

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1799.

VIENNA, March 2.

LETTERS from Constantinople of the 3d of February state, that Buonaparte and several of his officers and soldiers wear the turban; that he has established the French calendar in Egypt, and sent a courier to Tippoo Saib.

A Letter from Constantinople of the 5th says, a Tartar courier arrived here yesterday. He comes from Acre, and brings dispatches from Guzzan Achmed Pacha, generalissimo of the troops of Syria and Egypt of which the following is an extract:

"Buonaparte, whom God confound, has written me a letter, in which he advises me, that he had learned I was making great preparations for war, and that he desired to know if they were intended against him; if so, he would come to search for me, in my own country, and treat me as I deserved. I answered him as became me, that these preparations were entirely destined against the miscreants: that he might, without giving himself the trouble, wait for me at Cairo, where I hoped to be shortly, and where God would decide between him and the grand signor, the edge of whose sword, with the help of Almighty, will smite off the heads of his enemies. All the letters and ordinances of the French in that country are dated 'the first year of Egyptian liberty.' The Arabs did not succeed in their late attack against Buonaparte.

"The French who have been set at liberty, will be conveyed to France in Austrian vessels."

LAKE OF CONSTANCE, March 12.

To-day the French again attempted to force the position of general Hotze at Feldkirk, but did not succeed. He is very strongly posted, and his troops defend themselves with the utmost bravery. The French have sent 50 waggons with their wounded to St. Gall. They attacked the intrenchments of general Hotze six several times and were as often repulsed.

All the peasants in the Voralberg are in requisition to rise in a mass.

MILAN, March 12.

A report is circulated here, that Buonaparte, with a corps of 16,000 French, and a much stronger army of the Arabs which has joined him, has entered Jerusalem, and planted the tree of liberty there.

INSBRUCK, March 22.

The plans of the French are now developed. They wish to dislodge general Hotze, and penetrate into the Tyrol, in order to fall upon the rear of the archduke, while Jourdan attacked him in front. This plan has hitherto been disconcerted, and the force in the Tyrol, will now be able to support the wing of the archduke, on the lake of Constance, &c.

The loss which the French have sustained in killed, wounded and prisoners, in their attacks on the Tyrol, is estimated at 1,600 men. Among the French prisoners are many Cisalpines and Swiss.

March 26.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

Governor count Bissenzen has published the following notice:

"According to accounts this day received, the Austrian troops posted at Martinsbruck (over the Grisons) under the command of col. Knefovich, were attacked by the enemy on the 12th instant, with 5000 men. The battle lasted till night, when the enemy notwithstanding all their exertions, were obliged to retire to the heights of Schleims with considerable loss. On the 15th, the same colonel was again repeatedly attacked, but of these attacks we as yet know not the issue."

[Another letter, same date.]

"The enemy, after the conquest of the Grisons, advanced in great force towards Upper and Lower Engadin. Our troops have been obliged to retreat from Geines and Sultz, towards St. Maria; they were too weak to oppose the enemy pressing them on every side."

"At Martinsbruck, however, the extreme pass towards the Tyrol, there was an action on the 14th, in which the Austrians were engaged eight hours; and notwithstanding the French were 5000 strong, and we had only one battallion, they were obliged to retreat. The levy of the peasants is conducted by general Laudon. News of a battle in this quarter is hourly expected."

Official accounts from Tyrol.

The Vienna Court Gazette, of the 23d ultimo, contains the following official bulletin:

According to the accounts of the 15th of March, general Laudon then occupied the post near Bormio, by which the communication was kept up with the valley of Engadin. The brave militia in Tyrol is every where in motion, shews the

best disposition, and supports every where the imperial royal army, so gallantly fighting for their country.

On the 16th, according to later accounts, general Laudon was attacked on the said post of Bormio; and though the attack was several times beat off, and always renewed with more violence, yet the French could not carry that post on that day; but when they advanced again on the 17th with superior numbers, they succeeded in repulsing our people from it. The force of the French, who penetrated into the valley of Engadin, is estimated at two whole divisions. This circumstance induced field-marshal lieutenant-general Bellegarde to let part of the corps of reserve of his army enter the district of Wintichuan, to be prepared at all events.

Official bulletin from Inspruck, March 19.

"According to official reports received this afternoon, the French division of general Lecourbe which entered Engadin, as far as Martinsbruck, has been taken in flank and rear, in consequence of an attack skilfully contrived and executed on the 15th by brigadier-general Laudon, by which means the French general Marnoni, several staff and superior officers, and some hundred prisoners, fell into his hands. This attack caused the enemy's attempting to break through the great force near Martinsbruck, and supported by some armed Engadins, they wanted to turn the general Knefovich, who commanded the defile of Novellastieg.

"The peculiar bravery of the imperial royal troops, and the defenders of Tyrol, who halted to the spot, animated with the same courage, frustrated the plan of the enemy. The enemy on the 17th, at half past five in the morning, attacked general count Alcaibi, in his position at Martinsbruck, with impetuosity, and superior number, from all sides, and repeated their attacks till eleven o'clock with the utmost obstinacy; but they were every where repulsed with great loss, and one captain, two lieutenants, and eighteen privates, made prisoners. The enemy also detached a column of 600 men, at the same time down Novellastieg, between Finstermuntz and Nanderz, with the design of taking the position of Martinsbruck in the rear; but they were kept off by a division of the regiment of the grand duke of Tuscany, and completely routed, and immediately pursued by a company of Tyrolian marksmen. On the enemy's retreat to Spisberg, a picquet of Warasdines took 347 prisoners. The imperial troops have done prodigies of valour in the engagements which hitherto took place; and the Tyrolete defenders have also laudably co-operated. The retreat of the above mentioned 600 French troops was so precipitately effected, that, throwing away their musquetry, they took flight over the mountain of Stiefberg, and left the prisoners already mentioned, in the hands of the imperialists.

FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

Letter from general Massena to the directors of the Helvetic republic.

"Head quarters at Coire, 23d of Ventose, (March 13.)"

Citizens Directors,

"I have the honour to inform you that the Austrians have not been more successful in the valley of Engadin than in that of the Rhine. According to the dispatches which I have received, on the 23d of Ventose (March 13,) 3,600 Austrians were taken prisoners in the valley of the Grisons, from different regiments, among whom are a lieutenant-colonel, two majors, and 50 other officers. General Laudon has escaped by the mountains, and is pursued. Two pieces of cannon, with a quantity of provisions and ammunition, were likewise taken.

"The known result of the actions in the Grisons is, on the part of the Austrians, a loss of 10,000 men, in killed, wounded and prisoners, with their magazines, provisions and ammunition. We have already taken 36 pieces of cannon, and more than 20 standards, a part of which belonged to the Grison troops. I shall, citizens directors, to communicate to you this intelligence, &c.

(Signed)

"MASSENA."

SUABIA, March 24.

In the action of the 21st, general Jourdan had a horse shot under him. The French general Malitor was killed. Private accounts state the loss of the French to be about 3000 men. They fought bravely but were overpowered by the superiority of the Austrian cavalry. Yesterday the head quarters of the archduke were at Hockenheim. Jourdan has his head quarters between Stockak and Engen, six leagues from Schaffhausen.

STRASBURG, March 21.

We have this day received some details of the battle which was fought on the 21st and 22d of this month, between the army of the Danube and that

of Prince Charles. The contest was maintained with great perseverance on both sides, and the loss is very great. Our army, which was much inferior to that of the Austrians, has lost some ground. It retreated from Suigau and Aulendorf to Pefulendorf and Mofkirbh; and on the 22d the head quarters were transferred to Stockak, and afterwards to Engen. The centre of the army took a new position between that town and Stockak and encamped in the environs of Asch. The left wing, which has equally lost ground, was posted between Sigmaringen and Tullingen. The body commanded by general Vandame, which was advanced to the left bank of the Danube, drew near to that river on the 22d, and effected a junction with the division of general St. Cyr.

Prince Charles advanced as far as Hohen Thengen, but he was attacked on the 23d by troops under the command of general St. Cyr. The cavalry, commanded by general Hauptolt, distinguished itself in a very brilliant manner in this engagement, and succeeded, after a very sharp action, in repulsing the Austrians, and enabling the army again to march forward. It is even added, that the head quarters were on the 24th to be again transferred to Stockak, and that the military administrations established at Friburg in Brisgaw, received orders to follow the army.

General Perino, on his part, engaged the left wing of the Austrians on the 21st and 22d, on the lake of Constance, between Uberlingen and Moerspomy, and completely routed it. He advanced with his division and that of general Souham, which form the right wing of the army of the Danube, as far as Bregentz. The communication between Jourdan and Massena has not been intercepted.

HAMBURG, April 1.

Letters from Inspruck, of the 22d, state the total failure of the operations of the French in that province. Instead of their being able to flank general Hotze and the archduke, the forces in the Tyrol can now act in conjunction with the armies of Suabia and Bregentz. The loss of the French in their attacks upon Tyrol comprizes in killed, wounded, and prisoners, 1600 men; amongst the latter are several Swiss and Cisalpines.

[Subsequent accounts from Tyrol, under the date of Hansau, March 26, state that the French had been wholly driven out of that province.]

The surrender of Civita Vecchia is confirmed.

Accounts from Franckfort, of the 26th ult. say, that the elector of Mentz will make a separate peace with France.

PARIS, April 1.

The proceedings of the primary assemblies must prove very formidable to the views of the directory, as the elections have in most places, fallen upon the persons distinguished for their strenuous opposition to the measures of the executive government. The partisans of the directory have been defeated in the departments of the Doube, the Pas de Calais, the Somme and the North. The public mind appears to be greatly irritated against the government, and the letter of the minister of the interior to the electors of Aix, was openly treated as the production of an incendiary. The oppositionists enjoyed a signal triumph in the primary assemblies of the city of Tours, as the electors returned by them are all persons who had been dismissed from their places by the directory.

LONDON, April 3.

If any circumstance could make the chance of war between France and America more certain, it would be the number of captures of American ships written down in Lloyd's book of yesterday, and which were noticed in our Plymouth letter yesterday.

A further armament is coming down the Baltic from Petersburg; to aid the general operations of the campaign against the enemy.

The discussions relative to neutral nations, say the Paris Journals of the 12th, have been continued in the Council of Five Hundred; there is every appearance that it will finish by granting a part of what is demanded. The Danish minister awaits the sequel of this discussion, in order to resume the negotiations. The government appears to feel the necessity, at the approach of a war, perhaps general, of shewing a certain degree of condescension towards neutral powers. A proceeding which has lately taken place shews how they are situated by this impression; it is the sending an American minister to revive the French party. It is the minister of the marine who most strenuously advises this conduct, because he depends upon the Americans alone to provision the colonies.

April 9.

Retreat of the French army.

Yesterday afternoon we received Paris papers to the 5th instant, which were brought to Dover in a neutral vessel from Calais,

On the 26th ult. general Jourdan wrote from his head quarters near Durlingen, as follows: Jourdan, general in chief, to Chateaufort, Randon, general of division.

"Head quarters, at Weiler, near Durlingen, 26th of March, 7th year.
"Since the 19th I have had several sharp actions with prince Charles. In the last of them, which took place on the 25th, and continued for 13 hours. I remained master of the field of battle, and made 4000 prisoners. But the enemy's army amounting to 60,000 men, and receiving daily reinforcement, I found myself under the necessity, though victorious, of falling back. I shall cover the defiles of the Black Mountains, so that the department of the Lower Rhine shall have nothing to fear; and I shall proceed forward as soon as I have received the reinforcements which are promised me.

Signed "JOURDAN."

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

We very much fear that the affairs of the Austrians in the Valrhine are rather desperate. The following is the letter addressed by general Massena to the Executive Directory.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

MASSENA.

Commander in chief of the French army in Helvetia, to the Executive Directory.

"Head quarters at Rheineck, March 28.

CITIZENS DIRECTORS.

"I had ordered general Lacourbe to attack Finstermünster, and also the division of the army of Italy, in the Valrhine, under my command, to attack Glurantz. That general performed his operations in his usual manner, and his dispositions were made with so much judgment, that the enemy was completely defeated. The result of the victory is seven thousand prisoners and twenty-five pieces of cannon. The troops which compose the two divisions, and the gallant generals at their head, are entitled to the highest praise. General Lacourbe mentions the conduct of the conscription soldiers in terms of the warmest panegyric. According to his information, Finstermünster, Nanders, and Glurantz, are in the possession of our troops. I shall have the honour, citizens directors, to lay before you more in detail the circumstances of this brilliant success which happened on the 26th March.

"Health and respect,
(Signed) "MASSENA."

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

The general in chief of the armies of Italy and Naples, to the Executive Directory.

"Head quarters at Castel Nuovo, 26th March, 7th year—at night.

"At break of day I attacked the enemy in his position between the lake of Garda and the Adige, with three divisions. Two other divisions proceeded to attack Verona while the 6th covered Legnano.

"The three divisions on the left carried, sword in hand, twenty-two redoubts or small forts which the enemy had planted round their position. The slaughter was dreadful. After a most sanguinary combat of four hours, generals Delmas and Grenier drove the enemy from all his positions, pursued him without intermission and got possession of two bridges on the Adige.

"The division of Serrurier, on its part, seconded by our flotilla, carried all before it along the lake of Garda.

"The two divisions which proceeded against Verona have powerfully contributed to the success of the main attack. They fought with the greatest bravery from day break until dark, against a numerous body of the enemy.

"Our recruits of the conscription rivalled the courage of our most veteran grenadiers. Poles, Helvetians, Piedmontese, Cisalpine—all have done their duty, and proved themselves worthy of fighting by the side of Frenchmen.

"The result of this battle which does honour to the army of Italy, even compared with its former victories, has put it in our possession two bridges on the Adige, 12 pieces of cannon, two pair of colours, and about 4000 prisoners, among whom were a number of officers. The enemy has, besides, left on the field above 3000 killed, and a great number wounded.

"General Delmas has received a ball in his leg, but he still continues to fight, notwithstanding his wound.—General Delafosse received a wound in his thigh, which obliged him to retire from the field.

(Signed) "SHERER."

The Paris papers report that general Suwarrow, on arriving at Vienna, issued the following order to his aides-de camp:

"One hour to put things in readiness, and another for setting off. George shall go with me in my carriage, the other three shall go in sledges. George shall go to the banker's, Thomas, for a loan of 25 thousand rubles, for the expences of the journey.

"Quick—make haste, for I go not on matters of pleasure, but for serious business.

"If I have sung bass like a church warden here—I shall howl like a tiger in Italy."

April 10.

Between the 20th and 26th ult. the armies of the archduke and Jourdan were engaged in four battles, all of which, and particularly those which were fought on the 21st and 25th, terminated in favour of the Austrians. The battle that took place on the latter of these days was, we may be confident, fatal to the republican army, and that in a very great degree, as it was in consequence forced to abandon a large extent of valuable territory, which it was much its

interest to have preserved. The French papers are silent as to what became of general Ferino after the battle of the 25th. His situation on the banks of the lake of Constance must have been from that time very critical, as his communication with the centre of the French army necessarily became extremely precarious, and being placed between the archduke and general Hotze, he could not easily have faced both of them. We may expect to receive none but agreeable intelligence from that quarter; the Austrians have a manifest superiority, which the junction of general Starry will have considerably increased.

If such success as we could wish had not hitherto attended the Austrian arms in the Tyrol and in Italy, we are not less inclined to batter ourselves that affairs will before long take a more favourable turn in those parts. The imperialists will not begin the campaign offensively until the arrival of the Russian and Hungarian reinforcements.—The Austrian troops who were beaten on the 26th ult. on the Adige were, besides, far from being so numerous as they are at this moment. Part of the army was then on the Piave, and our private letters inform us that the corps de reserve which was in cantonments in Friuli and in Carniola, did not receive the order for marching until the 12th, and did not carry it into execution before the 16th.

The army of Jourdan, although the strongest, is not that which is destined to take the most active part in the campaign. It is from the lake of Constance to the Adige that the French will endeavour to make progress, and it is there too that it is of the most consequence to the Austrians to stop them. This consideration leads us to suppose that the archduke will send reinforcements into the Tyrol, or that he will afford still more efficacious succour to that country, by making a powerful diversion in the canton of Schaffhausen, which will infallibly have the effect of drawing back Massena into Switzerland, and of changing the theatre of war to the latter country.

NEW-YORK, May 27.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated March 10, 1799, to a respectable merchant in this city.

"I cannot close this letter without informing you, that the ship Pigou, captain Green, bound to China, and brought into L'Orient last November having on board 160,000 dollars, had been liberated by the tribunal of commerce, together with all her money, except about 37,000, which were not properly carried on the bills of lading, not being specified for whose conduct they were shipped; this valuable prize having been made by two French frigates, her release is considered as indicative of this government to renew negotiations with America."

The letter further mentions, "That Talleyrand has submitted a lengthy memorial to the directory, in which he strongly recommends the expediency of laying aside all ill will and animosity towards America, and of adjusting matters with us as speedily and amicably as they can; and further proposes, that an ambassador extraordinary be instantly dispatched to America, to endeavour to settle the differences existing between the two republics."

This information comes from a source too respectable to admit of a doubt of its authenticity. Now is the trying time approaching. Having been foiled in their threats, they now mean to employ the more dangerous weapon of insinuation and intrigue. How happy are we that a man of Mr. Adam's penetration and firmness is at the head of public affairs.

BALTIMORE, June 3.

LATEST NEWS.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 22d April, 1799, received by captain Williams at Boston, in 27 days.

GREAT NEWS FROM THE NORTH AND ITALY.

"The French have been defeated—archduke Charles has defeated Jourdan. The latter is wounded and gone to Paris. Ten thousand men taken prisoners, and about nine thousand killed and wounded.

"In Italy the loss of the French has been still greater—Several Cisalpine and Sardinian regiments which had joined the French, during the action joined the Austrians. Italy heartily tired of the fraternal hug, is rising in insurrection every where."

Annapolis, June 6.

At a meeting of the medical and chirurgical faculty for the State of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on Monday the third day of June, in conformity to an act of the general assembly, passed at their last session, entitled, An act to establish and incorporate a medical and chirurgical faculty or society in the State of Maryland, Doctor UPTON SCOTT, of Annapolis, was elected president.

Doctor ASHTON ALEXANDER, secretary, and Doctor JOHN THOMAS SHAEFF, of Annapolis, treasurer.

The following medical gentlemen were chosen a medical board of examiners.

For the Western Shore,

Doctors JOHN PARNHAM,
PHILIP THOMAS,
JOHN T. SHAEFF,
ASHTON ALEXANDER,
RICHARD J. DUCKETT,
WILLIAM BEANS,
JOHN ARCHER.

For the Eastern Shore,

Doctors JAMES ANDERSON, sen.
JAMES DAVIDSON,
BENJAMIN MARTIN,
FERRY E. NOEL,
STEPHEN THOMAS JOHNSON.

FOR SALE.

Pursuant to the will of JOHN A. FRAZIER, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th of June next, on the premises,

ABOUT two hundred and fifty acres of well timbered LAND, lying near All Saints Parish church, in Calvert county. All further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which may be seen by application to Frisby Freeland. The above tract of land will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

May 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN A. FRAZIER, late of Calvert county, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

John Campbell, and others, against THE original decree, in this cause passed, having directed that $\frac{1}{2}$ of the money, to be paid by the complainant, shall be applied to the discharge of the debts of William Digges, in the first place, and that the surplus (if any) be subject to the chancellor's future order: the creditors of the said William Digges, and the creditors of George Digges, deceased, whose claims have not already been stated to the chancellor, and established to his satisfaction, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the second day of September next; ordered, that on application at any time after the said second day of September, the chancellor will pass an order directing the application of the said money, provided a copy of this order be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the end of June next.

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

In CHANCERY, June 3, 1799.

Richard Darnall, Executor of Henry Darnall, against

Benjamin Ward, John Ward, James Ward, Anne Ward, Mary Ward, and Henry Oneale.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a sale of the real estate left by Joseph Ward, late of Montgomery county, deceased, for the payment of a balance due on a judgment obtained against him in his lifetime; the bill states, that the said Joseph Ward devised his real estate, consisting of three tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, called Beall's Design, Ward's Chance, and Compton, to his three sons, Benjamin, Joseph, and John, that the said Joseph is since dead, and has left four children, to wit: John, James, Anne and Mary, who are infants, under the age of twenty-one years, to whom his title in the said lands descended, and that two of the said infants, to wit: Wary Ward and James Ward, for whom subpoenas have issued and have been returned, have since the filing of the bill removed to the state of Virginia, out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he caused a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks before the sixth day of July next in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the guardian or guardians of the said nonresident defendants may be warned to appear here on or before the first Tuesday in October next to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1799.

THOMAS HARWOOD, an insolvent debtor, of Calvert county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-first day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-first day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of December, for the purpose recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

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

TAKEN up adrift in Magothy river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, on the 26th of May last, a small BATTEAU, built of pine, except the stern board of oak, painted red and yellow. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER YOUNG.

June 4, 1799.

In CHANCE application to the Chancellor, in writing, of Charles county, praying relief of sundry insolvent debtors, on the terms of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-first day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-first day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of December, for the purpose recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have received from the estate of Benjamin Caswood, by the executor, a list of the debts due by him at the time of his death, and it is therefore adjudged, that the said debts be paid, or that the executor do thereupon give notice to the chancery-office, at the second day of October next, mending some person to the said Benjamin Caswood preferred for delivery of the same.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have received from the estate of Benjamin Caswood, by the executor, a list of the debts due by him at the time of his death, and it is therefore adjudged, that the said debts be paid, or that the executor do thereupon give notice to the chancery-office, at the second day of October next, mending some person to the said Benjamin Caswood preferred for delivery of the same.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the Sandy Point, a cocken double breasted lined with yellow flannel cloth pantaloons, dark of shoes; he had 15 The administrator of the sum, after paying the plying to me, the subscriber.

May 19, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have received from the estate of Benjamin Caswood, by the executor, a list of the debts due by him at the time of his death, and it is therefore adjudged, that the said debts be paid, or that the executor do thereupon give notice to the chancery-office, at the second day of October next, mending some person to the said Benjamin Caswood preferred for delivery of the same.

May 25, 1799.

Ten Dollars. AN away from the 15th inst. THOMAS DISNEY between 19 and 20 y high, has a remarkable fore teeth; had on kee coat, and nanke derick-town road. V say gaol, so that I above reward, paid to N. B. All persons employing said apprentice, Annapolis, May 2

WHEREAS a of Maryland No. 1138, to JAM L. 50, with interest in the life-time of to our possession fine of our intention governor and council to an act of assembly 1792.

KITTY E. HARRIET HU

On very A fast Sailing SCHOOL Apply to

Apply to

On very A fast Sailing SCHOOL Apply to Annapolis, May

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.
ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of **BENJAMIN CAWOOD**, of Charles 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 said Benjamin Cawood being known to the chancellor to be at this time; and at the time of passing the last act of assembly, a citizen of this state, and of the United States; and the said Benjamin Ca- wood, 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 Benjamin Cawood, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-se- cond day of October next, for the purpose of recom- mending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Benjamin Cawood's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.
 Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons that are still in arrears for officers fees due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, and those who are owing poundage fees for the serving of executions and laying fieri facias, that unless said fees are paid when called on again for, such persons property will be immediately executed for the same; and further notice is hereby given to persons that are owing of- ficers fees for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, that it is expected they will prepare the money to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day need not be expected.
JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, near Sandy Point, a **DROWNED MAN**, who had on, when found, a country made black hat, clouded nanken double breasted coat, red striped waistcoat, lined with yellow flannel, check shirt, brown elastic cloth pantaloons, dark worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes; he had 15 dollars 62 1/2 cents in his pocket. The administrator of said person may have the above sum, after paying the expences I have been at, by ap- plying to me, the subscriber, living near Annapolis.
JOSEPH SELBY, Coroner.

May 19, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will attend at Mr. **AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL'S** on Saturday the eighth day of June, in order to re- ceive the returns from the assitant assessors of the se- venth district.
ISAAC DORSEY, Principal Assessor.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late **SAMUEL LLOYD CHEW**, are re- quested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the assets in hand to which they are respectively entitled.
RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.
 May 25, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, an apprentice lad named **THOMAS DISNEY**, by trade a painter and glazier, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a remarkable flat nose, and has lost his upper fore teeth; had on when he went away a long nan- keen coat, and nankeen pantaloons; he took the Fre- derick-town road. Whoever secures the above lad in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by **WILLIAM SEWELL**.
 N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril. **W. S.**
 Annapolis, May 23, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to **JAMES HUTCHINGS**, Esquire, for £.50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life-time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.
KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIET HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

For Sale,
On very Moderate Terms,
A fast Sailing, Strong Built, NEW
SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.
 Apply to
Samuel or Horatio Ridout.
 Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of **THOMAS LINTHICUM**, late of Anne-Arundel county, will be **OFFERED to PUBLIC SALE**, on Friday the 7th of June, at his late dwelling,
ALL the **PERSONAL PROPERTY** of the de- ceased, consisting of a house and furniture, a small quantity of Indian corn, a horse, one feather bed, a complete set of joiners and turners tools, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.
ASAIEL LINTHICUM, Executor.
 May 15, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court, the sub- scriber will **SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION**, on Tuesday the 11th day of June next, a part of the real estate of **FRANK LEEKE**, deceased, (heretofore advertised for sale) to wit:
A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, the late dwelling of **FRANK LEEKE**, in Upper-Marlborough, having a passage and four rooms below, a store-house, kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, stables, &c. sufficient for the accommodation of a large family. There is belonging to the lots on which the said house stands, a large garden and yard, and adjoining thereto a va- luable piece of land for pasture, &c. containing about ten acres, which will be sold with or separate from the house.
 Also a lot of ground opposite to the said dwelling- house, and between it and the tavern, at present oc- cupied by Mr. Greenwell, distinguished on the plot of the town of Upper-Marlborough by the number 100. Also a lot of ground near the creek, in the said town, distinguished on the plot of the said town by the number 30. These lots will be sold separate. The sale to commence at 4 o'clock P. M. on the pre- mises.
 The purchasers to give bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money within six months from the time of sale; and upon the approba- tion, confirmation and ratification, by the chancellor, of the sale, and upon the receipt of the whole pur- chase money, the subscriber is directed to convey to the purchaser, and his heirs, the property to him sold, which was in the deceased **FRANK LEEKE**, and had de- scended to his heir.
 The above property, or any part of it, may be pur- chased on that day, on the same terms, by contract publicly made.
WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.
 May 20, 1799.
 Several negroes belonging to the estate of Mrs. Anne Leeke will be disposed of on the same day, at public or private sale.
W. KILTY.

The subscribers being appointed trustees for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general **SMALLWOOD** as may be necessary to discharge his debts, will **OF- FER for SALE**, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,
SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of eight or ten thousand acres, lying in Charles county, and situate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Patowmack river; as those lands are composed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and descriptions, it is not in the power of the trustees par- ticularly to designate them in an advertisement, but it can be said with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well stocked with timber and wood, besides a number of them having the advantage of fisheries equal to any in Maryland. The sale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawnner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above men- tioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at such places as may then be made known by the trustees. Purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, to the trustees for the amount of the purchase money, the one half there- of payable, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. Possession will be given on the first of Jan- uary next, and deeds executed to the respective pur- chasers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The said lands will be sold in such tracts or parcels as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and every information respecting them given at the time of sale that may come to the knowledge of the trustees.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

MATHER & ABERCROMBY'S
SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory.
 At late Mr. Yeiser's Distillery, on Jones's falls, and (No. 86) North Howard-street, Baltimore.
 per lb.
BROWN SOAP,
WHITE Ditto,
DIPPED CANDLES,
MOULD Ditto.
 N. B. Shippers may be supplied with a quantity of the above manufactory at a short notice.

BACON'S LAWS
For Sale.
A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridge- ment of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

Sale by auction.
One hundred lots of ground in the centre of the city of Baltimore.

THE subscribers propose selling at auction, upon the premises, on Friday the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, one hundred lots of ground, on the east side of Jones's Falls, fronting on President and other new streets, lately laid off on and con- tiguous to that beautiful navigation now completing at the mouth of the said falls, where a handsome new bridge is erected on Pratt-street, leading into the above property.
 Jones's Falls takes its rise in rich limestone land, about ten miles from the city, and passing rapidly through a fine but hilly country, (supplying a great number of water works in its course,) runs through the middle of the city, in a fine, fresh, lively, con- stant stream, into the harbour; a circumstance of peculiar advantage in our climate, in point both of utility and healthfulness; it being upwards of one hundred feet wide at Pratt-street bridge, and gradually increases to the width of one hundred and fifty feet where it empties into the harbour.
 A reference to the plot, which may be seen at Yates and Campbell's auction room after the 10th day of June, will clearly shew the many advantages of the above property, which is situated in one of the most healthy parts of Baltimore, and remarkable for the purity and softness of spring water.
 Some of the lots will be sold in fee-simple, on a liberal credit, and others on lease for 99 years, renew- able for ever, the particulars of which will be made known at the time of sale.
DANIEL BOWLY,
THOMAS YATES.
 April 8, 1799.

The Lot and Houses,
LATELY occupied by the late Mr. Matthew Blair, comprising the best stand and arrangements for the accommodation of a merchant, of any in that place. The improvements are a large frame house 46 feet long by 34 feet in breadth, under which is a dry airy cellar, built of stone, and windows secured with iron sashes—the house is divided into a large con- venient store room, three lodging rooms well finished, two of them having fire places; on the fourth and west sides is a range of piazzas supported by brick pillars; at the end of the main building are two wings of 24 feet by 18 each, one used as a counting-house, &c. and the other as a kitchen—A stable frame 24 feet by 14, with hay-loft, &c.
 The lot is nearly square, and extensive, affording ample ground for a garden, and the whole enclosed with Jockit posts, and painted railings, which with the houses are in good repair.
 One third of the purchase money will be expected down, and the residue in one and two yearly pay- ments, for which bond with security, if required, must be given; when paid, deeds will be executed.
ROBERT FERGUSSON, } Executors of
JOHN ROBERTSON, } M. Blair.
 May 1, 1799.

For SALE,
A VALUABLE FARM, situate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Island, Queen- Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the door, and the tobacco inspection of said island is on the premises; the improvements are, a handsome two story brick dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, together with an excellent store-house, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this stand being in the centre of the island is the most advantageous for busi- ness, and has been occupied as such for thirty years past; there is sufficient timber and wood on the land for its support; the situation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fishing and fowling in season. Possession may be had on the first of November next. The title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to
SAMUEL BLUNT.

Mrs. MATHER'S
ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES,
 (No. 96.) North Howard-Street, Baltimore.
BOARDING, - 140 dollars per An.
EDUCATION, - 32 dit. dit.
 With Reading only, - 20 dit. dit.
 N. B. Writing, cyphering, letter writing, and teaching a just pronunciation, together with various parts of Fancy needle work included in the said edu- cation—Music, drawing, dancing, &c. extra.
 If air and water be any objects, the situation of Howard-street, is too well known to require any re- commendation.

A QUANTITY of choice **SHAD** and **HER- RINGS**, in barrels, for **SALE**, by **WILLIAM W. BREWER**, at Mr. Wharfe's.
 May 23, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **THOMAS LINTHICUM**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid off, and those indebted are desired to make immediate pay- ment, to
ASAIEL LINTHICUM, Executor.
 May 15, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.
ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

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

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

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,

II. *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.

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

IV. *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 be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted,* That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, 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 for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *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, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

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,

II. *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.

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VI. *And be it enacted,* That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted,* That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *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.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, flammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expense of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.
PHILIP B. KEY.
Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven hundred forty-one and a half acres.
WILLIAM WALKER.
Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FEYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoot, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS

N. B. Grafts will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.
March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tu-day the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in goal, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril.

JAMES MORRIS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,
The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.
THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.
June 12, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1799.

CADIZ, February 14.

ADMIRAL Massaredo has lately received two couriers extraordinary, one after the other, the contents of whose dispatches have not transpired. It is only known that he has given orders to the crews of all the ships to hold themselves in readiness for sailing at the first signal. Eight ships of the line are fitting out for a secret expedition.

We expect from America a great number of vessels employed as transports, for the purpose of bringing home seamen to complete the crews of the different ships.

Five ships of the line with troops on board are to sail in a few days. They are bound, it is said, to St. Domingo, to reduce the revolted negroes. Independent of these preparations, an order has arrived for equipping thirty sail of the line of the highest rates, not including the great armament. They will not know their destination until they reach a certain latitude.

We are sorry to learn, that 20 merchantmen, which sailed from Agamonte for different places, have been wrecked. All the crews have perished.

LOWESTOFFE, March 22.

On Monday afternoon, five sail of the line failed from Yarmouth Roads, as was supposed on a cruise off the coast of Holland; but early the next morning they returned into the Roads; and yesterday afternoon again they failed, and to-day are not in sight.

VIENNA, March 27.

(From the Court Gazette.)

The following is an account received from his royal highness the archduke Charles, of the action the 20th and 21st near Otrach, in the vicinity of Pfullendorf:

"Head quarters, Pfullendorf, March 22.

The French army under the command of general Jourdan continuing to advance, drove in our weak posts on all sides—the French commanders alleging that this was not to be considered as hostilities, but that they were obliged to take possession of certain posts, according to orders which they had received. In this manner Jourdan marched with his army before Otrach, while on the other side general Ferino, who had been detached with his division to the lake of Constance, drove back the posts of major-general Pfalthech and Ravensburg.

In proportion as the enemy advanced, I made some hasty marches, and on the 20th reached the heights near Saulgau and Althausen.

I caused the army to encamp close to the principal posts of my advanced guard, so that the main body was only one march distant from the French.

On the same day that I had taken this position, the enemy attacked my advanced guard, overpowered some of my foremost detachments, and advanced even to Holzikenkirchen and Klosterfussen. The detachments which had been driven back, however, had no sooner received reinforcements, than they drove the enemy back to some distance in their turn.

As I had now advanced by forced marches so near to the enemy, I resolved yesterday, immediately to make the attack. The enemy took his position near Otrach. He concentrated his main force on the advantageous heights of Otrach, as also on those of Mengen. The valley of Otrach is marshy, and so formed that it has only 4 principal passages. The position of the enemy, therefore, gave him many local advantages, and a great superiority.

In this situation I thought it most advisable to attack the enemy's centre with united forces; with this view I placed behind the advanced guard under field-marshal lieutenant Nauendorff, a column on the right, under the command of field-marshal lieutenant the prince of Furstenberg along the Danube towards Mengen; another on the left under the command of general count Wallis, to march on the chaussee of Althausen towards Otrach, towards which latter place likewise I myself led the middle column along the chaussee of Saulgau. I succeeded in driving the enemy, after an obstinate resistance, from his position, and pursued to the heights of Pfullendorf.

In this advantageous position the enemy again made a stand. His whole front being in this position completely covered by a marshy valley, I drew the greater part of my army towards his right flank, in order to attack him on that side, and in the rear; but this attack could not be made yesterday on account of the night coming on, the enemy, however, did not choose to wait for it, but retreated in the night to Stockak, whither he was pursued by my advanced guard.

Our loss in killed and wounded is not small, as the attack of the strong position of Otrach was extremely difficult; the loss of the enemy, however, is infinitely more considerable. We took a number of prisoners and three pieces of cannon."

STOCKAK, March 25.

Head quarters of the archduke Charles.

A very warm action took place to-day, which ended in the Austrian army maintaining its position. We lost a great number of men but the French more.

March 27.

(By an extraordinary courier.)

The battle on the 25th was more decisive than was at first supposed. The right wing of general Jourdan has drawn off into Switzerland, and Jourdan himself is retreating through the Black Forest, towards Kehl. The archduke performed and led on the troops on foot. He is, thank God, extremely well. Major Bhuler (Von Menkhfen) set off last night for Vienna, with the news of the victory. The archduke on the field of battle, appointed major-general Stippelhuber to be general, instead of the prince of Furstenberg, who is killed. Stippelhuber, 12 years ago, was only a serjeant.

LINDAU, March 26.

We have still here a garrison of 700 Austrians. General Hotze, who on the 21st inst. arrived in our vicinity from Bregentz, with 12,000 men, to observe the right wing of the army of general Jourdan, under Ferino, yesterday drew again towards Feldkirk, as in consequence of the successful battle on the 21st near Otrach and Mengen, Ferino has been likewise obliged to retreat with precipitation.

On the 23d, the French attempted to drive general Jellachich, in the absence of general Hotze, from his position near Feldkirk. The battle lasted the whole day. The Tyrolse levy of the peasants did wonders. They rolled down the stones on the enemy, and engaged them hand to hand. In the evening the French were obliged to retreat with the loss of 3000 men, among which were 200 prisoners. It is now expected general Hotze will pass the Rhine and penetrate into Switzerland.

The well known colonel Williams is arrived at Bregentz where he will build gun-boats, which, in case of an incursion into Switzerland, will do great service in the lake of Constance. To-day all the boats, sails, masts, &c. have been put in requisition for colonel Williams.

U L M, March 27.

On the 23d and 24th some actions took place between the advanced posts of the armies of the archduke and Jourdan. On the 25th Jourdan in conjunction with the generals St. Cyr and Vandamme, attacked the Austrian advanced guard under general Meerfeld, and drove it back in great confusion.

It would have greatly suffered had not the archduke hastened to its support. The battle was bloody and very obstinate. The prince of Furstenberg was killed, as was also the prince of Daffau. The Meerfeld regiments of Uhlans suffered most. The battle was fought three leagues to the west of Mofkirch, towards the Danube.

(Another letter, same date.)

According to accounts from the head quarters of the archduke, dated Stockak, 26th instant, the French had, the day before, attacked the Austrian army at several points, with great violence. They were obliged, however, to retire with considerable loss. The action cost the Austrians likewise many brave soldiers. The prince of Furstenberg, the prince of Anhalt-Bernberg, and many staff officers are among the slain.

RASTADT, March 28.

On the 24th general St. Cyr obtained an advantage over the right wing of the archduke Charles, and advanced to Mofkirch; but on the 25th the archduke drove back the French army at all points and improved his successes on the 26th. It is believed that general Jourdan will be obliged to retreat through the valley of Kenzing, and at least to repass the Rhine.

FREYBURG, in the Brisgau, March 29.

A number of French troops are marching back through this town, and the Austrians are expected here again soon. Should the French not repass the Rhine at Strasburg, another battle must take place in a day or two, as the Austrians, especially the cavalry, continue in advance.

The following are the accounts of the operations in the Voralberg, near Feldkirk.

HOHENHEIM, March 25.

Head quarters of general Hotze.

On the 22d instant, general Oudinot attempted to erect batteries on a height in front of the left wing of our position, near Feldkirk, but was driven thence by a heavy cannonade from our trenches, while general Jellachich carried the heights sword in hand, making many of the enemy prisoners. On the 23d Massena, in person attacked our whole position with 6000 picked grenadiers, and the brigade of general Oudinot, but, after a battle which lasted the whole

day, was defeated by general Jellachich with a loss of 3000 men, and obliged to retreat over the Rhine. Our loss amounts to 800 men; among which are three staff officers, and twenty-four other officers, wounded.

Our position was immediately after advanced to the Rhine. The Austrian troops, as well as the Voralberg militia, and the levy en masse, performed wonders. Massena has retired to the Grison country, where he has intrenched himself, and detached general Oudinot with a corps to Rheineck, probably to cover the country of St. Gall, so important to general Jourdan or to give disturbance to Bregentz.

LONDON, April 12.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last arrived this morning.

The action stated in the last French journals to have taken place on the 25th ult. between the archduke and Jourdan, appears to have been fought with great obliquity. After much bloodshed, the Austrians remained masters of the field; but the victory, we are sorry to say, cost them the lives of many officers, among whom were several generals, besides a great number of men. On the 26th, the archduke appears to have been following up the advantage he had gained by pressing upon the French, whose centre, as stated in the Paris papers, were retaining to cover the passage of the valley of Hell, while the left wing should cover that of the valley of Kenzing. In these positions the French hoped to maintain their ground till reinforcements should arrive. On the other hand, the Austrian army, which is well appointed and extremely strong in numbers, expects to compel them to recross the Rhine, or to force them to another engagement, which, it is hoped, will decide the fate of the campaign.

According to a morning print "symptoms of disturbance have manifested themselves in different parts of Sicily, particularly at Messina, where the inhabitants after having, under the pretence of extreme loyalty, disarmed the militia, declaring that they would take upon themselves the defence of their city, now make loud complaints and meditate new schemes of revolution. It is added, that these appearances of a seditious spirit had arisen to such a height, that lord Nelson had written to general Stewart, at Minorca, to send two regiments of British troops to Messina, which he has done, and it is hoped that they will be able to check the rising insurrection."

The same paper says, "A deputation from the inhabitants of Malta arrived at Palermo to urge to his majesty the deplorable distress of the people of that island for bread, while the French garrison in the works was amply supplied for two years. Being stripped by the French of all their property, they had no means of purchasing grain for their subsistence."

We understand that a yacht is ordered to be in readiness to convey the duke and dutchess of Wurttemberg from Cruzhaven to this country, in the event of the perfidious republicans (who now occupy a part, and surround nearly the whole of his serene highness's territory) obliging them to fly from their capital.

DUBLIN, April 16.

The Hamburg mail that arrived with the last packet, has exposed the fallacy of the accounts in the Paris papers from the French officers, of their engagements with the Austrians. Though Jourdan and Massena have with ridiculous bombast boasted successes, both of them it appears have met with very severe defeats from the Austrian army.

Such vapouring letters are the contrivance of the French government, to deceive the unhappy people they rule, and to keep off that vengeance that must ere long fall upon their tyrants, for having been the destruction in war, of so many thousands of wretched Frenchmen.

S A L E M, May 31.

A vessel from this port to the Havanna was lately boarded by a French frigate of 40 guns and 450 men; but having no cargo was suffered to pass, losing a cask of rum and some other articles. The frigate was from Cape Francois, and is supposed to be the one which lately arrived there, and which Touffaint prevented from going up to the town.

BOSTON, June 1.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By verbal accounts from Rotterdam, as late as the 9th April, we learn that there had not been any military operations of consequence, between the Austrian and French forces, since the March actions—that the Russian armies are in full march for Italy—that the king of Prussia

"Stood prepared, in either case, To aid the war—or help the peace," and that the Dutch fleet had not quitted the Texel.

PROVIDENCE, May 29.

By captain G. Tyler, of the ship Charlotte, which arrived here on Saturday last from Lisbon, we are informed, that an open insurrection had taken place against the French in Piedmont—that in Turin, the French commandant had been massacred, and that troops have been ordered there from Genoa and the Cisalpine republic—that at Milan, there was also an insurrection, and in Naples (though the French are in full possession of that kingdom) there are frequent nightly massacres.

Captain Tyler further informs that a vessel had arrived at Syracuse from Alexandria, and the crew, with the exception of ten men who escaped, were instantly put to death by the Sicilians. It was reported when this vessel left Alexandria, that Buonaparte had returned there with 10,000 men.

We further learn by captain Tyler, that the day he sailed from Lisbon, a courier had arrived there from Madrid, with an account of a conspiracy having been discovered, in which 24 persons of consequence were concerned.

Several thousand British troops had arrived at Lisbon before captain Tyler sailed, and more were daily expected.

NEW-YORK, June 5.

Ship Pegasus, T. Conkling, master, arrived yesterday in 42 days from Cadiz; on the 22d May, in long 64, spoke the ship Friends, captain —, of and for New-York, from Bremen, out 42 days.

May 20th, in long 67, lat. 40, spoke brig Philadelphia, 4 days out from Portsmouth, bound to Jamaica.

May 31st, in long 67, 30, lat. 40, spoke the ship Maria, of New-London, captain Sprague, from New-York bound to Cowes, all well.

A few days previous to sailing, an express from Madrid brought news that a general action had been fought between the German and French troops, and that the latter were severely beaten.

The French consul at Cadiz says he had instructed the captains of all the privateers commissioned by him not to disturb American vessels whose papers are regular: but his feelings were so hurt on seeing the Americans fire a general salute on the occasion of captain Truxton's victory, that he declared his intention of countermanding the above instructions.

There are upwards of 25 French privateers out of Cadiz, principally manned with Spaniards, and very much indulged by the Spanish government.

We observed among the letters on board the ship Pegasus, which arrived last evening, four enclosures addressed to our secretary of state, stamped with arms of the United States.

It was said admiral Jervis had left the blockade of Cadiz, and that the Spaniards expected and dreaded the arrival of Lord Nelson.

A letter from Cadiz mentions a very great scarcity of cash there.

The letters from Buonaparte to October 17, in which he mentions a variety of engagements he has recently had, in which his troops had not been beaten, only serves to prove, what has been often asserted, viz. that "Louis's chief" has not been able to corrupt the inhabitants of Egypt; and that he is surrounded with a numerous, ferocious, untameable, unconquerable, ever assailing enemy; and though they cannot destroy at a blow, their warfare must be eventually fatal.

Union between England and Ireland.

Lord Grenville in the British house of parliament, on the 19th March in a speech of three hours, on the subject of a union said,

"What then is the nature of the connexion? Does it provide both for the independence of the parliament of Ireland, and for that close and inseparable connexion so essentially requisite for the common interests of the two countries? The supposed identity of the legal power in both was the only bond and security of that connexion. This in a pure and unmixed monarchy would no doubt be sufficient, because the power of the sovereign could be exerted equally in the same manner in every part. The case, however, was different in a mixed government, where the exercise of authority was limited by the different privileges of its component parts.—Many examples of this were to be found in various governments. In Holland, for instance, from the time of Sir William Temple down to the destruction of the government of that country, every friend of the United States had lamented the imperfect connexion which subsisted between them, and every enemy had availed himself of the defect. The Americans, on the establishment of their independence, had experienced a similar inconvenience; the power in the federal states was found to be too great, and that of the whole too feeble. It had been found necessary, therefore, to abridge the authority of the states individually, to draw closer the general union, and to enlarge the authority by which the whole was governed and held together. Even now, perhaps, it was one of the principal defects in the constitution of the American states, that the powers of the states individually was too extensive, and that of the general legislature and government too weak for the public interest and security. The want of a general government to direct the efforts, and employ the resources of the whole members of the confederacy, had contributed to the ruin of Switzerland. Had that country possessed a government capable of employing and directing its united strength, it might have opposed an effectual resistance to the violence and injustice of the perfidious enemy by whom it was overthrown. Considering the bond of the connexion which subsisted between this country and Ireland at present, he did not hesitate

to say that it was nihil, it was not merely weak, but it was none at all. He stated this broadly, for it was capable of demonstration."

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.

From a Portsmouth, N. H. paper of the 28th ultimo.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, dated 3d April.

"It is reported, and I believe it well ascertained, that a large fleet of French transports from Alexandria, bound to Toulon, have been made prizes in the harbour of Tunis, where they put in, not knowing the dey had declared war against France."

EASTON, May 31.

An alarming accident.

On Sunday last the son of Jacob Fry fell from a tree upon a sharp dry stick, which passed between the sixth and seventh ribs of the left side and penetrated the lungs from which issued blood and air, making a noise like that of a bellows. The boy was thought to be irrecoverable, but doctor Cooper, of this borough, who was called upon, immediately removed the extravasated air and blood, as well as small parts of the wood, from the cavity of the chest, and closed the wound to prevent further injury from the air. Blood was drawn very largely from the arm, and proper medicine given to prevent fever, &c. &c.

We cannot say that he certainly will recover, but we have reason to expect it.

BALTIMORE, June 8.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, to one of the editors of this paper, dated April 15, 1799, received by the brig Antelope, captain Toulson.

"This country is now perfectly tranquil notwithstanding the militia of England are constantly pouring in—1100 of the Cambridgeshire and Oxfordshire militia arrived here a few days ago. They are a fine looking set of men. About 12 or 16 of the state prisoners have been sent off to Fort George in the Highlands of Scotland. An officer from the king of Prussia is here who is allowed to recruit among the prisoners—he has already got upwards of 300 of those unfortunate fellows denominated rebels!"

Extract of a letter from William Willis, Esq; consul of the United States at Barcelona, to Joseph Yznardi, Esq; consul of the same at Cadiz, from whom it was received by the secretary of state.

"BARCELONA, 3d April, 1799.

"I left Leghorn on the 24th March, when the French were hourly expected in that city. The English were leaving it in haste, and the Americans had all haled their vessels out of shot of the shore, and I have not the least doubt that long ere this the French are in that city. This information will be very interesting to the citizens of the United States, as it is uncertain what will be the conduct of the French with respect to American vessels; for my part I would advise all masters not to proceed to Leghorn till they have further information from that place, that will warrant their proceeding. I have given this information to all the American consuls in Spain that they may notify the citizens of the United States that may arrive at their respective ports."

(Signed) WILLIAM WILLIS.

Annapolis, June 13.

"Died, on Sunday afternoon last, in this city, Mr RICHARD GILES BREWER, of a dropsy; his malady was supposed to have been contracted in the service of his country, in the very fatiguing winter expedition of 1793, to quell the western insurrection, in which he acted as adjutant to col. Spear's regiment. He was a young man who possessed many amiable qualities, and died universally lamented. He was buried on the Monday following with the honours of war, attended by a great concourse of relations and friends."

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MAY 29, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the fifth instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, certificates of funded stock may at their option be obtained at the treasury or loan offices respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certificates of funded stock, will, however, be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the treasury or loan offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked, so as to denote that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the treasury.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Monday the first day of July, at the subscribers, near Lyon's Creek bridge,

THE property of ZACHARIAH HOWES, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate are desired to make them known. SAMUEL BUSEY, Administrator.

June 11, 1799.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given. WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on South river, near Annapolis, a negro man named JOE, who formerly belonged to Mr. Henry Oneale Welch; he has with him a note, given by Mr. Charles Wallace, of whom I bought him, to look for and get himself a master, and that he would take twenty pounds for him, which Mr. Wallace neglected to take from him when he sold him to me. He pretends to have been tricked, and that he has got a lizard in his arm, which is all deception, for he is an able stout fellow, about fifty years of age, six feet four or five inches high, has a scar across his nose, occasioned by a cart running over him; two of his fingers on the right hand are off near the joint, and several scars about his face from burns. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro man, so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken thirty miles from home, ten dollars, and if out of the county the above reward.

RICHARD WHITE.

By his EXCELLENCY

BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire, GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that a dwelling-house, the property of William Bradley Beanes, lying in Prince-George's county, was consumed by fire, and that some malicious person or persons are supposed to have wilfully set fire to the same; I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of One Hundred Dollars to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this sixth day of May, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

Attest.

NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the governor and council.

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, and the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, every day for the space of five weeks.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY.

The thorough bred Horse ECLIPSE

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and set half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful sorrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Ortheo, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great great grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL. Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he will attend at Elk-Ridge Landing on Monday the tenth day of June next, at Rawlings's tavern on Thursday the twenty-seventh, and on all other days throughout the said month at the office of inspection in the city of Annapolis, for the purpose of receiving entries of stills, and issuing of licences to those distillers who require them.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Richd. Collector of the revenue Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, May 1, 1799.

THE subscriber having sustained very material injury on his property at STRAWBERRY-HILL, is under the necessity of giving this public notice, that he will prosecute, with the utmost rigour of the law, any person who shall trespass on that estate in future. HUGH THOMPSON.

Baltimore, March 3, 1799.

FOR

Pursuant to the will of the testator, the subscribers will OFFER to be sold, on the 28th of June next,

ABOUT two hundred and thirty acres of LAND, church, in Calvert county, which is deemed unnecessary, and which is declined to purchase, on the day of sale, which is the 28th of June next, on a credit of two months, and will be made known by public notice.

FRISBY WILLIAM

May 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against JOHN A. FRISBY are requested to exhibit and those indebted to FRISBY WILLIAM

WILLIAM

In CHANCERY

John Campbell, and others

against

The Executors of George Digges, and others

The complainants claim the debts of William Digges, (if any) and the surplus (if any) in future order: the creditors of the estate claim the same, and established to his credit, and to prohibit their claims, a chancellor, on or before the 1st of June next; ordered, that the said second day of June next, an order directing money, provided a credit of at least three times in a year, to be paid on the 1st of June next.

Tell. SAMUEL

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In CHANCERY

Richard Darnall

Benjamin Ward, John

Mary Ward

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Tell. SAMUEL

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Tell. SAMUEL

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June 4, 1799.

For SALE.

Pursuant to the will of JOHN A. FRAZIER, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 8th of June next, on the premises,

ABOUT two hundred and fifty acres of well timbered LAND, lying near All Saints Parish church, in Calvert county. All further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which may be seen by application to Frisby Freeland. The above tract of land will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

May 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN A. FRAZIER, late of Calvert county, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

John Campbell, and others,
against
The Executors of George Digges, and others.
THE original decree, in this cause passed, having directed that $\frac{1}{3}$ of the money, to be paid by the complainant, shall be applied to the discharge of the debts of William Digges, in the first place, and that the surplus (if any) be subject to the chancellor's future order: the creditors of the said William Digges, and the creditors of George Digges, deceased, whose claims have not already been stated to the chancellor, and established to his satisfaction, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the second day of September next; ordered, that on application at any time after the said second day of September, the chancellor will pass an order directing the application of the said money, provided a copy of this order be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the end of June next.

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

In CHANCERY, June 3, 1799.

Richard Darnall, Executor of Henry Darnall,
against
Benjamin Ward, John Ward, James Ward, Anne Ward, Mary Ward, and Henry Omale.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a sale of the real estate left by Joseph Ward, late of Montgomery county, deceased, for the payment of a balance due on a judgment obtained against him in his lifetime; the bill states, that the said Joseph Ward devised his real estate, consisting of three tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, called Beall's Design, Ward's Chance, and Comfort, to his three sons, Benjamin, Joseph, and John, that the said Joseph is since dead, and has left four children, to wit: John, James, Anne and Mary, who are infants, under the age of twenty-one years, to whom his title in the said lands descended, and that two of the said infants, to wit: Wary Ward and James Ward, for whom subpoenas have issued and have been returned, have since the filing of the bill removed to the state of Virginia, out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he caused a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks before the sixth day of July next in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the guardian or guardians of the said nonresident defendants may be warned to appear here on or before the first Tuesday in October next to show cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1799.

THOMAS HARWOOD, an insolvent debtor, of Calvert county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-first day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-first day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of December, for the purpose recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

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

TAKEN up adrift in Magoth river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, on the 26th of May last, a small BATTEAU, built of pine, except the stern board of oak, painted red and yellow. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER YOUNG.

June 4, 1799.

Sale by auction.

One hundred lots of ground in the centre of the city of Baltimore.

THE subscribers propose selling at auction, upon the premises, on Friday the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, one hundred lots of ground, on the east side of Jones's Falls, fronting on President and other new streets, lately laid off on and contiguous to that beautiful navigation now completing at the mouth of the said falls, where a handsome new bridge is erected on Pratt-street, leading into the above property.

Jones's Falls takes its rise in rich limestone land, about ten miles from the city, and passing rapidly through a fine but hilly country, (supplying a great number of water works in its course,) runs through the middle of the city, in a fine, fresh, lively, constant stream, into the harbour; a circumstance of peculiar advantage in our climate, in point both of utility and healthfulness, it being upwards of one hundred feet wide at Pratt-street bridge, and gradually increases to the width of one hundred and fifty feet where it empties into the harbour.

A reference to the plot, which may be seen at Yates and Campbell's auction room after the 10th day of June, will clearly shew the many advantages of the above property, which is situated in one of the most healthy parts of Baltimore, and remarkable for the purity and softness of spring water.

Some of the lots will be sold in fee-simple, on a liberal credit, and others on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, the particulars of which will be made known at the time of sale.

DANIEL BOWLY,
THOMAS YATES.

April 8, 1799.

The subscribers being appointed trustees for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as may be necessary to discharge his debts, will OFFER for SALE, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of eight or ten thousand acres, lying in Charles county, and situate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Patowmack river; as those lands are composed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and descriptions, it is not in the power of the trustees particularly to designate them in an advertisement, but it can be said with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well stocked with timber and wood, besides a number of them having the advantage of fisheries equal to any in Maryland. The sale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above mentioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at such places as may then be made known by the trustees. Purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, to the trustees for the amount of the purchase money, the one half thereof payable, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. Possession will be given on the first of January next, and deeds executed to the respective purchasers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The said lands will be sold in such tracts or parcels as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and every information respecting them given at the time of sale that may come to the knowledge of the trustees.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of BENJAMIN CAWOOD, of Charles 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 said Benjamin Cawood being known to the chancellor to be at this time, and at the time of passing the last act of assembly, a citizen of this state, and of the United States; and the said Benjamin Cawood, 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 Benjamin Cawood, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of October next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Benjamin Cawood's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons that are still in arrears for officers fees due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, and those who are owing poundage fees for the serving of executions and laying fieri facias, that unless said fees are paid when called on again for, such persons property will be immediately executed for the same; and further notice is hereby given to persons that are owing officers fees for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, that it is expected they will prepare the money to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day need not be expected.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, near Sandy Point, a DROWNED MAN, who had on, when found, a country made black hat, clouded nankeen double breasted coat, red striped waistcoat, lined with yellow flannel, check shirt, brown elastic cloth pantaloons, dark worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes; he had 15 dollars 62 cents in his pocket. The administrator of said person may have the above sum, after paying the expenses I have been at, by applying to me, the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

JOSEPH SELBY, Coroner.

May 19, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late SAMUEL LLOYD CHW, are requested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the assets in hand to which they are respectively entitled.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

May 25, 1799.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the door, and the tobacco inspection of said island is on the premises; the improvements are, a handsome two story brick dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, together with an excellent store-house, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this land being in the centre of the island is the most advantageous for business, and has been occupied as such for thirty years past; there is sufficient timber and wood on the land for its support; the situation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fishing and fowling in season. Possession may be had on the first of November next. The title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to

SAMUEL BLUNT.

GABRIEL, JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes; four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone.—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high; and a fine powerful horse. N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.

Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new small round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the goal of Baltimore; so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

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.

February 8, 1798. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 3, 1799.
ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and re-
peal certain parts of the constitution and form of go-
vernment of this state as are therein mentioned, and
the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the
constitution and form of government of this state as
are therein mentioned, be published once in each
week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland
Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Balti-
more, the Rights of Man. at Frederick town, and the
Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper,
at George-town.

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

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the
constitution and form of government of this state as are
therein mentioned.

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,

II. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Mary-
land, 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 coun-
ties, shall be divided into separate districts in the man-
ner 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 di-
vided 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, Wash-
ington county shall be divided and laid off into five
separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided
and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany coun-
ty shall be divided and laid off into six separate dis-
tricts.

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

IV. 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 be laid off into eight districts.

V. And be it enacted, That all and every part of the
constitution and form of government relating to the
judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections
in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the
second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sec-
tions of the constitution and form of government of
this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and
manner of holding the several elections for delegates,
electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several coun-
ties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed
and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated
by law.

VI. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be con-
firmed 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, abolish and repeal, such parts of the
constitution and form of government of this state as are
therein mentioned.

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
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in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the
second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sec-
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this state, as also every part of the said constitution
and form of government which relate to the judges,
place, time and manner, of holding the several elections
for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of
the several counties, be and the same are hereby
abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall
hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. And be it enacted, That no person possessing the
qualification of property required by the constitution
shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for
sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors
of the senate, unless there be some written evidence
that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty
acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written
evidence to be an affidavit of property to that
amount, which affidavit may be made at any time
before such person offers to vote, upon his producing
satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property in
the manner of making out such affidavit, and the
person or persons to judge of the qualification as to
property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. And be it enacted, That all parts of the con-
stitution and form of government not herein before
enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent
with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are
hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. 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 con-
sidered 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 con-
tained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro
TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM
TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches
high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion,
wears his hair or wool in whisks, flammers very
much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off
some time in May last, under pretence of going to
see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges,
in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Mariborough,
and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's
plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that
neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may
be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg,
Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him
in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward,
including what the law allows, for bringing him home
to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handomely reward any person who will co-
vict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow,
as it is my determination to put the law rigorously
into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man,
his wife, and their eight children, four boys
and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the
youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober,
a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at
all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook,
honest and sober; the expense of so large a family in
town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their
children sold, or even separated from them, is the
only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good
master in the country who would keep the family to-
gether, and manumit the female children at twenty-
eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy
terms.
PHILIP B. KEY.
Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT,
the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in
Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NA-
THAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven
hundred sixty one and a half acres.
WILLIAM WALKER.
Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River
ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th
of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each,
if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and
one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with
the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood
bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the
largest full bred horse ever imported into this country.
The owners of this horse's colts have been offered
from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pensyl-
vania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Rich-
ard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which won
upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat.
Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon,
she was dam of Mr. Hutchinson's Thistle, which was
a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the
dam of Mr. Shattoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and
Miss Barloth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she
was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig,
Drowley, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young
Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam
of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his
great great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great great-
grand-dam by Brimmer, his great great great-
grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a
Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS

N. B. Grafts will be provided for mares for 3/9 per
week, and every attention paid them, but will not be
answerable for accidents or escapes.
March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the
estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the
city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce
them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all
persons indebted to the said estate are requested to
make immediate payment, to
THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON To-day the 20th of August next I shall
EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of
New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable
tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank
Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding
on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to con-
tain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots
to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of
sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond imme-
diately after the sale, with approved security, con-
ditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with
interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual in-
stalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act ap-
pointing commissioners to contract for and purchase
the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands,
in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same
to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assem-
bly therein mentioned," passed at November session,
1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,
The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

THE subscribers having sustained material injury
on the plantation now occupied by him, known
by the name of Howard's, and being the plantation
whereon Mr. PETER MILLER formerly resided, fore-
warns all persons from travelling across the said plan-
tation in any manner or way whatever, except as the
roads there-through direct to the plantations at the
back thereof. He also forewarns all persons from
dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way
whatever, without leave in writing from himself, and
that he will chastise every negro that he may find
crossing the said plantation (otherwise than as aforesaid)
without respect to their owners. He further fore-
warns all persons from halting or landing their teams on
the shores of said land, and from pilfering and taking
off wood from the same.

This notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is
determined to put the law in force against any offender.
BARUCH FOWLER.

April 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
ELIZABETH FERGUSON, late of Anne-
Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring
them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 15th
day of June next, and those indebted to said estate are
desired to make immediate payment, to
R. WELCH Administrator.

May 30, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 20, 1799.

RASTADT, March 21.

Count Metternich should quit this place it would be the first stroke towards the dissolution of the congress. It is said, that at his departure he will state his sentiments, respecting the rupture which the French have actually commenced, and the particular contents of the manifesto of the French directory. The ambassadors from Saxony and Hanover will remain here, until every hope of the further operations of the congress has totally disappeared. It is asserted, that the Prussian court still firmly insists on the retreat of the French troops from those districts on the right bank of the Rhine, where the theatre of the war is not established. The Prussian ministers here are more busy now than ever. The minister, Alquier and Bucher, wait here for orders from their government respecting their future destination. They paid visits to most of the deputies, and dined with the Prussian minister. The French ministers at the congress declare, that they will not sooner quit the congress, than when the imperial army should advance, in which case they would proceed to Nancy or Strassburg, in order to prosecute the negotiation with those states of the empire which are disposed for peace.

March 24.

Yesterday 15 French gens d'arms arrived suddenly in town, with their officers and a trumpeter. A great number of people instantly assembled around them. Their appearance was so much more unexpected, because nobody was prepared for their arrival, nor could their intentions be guessed at. Some, who pretended to know more than the rest, asserted, that the French minister Bonnier had occasioned this arrival from singular motives of timidity. However, the affair was thought to be extraordinary by the Austrian minister, count Metternich, that he demanded an immediate explanation from the French embassy. Their answer was, that the arrival of 15 persons as ordinances had happened through mistake, and that four only had been wanted. Nevertheless the supernumerary gens d'arms still remain here, and it is asserted, that their arrival had been occasioned by the news received yesterday, of general Jourdan's having been defeated by the archduke Charles. If this account is true, the congress will certainly now break up.

April 4.

The French have repassed the Rhine this afternoon in the greatest confusion, at Kehl. It is said that the archduke is now marching by Schaffhausen into Switzerland, and only leave in this quarter a corps of observation under the command of general Starry. On the 30th and 31st some affairs of posts took place to the advantage of the Austrians, but we do not know what are the details of it. What follows has been sent from Basle, under the date of the 3d — "Very serious disturbances have taken place at Moinsang and Flaawyl, in the canton of Appenzel. The Helvetic directory is in the most serious alarm on the subject, although Massena, stationed along the Rhine, and having destroyed all the bridges situated along this river from Constance, as far as Basle, promises to do impossibilities for their support, and assures them of the support of the great nation. The Austrians are expected and desired with great anxiety. At Augst, in the canton of Basle, adjoining the Frickthal and Villies Forestieres, 500 Swis who were ordered to march to Rheinfeld, have refused to go, and returned into Basle. The legislative body have in consequence of this decreed the pain of death against such Swis of the regiment appointed as shall make a similar refusal, and have ordered that all unmarried Swis, without distinction, from the age of 20 to 45 years as well as all married men under 30, shall immediately repair to the frontiers. Basle has been put into a state of siege.

HAGUE, March 26.

At Brussels bloody quarrels have taken place among the French soldiers themselves, the commandant was obliged to order out a whole battalion against the combatants, and could not reduce them to order but by force. Since the renewal of the war in Germany, the numerous friends of the emperor in Belgium, wait for the arrival of the British and Russian troops, which induced the French general Crevoit to issue a most severe proclamation.

LUCERN, March 29.

Our directory having declared war against Austria, orders have been sent off to the commanders of the militia of Basle, Zurich, Schaffhausen, &c. to repair to the Rhine, and put themselves under the command of general Keller, under the direction of the French. The day before yesterday the directory gave orders to general Keller to break down or burn all the bridges over the Rhine into Switzerland. General Massena has arrived at Constance, with a strong body, in order to defend Switzerland against an invasion. In the

Grisons he has made preparations for the defence of the country.

ZURICH, March 21.

We are now in great uneasiness. Government has to appropriate the militia to the defence of the frontiers of the country, but this measure meets with great difficulty in the execution. Two districts in the canton of Glarus, Flaawyl, and Moinsang (late St Gall) are in a state of actual insurrection. They have had the boldness to oppose the conscription of the militia, cut down the tree of liberty, and mal-treated or expelled the magistrates.

SUABIA, April 4. PROCLAMATION

Of the archduke Charles, commander in chief of the Imperial troops, to the Swis.

In consequence of the two victories obtained over the French army which, without any previous declaration of war, had advanced from their positions, and had exercised hostilities and made attacks in every quarter, the troops under my command entered the Swis country, not to wage war with the well affected Swis, but to pursue the common enemy, against whom you yourselves bravely fought for your liberty and independence, and whose superior force alone was able to reduce you to the wretched situation in which you are placed, and against whom you have already so strongly expressed your decided opinion. Among other pretences which are brought forward to reconcile you to this state of dependance and subjection, in which you are placed, it has been represented as the object of the Imperial court to make your territories the subject of partition. Attempts likewise have been made to alarm you with the apprehension that the Imperial army threatened you with subjugation and plunder.

For these reasons, I feel myself called upon solemnly to make known to the whole Swis nation, that it is the purpose of his Imperial majesty to regulate himself by the assurances which their high mightinesses of the Swis confederacy have on every occasion discovered of their constant friendship and neighbourly regard, and to preserve with them the friendly relations which have hitherto subsisted. His Imperial majesty likewise has no other object in view but to enter upon negotiations by which the Swis may be secured in their independence, integrity, freedom, privileges and possessions.

For these reasons, I expect that the troops under my command, which have entered the Swis territories from the purest motives, will upon this arduous and pressing occasion, be supported by all those who have a regard to the interest of their country and the true interest of the confederacy, and that the people of Switzerland will abstain from every measure by which the evils of war may be increased.

Among the various advantages which such a conduct will confer upon Switzerland, it will not be the least considerable that the regulations which have been imposed with hostile views, and by violent interference, will be abolished, and that the former relations, with regard to commerce and communication between Germany and Switzerland, will be again established.

(Signed) THE ARCHDUKE CHARLES.

March 30, 1799.

ROVEREDO, (a town of Germany, in the Tyrol, seated on the Adige,) April 2.

After the French on the 30th ult. had made the fourth fruitless attack on the Austrians in Italy, under the command of general Kray, they on the 31st attempted a fifth, and general Scherer appeared determined to defeat the Austrians, and take Legnano, and Verona, before the Russians should arrive. With this view he continually brought up fresh troops, and reinforced himself with the garrisons of Mantua and Peschiera, but all his endeavours failed, and on the 31st he was entirely defeated with great loss. The Austrians cut off the retreat of the French at Rivoli, and they lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, not less than 8000 men.

(Another letter, same date)

"The magistracy of this city have received the following official account, dated Verona, head quarters of general Kray, 1st April.

"In the night, between the 30th and 31st, a French column passed the Adige over a bridge of boats near Rivoli, to attack in flank by the mountains, the right wing of the Imperial army. The generals Kray and Kaim, had recourse to the following stratagem: They caused their infantry to retreat almost to Verona, in order to amuse the French, while a corps of cavalry having with them 20 or 25 pontoons, went by the bye-roads, and destroyed the bridge. The retreat of the French column being thus cut off, 2000 were killed and wounded, and the remaining 6000 laid down their arms. They had with them 11 pieces of cannon, and a great number of ammunition waggons."

LINDAU, April 6.

Jourdan's retreat has destroyed the whole French plan of operations. General Massena is now attempting to defend Switzerland, and all his forces are assembling between Rheinau and Constance. His head quarters were, on the 4th at Rheinau, from whence they have been moved to Geisberg. He is himself gone to Basle.

Generals Hotze, Jellachich and Belgarde, were preparing to make a general attack upon the Grisons the moment the archduke enters Switzerland by Schaffhausen. It appears there are great troubles in that country. General Hotze has not yet entered the canton of Zurich.

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of April 17.

In pursuance of the president's invitation, council resolved itself into a general committee, to hear the reading of a message from the directory.

A three o'clock the sitting became public, and a second reading of the message was called for. The proposition was opposed by a great number of members, and the question being put, the president declared it was negative.

Remonstrances and murmurs were heard from all quarters of the council.

Fabre (de l'Aude) asked why the message, which contained nothing that ought to be concealed, and only stated as a certainty that the levy of 200,000 men was not complete, should not be read?

The president once more put the question on the reading of the message, and it was carried in the affirmative.

The substance of it is as follows:

"The executive directory thinks it its duty to acquaint you, citizen representatives, that notwithstanding all the activity and care employed in the execution of the law with respect to the conscription, the levy of 200,000 men is not entirely effected, and that the lists are still far from being completed. But the greatness of the efforts made by the coalition, requires that we should rapidly call into action all our resources, in order to force it to the conclusion of a permanent peace.

"The pressure of the circumstance is known to you, it is a matter of instant urgency to give to the directory the power of taking from the 2d and 3d classes the number of men necessary to complete the levy. You will also form a judgment that it is in want of a certain latitude of acting to ascertain the result of that measure. It thinks necessary to declare, that it cannot be delayed without exposing the republic to danger, and compromising the glory of her arms, and the safety of her allies. By assuring to our armies a great superiority, the measure may also spare the effusion of blood, and finally compel our enemies to respect us."

The council declared the urgency of the message, and directed it should be carried into effect.

LONDON, April 18.

Ancona is said to be taken by the Russians and Turks.

Insurrections have broken out in various parts of Switzerland; the people of several districts have cut down the tree of liberty, refused to obey the decrees for enrolling themselves in the militia, and driven away the public functionaries.

The archduke Charles is making preparations to advance into Switzerland, and has issued a proclamation to the Swis. He has been joined by general Starry.

La Prudente, French sloop of war, and the Gollish, transport ship, have been taken by a British frigate. La Prudente had 20 men killed, and 25 wounded. They were bound to Ireland, with cargoes of muskets, powder, shells and grenades.

April 23.

Extract of a letter from colonel Williams, March 27.

"I have just time to tell you that a second battle took place on the 25th, at Stockat, in which the French have been severely beaten; as they have also been by general Hotze, near Feldkirch. In this latter action the French have lost 4000 men. On the morning of the 26th, 150 waggons of their wounded, each containing seven or eight men, arrived at Lindau. The loss has, however, been considerable on both sides, though the number of the French is greater than ours. The French, in consequence of the victory of general Hotze, are crossing the Rhine with great precipitation at Bregentz. I have not time to say any more."

A New-Castle paper of Saturday last contains the following paragraph:

"We have just learnt that a master of a neutral vessel who arrived at Sunderland on Thursday from Amsterdam, has brought intelligence that the French directory having withdrawn great parts of the troops from Holland to reinforce their beaten armies on the

Rhine, the inhabitants of that distressed country had risen on the remainder, whom they had entirely massacred, and at length rescued themselves from the fangs of their unprincipled oppressors."

April 24.

"General Hotze is marching into the Grison country, and a division of the left wing of the archduke's army is proceeding into Switzerland, by which means the French are likely to be between two fires."

"It is reported that general Starry has been before hand with general St. Cyr, having got to Offenbourg before him, by which manœuvre he cut off that general's retreat to Kehl on the right bank of the Rhine."

April 29.

GREAT NEWS, received by the Hamburg mail.

The French have been beaten in every quarter; the whole of their plans have been to completely deranged, that the remains of their defeated armies, retreating in almost every direction, will now endeavour to cover, if possible, their own frontiers, and act upon the defensive for the rest of the campaign.

HAMBURG, April 6.

On the 30th ult. the French attacked the Austrians on the Upper Adige, between Verona and Roveredo. At first they obtained some success—but they were the same day repulsed with very considerable loss.

Accounts have been received from the Tyrol, that the French force which had penetrated into that country had been obliged to evacuate it completely; and that general Jourdan's army, as well as a great part of Bernadotte's, had repassed the Rhine, having left a garrison in Mannheim and in the works of Kehl, but had abandoned the blockade of Philippsburg. The Austrians have advanced to Fribourg and Offenbourg, and have summoned Kehl to surrender. Advices from Raasdorf of the 8th April, mention that general Starry had gained a very considerable advantage over the French general St. Cyr, as the latter was retreating from Freudenstadt to Offenbourg, on his way to Kehl; and that the French had lost a considerable park of artillery.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 9.

"Yesterday evening we learnt that general Jourdan had arrived in this capital, returned from his campaign on the Danube.—We learnt besides, not only that he had been recalled from his command, but that the most sinister reports were circulated respecting the motives of his recall, the loss of the army, and its retreat to Gengenbach and Offenbourg, or even to Strasburg. Advantage was taken likewise to increase the anxious curiosity of the public, of an order of the minister of war, published yesterday in Paris, which enjoins every conscript, requisitionary, and other military man, absent from his corps, to depart within twenty-four hours for his post, under pain of being arrested and punished as a deserter.—Although this order be only the consequence of the existing laws, and a means of carrying them into execution, malevolence will not let this opportunity escape of circulating the report, that a new requisition is about to be raised, on account of the dangers of the commonwealth. We are anxious to destroy this false report, by observing, that the government confines itself by pressing the departure of those for the army who ought long ago, to have been there, and who have no legal exemptions. At the same time, in order to convey an exact idea of the state of affairs, government has published, officially, the following intelligence from the army of the Danube, now returning towards the Rhine:

"The commander in chief, Jourdan, having been compelled by sickness, set off for Strasburg, on the same day (third of April) on which the attack was to be made on the enemy. He had before requested permission to come to Paris, and had proposed generals St. Cyr or Forino to command in his absence. The Executive Directory have appointed general Massena to take, ad interim, the command of the armies; but previously to his arrival, general Jourdan had, on setting off, intrusted the command to general Ernouf, who having been attacked in his advanced posts, ordered the retreat across the Rhine."

BOSTON, June 7.

Foreign papers say, that there never were so many pieces of artillery employed by any army as by the Austrian. In one action they had 300 pieces incessantly playing upon the enemy during the fight.

The Danes are fitting out 11 ships of the line; and have laid an additional duty of 10 per cent. on East and West-India goods, to defray the expence.

HOLLAND.

Captain Peper, from Holland, in a very short passage, furnishes news of the French disasters. He contradicts the information of an insurrection in Holland. We did not expect such an event from the heavy Dutchmen. He says the French troops are principally withdrawn—and the people are pleased at the circumstance, because provisions are plentier and cheaper. Many Dutch men of war have been dismantled, and their crews discharged.

June 8.

A letter from captain Andrew Cazenau, of the ship Britannia, of Boston, to his friend in this town, gives the following account; which though the event was not entirely fortunate, may serve as another specimen of American spirit:

On the 15th April, at 3 P. M. I fell in with a French privateer of 10 guns, and 95 men, and engaged her for three quarters of an hour, but he having so much the advantage of sailing, run up along side, and boarded us with 50 men, and obliged me to submit: they killed two and wounded three of our crew, and we killed seven of them. Myself and all hands were taken on board the privateer, and at 9 P. M. the

same day were taken by the Surprise, captain Hamilton, and at 1 A. M. the Surprise retook the Britannia, and sent her into this port. (Jamaica.)

The Britannia mounted 8 four pounders, and 14 men.

Though we were ample in our details on Wednesday, we add the following articles.

The archduke's official account.

"On the 24th March, I caused the army to march from Pfullendorf, and take possession of the camp before Stockak.—My advanced posts extended to Steiflingen, Aigelbringen, and to the heights Lipfingen, near which latter major-general count Merfeld took three pieces of cannon, and a number of prisoners. About two o'clock the enemy, though he frequently rallied, and fought with the greatest bravery, was obliged to give way, and was intirely driven out of the wood. During the filing off of our grenadiers, the French carabineers made an attack upon them, but were received and repulsed by the regiments of Nassau and Mack; after which the French infantry were attacked and driven back by our grenadiers; nearly half a brigade was taken prisoner, and a piece of cannon taken by our cavalry."

"CHARLES."

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

Extract of a letter from captain David Travis, of the ship Matilda, dated St. Sebastian, April 24, to a gentleman in this city.

"I am informed by a gentleman from Bourdeaux, that the French army on the Rhine has lost 30,000 men—and that their head general has quit the army."

Annapolis, June 20.

At a general meeting of the medical and surgical faculty of Maryland, convened at this city, on the first Monday in June, 1799:

Ordered, That that the secretary have published in form of the most public newspapers of the state of Maryland, an abstract of the proceedings of this meeting, so far as relates to the appointment of the officers of the faculty; the medical board of examiners for each shore, and such of the by-laws, rules and regulations as relate to the times and places of meeting of the said boards of examination, with the time and places appointed for the general meeting of the medical faculty.

1. The faculty shall convene at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June, eighteen hundred and one, and every second year thereafter.

4. The board of examiners for each shore shall, and they are hereby directed to meet annually. The board of examination for the western shore shall meet at the city of Annapolis, the first Monday in June; and the board for the eastern shore, at the town of Easton, the second Monday in April, annually, for the purpose of examining and granting certificates to applicants who are desirous to practice medicine and surgery within this state. And any two members of the boards of examination, respectively, are authorized to call a special meeting of their board whenever they may think it expedient.

12. The president of the faculty shall be, and he is hereby empowered to call a special meeting of the faculty at any time intervening the periods fixed for the established meetings, whenever he may judge that the interest of the faculty requires it; of which two months notice shall be given in some of the most public newspapers on the two shores.

By order,

ASHTON ALEXANDER,

Secretary to the faculty.

[For the appointment of officers and examiners, the reader is referred to this gazette of the 6th instant.]

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

On the month of June.

SO comes the blooming month of June,

When nature all is in its bloom.

See flow'rs of various kind appear

To help the beauties of the year.

The daisies gay, the cowslips fine,

The roses bloom and in their prime,

The gilliflow'r and daffodilly,

How pleasing is it now to see,

How beautiful does their flow'rs show

In this season all must know.

The pretty birds raise now their song,

Harmonious is their Heav'nly tongue.

The mock bird sings ten thousand ways,

Enough its hearers to amaze.

So does the red bird, us surprize

In pleasing notes without disguise,

Poor whippoorwill, loud to be heard,

Sing in the woods that's not well clear'd.

Now blooming June to all appear

Beautiful because the bloom of year.

We'll praise the God of seasons now,

Because all nature to him bow:

I see his works in ev'ry flow'r,

We should thro' them his name adore.

We'll pass along to sweet July

Our meditations to supply.

SEARSON.

HOPKINS'S

NEW INVENTED, SUPERIOR, ELASTIC RAZOR STROPS and COMPOSITION, may be had at this office.

A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE, for CASH, by

JOSEPH SANDS.

Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

In CHANCERY, June 6th, 1799.

Joseph Court and Thomas H. Lyles,

against

Alexander Hamilton Smith, Mary Hamilton Smith, John Thomas Smith, Philemon Smith, Upton Sberidine Smith, Hamilton Smith, Sarah L. C. Smith, Elizabeth Chesb Lyles, heirs of Mary Lyles, and Samuel Chow, administrators of Mary Lyles.

THE object of the petition is to obtain a sale of the real estate which belonged to Mary Lyles, deceased, for the payment of her debts, and it is stated by the petitioner, that the said real estate descended equally to the defendants named as heirs; it is stated also, that the defendants Alexander Hamilton Smith, Philemon Smith, Hamilton Smith, and John Thomas Smith, have since the filing the petition removed out of this state, and are beyond the reach of this court; it is therefore, on the complainants notice, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 12th day of July next, to the intent that the defendants, which are out of the state, may have notice of the complainants applications, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the twelfth day of November next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 24 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract or parcel of land called EYNCHA'S PURCHASE, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed in the year 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of lands.

JOSEPH HODGE.

June 18, 1799.

TAKEN up adrift, off Sandy Point, by the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small Mole built BOAT, about twelve feet keel, has five row locks, three of them new, part of her gunwale new, and has a small twilled chain in her bow. She is now in the care of Mr. ARCHIBALD DOBBIN, at the Hope Mills, on Magoth's river, in Anne Arundel county, where the owner may get her again on proving property and paying charges.

NATHANIEL SHEPHERD.

June 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MAY 29, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the fifth instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, certificates of funded stock may at their option be obtained at the treasury or loan offices respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certificates of funded stock, will, however, be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the treasury or loan offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked, so as to denote that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the treasury.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Monday the first day of July, at the subscribers, near Lync's Creek bridge,

THE property of ZACHARIAH HOWES, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate are desired to make them known.

SAMUEL BUSEY, Administrator.

June 11, 1799.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

For SALE, SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.

FOR

Partisans to the subscribers will OF 28th of June next

ABOUT two hundred LAN church, in Calvert is deemed unnecessary to purchase the day of sale, with Frisby Freeland. fold on a credit of FRISB WILL

May 30, 1799.

ALL persons JOHN A. are requested to call and those indebted FRISB WILL

In CHAN

John Campbell, and against

The Executors of Digger, and other

the complainant, the debts of William that the surplus (if future order: the creditors of claims have not already established to prohibit their claims, chancellor, on or next; ordered, that the said second day pass an order directing money, provided at least three times in end of June next.

Tell. SAM

In CHAN

Richard Darna

Benjamin Ward, Jo

Mary H

THE object of real estate belonging to Montgomery county, decedent on a judgment time; the bill stated his real estate, lying in Montgomery Ward's Chance, a Benjamin, Joseph, since dead, and has James, Anne and M of twenty-one year lands descended, as wit: Wary Ward possess have issued the filing of the bill out of the reach of the complainant's copy of this order before the sixth day of the said nonreturn appear here on or next to shew cause as prayed.

Tell. SAM

In CHAN

THOMAS HA

Calvert coun

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Tell. SAM

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The owner is requ charges, and take h

June 4, 1799.

For SALE.

Pursuant to the will of JOHN A. FRAZIER, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th of June next, on the premises,

ABOUT two hundred and fifty acres of well timbered LAND, lying near All Saints Parish church, in Calvert county. All further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which may be seen by application to Frisby Freeland. The above tract of land will be sold on a credit of twelve months. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

May 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOHN A. FRAZIER, late of Calvert county, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment, to

FRISBY FREELAND,
WILLIAM HOLLAND, } Executors.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

John Campbell, and others, } THE original decree, against in this cause passed, The Executors of George Digges, and others. } having directed that $\frac{2}{3}$ of the money, to be paid by the complainant, shall be applied to the discharge of the debts of William Digges, in the first place, and that the surplus (if any) be subject to the chancellor's future order: the creditors of the said William Digges, and the creditors of George Digges, deceased, whose claims have not already been stated to the chancellor, and established to his satisfaction, are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the second day of September next; ordered, that on application at any time after the said second day of September, the chancellor will pass an order directing the application of the said money, provided a copy of this order be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the end of June next.

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

In CHANCERY, June 3, 1799.

Richard Darnall, Executor of Henry Darnall, against

Benjamin Ward, John Ward, James Ward, Anne Ward, Mary Ward, and Henry Oneate.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a sale of the real estate left by Joseph Ward, late of Montgomery county, deceased, for the payment of a balance due on a judgment obtained against him in his lifetime; the bill states, that the said Joseph Ward devised his real estate, consisting of three tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, called Beall's Design, Ward's Chance, and Compford, to his three sons, Benjamin, Joseph, and John, that the said Joseph is since dead, and has left four children, to wit: John, James, Anne and Mary, who are infants, under the age of twenty-one years, to whom his title in the said lands descended, and that two of the said infants, to wit: Wary Ward and James Ward, for whom subpoenas have issued and have been returned, have since the filing of the bill removed to the state of Virginia, out of the reach of the process of this court; it is, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he caused a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks before the sixth day of July next in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the guardian or guardians of the said nonresident defendants may be warned to appear here on or before the first Tuesday in October next to show cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1799.

THOMAS HARWOOD, an insolvent debtor, of Calvert county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required; the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-first day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-first day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of December, for the purpose recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

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

TAKEN up adrift in Magohy river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, on the 25th of May last, a small BATTEAU, built of pine, except the stern board of oak, painted red and yellow. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER YOUNG.
June 4, 1799.

Sale by auction.

One hundred lots of ground in the centre of the city of Baltimore.

THE subscribers propose selling, at auction, upon the premises, on Friday the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, one hundred lots of ground, on the east side of Jones's Falls, fronting on President and other new streets, lately laid off on and contiguous to that beautiful navigation now completing at the mouth of the said falls, where a handsome new bridge is erected on Pratt street, leading into the above property.

Jones's Falls takes its rise in rich limestone land, about ten miles from the city, and passing rapidly through a fine but hilly country, (supplying a great number of water works in its course,) runs through the middle of the city, in a fine, fresh, lively, constant stream, into the harbour; a circumstance of peculiar advantage in our climate, in point both of utility and healthfulness, it being upwards of one hundred feet wide at Pratt street bridge, and gradually increases to the width of one hundred and fifty feet where it empties into the harbour.

A reference to the plot, which may be seen at Yates and Campbell's auction room after the 10th day of June, will clearly shew the many advantages of the above property, which is situated in one of the most healthy parts of Baltimore, and remarkable for the purity and softness of spring water.

Some of the lots will be sold in fee-simple, on a liberal credit, and others on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, the particulars of which will be made known at the time of sale.

DANIEL BOWLY,
THOMAS YATES.

April 8, 1799.

The subscribers being appointed trustees for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as may be necessary to discharge his debts, will OFFER for SALE, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of eight or ten thousand acres, lying in Charles county, and situate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Patowmack river; as those lands are composed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and descriptions, it is not in the power of the trustees particularly to designate them in an advertisement; but it can be said with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well stocked with timber and wood, besides a number of them having the advantage of fisheries equal to any in Maryland. The sale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above mentioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at such places as may then be made known by the trustees. Purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, to the trustees for the amount of the purchase money, the one half thereof payable, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. Possession will be given on the first of January next, and deeds executed to the respective purchasers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The said lands will be sold in such tracts or parcels as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and every information respecting them given at the time of sale that may come to the knowledge of the trustees.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of BENJAMIN CAWOOD, of Charles 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 said Benjamin Cawood being known to the chancellor to be at this time, and at the time of passing the last act of assembly, a citizen of this state, and of the United States; and the said Benjamin Cawood, 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 Benjamin Cawood, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of October next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Benjamin Cawood's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

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

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons that are still in arrears for officers fees due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, and those who are owing poundage fees for the serving of executions and laying fieri facias, that unless said fees are paid when called on again for, such persons property will be immediately executed for the same; and further notice is hereby given to persons that are owing officers fees for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, that it is expected they will prepare the money to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day need not be expected.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, near Sandy Point, a DROWNED MAN; who had on, when found, a country made black hat, clouded nankeen double breasted coat, red striped waistcoat, lined with yellow flannel, check shirt, brown elastic cloth pantaloons, dark worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes; he had 15 dollars 62 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents in his pocket; The administrator of said person may have the above sum, after paying the expenses I have been at, by applying to me, the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

JOSEPH SELBY, Coroner.

May 19, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late SAMUEL LLOYD CHEW, are requested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the assets in hand to which they are respectively entitled.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

May 25, 1799.

For SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, situate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the dock, and the tobacco inspection of said island is on the premises; the improvements are, a handsome two story brick dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, together with an excellent storehouse, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this land being in the centre of the island is the most advantageous for business, and has been occupied as such for thirty years past; there is sufficient timber and wood on the land for its support; the situation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fishing and fowling in season. Possession may be had on the first of November next. The title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to

SAMUEL BLUNT.

GABRIEL, JUST IMPORTED,

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/9 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorimant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes, four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse. N. B. Gabriel can be purchased. Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking; took with him sundry clothing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the goal of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance. Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

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. February 8, 1798. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

To be RENTED,
And immediate possession given,
THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called **STRAWBERRY-HILL**, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negroes, one a man, the other a boy, both of this late. **SANDY**, a boy about 16 years of age, committed on Friday the 17th instant, who says he is the property of **JOHN MAGRUDER**, of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, about five feet high; his clothing an old fustian jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, and purple cloth breeches. **BILL**, committed on Monday the 27th instant, about 22 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, well made, and says he is the property of **NATHAN CHAPMAN**, of Charles county, living on Pomonkey river; his clothing is a Bath coating upper jacket, swandown under ditto, cotton shirt, Bath coating breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, with sundry other cloaths. Their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold agreeably to law for their prison fees and other expences.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

May 28, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near Elk Ridge Landing, a black HORSE, about twelve or thirteen years old, near fourteen hands high, has three white feet, a star in his forehead, branded on his left buttock supposed with the letter G. his back much hurt. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

HENRY CONWAY.

May 22, 1799.

MATHER & ABERCROMBY'S
SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory.
At late Mr. Yeiser's Distillery, on Jones's falls, and
(No. 86) North Howard-street, Baltimore.
per lb.

BROWN SOAP,
WHITE Ditto,
DIPPED CANDLES,
MOULD Ditto.

N. B. Shippers may be supplied with a quantity of the above manufactory at a short notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **THOMAS LINTHICUM**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid off, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ASAIEL LINTHICUM, Executor

May 15, 1799

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, an apprentice lad named **THOMAS DISNEY**, by trade a painter and glazier, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a remarkable flat nose, and has lost his upper fore teeth; had on when he went away a long nankeen coat, and nankeen pantaloons; he took the Frederick-town road. Whoever secures the above lad in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by **WILLIAM SEWELL**.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril. **W. S.**
Annapolis, May 23, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to **JAMES HUTCHINGS**, Esquire, for £. 50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life-time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIET HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOSHUA FRAZIER**, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of **JOSHUA FRAZIER**.

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

Mrs. MATHER'S
ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES,

(No. 96.) North Howard-Street, Baltimore.

BOARDING, - 140 dollars per An.
EDUCATION, - 32 dit. dit.
With Reading only, - 20 dit. dit.

N. B. Writing, cyphering, letter writing, and teaching a just pronounciation, together with various parts of Fancy needle work included in the said education—Music, drawing, dancing, &c. extra.
If air and water be any objects, the situation of Howard-street, is too well known to require any recommendation.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
April 1, 1799.

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorized and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDRER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
JOHN GWINN.

For Sale,
On very Moderate Terms,
A fast Sailing, strong Built, NEW
SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.
Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro **TOM**, who has assumed the name of **TOM TILLARD**, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, trimmers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS

N. B. Grafts will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of **JOHN BULLEN**, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

THE subscriber having sustained material injury on the plantation now occupied by him, known by the name of *Howard's*, and being the plantation whereon Mr. PETER MILLER formerly resided, forewarns all persons from travelling across the said plantation in any manner or way whatever, except as the roads there-through direct to the plantations at the back thereof. He also forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever, without leave in writing from himself, and that he will chastise every negro that he may find crossing the said plantation (otherwise than as aforesaid) without respect to their owners. He further forewarns all persons from halting or landing their scins on the shores of said land, and from pillaging and taking off wood from the same.

This notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **ELIZABETH FERGUSON**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June next, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

R. WELCH Administrator.

May 30, 1799.

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

LIVth YEAP

MA

CONSTANT

... N the... were... Turkis... ports, Egypt... a body... practice of European... Ghezzar Pacha was pr... merous army in Egypt... sending a part of his... into Syria, who has tak... news has been sent to... who was still at Acre, ... The English began to... of February: and th... did not succeed in ma... place.

SEML

It appears certain, th... his troops. Letters f... Pacha had disappeared... with his treasure in T... not improbable, as it... the conditions of the... captain Pacha and Pass... receive a large sum of... be at liberty to retire... emperor of Germany.

NAPL

The commander in... has ordered a camp to... town about five miles... vent the soldiers from... mate and voluptuous li... and which they are e... riches they have acqui... continues to be the th... lumn, principally co... left this place a few d... infurgents. The com... Naples is once more... couriers have not been... The peasants of Camp... tion from their moun... poits on the high way

RAS

The French courie... Rhine, since yesterda... Austrians have alread... Kehl.

The French minist... Metternich, but he... letter, stating that as... to receive or transmit... tween the deputatoin... of the republic, he... to return the note... The chancery of Me... to-day, and he is to

FRAN

The French and... treat Francfort and... Austrians appear det... leges of neutrality... part of Wirtemberg... Hohenlohe Ingelfin... poits on the frontier... country. The ki... determined to defe... and his army of ul... 15,000 men.

On the 10th the... the empire hold... circumstances. Th... Wurzburg, declar... waiting for the or... was agreed to by th... proper to adopt any... the diet was know... lected with respect... united states of the

STRA

General Muffen... of the army of the... tary dispositions, Ye... where the head qua... established.

We learn to-day... his head quarters w... from Austerburg... right bank of the... 4th division, whic

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 27, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.

On the 28th February, 1500 Bostangis were embarked on board of two Turkish frigates and several transports, destined to join the division of Egypt. These troops form part of a body of infantry trained to the practice of European tactics. Buonaparte, whom Ghezzer Pacha was preparing to attack with a numerous army in Egypt, has anticipated the attack by sending a part of his troops, under general Kleber, into Syria, who has taken the town of Gaza. The news has been sent to the Porte by Ghezzer himself, who was still at Acre, the seat of his government. The English began to bombard Alexandria on the 3d of February: and though the fire was terrible, it did not succeed in making the French evacuate the place.

SEMLIN, March 20.

It appears certain, that Passawan Oglou has disbanded his troops. Letters from Moldavia state, that this Pacha had disappeared on a sudden, and taken refuge with his treasure in Transylvania. This account is not improbable, as it may be recollected that one of the conditions of the treaty concluded between the captain Pacha and Passawan was, that the latter should receive a large sum of money, with which he should be at liberty to retire into any of the states of the emperor of Germany.

NAPLES, March 23.

The commander in chief of the army of Naples has ordered a camp to be established at Acre, a small town about five miles from Naples, in order to prevent the soldiers from being corrupted by the effeminate and voluptuous life which they lead in this city, and which they are enabled to do by means of the riches they have acquired by plunder. Calabria still continues to be the theatre of insurrection, and a column, principally composed of Neapolitan patriots, left this place a few days ago in order to attack the insurgents. The communication between Rome and Naples is once more intercepted, and the French couriers have not been able to pass for four days back. The peasants of Campania have again made an irruption from their mountains and attacked the French posts on the high way.

RASTADT, April 7.

The French couriers have been obliged to pass the Rhine, since yesterday, at Seltz. It appears that the Austrians have already cut off all communication with Kehl.

April 11.

The French ministers sent on the 9th a note to M. Metternich, but he sent it back, accompanied by a letter, stating that as he no longer filled any character to receive or transmit any official communication between the deputation of the empire and the ministers of the republic, he was compelled with reluctance to return the note which they addressed to him. The chancery of Metternich set out from this place to-day, and he is to depart to-morrow.

FRANCFORT, April 7.

The French and Austrian generals have agreed to treat Franckfort and Rastadt as neutral towns, but the Austrians appear determined not to extend the privileges of neutrality to any other territory. In that part of Wirtemberg which belongs to the prince of Hohenlohe Ingelfingen, they have pulled down the posts on the frontiers with the inscription of "neutral country." The king of Prussia, however, appears determined to defend the neutrality of the empire, and his army of observation is to be augmented to 15,000 men.

On the 10th the deputation for the pacification of the empire held a conference on the actual state of circumstances. The envoys of Saxony, Bremen and Wurzburg, declared that they should depart without waiting for the orders of their constituents; but it was agreed to by the majority that it would be improper to adopt any resolution before the opinion of the diet was known, whose duty it was to have collected with respect to that object the opinion of the united states of the empire.

STRASBURG, April 13.

General Massena, after having examined the state of the army of the Danube, and made all the necessary dispositions, set out yesterday evening for Balle, where the head quarters of both united armies are to be established.

We learn to-day that general St. Cyr has established his head quarters at Legelshurck, at a small distance from Auzunburg. Some corps have returned to the right bank of the Rhine. The greatest part of the 4th division, which forms the van-guard of the army,

repassed the Rhine yesterday morning, and immediately marched to Switzerland.

LUCERNE, April 3.

Our legislative bodies have just passed several decrees; the following is the substance of the most important of them.

1. 18,000 auxiliary troops shall be completed within 24 hours by a communal requisition. Whoever refuses to comply with the requisition shall be tried by a council of war, and punished with death.

Every citizen of Helvetia, and every foreigner who, by speeches, shall excite opposition to the measures taken by the government for the defence of the country, or seduce citizens from their obedience to the laws, and who shall propose submission to a foreign power, shall likewise be tried before a council of war, and punished with death.

3. All citizens shall pay a monthly war tax.

4. The Executive Directory is authorized to make requisitions, and every preparation necessary for the defence of the country.

More than 2,500 men have already assembled, but the scarcity of arms prevents a great number from proceeding to the frontiers.

RATISBON, March 17.

The following is the note published by Austria in the college of princes.

The legation has received orders to make the following declaration in the name of his majesty the emperor, relative to the object in deliberation.

It is with reason we express our surprise that a foreign power, with which the empire has not yet concluded peace, and at a moment too when the issue of the negotiations remains uncertain, and war seems on the point of being renewed, should, in a tone so very unbecoming, make demands relative to the measures of safety which may be necessary in the empire; demands which, it must be evident, circumstances will not admit of answering, and which are far from being consistent with the dignity of an independent state. Without referring to the considerations which present themselves under this point of view, we will only remark, that during 15 months the negotiations have failed, the deputation of the empire, for the attainment of a just, solid and general peace, has in every instance, made the greatest concessions, and has consented to the greatest sacrifices; that notwithstanding these sacrifices in territory as well as subjects, France has not till now given any satisfactory assurances relative to the important and justly founded conditions, by which the fairest provinces of the empire are to be ceded to her, but far from it, without any regard to the suspension of hostilities solemnly agreed upon, the provinces of the empire as well on the right as on the left bank of the Rhine, are treated in an hostile manner, by contributions and vexations of all kinds; and, finally, the fortrefs of Ehrenbreitstein, although its provisioning was stipulated by the most formal agreements, has been so closely invested and blocked up, that it has been forced by famine to surrender, and been arbitrarily taken possession of by the French.

Such conduct, which so little flatters the hopes of a peace consistent with the safety of the empire, necessarily inspires well founded apprehensions for the maintenance of the tranquillity of the empire; and the more so, as on the other hand France during the course of the negotiations, has overturned the government of Rome, of Switzerland and Piedmont, and its proceeding, by arbitrary acts, to destroy the integrity of the members of the empire, and the rights of supremacy and sovereignty of the emperor and the empire; that furthermore, by a levy of 200,000 men in its own country, by alliances offensive and defensive, obtained by force in the new so distant free states, it has created, and by the forced levy of troops in Switzerland and the other provinces occupied by its armies, it has so augmented its forces, that the measures of the French government cannot but be obviously hostile to the pacific intentions and general wishes of the states of the empire. In this situation of affairs, it is left to the world to judge whether circumstances, and the present prospect of peace, afford the least hope of such an one as is compatible with the true interests of the Germanic body; and whether it is prudent to defer measures of precaution, or to refuse the assistance of a powerful court, which manifests a real regard for the interest of the Germanic empire, and of which in circumstances less dangerous, five circles of the empire and other states have demanded aid! Finally whether it is prudent to renounce the hope of a powerful protection for the defence of the frontiers of Germany, and preservation of the empire? Further, in case his imperial majesty shall deem it necessary to add any thing upon the subject in deliberation, he formally reserves the right of an ulterior declaration. The majority in the College des Villes leave every thing to the wisdom of his imperial majesty.

PARIS, April 16.

In pursuance of an arrete of the 15th, general Massena is definitively named commander in chief of the armies of Helvetia and Germany. It is stated that he is invested with very extensive powers for the re-organization of the army, and that he is authorized to appoint provisionally the generals of division and brigade, as he may judge necessary.

LONDON, April 25.

By the packet which brought over the Hamburg mail, accounts were yesterday received from Mr. Grenville, who has arrived at Vienna. On the subject of his mission to the Imperial court, a ministerial paper of this morning says, "we understand he is to conclude a new treaty of alliance between that court and ours, but it is only to be the accession of the house of Austria to the treaty concluded between Russia, the Porte, and Great Britain."

In addition to the intelligence from the continent, published by government in the Gazette of last night, the following bulletin was yesterday handed about in the ministerial circles:

"The French have retreated to Zurich and Lucerne; the whole canton of Bern has refused to march with the French against the Austrians, in consequence every peasant who refuses is to be shot."

Lord William Bentinck is going out envoy to the Russian army in Italy, whither his brother, lord Freycerck, will accompany him.

Orders are issued for the immediate recall of the British troops now in Portugal, the security of that kingdom being no longer endangered by the machinations of the French directory: general Tarleton, and his military suit, are expected home early in the next month.

The 13th March was a melancholy day for Constantinople: almost two thirds of the suburb of Pera being laid in ashes by a dreadful fire. The hotels of the English ambassador, Mr. S. Smith, the Austrian intendant, baron Herbert, and several other magnificent edifices, were entirely consumed. The number of houses consumed is estimated at 300.

A letter from Alicante says, "The proceeds of a cargo of fish were lately stopped here, under pretence that a discovery was made that the fish were English caught.—Through the exertions of the American minister at Madrid, however, the property was released."

This morning the Hamburg mail due yesterday, reached town.

The accounts from Italy by this mail do not come time enough to admit of an official detail of the action of the 5th, in which Scherer acknowledges himself to have been defeated, and in consequence of which he had been obliged to shelter himself under the walls of Mantua. An article from Nuremberg of the 11th, mentions the report of an action on the 3d, in which the French are stated to have lost 8000 or 12,000 men. This report most probably originated in the action of the 5th, which we some days ago knew to have taken place, and the result of which was so favourable to the Austrian arms.

Though the foreign papers contain no details of the action of the 5th in Italy, we are happy in being able to add, that intelligence has this morning been received from Vienna, by *Missette*, which comprises this interesting account. [SUM.]

It appears that the action was as highly favourable to the Austrians as it was honourable to their military character as far from waiting an attack from the enemy, they actually stormed the French camp.—The enemy lost a vast number of men in killed, wounded and prisoners. [ib]

By our private letters from Hamburg, of the 19th instant we learn, that with the exception of 10,000 men, composing the garrison of Kehl, and 3000 that of Mannheim, the French have no force on the right side of the Rhine.

The archduke had his head quarters on the 10th still at Eugen, six leagues from Schaffouse, and was making great preparation to enter Helvetia, to aid the two powerful diversions making by generals Bellegarde and Hotze.

Massena's head quarters were temporarily at Rhenau, a little way from Schaffouse, but was so embarrassed, and appeared so little certain of maintaining it, that he demanded his dismissal.

It is believed that general Hotze was at Rhineck, but this was not quite certain. The archduke had sent him a reinforcement of 15,000 men from his own army.

On the 4th general Hadic entered the Engadine, after a very warm action, in which he took three pieces of cannon, and made 300 prisoners.

Our private letters add, that the Prussian ministers had quitted Rastadt, and that the French ministers were inclined to establish themselves at Seltz.

Twenty thousand French troops, it is said, are to be intrusted with the defence of Kehl, which is to be attacked by 30,000 Austrians, while the archduke

penetrates into Switzerland, with the main body of his army. The Austrian troops are already in possession of almost the whole of Schaffhausen, and part of the neighbouring cantons; but they have not yet been able to cross the Rhine, as the French have removed all the bridges. It is to this quarter we have now to look for very important military operations. The first battle that takes place on the Swiss territory cannot fail to be followed by consequences of the greatest magnitude.

The Russian troops are advancing by hasty marches into Italy, where 100,000 of them, it is said, will soon be assembled; one column of Prussians was expected at Verona on the 7th.

JAMAICA, May 21.

The mode of challenging by centinels, when on duty, has been more than once of late, called in question, as not only disorderly but dangerous; another instance of the kind occurred on Sunday night, when one David De Campos, an indolent and unoffending person of colour, a fisherman, on passing Fort Augusta, although he answered distinctly to three several charges, was fired at by the centinel, and narrowly escaped being shot because he would not pull on shore at the pleasure of the challenger. Such things ought to be inquired into without delay.

PORTSMOUTH, June 11.

Arrived here the schooner Elizabeth, captain Wm. Mason; he left Frenchman's Bay the 1st instant, and on the 2d at 6 o'clock in the morning shipping a heavy sea the vessel upset, the people fortunately got upon her bottom, and after continuing in that situation 2 hours, the foremast broke off near the deck, and the vessel righted, the people then swam on board, and were 36 hours on deck before the gale ceased. They then stopped up their dead lights, &c. and by pumping and by bailing cleared the vessel in 5 hours, and arrived at this port on the evening of the 5th inst. The Elizabeth was laden with lumber, and lost her deck load, vessel's papers &c.

SALEM, June 11.

The French directory, we are informed, have lately made a decree, by which the prizes of French privateers are ordered to be sold, the money deposited with the consuls, and bills on the directory to be given to the captors. After the promulgation of this decree, a ship belonging to New-York, whose cargo was worth 40,000 dollars, was carried into Algiers, but ransomed from the captors without condemnation, for 5000 dollars, which they considered better than bills to the full amount on the directory.

BOSTON, June 17.

Extra of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Manchester, April 1.

"I have heard one of the first cotton merchants in this town say, this morning, that it is impossible for cotton to maintain its price; and that it must be lower here before mid-summer, as there are upwards of 7000 bags arrived within the last week.

CINCINNATI, May 21.

The following important and alarming intelligence was handed in for publication a few days ago—
Fort Washington, May 15, 1799.

By a letter dated 4th May, 1799, I am informed from colonel David Strong, commanding at Detroit, that there is a report of a body of Indians collecting, who are meditating some hostile operations against some part of the frontiers. I am requested to make it known to the public.

EDWARD MILLER, Captain commanding.
May 23.

Never has migration to this country been so great as this spring. Families from Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Kentucky, with large flocks of cattle, &c. are daily to be met with on the road between this town and Mad river settlement, in quest of land.

LEXINGTON, May 23.

PROSPECT OF AN INDIAN WAR.

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Saturday last, from Cincinnati, we are informed that he saw a letter from the commandant at Detroit, to the commanding officer at Fort Washington, informing him that the Indians were embodying and holding councils—and from every appearance, meditating a stroke on some part of the frontiers of the United States.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Frankfurt, to the editor, dated May 20th, 1799.

"A few days ago there was a party of eight or ten Indians completely armed, passed through Shelby county, where it was thickly inhabited, doing very considerable damage to the inhabitants, by killing their hogs, cows, &c. They were painted in a war-like manner, and left several signs, which showed their hostile intentions."

By a gentleman just arrived here from Fort Maffac, we have been favoured with the following important information—That he saw a letter from a respectable gentleman in Kaskaskias, to the commandant of that post, which mentioned the certainty of four nations of Indians (the names of whom he does not recollect, but they reside above the Illinois river, and northwardly of that river) being hostile to the people of Kaskaskias, and particularly to the tribe of Kaskaskias Indians, several of whom they have taken and killed within the spring—That the people of the Illinois settlements appear much alarmed, as also the Kaskaskias Indians.

This information may be depended on, as the above mentioned letter came directly from the Illinois

—it stated the circumstances more particularly than they can be recollected at present.

The gentleman from whom we received the above, left Fort Maffac on the 7th instant.

[Ken. Herald]

ELIZABETH-TOWN, June 13.

The credulity of many has been put to the test in accounting for a phenomenon which is stated to have taken place in Bedford county.—Near to the Snake Spring, a race has been cut through a piece of meadow, out the sides of which there has lately issued, at 7 or eight different times, a quantity of matter which bore a strong resemblance to blood. This singular circumstance, which had been exaggerated by reports, was viewed by the superstitious as portentous of some impending evil. A gentleman of this place wrote to the owner of the land inquiring into the reality of the fact, to which he received the following answer:

"At different, to the amount of eight times, and at so many different places, red matter precisely the appearance of blood has issued forth out of a race which I have to convey the water into my meadow where there was never, to my knowledge, a spring rose before. The red matter is about as thick as the blood out of the vein of an ox; it has been seen to boil up above the surface of the water more than an inch, and continue from one to ten minutes, and the water afterwards bore every appearance of blood for two or three hours. I had caught some of the matter, and kept it in a bottle, three or four days; but every hour it became more pale, and therefore not worth sending. I have given you a short history, of literal facts, and you will please to think of it as you may deem meet. I am tired of making conjectures."

Mineralists tell us that mines frequently cleanse themselves by a discharge of extraneous matter. The most probable conjecture is that this phenomenon is a circumstance of this nature.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

Extra of a letter from Cape Francois, dated May 7.

"I wish to give you, my dear friend, some account of the situation of St. Domingo at this moment. The treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and this colony, has been signed and published in such a manner that we expect your ships will arrive here in a month from this day. There are indeed, goods which arrive daily by the way of St. Thomas, but not sufficient to satisfy the great demand which has existed since the devastation of this rich and luxuriant part of St. Domingo; cultivation goes on favourably and with much spirit, thanks to our good general Toussaint Louverture. The police is conducted with strictness both in the city and country. The productions of this country actually are in great demand; and merchandises of every kind are very scarce, and consequently very dear: flour sells at 24 dollars the barrel, wine 100 dollars the barrel, oil, 36 to 40 dollars; twelve bottles to the case; soap sells at half a dollar a pound; groceries in general very high. I presume that by the treaty of amity and commerce, which is about to be concluded, that the Americans will be able, to come hither in much confidence, and respect from the English cruisers. All our privateers have been ordered to return, and to respect the flags of our allies or neutrals, and it has taken place since the proclamation, which has been issued by the citizen Rouse."

A member of the chemical society of Philadelphia, has discovered that the shells of green peas, which are at present thrown away as useless, make excellent beer and good spirit.

The process is to pour six gallons of water on one bushel of the shells of peas, and boil the whole until the shells are insipid to the taste. Pour off the water which will be very sweet, into a clean tub or keg, and add to it a pint of yeast, and two ounces of ginger in powder. In a short time fermentation will take place, and when it is complete the beer will be fit for use.

Beer obtained in this manner is very clear, has a fine amber colour, is pungent to the taste, when poured into a tumbler bears a fine head, is superior to the common molasses beer, and is not inferior to mead.

One bushel of the shells of peas, will make several dozen bottles of beer. The beer should be put into strong bottles, which should be kept in a cool cellar, and the corks should be secured with wire. If the cellar is not cool, the bottles will burst with an explosion, as the author of this communication has experienced.

The beer distilled yields spirit, of the taste and colour of whiskey.

Sulphur or brimstone was used by some celebrated nations of antiquity in the neighbourhood of India for stopping the dreadful ravages of the plague. Modern experiments have discovered the power with which it resists pestilence. A large detachment of the British army was once saved in Flanders from a putrid dysentery of uncommon virulence, by fumigating their lines with its vapour—Mercury, arsenic, antimony and other poisons are bridled in their powerful action by being united with it, and become perfectly harmless. In short it is not only remarkably destructive of filthy and noxious vermin, but an antidote likewise to all putrefaction and contagion. Its fumes are apt to produce uneasiness in breathing, surprisingly check fermentation and are used to purify and cleanse our garments. They whiten woollen, silken stuffs, the leaves of certain plants, the feathers of particular birds, and even gold: they obliterate a stain from our cloaths without endangering their texture or strength.

A celebrated medical author in corroboration of the above says,

"Sulphur corrects the poison or virulence of antimony, of arsenic, and of corrosive sublimate, and renders mercury inert."

From a consideration of these properties in sulphur, would it not be well (sanctioned by gentlemen of the faculty) to recommend a general fumigation of houses in the city in case the yellow fever should again make its appearance? Who knows how far a general diffusion of this principal in sulphur may tend to correct the morbid and stagnant state of the air in the city during the hot season, and counteract its known and fatally experienced property, that of encouraging if not propagating the pestilential contagion.

N. Y. Med. Ad.

Annapolis, June 27.

Extra of a letter from an American in Algiers to his friend in this city.

"The dey is very much pleased with the vessels sent by our government, viz. a brig of 22 nine-pounders, a schooner of 20 sixes, and another of 16 ditto, and has received them as a full discharge of all arrears due to him by the United States.

"The Americans are now the most favoured nation in this place, and on that account we were permitted to walk round and examine all the fortifications, &c. where not even the English, who are the next in favour, were permitted to enter.

"The people of Algiers are much more civilized than I expected to find them; the slaves are treated with less severity than formerly, and christians are not exposed to insult in walking the streets. They have, however, some remains of their former barbarity; when the dey declared war against France the French consul, and all other Frenchmen here, were loaded with chains, and kept to hard labour for some days; when they were relieved at the intercession of all the foreign consuls in the city, but are still considered as prisoners."

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI will be held at captain SEARS's tavern, in Baltimore, on Thursday the fourth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to their last adjournment; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order,

ROBERT DENNY, Sec'y.

Annapolis, June 25, 1799.

I WILL rent my now dwelling house, with about one and a half acres of ground, to a person able to pay and of good character; no one else need apply. I will sell, at public vendue, on the 6th of July next, several beds, bedsteads and furniture, and a variety of other articles; also a negro girl about 22 years of age. I will lease several unimproved lots, situated in the west of the city.

June 25, 1799.

A. GOLDER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT JOHNSON, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, or legal process will commence against them, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN JOHNSON, Administrator of ROBERT JOHNSON.

June 25, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, living near Hagar's town, on the 31st of May, a negro man named DANIEL, formerly the property of major WILLIAM BLODGEN, living in Anne Arundel county. When he absconded he had on a dark green jacket, a pair striped trousers, a hemp shirt, and a high crowned hat, has remarkable small legs and very long feet, and his foreteeth are very long, and in a decayed state; thin visage, very complaisant when spoken to. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

W 7
Hagar's town, June 20, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, living on South river, near Annapolis, a negro man named JOE, who formerly belonged to Mrs. Henry Oneale Welsh; he has with him a note, given by Mr. Charles Wallace, of whom I bought him, to look for and get himself a master, and that he would take twenty pounds for him, which Mr. Wallace neglected to take from him when he sold him to me. He pretends to have been tricked, and that he has got a lizard in his arm, which is all deception, for he is an able stout fellow, about fifty years of age, six feet four or five inches high, has a scar across his nose, occasioned by a cart running over him; two of his fingers on the right hand are off near the joint, and several scars about his face from burns. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro man, so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken thirty miles from home, ten dollars, and if out of the county the above reward.

RICHARD WHITE.

A QUANTITY of fine HERRINGS for SALE, for CASH, by

JOSEPH SANDS.

Annapolis, June 7, 1799.

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June 18, 1799.

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June 17, 1799.

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June 11, 1799.

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June 10, 1799.

HOPKINS'S

NEW INVENTED, SUPERIOR, ELASTIC RAZOR STROPS and COMPOSITION, may be had at this office.

In CHANCERY, June 6th, 1799.
Joseph Court and Thomas H. Lyles,

against
Alexander Hamilton Smith, Mary Hamilton Smith, John Thomas Smith, Philemon Smith, Upton Sheridene Smith, Hamilton Smith, Sarah L. C. Smith, Elizabeth Chew Lyles, heirs of Mary Lyles, and Samuel Chew, administrator of Mary Lyles.

THE object of the petition is to obtain a sale of the real estate which belonged to Mary Lyles, deceased, for the payment of her debts, and it is stated by the petitioner, that the said real estate descended equally to the defendants named as heirs; it is stated also, that the defendants Alexander Hamilton Smith, Philemon Smith, Hamilton Smith, and John Thomas Smith, have since the filing the petition removed out of this state, and are beyond the reach of this court; it is therefore, on the complainants notice, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 12th day of July next, to the intent that the defendants, which are out of the state, may have notice of the complainants applications, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the twelfth day of November next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

VALENTINE SNYDER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that during the summer season, the fare for passengers in his LAND STAGE to Annapolis, will be at the very low price of 150 cents each passenger, including 14 wt. baggage, and the same up again.

His stage leaves Mr. Evan's as usual, on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock—and Annapolis, Tuesdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract or parcel of land called LYNCH'S PURCHASE, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed in the year 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of lands.

JOSEPH HODGE.

June 18, 1799.

TAKEN up adrift, off Sandy Point, by the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small Mofes built BOAT, about twelve feet keel, has five row locks, three of them new, part of her gunwale new, and has a small twisted chain in her bow. She is now in the care of Mr. ARCHIBALD DOBBIN, at the Hope Mills, on Magothy river, in Anne-Arundel county, where the owner may get her again on proving property and paying charges.

NATHANIEL SHEPHERD.

June 17, 1799.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
MAY 29, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the fifth instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, certificates of funded stock may at their option be obtained at the treasury or loan offices respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certificates of funded stock, will, however, be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the treasury or loan offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be endorsed and distinctly marked, so as to denote that a moiety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary
of the treasury.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Monday the first day of July, at the subscribers, near Lyon's Creek bridge,

THE property of ZACHARIAH HOWES, deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, and some household furniture, and other things too tedious to mention.

All those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate are desired to make them known.

SAMUEL BUSEY, Administrator.

June 11, 1799.

Ship timber wanted.

THE subscriber being authorized to contract with one or more persons for the timber of a seventy-four gun ship, to be built at the Navy Yard, at the city of Washington, will receive proposals for any part thereof until a sufficient quantity is engaged. The timber chiefly to consist of white oak, red cedar, mulberry, and pine, for which good prices will be given.

WILLIAM MANSBURY, Naval Agent.

June 10, 1799.

Sale by auction.

One hundred lots of ground in the centre of the city of Baltimore.

THE subscribers propose selling at auction, upon the premises, on Friday the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, one hundred lots of ground, on the east side of Jones's Falls, fronting on President and other new streets, lately laid off on and contiguous to that beautiful navigation now completing at the mouth of the said falls, where a handsome new bridge is erected on Pratt Street, leading into the above property.

Jones's Falls takes its rise in rich limestone land, about ten miles from the city, and passing rapidly through a fine but hilly country, (supplying a great number of water works in its course,) runs through the middle of the city, in a fine, fresh, lively, constant stream, into the harbour; a circumstance of peculiar advantage in our climate, in point both of utility and healthfulness, it being upwards of one hundred feet wide at Pratt-street bridge, and gradually increases to the width of one hundred and fifty feet where it empties into the harbour.

A reference to the plot, which may be seen at Yates and Campbell's auction room after the 10th day of June, will clearly shew the many advantages of the above property, which is situated in one of the most healthy parts of Baltimore, and remarkable for the purity and softness of spring water.

Some of the lots will be sold in fee-simple, on a liberal credit, and others on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, the particulars of which will be made known at the time of sale.

DANIEL BOWLY,
THOMAS YATES.

April 8, 1799.

The subscribers being appointed trustees for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as may be necessary to discharge his debts, will OFFER for SALE, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of eight or ten thousand acres, lying in Charles county, and situate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Patowmack river; as those lands are composed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and descriptions, it is not in the power of the trustees particularly to designate them in an advertisement, but it can be said with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well stocked with timber and wood, besides a number of them having the advantage of fisheries equal to any in Maryland. The sale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above mentioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at such places as may then be made known by the trustees. Purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, to the trustees for the amount of the purchase money, the one half thereof payable, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. Possession will be given on the first of January next, and deeds executed to the respective purchasers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The said lands will be sold in such tracts or parcels as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and every information respecting them given at the time of sale that may come to the knowledge of the trustees.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

**The thorough bred Horse
ECLIPSE**

IS in high perfection, and will stand the ensuing season at Mount Air, (near Piscataway, in Maryland) to cover mares, at ten dollars, but eight will be taken if paid by the first of August, and a dollar to the groom, the season to commence the 15th of April and end the 1st of August. Good pasturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and the greatest care taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

ECLIPSE is elegantly formed, full fifteen and ah half hands high, rising six years old, a beautiful sorrel, strong, boney, lengthy and active, he was got by the imported horse Eclipse. Belle Air, the dam of Eclipse, was got by Othello, her dam an imported mare from the duke of Hamilton's stud by Spot, her grand-dam by Cartouch, her great-grand-dam by Old Traveller, her great-great-grand-dam by Sedbury, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Childers, out of a Barb mare. Eclipse was imported by Mr. Hall, of Maryland, he was got by O'Kelly's famous Eclipse out of Phebe, full sister to Apollo. Phebe was got by Regulus, her dam by Cottingham, grand-dam by Snake, great-grand-dam by the Bald Galloway, great-great-grand-dam by Lord Carlyle's Turk. Cottingham was got by Mr. Hartly's famous foal getter called the Blind Horse. Certified by RICHARD TATTERSALL.
Mount Air, April 10, 1799.

For S A L E,

SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons that are still in arrears for officers fees due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety seventh, and those who are owing poundage fees for the serving of executions and laying fieri facias, that unless said fees are paid when called on again for, such persons property will be immediately executed for the same; and further notice is hereby given to persons that are owing officers fees for the year seventeen hundred and ninety eight, that it is expected they will prepare the money to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day need not be expected.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, near Sandy Point, a DROWNED MAN, who had on, when found, a country made black hat, clouded nanken double breasted coat, red striped waistcoat, lined with yellow flannel, check shirt, brown elastic cloth pantaloons, dark worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes; he had 15 dollars 62 1/2 cents in his pocket. The administrator of said person may have the above sum, after paying the expences I have been at, by applying to me, the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

JOSEPH SELBY, Coroner.

May 19, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late SAMUEL LLOYD CHEW, are requested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the assets in hand to which they are respectively entitled.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

May 25, 1799.

For S A L E.

A VALUABLE FARM, situate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the door, and the tobacco inspection of said island is on the premises; the improvements are, a handsome two story brick dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, together with an excellent store-house, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this stand being in the centre of the island is the most advantageous for business, and has been occupied as such for thirty years past; there is sufficient timber and wood on the land for its support; the situation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fishing and fowling in season. Possession may be had on the first of November next. The title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to

SAMUEL BLUNT.

**GABRIEL,
JUST IMPORTED,**

STANDS this season at Belle-Air, Prince-George's county, at twenty dollars a mare and a dollar to the groom. In all cases where the money is not paid, notes must be given, payable on or before the first of September, before the mares are taken away—Good and extensive pasturage at 3/6 per week, but no responsibility for losses or accidents.

Gabriel was got by Dorigiant, his dam by High Flyer, grand-dam by Snap, out of the dam of Chalkstone, Iris and Planet; she was got by Shephard's Crab, her dam Miss Meredith, by Cade, out of the Little Hartley mare.—In 1794, '95 and '96, he won fifteen purses, matches and sweepstakes; four of which were king's plates, carrying twelve stone—He is a dark bay, fifteen and an half hands high, and a fine powerful horse.

N. B. Gabriel can be purchased.
Belle-Air, 20th April, 1799.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking a took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslin waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new, mall round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the goal of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

Sept. 10, 1798. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

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.

February 8, 1798. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given.
 A beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
 WILLIAM STEUART of
 Mount Secuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negroes, one a man, the other a boy, both of this state. SANDY, a boy about 16 years of age, committed on Friday the 17th instant, who says he is the property of JOHN MAGRUDER, of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, about five feet high; his cloathing an old lullian jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, and purple cloth breeches. BILL, committed on Monday the 27th instant, about 22 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, well made, and says he is the property of NATHAN CHAPMAN, of Charles county, living on Pomonky river; his cloathing is a Bath coating upper jacket, swandown under ditto, cotton shirt, Bath coating breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, with sundry other cloaths. Their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold agreeably to law for their prison fees and other expences.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
 Anne-Arundel county.

May 28, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near Elk Ridge Landing, a black HORSE, about twelve or thirteen years old, near fourteen hands high, has three white feet, a star in his forehead, branded on his left buttock supposed with the letter G. his back much hurt. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

HENRY CONWAY.

May 22, 1799.

MATHER & ABERCROMBY'S
 SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory.
 At late Mr. Yeiser's Distillery, on Jones's falls, and
 (No. 85) North Howard-street, Baltimore.
 per lb.

BROWN SOAP, . . .
 WHITE Ditto, . . .
 DIPPED CANDLES, . . .
 MOULD Ditto, . . .

N. B. Shippers may be supplied with a quantity of the above manufactory at a short notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS LINTHICUM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid off, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ASAIEL LINTHICUM, Executor.

May 15, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, an apprentice lad named THOMAS DISNEY, by trade a painter and glazier, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a remarkable flat nose, and has lost his upper fore teeth; had on when he went away a long nankeen coat, and nankeen pantaloons; he took the Frederick town road. Whoever secures the above lad in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by WILLIAM SEWELL.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril. W. S.
 Annapolis, May 23, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Esquire, for £50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
 HARRIET HUTCHINGS, } J. E. Hutchings.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
 of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

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

Mrs. MATHER'S ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES,

(No. 96) North Howard-Street, Baltimore.

BOARDING, - 140 dollars per An.
 EDUCATION, - 32 dit. dit.
 With Reading only, - 20 dit. dit.

N. B. Writing, cyphering, letter writing, and teaching a just pronunciation, together with various parts of Fancy needle work included in the said education—Music, drawing, dancing, &c. extra.

If air and water be any objects, the situation of Howard-street, is too well known to require any recommendation.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
 April 1, 1799

RESOLVED, That Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, be appointed to apply to, and receive from, all persons indebted to this corporation the sum or sums of money due to the said corporation by bond or note, and on the receipt thereof, to give discharges for the same; and should any of the said debtors refuse or neglect to pay at least one third of the sum due by them, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, it shall be the duty of the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, and they are hereby empowered and directed to bring suits for the recovery of the whole sum that may be due, and the treasurer of the corporation is hereby authorized and required, when applied to by the said Philip Barton Key and John Gwinn, Esquires, or either of them, to deliver up to them, or either of them, all bonds and notes due this corporation for the purposes aforesaid.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

Take Notice,

ALL persons indebted to the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, on bond, bill or note, are requested to pay the whole interest, and one third of the principal sum, to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first day of August next, or suits will be instituted without discrimination, and without delay.

P. B. KEY,
 JOHN GWINN.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,
 A fast Sailing, strong Built, NEW
 SCHOONER, forty-one feet long.
 Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
 near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS, the whole tract containing eleven hundred sixty-one and a half acres.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is sixteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphos, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaloe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barboth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowley, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Graft will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
 with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase-money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
 for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
 And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
 Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS

OF
 MARYLAND,
 Passed November Session, 1798.

THE subscriber having sustained material injury on the plantation now occupied by him, known by the name of Howard's, and being the plantation whereon Mr. PETER MILLER formerly resided, forewarns all persons from travelling across the said plantation in any manner or way whatever, except as the roads there-through direct to the plantations at the back thereof. He also forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever, without leave in writing from himself, and that he will chastise every negro that he may find crossing the said plantation (otherwise than as aforesaid) without respect to their owners. He further forewarns all persons from haling or landing their seins on the shores of said land, and from pillaging and taking off wood from the same.

This notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 30, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELIZABETH FERGUSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 15th day of June next, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

R. WELCH Administrator.

May 30, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
 Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
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