Hay, Piscataway;
Mrs. Ann Jenkins, near Piscataway; Mr. James Fen-
wick Piscataway; Mr. Richard Lanham, Piscataway;
Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek; Mr. Wm. Magru-
der, Magruder's Ferry; Doctor Joseph Mudd, Charles
county, 2 letters; Richard Moreland, C. C. 2 letters;
Mr. Benjamin Oden, P. G. county; Josias W. Ri-
chardson, C. county; Wm. Richardson, C. county;
Mrs. Elizabeth Townshend, Miss Letty Tyler,
Charles county; Mr. Wm. Tyler, ditto.

ISIDORE HARDY, P. M.

April 1, 1798.

I HEREBY forewarn persons against all kinds of
dealing with any of the poor within the alms-
house of this county, as I am resolved to prosecute
those who in this case offend against law.

J. HUNTER, Overseer.

Anne-Arundel county, April 27, 1798.

Charles Cook,

TAILOR,

Church-street, next door to the Printing-Office,

RETURNS his most sincere and unfeigned thanks
to the citizens of Annapolis, for the encourage-
ment he has received since his commencing business,
and begs leave to assure them, that he will exert him-
self to the utmost of his power to render satisfaction;
those gentlemen who favour him with their custom,
may rest assured that their cloaths will be made in the
newest and most fashionable manner. He intends
keeping a general pattern of clothes in his shop, for the
inspection of gentlemen. He is now supplied with a
number of journeymen, gentlemen may therefore de-
pend on their work being done with punctuality.

Annapolis, May 2, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood
of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL,
it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent
dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars
apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or
HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 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 TYLER BALDWIN, deceased, of Anne-Arun-
del county. The terms of sale for cash.

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor
of TYLER BALDWIN. w†10

March 19, 1798.

BELSIZE,

A fine bay colt, rising five years old, sixteen hands
high,

STANDS this season at Mr. SPRIGG'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
Paymaster, 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. Tas-
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.

FAYETTE

IS in high order, and will stand this season at New-
INGTON ROPE WALK, near the city of Anna-
polis, and cover at six dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the
groom, provided the money is paid when the mare
first takes the horse, or ten dollars, and 7/6 to the
groom, if the money is not paid when the mare goes
to the horse.

Good pasturage may be had at 3/9 per week, but
will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

FAYETTE is distinguished as a remarkable fine
foal getter, his size and elegant figure is well known;
his fire the elegant imported horse Venetian.

The money and mares will be received and attend-
ed to by JOSEPH TAYLOR.

April 16, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 11th instant,
a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who
says he belongs to a Mr. JAMES BOWEN, jun of Cal-
vert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty
years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and very
black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built;
his clothing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white
plated buttons, old thickset jacket, white shirt, and
casimer breeches, white yarn stockings, and old shoes.
His master is desired to come and take him away in
two months from the above date, or he will be sold
for his prison fees and other expences according to
law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

April 21, 1798.

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION,
on the last Monday in May next, if fair, if not the
first fair day, on the premises,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract
of land called REED'S FARM, lying in Prince-
George's county, about one quarter of a mile distant
from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including
a small parcel adjoining, and to be sold with it) will
contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality,
levelness, and all the advantages of good neighbour-
hood, such as genteel society, convenient town and
mill, different places of public worship, navigation
abounding with fish, oysters and wild fowl, nearness
of situation to two capital distilleries, and having a
celebrated spring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but
is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably
adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and
every kind of small grain; is capable of a considerable
quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, fire-
wood enough. The buildings are only two large and
excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and
almost central situation for habitable improvements,
commanding an extensive and delightfully variegated
view down the Patuxent. The terms of sale are as
follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the
purchase money to be paid in one year, with interest
thereon, from the day of sale, the remainder in three
years. The purchaser giving four separate bonds, one
conditioned for the payment of the aforesaid one fourth
part, with interest, and each of the rest for the pay-
ment of one third of the remainder, on interest, with
good security for them all. The interest on the whole
remainder, or three bonds must be paid annually, and
every term or condition of the sale punctually and
faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be
absolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds
to be payable immediately after the least failure or want
of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed
by application either to major BOWIE or major COX,
living near it.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piscataway, April 10, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-
Arundel county, being now vacant the VES-
TRY will receive applications from any episcopal mi-
nister between this and Whitsunday next.

By order,

JOHN JACOBS, Register.

April 8, 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 fire, Dio-
med, supposed to be one of the best running horses in
America, was a thorough bred son of col. Fenwick's
imported Old Flinnap, 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 Master, a noted son of the
Devonshire Childers, her great-great-great-grand-dam
was the Spanish mare imported by col. Churchill.

True copy,

JOHN THORNTON.

Berry Plain, February 8, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1797.

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 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, 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, place, 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 a 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 Menonites, 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.

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 seeded 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.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres: this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty panels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.
April 7, 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 grafs. 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 foggy 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: Evert's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six 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 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-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 Creasy'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 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. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Rob'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 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, 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 Hager'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 apply to the persons above named, or to the subscribers in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.
February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIND YEAR.)

MAR

STRASBURG,

ALTHOUGH marching to join many persons be peace with that found on some nerally known.

A very animated proclamation the deputies of the towns and co of Bern, addressed to the people the following words:

"Have we not, by the gran we have this day announced, d mics and disappointed all their who would still imperiously d would profane the sanctuary of the peaceful and voluntary work constitution—then the cry of th her children around her, and y cause you combat. The foul rights shall be the banner aroun like a wall of iron. It shall you will oppose to an enemy, y may alarm, but cannot disma point, and in your foremost r selves. The standard may fl but it shall never be abandon turn with it, or we never re decrees of Divine Providence most dreadful sufferings which glorying in the reputation of reflecting the oceans of blood th protest to the whole world, we shall prefer being crucif country, rather than to bend nomious yoke. We may f we shall not be dishonoured."

FLORENC

At the moment the Fre heretofore capital of the cl went to reside at St. John de church of Rome; and chief smith church. Fourteen ca and four princes, have bee out in the cattle of St. Ang as the cardinal Neveu.

BRESCIA

We have, within our wa 15,000 French, who every to 30,000 livres tournois.

PARIS,

They write from Roch Charente and La Dcde ar order to convoy to Cayenn to transportation.

They write from Brussel are daily arriving, who are where they are to await the in chief of the army of B The plenipotentiary miltic have announced, that t in which they are called b of citizen.

The government has ju pondence between Barth proves clearly that the last the pretender. Barthes, was an emigrant, and the sition to the measures country formerly called th for four years incessantly that he was the author of Barthelemi was acquain dances, and nevertheless to have him struck off the

The following letter minister to the deputatio chamber of the domains joy in that country:

"Sir, The minister of for me, that the Directory h French commissary Rus which he was taking for pices. This act spain to justice, and to the re made to them. I haste gence to you, as well a

Paris, Feb 18.

The measures adopt have proved themselves carried into execution at Grenoble, several jo nment appear daily

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 24, 1798.

STRASBURG, February 25.

ALTHOUGH troops are continually marching to join the army of England, many persons here express hopes of a peace with that country, which they found on some circumstances not generally known.

A very animated proclamation has been published by the deputies of the towns and communes of the canton of Bern, addressed to the people. It concludes with the following words:

"Have we not, by the grand act of union, which we have this day announced, disarmed all your enemies and disappointed all their plans? If there are any who would still imperiously dictate laws to us, who would profane the sanctuary of our liberty and disturb the peaceful and voluntary work of amelioration in our constitution—then the cry of the country will assemble her children around her, and you will know for what cause you combat. The solemn assurance of your rights shall be the banner around which you will rally like a wall of iron. It shall be the standard which you will oppose to an enemy, whose formidable power may alarm, but cannot dismay us.—At this rallying point, and in your foremost ranks, we shall post ourselves. The standard may float on a river of blood, but it shall never be abandoned by us. We shall return with it, or we never return more. And if the decrees of Divine Providence have reserved for us the most dreadful sufferings which this life can experience, glorying in the reputation of our ancestors, and recollecting the oceans of blood they have shed for us, we protect to the whole world, and to all posterity, that we shall prefer being crushed under the ruins of our country, rather than to bend a free neck under an ignominious yoke. We may fall—we may perish, but we shall not be dishonoured."

FLORENCE, February 23.

At the moment the French took possession of the heretofore capital of the christian world, the pope went to reside at St. John de Lateran, as bishop of the church of Rome; and chief to the bishops of the Romish church. Fourteen cardinals, as many prelates, and four princes, have been taken for hostages, and put in the castle of St. Angelo.—Among the former, is the cardinal Neveu.

BRESCIA, February 17.

We have, within our walls and the environs, about 15,000 French, who every day demand of us from 24 to 30,000 livres tournois.

PARIS, March 9.

They write from Rochefort that the frigates La Charente and La Decade are ready to put to sea, in order to convoy to Cayenne 300 persons, condemned to transportation.

They write from Brussels, that troops from Holland are daily arriving, who are on their rout to Abbeville, where they are to await the orders of the commander in chief of the army of England.

The plenipotentiary ministers of the Batavian republic have announced, that they receive no official letters in which they are called by any other title than that of citizens.

The government has just published a secret correspondence between Barthes and Barthelemi, which proves clearly that the latter was the secret agent of the pretender. Barthes, in his letters, avows that he was an emigrant, and the chief promoter of the opposition to the measures of government, which the country formerly called the department of Lozere, has for four years incessantly displayed; he acknowledges that he was the author of the tragedy of Louis XVI. Barthelemi was acquainted with all these circumstances, and nevertheless employed the greatest activity to have him struck off the list of emigrants.

The following letter, written by the Prussian minister to the deputation of the regency, and to the chamber of the domains of Cleves, has caused much joy in that country:

"Sir, The minister of foreign affairs has announced to me, that the Directory have transmitted orders to the French commissary Rudlar, to suspend the measures which he was taking for the organization of your provinces. This act springs entirely from their regard to justice, and to the representations which have been made to them. I hasten to communicate this intelligence to you, as well as to assure you that I am, &c. SANDOZ ROLLIN."

Paris, Feb 18.

March 10.

The measures adopted against the journalists who have proved themselves foes to liberty, are every where carried into execution.—At Bourdeaux, Brussels, and at Grenoble, several journals have been stopped.—Governments appear daily to become sensible of the bad

influence which malicious journalists are capable of exerting.

S A L E M, (Mass) May 8.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Henry Phelps, of Gloucester, to the editor, dated May 6.

"Captain Joshua Woodbury arrived here this afternoon, (Sunday) 45 days from Bourdeaux. He says, every American vessel is stripped of its men, to two—their protections taken from them, and they put in gaol, there to remain God only knows how long. Capt. W. was in gaol only about 3 hours, and one of his men 3 days; on whose release he immediately failed. For what purpose they are imprisoned is conjectural."

Advertisement given by Joseph Fenwick consul of the United States of America at Bourdeaux, to all the American merchants, seamen, travellers, and other citizens at present in this port.

1st. They are invited to call at the consular office, from 9 to 11 o'clock in the morning, and from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to get a protection, officially sealed.

2d. They must present the said protection to the Bureau central, Poste de la Commune; where another protection or carte de sureté will be delivered to them from 8 to 1 o'clock in the morning, and from 3 to 9 o'clock in the evening; which carte de sureté must be afterwards examined, and sealed by the same administration.

3d. They will carefully observe the importance of conforming themselves to the above mentioned documents, from this date to the end of this month of Ventose, n. s. (20th March, '98, o. s.) as no passport can be delivered to them, without such a protection, or carte de sureté, and as every individual, either Frenchman or foreigner, found without it, shall be stopped, by order of the same administration. Bourdeaux, March 5.

B O S T O N, May 15.

FROM AMSTERDAM.

Captain Elbridge, sailed from that city March 18, which was before the new elections took place in France. He heard, that our envoys had had, or were like to have an audience of the Directory. The free election by the citizens of Amsterdam, of their municipal officers, had been set aside by De la Croix, the French minister plenipo. They were driven from their place of sitting by a detachment of soldiers, and the creatures of the minister placed in their stead. The people of Holland are extremely discontented with their situation.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, March 20, 1798.

"We have had a dreadful shock in the Hague, twenty-six members of the national convention and different committees are under arrest, for what cause is not yet known, but they were generally of the moderate party, and it is thought our form of government will become the same as that in France.

"West-India goods have got up, and there is no knowing where they will stop. We are now busy in this town, in drawing up a petition to the Dutch government, which is to be signed by all those interested in the American trade, to request this government, to use all their influence with the French Directory, so as to prevail on them to order their cruisers not to molest American ships coming to this country. What effect this may have towards the safety of the American flag, I know not, but I fear they will listen but little to the too submissive voice of this country."

"Letters from Paris say that your agents have at last had two or three conferences, but the result is not yet known."

L E X I N G T O N, (Kentucky) April 11.

A caution to store keepers and others, against keeping gunpowder in a careless manner.

On Monday the 19th of March, about 11 o'clock A. M. two little boys, the one of seven the other five years old, went into the store of Evan Francis, at Hutchcraft's mill, on Stoner, in Bourbon county, wherein was deposited about five hundred pounds worth of merchandise, and about 73lb. of gunpowder; Mrs. Francis, with Miss Polly Stewart, and Mr. Joseph Willis, late from Maryland, were in the store dealing when the boys came in, they brought with them fire in order to flash powder, (not knowing the dreadful consequence) when they came into the store, Mrs. Francis saw the fire, bid the poor unfortunate boy to go away with the fire, his little brother standing by him; but instead of retiring he put the fire on the head of the powder cask, whereon lay some scattered grains of powder which immediately caught; a hole had been bored on the head of the powder cask, it was open, from which the powder on the inside took fire, blew up the store, and two dwelling-houses adjoining, one belonging to Evan Francis, the other to Stephen Radcliff; there were sixteen souls in the house, the two boys were killed dead, stripped naked,

and burnt as black as negroes. Mrs. Francis it is thought blew through the broad side of the house. The two boys were found some distance off, among some saw stocks, Polly Stewart lay within a few feet of the cask, badly burnt, Joseph Willis was caught by a plank across his legs, with several house logs on it, which held him fast for half an hour, although every exertion of the spectators was used to rescue him; the goods were on fire round him, with his cloaths, till buckets of water were brought a considerable distance to extinguish the flames. The dreadful shock with the wonderful explosion of the powder, was with the fire since deprived three others of the unfortunate sufferers of their lives, viz. Mrs. Francis, (formerly Todd) Joseph Willis and Mr. Francis's daughter, about four years old. Miss Polly Stewart is recovered and Stephen Radcliff's daughter nearly. It is very remarkable that sixteen souls could be in the house, where partitions, logs, chests, tables, bedsteads and every thing were driven to pieces, and yet only eight were wounded. To hear the cries of mothers for their children, brothers and sisters for their comrades added to those wounded was distressing beyond description, and ought to be remembered by every person dealing in that dangerous article gunpowder.

The above is a true detail of facts given by Thomas Hutchcraft and Stephen Radcliff, who were both eyewitnesses to the wonderful catastrophe. Stoner creek, Hutchcraft mills, } March 28, 1798.

N E W Y O R K, May 18.

If true—really IMPORTANT.

Our correspondent at Philadelphia, in his letter of Wednesday last says,

"I have seen a letter from the American agent at Cadix, informing, that the French and Spanish privateers in that quarter, had, on the 8th of March, received orders from their respective courts, to capture no more American vessels; and that the French consul at Cadix, had been called home on account of his illegal condemnation of American vessels."

"Although Mr. Yzardi who writes thus, is a man of undoubted veracity, and a real friend of America, I know not how to reconcile it with the conduct of the French towards the Americans every where else."

He adds,

"We this morning received the news of the capture off the Hook. It has excited the greatest alarm here."

[The report by way of Boston, of the appointment of a commissioner to hear the American envoys, together with the above, may be well founded—but, until the reception of confirmatory accounts, there is no safety in calculating upon it.]

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 17.

Extract of a letter from captain Elbridge, of the Fair Hope, dated Boston, May 13.

"We arrived here this day, after a passage of 47 days from Amsterdam. If you have had no late arrival from Europe, you will doubtless wish to know how matters were when I left there. The American envoys at Paris, have at length, when it was found they would be no longer fooled, been granted an audience with the Directory, or rather their agents for that purpose appointed; but nothing had transpired."

"In the general opinion of our friends at Amsterdam, nothing serious was intended more than to amuse the Americans, to keep their party alive in this country, till they know the fate of the great grand expedition. If they should succeed in that, I suppose they will then completely unmask themselves, so that they will have the same appearance to the federalists and democrats as they now have to nearly all parties in Holland!"

It is somewhat extraordinary that a circumstance of so much importance to this country, should have escaped the attention of Mr. Bourne, our consul at Amsterdam, from whom no such information has been received. A letter from Mr. Vans Murray, our resident minister at the Hague, dated March 12, to the secretary of state, informs, that at that date, the envoys had not been received, and that, in the opinion of Mr. Murray, they never would.

May 18.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated March 23.

"There has been sad work in Ireland lately, many of the people called United Irishmen, had formed a conspiracy to assist the French when they appeared, and murder all the friends of government; numbers of the ringleaders have been discovered and we are in expectation the whole plot will now be found out. Things in England wear at present a very melancholy appearance, and how it will end God only knows.—We are doing our endeavours, and hope the French when they do come, will meet with such a reception as will make them return to their own country, and let us enjoy that peace and tranquillity which we have been deprived of so long."

" P. S. The ship Liberty, Bray, for your port will sail in a few days, and the ship Nestor, Rogers, of Portland, for the same place on the 15th of April."

(AUTHENTIC)

Extract of a letter from Rufus King, Esq; to the secretary of state, dated London, February 26, 1798.

" Annexed you have copies of three notes which I have lately received from lord Grenville; the first is an answer to my note respecting the proceedings of the vice-admiralty court at St. Domingo — As this court was not legally authorized, its proceedings are void, and those who have suffered from its acts are referred to the high court of admiralty for redress."

Copy of lord Grenville's note.

" Downing street, February 20, 1798.

Lord Grenville presents his compliments to Mr. King, and has the honour to inform him, in answer to his note of the 3d instant, that he does not find on inquiry, that any regular authority has been given for the institution of the vice-admiralty court at St. Domingo, mentioned in that note: It does not belong to lord Grenville to anticipate the decisions of the regular courts here in any individual cases. The proper resort of such parties as may conceive themselves to be aggrieved by the proceedings had in St. Domingo is the high court of admiralty in this kingdom, where claims must be given, and the consequent legal steps taken thereupon; and there is no doubt that the judgment of the court will be guided by the same principles as have already been acted upon in cases of a similar nature."

BALTIMORE, May 18.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in London, dated March 14th, 1798, to his friend in Philadelphia.

" Denmark and Sweden have resolved to arm a part of their naval forces for the protection of their commerce; and, with Prussia, have ordered their envoys at Paris, to remonstrate against the late laws affecting the commerce of neutral nations."

Annapolis, May 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman high in the confidence of the United States to his friend in this city, dated London, February 21, 1798.

" You calculate upon a peace for the rise of the value of land. I am afraid this calculation will fail you. The United States cannot be much longer at peace with France. Our commissioners are not yet received, and no likelihood of it. The Directory have reached the pinnacle of arrogance, and will not easily descend from it. The French law of the last month, (the particulars of which you will be apprised of without my assistance,) completely shuts out all hope of honourable accommodation. We might buy the forbearance of the Great Nation, (for so France now calls herself,) but this does not suit either our character or interest. We have past injuries to seek redress for, and future injuries to prevent. The latter we might buy disgracefully; but the former will not admit of even that remedy. I trust the American people will feel one common sentiment of indignation against the rapacious ambition and corrupt views of this proud republic; and that they will unite to a man in vindicating American independence, and sustaining their rank among nations. I have no doubt it will be so. If war becomes necessary, we are able to support it; and rather than yield the rights of our sovereignty, the interests of our citizens, and the honour of our country, to gratify any power upon earth, whether democratical or monarchical, we ought to stake them all upon our spirit and resources. All Europe, (except Great Britain,) seems to be sinking beneath the weight of France. America cannot keep her station by humiliating concession. She must do it by firmness."

" Your conjectures in America about the instability of this government are erroneous. The accounts you receive are from prejudiced sources, principally from opposition news-papers. Setting aside the frightful mass of debt under which it labours, it never was more prosperous, and certainly never half so strong. Its resources are yet great, and equal to any probable exigence. The people are quiet, and apparently attached, not only to the constitution, but to the measures of administration. Its navy gives it security from without; and the late brilliant successes of that navy have gratified the national pride, and raised the spirits of the country. The threat of invasion has only served to give new energy to the government, by producing general union. France will find in Great Britain an unconquerable enemy. Mr. Pitt has lately trebled and quadrupled the assessed taxes, for the purpose of relieving, or rather sparing, the funding system, by raising part of the supplies within the year; and even this strong measure excites no considerable discontent. In aid of this, a voluntary contribution is now going on, for the defence of the kingdom, which will produce a large sum. It would produce more, but that the vapouring about a descent is not thought to be ferocious. Ireland has long been in a dreadful state, and is, I believe, only kept down by the military. If a French invasion is at all projected, Ireland is probably the destined point of attack; but it cannot succeed, even in that view, while Great Britain maintains the undisputed empire of the ocean, and has on foot so powerful a force in every available part of the three kingdoms. It is almost impossible to learn the true situation of Ireland, (accounts are so contradictory,) or the causes which have led to it. It is extremely certain, however, that England and Scotland are in perfect tranquillity, and likely so to continue. The minority in parliament is unusually small, and their influence out of doors less than you would attribute to them. If they had any such influence, the rupture

of lord Malmsbury's negotiation, the late manifestations of French ambition on the continent, the menace of a descent, and the declared animosity of the Directory, have much decreased it. The partisans of reform are not numerous. If peace were re-established, it is likely they would become so; but moderate men recollect, that this is not the moment for trying experiments on the constitution."

At a meeting of the people of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, at the court-house, in the town of Port-Tobacco, on Monday the 21st of May, 1798, in consequence of previous notice, Doctor John Parnham, the Revd. Mr. Hatch Dent, Doctor Gustavus Richard Brown, Doctor John M. Daniel, and Francis Digges, Esquire, being appointed a committee, drew up the following resolutions and address, which were unanimously approved, and ordered to be forwarded to George Dent, Esquire, their representative in congress.

RESOLVED, That we do entirely approve of the conduct of the executive of the United States in endeavouring to preserve their neutrality with the belligerent powers of Europe, and more especially do we approve the late conduct of the executive with relation to France.

RESOLVED, That as we have once fought and bled to obtain liberty and independence from one European power, are determined to support them at every risk.

RESOLVED, That we are of opinion that the most ready way to avert the calamities of war is to be prepared for it.

RESOLVED, That we think our commerce ought to be defended, and that the measures now proposed for a naval armament will be attended with good effects, and we are ready and willing to aid and support all defensive measures with our lives and fortunes.

RESOLVED, That our envoys extraordinary to the French republic, and through them these United States, have been treated so ignominiously as to call loudly for the resentment of the people.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

THE people of Charles county, within the state of Maryland, having met in common with their fellow-citizens throughout the union, to take into consideration the present alarming and critical situation of our country relative to the French republic, and disclosed to us by the publication of the late dispatches from our envoys, see, with great pleasure, that on the part of the executive every effort has been essayed compatible with dignity, honour and justice, to effect a treaty, founded on equal principles, with the French republic.

We view with horror and indignation the conduct of the Directory of France, as disclosed by the overtures of their agents to our ministers, demanding a sum of money, and other abject concessions, as preliminaries to the reception of our ministers, and calculating upon a party and disunion of our people as their support. We cannot, Sir, sufficiently express our abhorrence of these measures; and having full confidence in your administration of the government, and the constituted authorities of the country, we pledge ourselves to support the same with our lives and fortunes.

Accept, Sir, our thanks for your wise, constitutional and impartial administration of the duties of your arduous and dignified station, and our cordial and ardent prayers for the personal safety, prosperity and happiness of yourself and family, in time and eternity.

In behalf of the people of Charles county.

JOHN PARNHAM, Chairman.
HATCH DENT, Sen.
JOHN MONCEUR DANIEL,
G. R. BROWN,
FRANCIS DIGGES.

Attest. JNO. BARNES, Sec'y.

SONG of MOUNT VERNON,

As sung at the theatre by Mrs. Douglas with universal applause.

Tune.—The humours of Glynn.

The words by Mr. McGrath.

LET Europe be proud of its seats so imperial,
Its kingdoms, its cities, its palaces fair,
And boast that all Nature her treasures doth there fill,
To cherish the senses of mortals so rare.
As thus each vain traveller his home makes the most of,
In praising Mount Vernon I'm sure I'm not wrong,
Mount Vernon containing what thrones cannot boast of,
'Dear liberty's guardian!—the theme of my song.

Be aristocrats vain of their high founding titles,
Their dukedoms, their lordships, their marquisies grand,
All rais'd by devouring the honest man's vitals,
By fraud and oppression thro' slavery's land;
For me truly blest with republican spirit,
I'll sing of Mount Vernon, for there doth belong
One matchless in glory and each god-like merit,
I mean the great Washington!—theme of my song.

BOSTON, May 15.

AUTHENTIC.

Consular Office of the United States of America, Amsterdam, March 20, 1798.

Mr. BENJAMIN RUSSEL, Boston.

Sir,

I avail myself of the first opportunity to acquaint you, that the ship America, captain Henshaw, from New-York, lately brought in here by a French cruiser, has been immediately despatched by the consul of that nation; and am happy to add, that every thing will be done here to support and protect the intercourse with the United States.

My letters by the last mail from Paris mention, that our envoys had lately had several conferences with the minister of foreign affairs—result not known.

I am, your obedient servant,

SYLVANUS BOUREL.

Another letter from the above gentleman says, that Mr. Gerry had informed him, that the envoys had had three conferences with the minister for foreign affairs, and that the negotiation appeared to be in a good train.

OBSERVATION.

The above release was, probably, in consequence of proceedings of the government, respecting captures made by French privateers on the coast, and in the ports of Holland. The America, captain Henshaw, was, we learn, bound to Amsterdam, and carried in there; so that her release may not be an indication of a "general" amelioration of French conduct towards our commerce. The information respecting our envoys is pleasing, and appears direct.

BY AUTHORITY.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, May 25th, 1798,

Will be acted a celebrated play, never performed here, called The

CARMELITE;

Or, The Eventful Shipwreck.

After the play Mr. Helmbold will deliver a comic piece, called,

M'GRATH'S DRUNKEN MAN.

Singing by Mrs. Douglas.

To which will be added Garrick's comedy of two acts, called, The

LYING VALET.

Box TICKETS at One Dollar, PIT TICKETS, at Three Quarters of a Dollar, to be had at Mr. Giff's Hotel, the Ticket office, and at the Printing-office. No money taken at the doors of admission, nor any persons allowed behind the scenes.

The curtain to be raised at seven o'clock.

CH. C. M'GRATH.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CIRCUS-NATI will be held at Mr. Evans's tavern, the Indian Queen, in Baltimore, on Wednesday the fourth of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order of the president,

ROBERT DENNY, Sec.

May 21, 1798.

NOTICE,

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet in the city of Annapolis to hear appeals, and will continue sitting for twenty days from the date hereof.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Co. Tax, A. A. Co.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of SAMUEL MAYNARD, 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 Samuel Maynard is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Samuel Maynard, 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 Samuel Maynard, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the fifteenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Maynard's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

FOR SALE,

Taylor's Landing Warehouses,

On Patuxent river, near Queen-Anne.

For terms apply to DANIEL CLARKE, of Prince-

George's county, or

DANIEL CLARKE, jun.

of Frederick-town.

May 8, 1798.

w 4

TO BE SOLD,

A pair of stout bay HORSES,

They are well broke, well matched in strength

and spirit, and perfectly gentle.

DAVID LYNN.

West river, May 5, 1798.

w 3

To be SOLD
Two HORSES
A good B...

Annapolis, May, 1798.

In CHANCERY,

ON application to the chancellor, in writing, of CHARLES MARY county, praying the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, on the terms therein mentioned, and a list 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 Charles Mary county, at the time of passing the said act, was a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Charles Mary county, 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 Charles Mary county, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the 22d day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Charles Mary county's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL H...

Reg. Cur.

CAME to the subscriber's leads from Annapolis twenty miles from Annapolis day of this month, two stallions, about nine years old, paces, racks, and canters, has off hind foot is white, he is a white horse, fourteen hands old, paces, trots, and canters on the ridge of his back, mark or brand, shod all round may have them again on pro-

charges.

May 10, 1798.

F. M. De...

INFORMS his friends that he has purchased the stock in trade of ANDER, in Annapolis, consisting of GOODS and GROCERIES, and considerable additions, and arrivals to complete an extensive stock to give every satisfaction to him with their custom. He has a Malatto man, about 40 years old, a rough carpenter, under the trade, may also do very country custom. Also, A negro lad, about 18 years old, who has been in plantation work, has been brought to the subscriber. They are sold for no fault employment.

Edward

Saddler and

Churc...

AFTER returning his arduous patronage of continuance of their favour, and the public in general on the above business, and that he is now supplying that purpose. He hath the best workmen on the coast, those who honour him will go having their work examined. Orders from him received and duly attended to. N. B. Two apprentices.

Annapolis, May 10,

Benjamin...

of Keat...

May 4, 1798.

WAS committed to the 10th of February, he belongs to a Mr. L... calls himself ESQUIRE, high, blue round jacked, black complexion, sheweth a lively fellow. If away in thirty days from his prison fees, he will be advertised.

BENJAMIN...

of Keat...

May 4, 1798.

THE subscriber has two valuable bay horses in the state, the owners, and others with them, and others with them. THOMAS...

May 1, 1798.

To be SOLD,
Two HORSES, and
A good BOAT.
H. STIER.

Annapolis, May, 1798.

In CHANCERY, May 10, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of CHARLES SHANKS, of St. Mary's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, 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 Charles Shanks is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Charles Shanks, 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 thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Charles Shanks, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the 22d day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Charles Shanks then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

CAME to the subscriber's, living on the road that leads from Annapolis to Frederick-town, about twenty miles from Annapolis, on Monday the seventh day of this month, two stray HORSES, one a dark foal, about nine years old, sixteen hands high, trots, paces, racks, and canters, has no perceivable brand, the off hind foot is white, he is shod all round. The other a white horse, fourteen hands high, fourteen years old, paces, trots, and canters, has some saddle marks on the ridge of his back, and no other perceivable mark or brand, shod all round. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM STEUART.

May 10, 1798.

F. M. De Lalandelle,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock in trade of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, in Annapolis, consisting of DRY and WET GOODS and GROCERIES, to which he has made considerable additions, and waited only for the spring arrivals to complete an extensive assortment, he hopes to give every satisfaction to all those who will honour him with their custom. He has also for sale,

A mulatto man, about 42 years old, who is an excellent hand at any plantation work, is a very good rough carpenter, understands making tobacco hogsheds, may also do very well to tend a grist-mill for country custom. Also,

A negro lad, about 18, who can do any kind of plantation work, has been used to take care of horses. They are sold for no fault, but merely for want of employment.

Edward J. Pryfe,

Saddler and Harness-maker,
Church-street.

AFTER returning his sincere thanks for the generous patronage of his friends, and soliciting a continuance of their favours, begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, and that he is now supplied with the best materials for that purpose. He hath now in employ some of the best workmen on the continent, and promises that all those who honour him with their commands, may rely on having their work executed in the best and neatest manner. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the above business.

Annapolis, May 10, 1798.

WAS committed to Kent county goal, on the 10th of February last, a negro man, who says he belongs to a Mr. LAW, of the Federal City, and calls himself ESQUIRE, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blue round jacket, and white trousers, very black complexion, shows his teeth when he talks, and is a lively fellow. If his owner does not take him away in thirty days from the date hereof he will be sold for his prison fees, as this is the third time he has been advertised.

BENJAMIN HATCHESON, Sheriff
of Kent county.

May 4, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale several NEGROES, two as valuable horse carpenters and joiners as any in the state, the others women, some with children, and others without. For terms apply to

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

May 1, 1798.

MOSES MACCUBBIN,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser,
and Perfumer,

Conduit-street, opposite to Mrs. Mann's,
HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of
The following Articles,

viz.

Elegant Powder-Horns,

And

Tortoise Shell Combs.

HAIR-POWDER,

Marshall, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Common.
POMATUMS, SOFT and HARD.

Rose, Franchispane, Marshall, Lemon, Bergamot, Lavender, Vanille, Millifleur, Violet, Jessamine, Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that will nourish the hair, make it grow thick and long, and preserve it to extreme old age.

SOAPS.

Patent Windsor, Violet, Jessamine, chymical, patent cakes, Liquid for shaving, and common.

Chymical Wash Balls, Royal chymical patent soap, for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and soft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is one of the greatest preservers of natural bloom and beauty, and is far superior to any kind of soap now in use.

Wash Balls of the first quality.

ESSENCES,

Sweet-briar, Santpareille, Tuberoze, Millifleur, Bergamot, Vanille, Violet, Jessamine, Citron, Boquet, Lavender and Lemon.

WATERS,

Double distilled Lavender, Hungary, Santpareille, and Tuberoze.

FOR THE TEETH,

Tooth-brushes, tooth-powder, tooth-picks, with elegant cases of different kinds.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pinching, craping and curling irons, powder knives, hair icissars, with handsome cases, hair riband, powder bags, swandown, silk and thread puffs, powder-boxes, tortoise-shell, ivory, and horn combs, of all kinds, and a large quantity of the best RUSSIA BEAR'S GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and hasten the growth thereby, nourish it at the roots, and prevent it from turning grey.

Milk of Roses of the best quality.

Walking canes of different kinds.

A few boxes of the best SPANISH SEGARS.

—LIKEWISE,—

The first quality razors; elastic and Jesse's strops, warranted; lip-salve; smelling-bottles, with silver tops, and a variety of other kinds; ivory and common shaving brushes; the genuine court plaster, and a variety of dressing-cases, with utensils complete; red morocco shaving cases, containing the whole apparatus for shaving or dressing; false-tails and braids; patent shoe blacking; elegant yard measures, with a smelling-bottle at the end of them; a large quantity of small phials, containing different kinds of perfumes; shaving boxes complete; shoe-brings; elastic neck-bolsters; jockets and breast pins of different kinds, and Starch of the best quality.

M. MACCUBBIN,

Actuated by a due regard to the sacred principles of gratitude, tenders his most grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and indulgent public have afforded him, and he flatters himself that while his mind is animated by a lively sense of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the claim of universal approbation.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if not the first fair day after, at 11 o'clock;

ALL the personal estate of JOHN PLUMMER, deceased, consisting of horses, black cattle, hogs, plantation utensils, household furniture, and about twenty-seven valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, among them is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable good cartman, and others very valuable for plantation business. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be exposed to sale as above advertised.
Anne-Arundel county, near Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

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.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine

Rhode-Island Potatoes,

Proper for feed, or table use; Also a few hogheads

Port-au-Prince Molasses.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGO, West river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 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 TYLER BALDWIN, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of sale for cash.

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor
of TYLER BALDWIN.

March 19, 1798.

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the last Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract of land called REED'S FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, about one quarter of a mile distant from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including a small parcel adjoining, and to be sold with it) will contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality, levelness, and all the advantages of good neighbourhood, such as genteel society, convenient town and mill, different places of public worship, navigation abounding with fish, oysters and wild fowl, nearness of situation to two capital distilleries, and having a celebrated spring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of small grain; is capable of a considerable quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, fire-wood enough. The buildings are only two large and excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and almost central situation for habitable improvements, commanding an extensive and delightfully variegated view down the Patuxent. The terms of sale are as follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in one year, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, the remainder in three years. The purchaser giving four separate bonds, one conditioned for the payment of the aforesaid one fourth part, with interest, and each of the rest for the payment of one third of the remainder, on interest, with good security for them all. The interest on the whole remainder, or three bonds must be paid annually, and every term or condition of the sale punctually and faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be absolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds to be liable immediately after the least failure or want of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed by application either to major BOWIE or major COX, living near it.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piscataway, April 10, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant the VESTRY will receive applications from any episcopal minister between this and Whitunday next.

By order,

JOHN JACOBS, Rector.

April 8, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 11th instant, a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who says he belongs to a Mr. JESSE BOWEN, jun. of Calvert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and very black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built; his cloathing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white plated buttons, old thickset jacket, white shirt, and casimer breeches, white yarn stockings, and old shoes. His master is desired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

April 21, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars.

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1797.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.

May 1, 1798.

WILLIAM PURDIE.

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 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, 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, place, and manner of holding the several elections therein mentioned, be and the same are hereby revoked, 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 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 Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonites, 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 affirmations 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.

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 seeded 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.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty panels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne Arundel county.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.
 April 7, 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 grafs. 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: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Evitt'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 Well-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good 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-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. 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 further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and will know 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 apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
 Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIII^d YEAR.)

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FRANCFORT
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 31, 1798.

ROME, February 24.

AST Wednesday the ambassadors from Naples left this place. It is certain that an immediate breach will take place between the French and Neapolitans.—The king of Naples has ordered large detachments of his troops to his frontiers, determined to defend himself to the last.

FRANCFORT, March 13.

The post from Switzerland, arrived yesterday, brings an account of a most bloody battle fought between the French and the Swissers. Some of the letters mention, that the battle took place on the other side of the river Aar, between Murten and Laupen; others say, it was fought on this side the Aar, near Burgerdorf. It is said, that each party lost nearly 6000 men, in killed; that the Swiss were victorious, and that the French had consequently been obliged to evacuate Bern, of which place the Swiss troops had taken possession. We wait with anxiety for a confirmation of this intelligence.

BASLE, March 10.

The last accounts from general Schauenburg mention, that he has entered Lucerne, after a most vigorous defence on the part of the Swiss. It appears, that the women in the neighbourhood of this place, turned out in great numbers, and with scythes in their hands, made great havoc amongst the French troops.

VIENNA, March 10.

The 8th instant a Neapolitan courier brought advices of disturbances between the French and the people of Rome, which continued four days, during which time much blood was shed; the latter obtained the superiority. Two thousand of the French lost their lives; and 500 were confined in the castle of St. Angelo. The remainder were encamped without the city, waiting for reinforcements. These disturbances were owing to the cruelty with which the republicans enforced the first payment of the requisition of 4 million of livres.

HUNINGEN, 22 Ventose.

There arrive daily cannon taken from the oligarchic army of Switzerland. Bern as well as Soleure and Friburg, remains in the hands of the republicans. General Schauenburg, after having effected a junction with general Brune, put himself in pursuit of the Bernois and their auxiliary troops, flying towards the cantons of Zurich and Lucerne. There has taken place at Nidau a most bloody combat. Four thousand men remained on the field of battle. The corps of chaffeurs of Zurich has been almost entirely cut in pieces.

STRASBURG, March 13.

We learn that the remainder of the army of Bern has chiefly retired into the Haslithal. It is to those savage vallies, amidst the glaciers, that the Bernois have transported their treasures and their cannon. According to the news from Basle of yesterday, our troops have entered Arau, and have occupied the whole Argaw.

BRUSSELS, March 13.

Letters from Coblenz assure that every thing is in train again for the attack of the fortrefs of Ehrenbreitstein. The French troops who blockade that place are to be reinforced. The general Thureau has given the most severe orders to prevent any one from entering.

Many Dutch men of war are leaving Helvoetsluys; they are destined to protect the commerce of the port of Rotterdam, by hindering the English from blockading up the mouth of the Meuse. It is believed that these vessels, joined with some others, will fix their permanent rendezvous in the West Scheldt, in order to expel the enemy's ships which are continually there, and which, within the last few days, have had the audacity to make a descent upon the island of Cadant, and to carry off several head of cattle.

The commissioner of the marine has already pitched upon the canal of Brussels upon the Scheldt, as a rendezvous for all the vessels which are to serve in the expedition against England. There are hopes of being able to assemble in the ports, rivers and canals of our department, about 300 vessels proper to the transporting of troops.

RASTADT, March 12.

The plenipotentiaries of the empire have at length recognized the principle of the cession of the left bank of the Rhine. They have inserted in this session conditions and stipulations in favour of particular interests, without the acceptance of which nothing would have been brought to a termination.

It appears that these conditions were not of a nature to injure the interests of the republic, since they have not at all prevented the republican ministers from pas-

sing over them. Behold then a centipental peace at length arrived in a manner to a certainty.

There passed through here to-day, a Hungarian count named Rapowatz, who is gone to Paris, furnished with French passports. He is said to be charged with a particular mission to the French government, the object of which is a secret.

It is said here that the French will allow three months to the inhabitants of the left bank for returning into their country, and that after this delay they will be treated as emigrants.

The courier arrived yesterday from Strasburg, has brought to the French ministers their fears and other national decorations, in order to their appearance in grand costume at their signature of the grand preliminaries of peace.

BOURDEAUX, March 20.

The movement of troops towards the coast is more active than ever; 200,000 men are now assembling from Rochefort to Flushing. On the other side the pressing of all the seamen, even the crews of privateers, who would not be employed till the last moment; the arresting all the English found at the different ports, and lastly, the orders given to all the officers to join their corps, seem to indicate that the trial of a descent is not far distant. Perhaps it will commence by a partial one on Ireland, a conjecture not improbable, when it is announced by good politicians, that an insurrection has begun, or is on the point of breaking out in that country; it is understood to be an easy task for the French to make themselves masters of that island, in which there are scarcely enough of the British troops to restrain the numerous associations of the partisans of independence; and that it would be impossible for England, threatened at the same time on her own territory, to send them any succours. We are equally sensible how much the possession of that island, and the fright that such an event would produce in England, would facilitate the subsequent operations. We may, indeed, say, that it would insure the success of the grand descent.

To these projects—to these hopes—will no doubt be objected, the difficulty of conquering the marine of England: these difficulties are certainly too real, but after the bold enterprises executed in the course of the war—after all that has been done beyond the rules of human prudence or foresight, who will dare to determine, at this day, how far it is possible to go? In default of force, are there not chances from constancy and cunning?—Has not he who attacks a thousand advantages over him who defends himself? Does not the ignorance of the part to be first attacked oblige the enemy to divide his force, and weaken himself at every point while the former, master of all his resources studying to deceive his adversary, and ready to profit by his first mistake, multiplies his means, and varies his plans with every occasion—For example, when the whole extent of a coast of two hundred leagues shall be covered with squadrons, loaded with troops, who will insure the English that one of them shall not elude their watch, or that they shall not be drawn off by false attacks from the point of real danger?—Light vessels will inform them of our motions, but have not telegraphs established all along our coasts, the advantage of a much swifter conveyance—incalculable advantage, which will give to our line of attack a rapidity and a concentration which their line of defence cannot possess.

PARIS, March 11.

There has been a tumult at Rome, in which a number of the French lost their lives; it was, however, soon quelled, and a number of the ringleaders arrested and punished. A proclamation upon this occasion was published to the people, in the following terms:

“Rumours were yesterday circulated, that discontents prevailed in the French army. The factious, fanatics, murderers and robbers, came to a resolution to take advantage of the moment; they began their treasonable practices by murdering French soldiers found alone, or in small parties in different quarters of the city; they then collected in the quarter beyond the Tiber, and paraded with a fanatic at their head, carrying the image of the Holy Virgin, to the church of St. Peter, shouting, “Live Maria,” where, instead of a religious ceremonial, they cut to pieces the whole of the guard, and forcibly took possession of the bridge of Sixtus, and the neighbouring avenues. If their plan had succeeded, a general plunder would have commenced in the Jew's street, and afterwards extended throughout the city. But the villains knew not the spirit which inspires French soldiers: they knew not that the first sound of the drum hastens them to their posts, especially when the welfare of a people, whose happiness only they have in view, depended upon it. I was advised of the tumult in time. Large numbers had collected beyond the river. I placed myself at the head of the troops, and without losing time marched against them. We were receiving with the fire of

musketry, but the republican bayonets soon bore them down. The gate near which the unfortunate Duphot was murdered, together with the bridge of Sixtus, were taken by storm, and peace is restored.

“Inhabitants of Rome, fear nothing—the French wish you happiness; the proceedings of last night are a clear proof of it.

“VIAL, Commandant.”

It was said the disturbances among the soldiery arose from the arrival of Massena, Berthier being preferred as a leader.

March 18.

In the sitting of the Council of Ancients, on the 27th Ventose, a treaty of alliance between France and her Italian conquests, denominated the *Cisalpine republic*, was read and agreed to. The leading articles follow: France stipulates for the establishment of 25,000 French troops in the country. The Cisalpins to be partakers of every war in which France shall engage. The French government to withdraw and replace its troops at its pleasure—and they, as well as all the forces of the Cisalpine, to be under the command of French generals. The strong holds to be garrisoned by at least one half French troops.

March 20.

We are assured that the “ARMY OF ENGLAND” keeps continually encamped in huts, and that they are daily exercised, in detachments, embarking and debarking, in order to make them accustomed to the sea, and to give greater precision to their manœuvres.

March 23.

The Directory has passed a remarkable decree which imports that in retaliation, the English prisoners of war, without distinction of rank, shall be imprisoned and treated all alike. All paroles are revoked. The Directory reserves the liberty of granting them to such as may be thought deserving.

March 28.

According to news received from the French army in Switzerland, the last actions have been very severe and cost many lives. The Bernians fought with infinite bravery. Several thousands remained on the bloody field; their infantry is very good, but their cavalry is good for nothing, and their artillery was not served. Besides in these battles there were very few troops of the line.—They were in general only farmers armed with axes and scythes, who defended the country. In some places the women fought like lions, and shewed the most heroic courage.

BOSTON, May 21.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, to a respectable house in this town, dated 20th March.

“Our commissioners still remain in Paris; it is said, that in one of their late conferences with the minister of foreign affairs, it was observed to them, that their powers were not sufficiently extensive, but that they might write their government for such as were, and wait their arrival in Paris. We imagine this is the actual situation of the business.”

Captain Treadwell, from Lisbon informs, that the English fleet still lay there, but were preparing to sail, destination not known, but probably for the still further blockade of Cadiz. The French army to the amount of 70,000, were close to the borders of Portugal; an army was raising to oppose them.

Mr. Putnam, lately confined at Paris, was released the 17th March, by order of the Directory.

March 25.

Translated for the CENTINEL.

BOURDEAUX, March 25.

A private letter from Paris informs, that the three American envoys still remain in that city, without having been received by the Executive Directory. Several propositions have been made them on the part of the minister of foreign affairs. It appears that he has exacted from them many sacrifices. They have written on this subject to the government of their country, and are waiting for definitive answers. The Directory appear determined to take vigorous measures, if these propositions are rejected. From present appearances, every thing will be decided within two months.

[This paragraph confirms the official letter from Mr. Consul Bourne, to the editor, as far as relates to an interview with Talleyrand, the minister of foreign affairs; but contradicts the paragraph which mentions, that Mr. Gerry had informed Mr. B. that the negotiation assumed a favourable aspect. That paragraph was not official.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

In the house of representatives of the United States, yesterday, Mr. Sitgreaves moved the following resolutions, which he proposed to be referred to the committee appointed on that part of the president's speech which relates to the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, to be reported upon by bill or otherwise; but which on the request of Mr. M. Dowel and Mr. Venable, were ordered to lie upon the table till to-morrow.

Resolved, That the commanders of the private armed vessels of the United States, be authorized, by law, to take or destroy any cruizers of the French republic, which shall attack them on the high seas for the purpose of search or seizure.

Resolved, That the commanders of the public armed vessels of the United States be authorized and directed to take or destroy any cruizer of the French republic which may be found attacking, on the high seas, any public or private vessel of the United States, for the purpose of search or seizure.

Resolved, That the commanders of the public and private armed vessels of the United States be authorized to retake any vessel of the United States which may have been captured by the cruizers of the French republic, and to take or destroy any cruizer which may have made such capture.

Resolved, That the public armed vessels of the United States be authorized and directed to take or destroy all armed cruizers of the French republic which may be found on the coast of the United States within of the shore.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill respecting alien enemies, and after agreeing to some amendments, and undergoing some discussion, it was agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time tomorrow. This bill provides that, whenever there shall be a declared war between the United States, and any foreign nation, or any invasion, or predatory incursion, shall be perpetrated, attempted or threatened against this country, all unnaturalized aliens of such country here, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies, and their goods and effects subject to a just retaliation of any unusual severities and confiscations, which shall be suffered by the citizens of the United States, in the country with which we are so at war, &c. And any person so obstructing the execution of this act, or who shall harbour and conceal any alien, liable as an enemy, knowing him to be such after the proclamation of the president, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a forfeiture not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned nor exceeding seven years.

Annapolis, May 31.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR, WE, the undersigned jurors attending the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland, think it our duty to address you on the alarming situation into which our public affairs have been brought by the unconciliating spirit, ambition and rapacity of those who now govern the republic of France.

At the first dawn of the revolution in that country, we fondly hoped that a new era was opening upon mankind, when liberty, justice and humanity, would take the place of slavery, rapine and cruelty, which had but too long disgraced the world. Allured by this delusive phantom, many of us long excused the errors, and apologized for the crimes of that ill-fated people.

But at length our eyes are opened, when we see them aiming deadly blows at the small remains of republicanism in Europe, and menacing us also with destruction, the only people on earth who have ever shown them sincere friendship, and who have nothing to reproach ourselves with as to them, but too fond, too blind an attachment.

On a calm retrospect of the conduct of your illustrious predecessor, and a view of the measures which have been pursued during your administration with regard to that nation, we can perceive nothing which ought to have offended, nothing unattempted that could have averted the calamity with which we are threatened, unless we had chosen to have become their ally in a war foreign to our interests, and probably fatal to our independence. Anxious as we always have been, and still are, to avoid war, yet we are persuaded that there is one evil greater and more dreadful, national degradation, the certain harbinger of slavery. Accept then, Sir, our assurances, as in some measure representing our district, that you will find us animated with the spirit of freemen, and determined at all hazards to defend the rights and independency of our country, and if there be any of a different sentiment, as hath been presumptuously asserted, they will be found few indeed.

John Campbell,	William C. Brent,
Richard Forrest,	Charles Wallace,
Isaac Pollock,	James Williams,
Charles Carroll, Jun.	Alexander Greer,
John Galloway,	Samuel Bayly,
Denton Jacques,	William Dallam,
George Kennedy,	Randolph B. Latimer,
Patrick Murdock,	Samuel Robertson,
Ewan Gwynn,	Thomas Nowland,
William Lee,	J. J. Bugh,
Samuel C. Hall,	John R. Key.

Annapolis, May 8th, 1798.

ANSWER

To the JURORS attending the CIRCUIT COURT of the UNITED STATES for the district of MARYLAND.

GENTLEMEN, I THANK you for this address. The French revolution was a phenomenon, so unusual in the modern history of the world (although the changes of dynasties were common in the great empires of antiquity) and held up to our view in the amiable light of reformation and regeneration, while its deformities were carefully concealed from the public in America, that it is not surprising, that a new era was thought by many to be opening upon mankind. It is now apparent to all men, that slavery, rapine and cruelty, have been augmented and multiplied, instead of being succeeded by liberty, justice and humanity.

I rejoice that your eyes are at length opened; the deadly blows aimed at the small remains of republicanism in Europe, and the menaces of destruction against us, who have nothing to reproach ourselves with, but too fond, too blind an attachment, cannot fail to alarm every candid mind.

The satisfaction you express in the conduct of the executive authority of this country towards France, is very acceptable. Many strong indications have escaped, from time to time, for several years, that nothing would satisfy the French rulers short of becoming their ally in a war, foreign to our interest, and fatal to our independence, by becoming tributary to their ambitious views of universal domination, by sea and land, and to the rapacious avarice of influential individuals.

This national degradation, the certain harbinger of slavery, or rather slavery itself, is certainly an evil greater, and more dreadful than war.

Your determination, at all hazards, to defend the rights and independency of your country, shews you to be animated with the spirit of freemen, and does you great honour.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 18, 1798.

BY AUTHORITY. THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, June 1, 1798, Will be presented, a comic opera, never performed here, called,

INKLE and YARICO.

A prologue to be spoken by Mr. McGrath.

End of the play, Matrimonial Squabbles: or, The Spirit of Contradiction.

After which "The little farthing rush-light: or, Jew's Wedding," by Mr. Bates.

To which will be added, a comedy of two acts, called, THE OLD MAID.

After the farce, Mr. Bates will sing the comic medley of "Four and twenty fiddlers all on a row."

Box TICKETS at One Dollar, PIT TICKETS, at Three Quarters of a Dollar, to be had at Mr. Criff's Hotel, the Ticket office, and at the Printing-office. No money taken at the doors of admission, nor any persons allowed behind the scenes.

The curtain to be raised at seven o'clock.
CH. C. M'GRATH.

To be RENTED,

And possession given in December,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, known by the name of the RISING SUN, it lies on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore and Fredericktown, and is a very convenient house for a tavern, having a good stable, and every necessary out house.

The subscriber has for sale a quantity of locust, cedar and walnut posts, which he will deliver at Annapolis, Baltimore, or at his landing on Severn river. For terms apply to

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county, May 29, 1798.

In CHANCERY, May 26, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of STEPHEN WATKINS, 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 Stephen Watkins is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Stephen Watkins, 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 Stephen Watkins, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the sixteenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the second day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Stephen Watkins's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RACHEL WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those that are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS LUSEY, Administrator.
Annapolis, May 30, 1798.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.
May 1, 1798. WILLIAM PURDIE.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI will be held at Capt. Sears's tavern, in Baltimore, on Wednesday the fourth of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.
By order of the president,
ROBERT DENNY, Sec.

May 21, 1798.

NOTICE,

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county will meet in the city of Annapolis to hear appeals, and will continue sitting for twenty days from the date hereof.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Co. Tax, A. A. Co.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of SAMUEL MAYNARD, 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 Samuel Maynard is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Samuel Maynard, 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 Samuel Maynard, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the fifteenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Maynard's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

FOR SALE, Taylor's Landing Warehouses,

On Patuxent river, near Queen-Anne.
For terms apply to DANIEL CLARKE, of Prince-George's county, or

DANIEL CLARKE, jun.
of Frederick town.

May 8, 1798.

To be SOLD,

Two HORSES, and

A good BOAT.

H. STIER.

Annapolis, May, 1798.

In CHANCERY, May 10, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of CHARLES SHANKS, of St. Mary's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, 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 Charles Shanks is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Charles Shanks, 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 thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Charles Shanks, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the 22d day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Charles Shanks's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

F. M. De Lalandelle,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock in trade of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, in Annapolis, consisting of DRY and WET GOODS and GROCERIES, to which he has made considerable additions, and waited only for the spring arrivals to complete an extensive assortment, he hopes to give every satisfaction to all those who will honour him with their custom. He has also for sale, A mulatto man, about 42 years old, who is an excellent hand at any plantation work, is a very good rough carpenter, understands making tobacco hog-heads, may also do very well to tend a grist-mill for country custom. Also,

A negro lad, about 18, who can do any kind of plantation work, has been used to take care of horses. They are sold for no fault, but merely for want of employment.

MOSES MACCULLOCH

Ladies and Gentlemen's

and Perfumery

Conduit-street, opposite to

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

The following Articles

viz.

Elegant Powder-

And

Tortoise shell C

HAIR-POWDER

Marshall, Philadelphia, Balti

POMATOMS, SOFT

Rose, Franchispane, Marshall

Lavender, Vanille, Millifleur,

Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that

make it grow thick and long,

extreme old age.

SOAPS,

Patent Windfor, Violet, Jess

ent cakes, Liquid for shaving,

Chymical Wash Balls, Royal

for rendering the arms and hand

soft, it prevents them from ch

one of the greatest preservers

beauty, and is far superior to a

use.

Wash Balls of the f

ESSENCE

Sweet-briar, Santiparille,

Bergamot, Vanille, Violet,

quet, Lavender and Lemon.

WATER

Double distilled Lavender,

and Tuberosc.

FOR THE T

Tooth-brushes, tooth-powd

gant cases of different kinds.

FOR THE

Pinching, craping and curl

hair scissors, with handsome

der bags, swandown, silk an

boxes, tortoise-shell, ivory,

kinds, and a large quantity of

GREASE, that will thicken,

growth thereby, nourish it at

from turning grey.

Milk of Roses of the best

Walking canes of

A few boxes of the best

—LIKED

The first quality razors;

warranted; lip salve; sm

tops, and a variety of other

shaving brushes; the genui

riety of dressing-cases, wi

morocco shaving cases, con

for shaving or dressing; fa

shoe blacking; elegant ya

ling-bottle at the end of

small phials, containing d

shaving boxes complete;

bolsters; lockets and brea

and Starch of the best qua

M. MA

Actuated by a due regard

gratitude, tenders his mo

beral patronage which a g

has afforded him, and i

his mind is animated by

favours, his future cond

claim of universal approb

To be SOLD, by ord

Monday the eleventh

not the first fair day af

ALL the personal est

ceased, consisting

plantation utensils, hou

twenty-seven valuable ne

mes, boys and girls,

carpenter, who is an e

good craftsman, and ot

tion business. The ter

day of sale.

JOHANN

N. B. The above pro

to sale as above adverti

Anne-Arundel count

Rawlings's tavern.

RAN away from

Anne-Arundel county

negro NELL, a brig

eight years of age,

four inches high, w

common used to ho

spinner, and, in fact,

about a house; her c

with her more than

Annapolis, and it is

now be there. I w

any person that will

that I get her again.

February 8, 1798

MOSES MACCUBBIN,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Hair-Dresser,
and Perfumer,

Conduit-street, opposite to Mrs. Mann's,
HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of
The following Articles,
viz.

Elegant Powder-Horns,
And
Tortoise shell Combs.

HAIR-POWDER,

Marshall, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Common.
POMATUMS, SOFT and HARD.

Rose, Franchispane, Marshall, Lemon, Bergamot,
Lavender, Vanille, Millifleur, Violet, Jessamine,
Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that will nourish the hair,
make it grow thick and long, and preserve it to ex-
treme old age.

SOAPS,

Patent Windsor, Violet, Jessamine, chymical, pa-
tent cakes, Liquid for shaving, and common.
Chymical Wash Balls, Royal chymical patent soap,
for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and
soft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is
one of the greatest preservers of natural bloom and
beauty, and is far superior to any kind of soap now in
use.

Wash Balls of the first quality.

ESSENCES,

Sweet-briar, Sanpareille, Tuberoze, Millifleur,
Bergamot, Vanille, Violet, Jessamine, Citron, Bo-
quet, Lavender and Lemon.

WATERS,

Double distilled Lavender, Hungary, Sanpareille,
and Tuberoze.

FOR THE TEETH,

Tooth-brushes, tooth-powder, tooth-picks, with ele-
gant cases of different kinds.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pinching, craping and curling irons, powder knives,
hair scissors, with handsome cases, hair riband, pow-
der bags, swandown, silk and thread puffs, powder-
boxes, tortoise-shell, ivory, and horn combs, of all
kinds, and a large quantity of the best **RUSSIA BEAR'S**
GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and hasten the
growth thereby, nourish it at the roots, and prevent it
from turning grey.

Milk of Roses of the best quality.

Walking canes of different kinds.

A few boxes of the best **SPANISH SEGARS.**

—LIKEWISE,—

The first quality razors; elastic and Jesse's strops,
warranted; lip-salve; smelling bottles, with silver
tops, and a variety of other kinds; ivory and common
shaving brushes; the genuine court plaster, and a va-
riety of dressing-cases, with utensils complete; red
morocco shaving cases, containing the whole apparatus
for shaving or dressing; false-tails and braids; patent
shoe blacking; elegant yard measures, with a smel-
ling-bottle at the end of them; a large quantity of
small phials, containing different kinds of perfumes;
shaving boxes complete; shoe-brings; elastic neck-
bolsters; lockets and breast pins of different kinds,
and Starch of the best quality.

M. MACCUBBIN,

Affected by a due regard to the sacred principles of
gratitude, tenders his most grateful thanks for that li-
beral patronage which a generous and indulgent public
have afforded him, and he flatters himself that while
his mind is animated by a lively sense of preceding
favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the
claim of universal approbation.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on
Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if
not the first fair day after, at 11 o'clock,

ALL the personal estate of **JOHN PLUMMER**, de-
ceased, consisting of hories, black cattle, hogs,
plantation utensils, household furniture, and about
twenty-seven valuable negroes, consisting of men, wo-
men, boys and girls, among them is a good tough
carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable
good cartman, and others very valuable for planta-
tion business. The terms will be made known on the
day of sale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be exposed
to sale as above advertised.

Anne-Arundel county, near
Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

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.

STATE OF MARYLAND.
In COUNCIL, April 18, 1798.

To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having pro-
duced to the governor an exequator, signed by
the president of the United States, and sealed with
the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-
consul from his majesty the king of Sweden for the
ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Chester-town, in
the State of Maryland, Ordered, by and with the ad-
vice and consent of the council, that the said recog-
nition be published for the information and govern-
ment of the people of this State.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,
To ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Esquire, having pro-
duced to me his commission as vice-consul of his ma-
jesty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore,
Annapolis, and Chester-town, in the State of Mary-
land, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare
him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers,
and privileges, as are allowed to consuls of his said
majesty, the king of Sweden, by the laws and treaties
in that case made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters
to be made patent, and the seal of the United
States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Philadel-
phia, the twenty-ninth day of March, in the
year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-eight, and of the independence of
the said States the twenty-second.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,
That in all and every case where the sheriff or
collector of any county within this state shall hereafter
levy, and collect or receive, or ought to levy and col-
lect, any sum or sums of money or tobacco for the use
of any person or persons whatsoever, and shall refuse
or neglect to pay over the same to the person or persons,
or to the order of the person or persons, entitled or au-
thorized to receive the same, by the time required by
law, it shall and may be lawful, and the several county
courts or general court, as the case may be, are hereby
required, upon motion made on behalf of the person
or persons entitled or authorized to receive the money
or tobacco levied and collected as aforesaid, or which
ought to be levied and collected as aforesaid, and on
producing to the court before whom such motion shall
be made a stated account of the demand, supported by
such affidavit or voucher as the court shall reasonably
require, to order a judgment to be entered, and an
immediate execution to issue thereon, against the per-
son or property of such sheriff or collector, to levy and
compel the payment of such sum of money or tobacco
so due and payable; provided, that a copy of the de-
mand, and notice of such intended motion, be deli-
vered in writing to such sheriff or collector, or left at
his last place of abode, for the space of twenty days
previous to the sitting of the court at which such ap-
plication shall be intended, and that proof thereof be
made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided
also, that if such sheriff or collector shall, in person or
by attorney, controvert the demand, and desire a jury
to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really
due and payable, the court shall direct a jury to be im-
mediately impanelled and charged to try and ascertain
an issue, whether the said sheriff or collector be charge-
able with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums
of money or tobacco to the person or persons so claim-
ing and authorized to receive the same; and the court
are hereby empowered and required, upon such verdict
of the jury, to pass judgment against the said sheriff or
collector, upon which there shall be no writ of error,
superfideas, injunction or appeal, and to award execu-
tion thereon as upon all other cases of judgment had in
the said courts.

THOSE of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel coun-
ty who are owing for officers fees for the year 1797,
are hereby desired to take notice of the above clause of
an act of the general assembly, passed at November
session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven,
entitled, An act for the speedy recovery of monies le-
vied, or received by sheriffs and collectors. The ac-
crued or received by sheriffs and collectors. The ac-
counts for fees will, in a very short time, be delivered
to the respective persons from whom they are due, and
I am in hopes that all who are indebted for fees will
prepare themselves for a speedy settlement, as no in-
dulgence can or will be given, and the largest accounts,
(if not settled) will be first executed for, by
JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

April 24, 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 four-
teen hands and an half high, he is shod 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
Patapsco 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 DOL-
LARS**, paid by
THOMAS LANE, Mount Airy.

BELSIZE,

A fine bay colt, rising five years old, fifteen hands
high,

STANDS this season at Mr. SPRIGG'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
Paymaster, 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.

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.

CAME to the subscriber's, living on the road that
leads from Annapolis to Frederick-town, about
twenty miles from Annapolis, on Monday the seventh
day of this month, two stray HORSES, one a dark
sorrel, about nine years old, fifteen hands high, trots,
paces, racks, and canters, has no perceivable brand, the
off hind foot is white, he is shod all round. The other
a white horse, fourteen hands high, fourteen years
old, paces, trots, and canters, has some saddle marks
on the ridge of his back, and no other perceivable
mark or brand, shod all round. The owner or owners
may have them again on proving property and paying
charges.

WILLIAM STEUART.

May 10, 1798.

Edward J. Pryse,
Saddler and Harness-maker,
Church-street.

AFTER returning his sincere thanks for the gene-
rous patronage of his friends, and soliciting a
continuance of their favours, begs leave to inform them
and the public in general, that he still continues to
carry on the above business in all its various branches,
and that he is now supplied with the best materials for
that purpose. He hath now in employ some of the
best workmen on the continent, and promises that all
those who honour him with their commands, may rely
on having their work executed in the best and neatest
manner. Orders from the country will be thankfully
received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the above bu-
siness.
Annapolis, May 10, 1798.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine
Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Proper for seed, or table use; Also a few hogheads
Port-au-Prince Molasses.
Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,
THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood
of Annapolis, called **STRAWBERRY HILL**,
it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent
dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars
apply to **RICHARD SPRIGG**, West river, or
HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.
April 18, 1798.

THE subscriber has for sale several **NEGROES**,
two as valuable house carpenters and joiners as
any in the state, the others women, some with chil-
dren, and others without. For terms apply to
THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.
May 1, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody on the 11th instant,
a negro man by the name of **GEORGE**, who
says he belongs to a Mr. **JESSE BOWEN**, jun. of Cal-
vert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty
years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and very
black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built;
his cloathing is a long blue broad-cloth coat, with white
plated buttons, old thickset jacket, white shirt, and
cassimer breeches, white yarn stockings, and old shoes.
His master is desired to come and take him away in
two months from the above date, or he will be sold
for his prison fees and other expences according to
law.
JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.
April 27, 1798.

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 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 Boston, 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 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, place, 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 a 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 Menonites, 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.

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 seeded 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.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne Arundel county.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.
April 7, 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 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. Y. 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: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-five acres, lying on Evitt'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 ten 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-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 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. Discove, 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 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.

SAMUEL GODMAN.
February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIII^d YEAR.)

MAR

FRANCFOR
LETTERS from
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