

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 7, 1796.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 10.

THE little French Squadron still preserves its position at the entry of the Dardanelles. It appears that their only object is to cruise for prizes in the Archipelago. They have already commenced by capturing a Russian and an English vessel. The two English frigates which had long blockaded the French one, in the port of Smyrna, made off at the approach of this Squadron, seeing the impossibility of contending with such a superior force.

Judging by appearance, one would be influenced to believe, that the flames of war were on the eve of bursting forth.—In the arsenal, and all the dock-yards of the Empire, the works and preparations are daily increasing. Couriers have been dispatched to all the governors of the provinces on the sea-coasts ordering them to assemble the greatest number of seamen they can collect, who are to be sent here by the beginning of April, and distributed on board the Ottoman fleet. The French republicans who reside here, continue to speak with confidence of an approaching rupture between the Porte and Russia.

But notwithstanding their assurances, and all these vast preparations, the greatest number of our politicians are of opinion that we shall have no war, and that all these appearances on our part, are only measures of precaution.

The plague continues to rage with considerable violence. It lately penetrated the hotel of the Imperial intendant, and carried off some of his domestics, which caused great consternation in the family. The other ministers are equally alarmed, and endeavour to avoid this disorder by residing constantly in the country.

HEAD QUARTERS, at COBLENTZ, Dec. 19.

Yesterday general Jourdan beat the enemy completely, took three pieces of cannon and six hundred prisoners, among whom are many officers.

FRANCFORT, December 14.

The news we announced yesterday is fully confirmed by our letters from Alzey, dated yesterday. The French army of the Sambre and Meuse, commanded by Jourdan, is making forced marches by Bacharach and Simmern, as well as on the side of Trarbach, to retreat finally behind the Moselle.

Dec. 22. The day before yesterday field-marshal Clairfayt visited the environs of Coblenz. The prince of Wurtemberg and general Boros have made every preparation for an attack on the French near that place. The Imperial troops are not only at Trier, but their advanced guards are already posted on the other side of the Moselle. General Clairfayt is marching towards the Moselle; his right wing is advanced within six miles of Coblenz, but the French do not seem to prepare for their departure, although cut off by the Austrians.

On the 16th, at 10 o'clock in the morning, the Austrians took Coblenz by storm, after having been repulsed by the French four times; the loss on both sides must have been considerable. At Trier the Austrians took several magazines.

The Austrians received great reinforcements at Trarbach.

The heavy artillery of general Jourdan is gone to Luxemburg.

MANHEIM, December 23.

A letter from Deux-Ponts, dated the 19th, acquaints us, that the French were making dispositions to quit the town and its environs. It is thought that this movement is occasioned by the arrival of some Austrians near Treves, and that the division of general St. Cyr is going to throw itself into Saar Louis.

W E S E L, December 9.

We hear from Limburg on the Lahn, that all the country people as far as the Seig and beyond it, have taken up arms, having been organized after a plan formed at head quarters. They are intended to guard the banks of the Rhine, the woods, the cross roads, and the desiles, in order to secure the flanks and the rear of the Imperial army. They are commanded by Austrian officers.

MAYENCE, December 14.

Yesterday 600 French prisoners arrived here, taken in the battle of Mufenheim. We have just received a letter from Alzey, which states, that general Jourdan had retired with his whole army to Trarbach and Treves, and that the Austrians had entered Krentzbach.

Dec. 20. According to official accounts, we learn, that on the 17th instant, at the break of day, the Imperialists and the troops of our elector passed the Rhine near Loreh, and attacking the French, drove them as

far as Besslach. They continued their attack with the greatest bravery in the afternoon, and took possession of Rhindiebach.

COLOGNE, December 18.

General Jourdan is preparing to cross the Moselle with his whole army. It appears the prince of Wurtemberg has a plan against Duffeldorf—it is now almost abandoned by the French.

Venloo is to be put in a state of defence sufficient to stand a siege.

M I L A N, December 7.

The French have not followed up the important advantages they gained at the end of last month over the allies; it is not true that they have advanced to Dego. The Imperial army after abandoning the river of Genoa, rendezvoused in the environs of Acqui, where their head quarters are, those of the Piedmontese under general Colli, are at Ceva. The most recent official advices are as follows:

Head quarters, Acqui, Dec. 4.

“After the last attack upon general Colli, at Spinarda, this general being obliged to retreat to Ceva, in order to cover Mondovi, the right wing of the Austrians remained uncovered; in consequence it was resolved to withdraw this corps to Spigno, leaving the light troops to guard the advanced posts; in order to establish a communication between the intrenched camp of Ceva and the corps of general Colli, general Wallis posted two battalions of Reiski, at Montefilio and Monharcaro. The enemy have made no movement as yet; and we observed only a few patrols which are advanced to Montenorto and Cairo.”

G E N O A, December 8.

The head quarters of the French army are at Final. It appears they are not disposed to undertake any further expeditions at present, for want of beasts of burden. They conduct themselves here more like enemies than friends. They pillage, they make requisitions, they arrest and maltreat our citizens. A party of them are just returned from a visit to the marquis of Spinola's estates, where they have carried off every thing portable, and afterwards totally destroyed all the buildings.

Dec. 22. The Austrians have lost every advantage their success had gained them in the beginning of the campaign in our neighbourhood. All the places they had conquered are retaken by the French, who are in possession of St. Jaques, Vado, Final, and Savona. Three of their generals arrived yesterday in the last town.

Before the Austrians left Vado they put all their stores on board some Imperial privateers lying there, in order to save them from the French, but a very heavy gale sprung up and dispersed them entirely: three are totally lost, one near St. Pierre d'Arena, and two others near Voltri. They perished in sight of our port, without our being able to save them.

I T A L Y, January 25.

A civil war in the island of Sardinia seems to be near at hand. Great disturbances have broke out in the town of Sassari. The town has declared that it will no longer depend on the government of Cagliari; they refuse paying the taxes. A great number of the malcontents have plundered several places in the neighbourhood of Sassari; among others the village Tiesi, belonging to the duc de Assenaca, whose palace at Sassari has also been spoiled, and the plate and other valuables therein contained been conveyed away. The duke has also had notice given him to appear before the tribunal of Cagliari, to give an account of the harsh treatment he used towards his subjects. The house of the archbishop, and those of the richest inhabitants of Sassari, have likewise been plundered. The malcontents attempting to plunder again some days after, the patriotic inhabitants in the latter city united, on which occasion an affray took place, in which numbers fell on both sides. All the parties are in favour of the royal authority; the point of discord, however, is, to settle by whom the laws of the country are to be administered.

The French fleet is said to have sailed from Toulon; and that the English is on the point of going to Leghorn, in order to be provisioned.

From Madrid it appears that the English ambassador has made some representations by order of his court, respecting the naval preparations in the Spanish ports, which require a prompt and explicit answer; the result of this measure has not transpired.

L O N D O N, February 17.

A French gentleman, the son of an emigrant nobleman, arrived in this country on Thursday se'night. He was previously furnished with the passport of the duke of Portland, and was unquestionably charged with a mission to our government from the directory of France. He had several conferences with ministers,

and was informed that he should receive his final answer on Tuesday morning. However, on Monday evening, after the debate in the house of commons, he received an answer, and at 12 o'clock the same night he set off on his return to France.

We do not mean to attach more interest to this fact than it merits. We know nothing of the sort of message with which M. G. was charged, nor of the answer, and probably it may have no reference whatever to negotiation; but the fact we are sure of, and it certainly appears probable that he was detained until after the debate in the house of commons, which, being unexpectedly short, allowed of his departure on Monday night instead of Tuesday. It corresponds too with the words of Mr. Pitt, who said, that matters were *in train* not only with our allies, but with the French, for founding their disposition as to peace.

But though it may be true that ministers have at length thought fit to agree to negotiate, it does not follow that they are sufficiently impressed with a just sense of the condition of the country, to offer terms that are likely to be accepted by the French; and if we may draw any conclusion from the half explained premises of Mr. Pitt, in his speech on Mr. Grey's motion, we should say, that peace is still most unhappily remote.

STATE PAPER.

The following is the answer which the Palatine ambassador count de Tattenbach, received on the 27th ult. to his complaint made to the emperor against the detaining of the troops of the Palatinate.

The emperor cannot decide in this cause, as the disarming of the troops was only in consequence of the scandalous surrender of Mannheim, and the inimical behaviour of the garrison of that place to the troops of his majesty, on whose arrival they had drawn up the bridge, denied them the passage through the town, &c.

The termination of the inquiry into this cause must be waited for, and it depends entirely upon the elector, to accelerate obtaining the satisfaction he demands, by a speedy termination of the trial of those persons who caused the capitulation and surrender of the place. Concerning the demands made by count Wurmsler, which are also a part of the complaint, his majesty desires the elector to consider that an army, forced by circumstances to march to a country where they never thought their presence would be required, could not carry their magazines with them, and that, therefore, they had no reason to complain of contributions which were of the utmost necessity, without which the army must have perished, and which were but a small compensation compared with what would have been lost if the country had fallen into the hands of a desolating enemy; his majesty had however given orders that every thing which either had been, or should in future be delivered to the Imperial army, should be paid for, and an agreement about the price made with the government of the Palatinate. Concerning the contribution which count Wurmsler demanded of the city of Mannheim, his Imperial majesty must confess, that he had given no orders to that purpose; but as it is customary to give some marks of gratitude to troops who retake a fortress, especially when this is accompanied with great loss and danger, his majesty thinks the inhabitants of Mannheim should willingly, impelled by gratitude to their deliverers, have given the 100,000 florins, which were raised to be distributed amongst them. The payment of the sum of 200,000 florins more, which was made afterwards, should not be immediately insisted upon. His majesty had given orders to field-marshal Wurmsler not to interfere in the civil government, though his majesty had a right to keep the place until a peace should be concluded, and to treat it in the same manner as any other conquered place. It would, however, be expected that his electoral highness would appoint such persons for the management of public affairs, as were not suspected of acting contrary to the intentions of his Imperial majesty for the public welfare.

BASSETERRE, February 19.

Accounts from windward mention that Victor Hughes has been indefatigable in fortifying the island of Guadaloupe, and that he reckons on being able to arm 25,000 men; we also learn, that 50 sail more of the West-India fleet have arrived at Barbadoes.

Q U E B E C, March 3.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Feb. 7.

The bill for permitting the importation into this province of beef and pork, fresh and salted, and hogs lard, for a limited time from the United States of America, was read for the first time.

Tuesday, Feb. 8.

The said bill was read a second time.

Monday, Feb. 29.

Leave was given to bring in a bill to permit the importation into this province of beef and pork, fresh or salted, and hogs lard, from the United States, for a limited time.

BOSTON, March 24.

Latest from France.

Yesterday arrived here the sloop President, captain Cunningham, in 29 days from Havre. She first sailed in January last, put back in a gale, and sailed a second time, the 23d February. We have received French papers from an obliging correspondent in Havre; translations from them will be given hereafter. We have only time and room to mention, that after the surrender of Manheim, the Austrians, commanded by Clairfayt, who had previously crossed the Rhine, were obliged to recross, having been severely pressed upon by Jourdan and Pichegru. The cessation of hostilities was requested by Clairfayt to be for three months—but the French general would not accede to it. The first requisition had marched, composed principally of young men. A fleet is making up at Cadix, to consist of 17 sail of French, and 15 Spanish ships of the line, to carry into effect the Spanish treaty in St. Domingo. The emperor has solicited the court of Denmark to mediate a peace between the empire and the republic, in consequence of a resolution of the diet.

A letter of the 10th of Feb. from Havre, informs, that English commissioners had arrived in France, for the purpose of negotiating peace—that terms were offered by the French, which were thought by them to be very honourable to both bodies; but that the English commissioners imagined them too humiliating to submit to, and immediately took their departure for England.

By the latest accounts from France, we congratulate the republican citizens of the United States, that the period has arrived, when the haughty power of Britain is obliged to accede to the republic of France. When we reflect on the high domineering language of the ministry, to restore the monarchy of France, and the present disposition of those despots to negotiate with this formidable republic, it must afford the highest satisfaction to the citizens of the United States to find them at length brought to the humiliating situation to propose terms of peace.

Republicanism is triumphant in France, whilst the monarchy of England is obliged to stoop to the superiority of Sans-Culotte bravery and magnanimity!

It ought to be recollected, that Britain originated the war, to prevent the establishment of a limited monarchy in France, but after expending millions of money, and oceans of blood, the ministry are now obliged to negotiate with this republic, although in the first instance they would not tolerate a limited monarchy. Ca Ira.

NEW-YORK, March 29.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Yesterday the brig Eliza, captain Sweeney Wilson, arrived from the Downs, in 34 days; by her we have had an intimation of the proceedings of the council of ancients, and of the council of five hundred, down to the 15th ult. from which we state briefly, that on that day the executive directory communicated to both bodies, that they had some days since given instructions to the generals Pichegru and Jourdan, to notify the Austrian commanders, that the armistice was to terminate on the 25th inst. That a body of 40,000 cavalry of the remains of the first requisition were already advanced into Champagne.

The Baltic fleet, consisting of upwards of 100 sail of merchantmen, had been mostly captured by the Dutch fleet, and the day before the Eliza sailed from the Downs, three seventy-four's were dispatched to the North seas, in order to cover the retreat of the scattered remains.

The Courier from which the above is taken, mentions, that it is rather singular, that although they have received the L'Eclair, down to the 16th, yet the paper of the 10th, which was supposed to be forged for the purpose of forwarding the purpose of the speculators, in the stock exchange, was missing.

By the Eliza we received a regular file of the Morning Post, but they were not of so late dates as our intelligence by the Betsey from Liverpool. She sailed from the Downs on the 23d February.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

Yesterday in the house of representatives of the United States, Mr. Blount moved that the message from the president, received on Wednesday, be referred to a committee of the whole. After a considerable debate the yeas and nays were taken, and are as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bailey, Baird, Baldwin, Benton, Blount, Bryan, Burgess, Cabel, Christie, Claiborne, Clonton, Coles, Crabb, Dearborne, Earl, Findley, Franklin, Gallatin, Gillespie, Giles, Greenup, Gregg, Grove, Havens, Hampton, Hancock, Harrison, Hathorn, Heath, Holland, Jackson, Kitchell, Locke, Macon, Maslay, Madison, Milledge, Moore, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholas, Orr, Page, Parker, Patten, Preston, Rutherford, Israel Smith, Samuel Smith, Sprigg, Swanwick, Tatem, Van Courtlandt, Varnum, Venable, 55.

NAYS.

Messrs. Bourne, Bradbury, Buck, Colt, Cooper, Dent, D. Foster, A. Foster, Gilbert, Gilman, Green, Goodhue, Goodrich, Griswold, Harper, Hartley, Hillhouse, Hindman, Kitters, S. Lyman, Malbone, Murray, Read, Sedgwick, Sitgreaves, Jeremiah Smith, Isaac Smith, N. Smith, W. Smith, Swift, Thatcher, Thomas, Thompson, Tracey, Van Allen, Widworth, Williams, 37.

CHARLESTON, March 19.

Captain Bowers informs us, that eight days before he left Grand-Terre, he saw an English ship of 400 tons, loaded with tents, coats, arms, ammunition, and

other military stores, brought in by one of Victor Hughes's cruizers. That they had accounts of three or four more being carried into St. Lucia. The ship had about 40 days passage from England.

They had not heard in Guadeloupe of the arrival of any English troops, at any of their islands, but from the capture of these vessels, it was supposed that a part of them had arrived.

The strength of Guadeloupe is infinitely greater than any that can be sent against it. Victor Hughes had established the principle, and reduced to practice, that every man capable of bearing arms, should be a disciplined soldier; consequently they were under no apprehensions from an attack.

By a gentleman arrived in the Cato from Jamaica we are informed, that the impressing of American seamen now surpasses every former account of similar outrages: As an instance; he reports, that off Kingston, the ship Lydia, captain Blunt, of and from Portsmouth, (N. H.) bound to Jamaica, was boarded by the English 44 Regulus, capt. Oakes, who robbed him of six natives of New-Hampshire, leaving his ship in a distressed situation. That prior to their being impressed, they were first examined by the frigate's surgeon, in order to insure sound men. Upon captain Blunt's asking for more men, and requesting to know what he should do with the ship without, he was answered by the officers, to take her to Hell.

Our informant likewise asserts, from his own knowledge, that three or four of the men taken were Americans, born and brought up in the same neighbourhood in New-Hampshire with himself. This kind of plunder is practised more or less upon all vessels, and outward bound.

BALTIMORE, April 1.

Wednesday arrived the ship George and Patty Washington, captain Parker, from Liverpool, from whence he sailed on the 31st of January, with the ship Beckey, capt. Bryden, and the ship James, capt. Peachy.

On the 5th of February, at 10 P. M. he saw a ship under three jury masts, which appeared to be a 74; it blowing hard, he could not speak her.

On the 25th of February, in lat. 24, 44 N. long. 29, W. spoke the brig Benjamin and Nancy, of Haverhill, captain Farley, from St. Ubes, bound to Newbury-Port, 14 days out, all well. Captain Farley informed him, that one half of Cadix was sunk by an earthquake, and several other towns had shared the same fate. Capt. Farley felt the shock lying in St. Ubes. He likewise informed captain Parker that the king of Spain had fled into Portugal, but what for he could not tell; he expected it was owing to an insurrection.

March 7, at 2 P. M. spoke the ship Francis and Mary, capt. Read, of Kennebeck, 30 days from St. Ubes, in lat. 24, 11, N. long. 41, 14, W. bound to Norfolk; the captain informed him that the king of Spain was in Portugal, but could not inform what for—he also said that Cadix was partly sunk by an earthquake, and several other towns received much damage from the shock.

March 15, in long. 42, 0, W. lat. 23, 28, N. fell in with the French privateer ship Mercutio, of 18 guns, and after examining his papers, told him to proceed.

From the (London) Courier, of Feb. 15.

THE YORKSHIRE PHENOMENON.

The following letter relative to this phenomenon has been written by Mr. Topham to a friend. The very singular phenomenon which took place near my house in Yorkshire, on Sunday the 20th of December, 1795, has excited general curiosity. Being in London at the time it was impossible for me to know more of it, than from some vague accounts in provincial and London papers, and to be certain from private letters, that such an event had occurred. On my return here I found that for a space of nearly three weeks 30 or 40 persons on each day had come to see the stone which had fallen; and I found likewise a number of letters from different parts of the kingdom, requesting me to give them an account of the circumstance.

The following detail, which you are welcome to make public, will be, I hope, satisfactory on the subject:

The exact weight of the stone which fell, and which was weighed immediately on being dug up, was, by Merlin's balance, 3 stone 13 pounds. On being measured, it had buried itself in twelve inches of soil, and after that in six inches of solid chalk rock, from whence it was some little time in being extracted. When taken up it was warm, and smoked.

At the time it fell there was a labourer within nine yards, and a carpenter and groom of mine within seventy yards. The labourer saw it coming down, at the distance of about ten yards from the ground.

As it fell, a number of explosions were heard by the three men, at short intervals, about as loud as the report of a pistol. The stone is strongly impregnated with sulphur, and then smelt very strongly. The general texture of the stone is that of gray granite, of which I know of none that may be called "natives of this country."

What renders this event the more extraordinary is, that the day was a mild, hazy day; a sort of weather very frequent on the Wold hills, when there are no winds or storms; but there was not any thunder or lightning the whole day.

It fell about three o'clock in the afternoon. Its course, as far as I can collect from different accounts, was from south-west.

At Bridlington, and at different villages, sounds were heard in the air, which the inhabitants took to be the noise of guns at sea; but at two adjoining villages, the noise was so distinct of something singular passing through the air, towards my habitation, that five or six

people came up to see if any thing extraordinary had happened to my house or grounds.

In burying itself in the earth, it threw up a greater quantity of soil by far than a shell would have flung up, and to a much greater extent. When the labourer had recovered from the extreme alarm into which the descent of such a stone had thrown him, his first description was, "that the clouds opened as it fell, and he thought heaven and earth were coming together!"

From the various persons who have been to inspect this curiosity, and who are still daily coming from different parts, no satisfactory conjecture has yet been hazarded from whence it can have come. We have no such stone in the country. There has not been any where in these parts any eruption from the earth. From its jagged and singular form, it cannot have come from any building; and as the day was not tempestuous, it does not seem probable that it can have been forced from any rocks, the nearest of which are those of Flamborough head; a distance of 12 miles.

The particulars of this event are now before the public. I have taken every due care to examine the accounts given by the different persons, who all agree upon the subject; and from what I have seen, I have no doubts of the veracity of their relation. To account for so extraordinary an appearance, I leave to the researches of the philosopher.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

EDWARD TOPHAM.

Wold cottage, Feb. 8, 1796.

April 4.

At Liverpool, on the night of the 22d January, the press-gang pressed an American sailor (as they had done several times before) and carried him to their house of rendezvous. Those repeated insults so irritated the American sailors, that they assembled in a body of about 250, went to the house and demanded their companion. They were refused admittance, and entered by force, and regained the man; and after placing the recruiting captain and officers in the centre of the room, compelled them to give three cheers to the United States of America.—On the 27th, an instance of the same kind occurred.—The sailors again assembled, and took from the press-gang an American whom they had pressed; beat the whole gang severely, threw two of them into the dock, where one was drowned, killed one on the spot, and the remainder fled.—On the 2d February, the American captains in port were summoned to appear before the mayor and magistrates of Liverpool. They accordingly appeared, and were requested by the mayor to keep their sailors under more subjection, and not suffer them to break the peace, as they had done repeatedly, by insulting the press-gang. He added, that as long as they behaved themselves with civility, they should be protected by the laws of the land; but if they renewed the insult, they should be punished with the utmost severity of the law.—The captains in answer replied, that America was at war with no nation, but that their citizens had been repeatedly insulted by the British ships of war. That they were citizens of an independent nation, and would receive no insults with impunity from the subjects of any nation—and that the attempts to impress their men was an outrage and insult that the English government could not justify—and that if they would not trouble the Americans, they would conduct themselves with propriety, and not trouble them.—After this not an American was molested—their conduct was such as justified the conduct of freemen, and they supported the honour of the nation to which they belonged. [Boston paper]

ANNAPOLIS, April 7.

The president of the United States has nominated to the senate the following gentlemen, as commissioners, being those contemplated in the treaty with Great-Britain, viz.

Henry Knox, of Massachusetts, to settle the eastern boundaries of the United States.

Thomas Fitzsimons, of Philadelphia, and James Innes, of Virginia, on the subject of British debts.

Christopher Gore, of Massachusetts, and William Pinkney, of Maryland, of British spoiliations.

The following is a copy of the message from the president, which was read on Wednesday, March 30, in the house of representatives of the United States.

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

"With the utmost attention I have considered your resolution of the 24th instant, requesting me to lay before your house a copy of the instructions to the minister of the United States who negotiated the treaty with the king of Great-Britain, together with the correspondence and other documents relative to that treaty, excepting such of the said papers as any existing negotiation may render improper to be disclosed.

"In deliberating upon this subject, it was impossible for me to lose sight of the principle which some have avowed in its discussion, or to avoid extending my views to the consequences which would flow from the admission of that principle.

"I trust that no part of my conduct has ever indicated a disposition to withhold any information which the constitution has enjoined upon the president as a duty to give, or which could be required of him by either house of congress as a right; and with truth I affirm, that it has been, as it will continue to be while I have the honour to preside in the government, my constant endeavour to harmonise with the other branches thereof, so far as the trust delegated to me by the people of the United States, and my sense of the obligation it imposes, to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution," will permit.

"The nature of foreign... and their success... and even when brought... of all the measures... cessions, which may have... would be extremely... have a pernicious influen... produce immediate inco... and mischief, in relation... cessity of such caution... son for vesting the pow... president, with the ad... the principle on which... fine it to a small num... then, a right in the house... and to have as matter of... ing a negotiation with a... establish a dangerous pr... "It does not occur th... asked for can be relative... nance of the house of... an impeachment, whic... pressed. I repeat, that... hold any information w... will permit, or the pub... disclosed; and in fact... gation with Great-Bri... nate when the treaty is... consideration and advice... "The course which... resolution of the house... the mode of making tre... the United States.

"Having been a mem... and knowing the princip... was formed, I have eve... on this subject, and f... the government to this... explained that opinion... ties is exclusively vested... the advice and consent... thirds of the senators pr... treaty so made and pre... came the law of the lan... making power has been... and in all treaties made... and they have believed... sident, with the advice... become obligatory. In... situation, every house o... acquiesced; and until... or suspicion has appea... construction was not th... more than acquiesced;... vesting the obligation o... all the requisite provisio...

"There is also reason... on agreements with the op... conventions, when the... situation, especially by... cause there was not rec... consent of two thirds o... nate, instead of two... and because in treaties... sin other rights and el... fourths of the whole n... houses respectively was... "It is a fact declar... and universally underst... United States was the... mutual concession. A... this influence the sma... equal representation in... and that this branch o... with great powers; fo... those powers the sover... smaller states were dec...

"If other proofs th... the constitution itself... point under considerat... journals of the general... posted in the office... those journals it will... made, "that no tre... United States which... that the proposition w...

"As, therefore, it... standing, that the aff... tives is not necessary t... treaty with Great-Bri... objects requiring legi... papers called for can... sental to the due ad... that the boundaries b... the different departme... regard to the constitu... free, under all the cir... compliance with your...

"United States, M...

Fourth Congre...

At the first session... Philadelphia, in th... day the seventh o... hundred and ninety...

An ACT for the relief... have been awarded... the United States.

BE it enacted by th... of the United Sta... That every commissi... private or musician... bled, while in the... called out by auth... States, while he bel...

The nature of foreign negotiations requires caution; and their success must often depend on secrecy, and even when brought to a conclusion, a full disclosure of all the measures, demands, or eventual concessions, which may have been proposed or contemplated, would be extremely impolitic; for this might have a pernicious influence on future negotiations, or produce immediate inconveniences, perhaps danger and mischief, in relation to other powers. The necessity of such caution and secrecy was one cogent reason for vesting the power of making treaties in the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, the principle on which that body was formed confining it to a small number of members. To admit, then, a right in the house of representatives to demand, and to have as matter of course, all the papers respecting a negotiation with a foreign power, would be to establish a dangerous precedent.

It does not occur that the inspection of the papers asked for can be relative to any purpose under the cognizance of the house of representatives, except that of an impeachment, which the resolution has not expressed. I repeat, that I have no disposition to withhold any information which the duty of my station will permit, or the public good shall require, to be disclosed; and in fact, all the papers affecting the negotiation with Great-Britain, were laid before the senate when the treaty itself was communicated for their consideration and advice.

The course which the debate has taken, on the resolution of the house, leads to some observations on the mode of making treaties under the constitution of the United States.

Having been a member of the general convention, and knowing the principles on which the constitution was formed, I have ever entertained but one opinion on this subject, and from the first establishment of the government to this moment my conduct has exemplified that opinion, that the power of making treaties is exclusively vested in the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, provided two thirds of the senators present concur; and that every treaty so made and promulgated, thenceforward became the law of the land. It is thus that the treaty making power has been understood by foreign nations; and in all treaties made with them, we have declared, and they have believed, that when ratified by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, they become obligatory. In this construction of the constitution, every house of representatives has heretofore acquiesced; and until the present time, not a doubt or suspicion has appeared to my knowledge, that this construction was not the true one. Nay, they have more than acquiesced; for till now, without controverting the obligation of such treaties, they have made all the requisite provisions for carrying them into effect.

There is also reason to believe that this construction agrees with the opinions entertained by the state conventions, when they were deliberating on the constitution, especially by those who objected to it, because there was not required in commercial treaties the consent of two thirds of the whole number of the senate, instead of two thirds of the senators present; and because in treaties respecting territorial and certain other rights and claims, the concurrence of three fourths of the whole number of the members of both houses respectively was not made necessary.

It is a fact declared by the general convention, and universally understood, that the constitution of the United States was the result of a spirit of amity and mutual concession. And it is well known, that under this influence the smaller states were admitted to an equal representation in the senate with the larger states, and that this branch of the government was invested with great powers; for on the equal participation of those powers the sovereignty and political safety of the smaller states were deemed essentially to depend.

If other proofs than these, and the plain letter of the constitution itself, be necessary to ascertain the point under consideration, they may be found in the journals of the general convention, which I have deposited in the office of the department of state. In those journals it will appear, that a proposition was made, "that no treaty should be binding on the United States which was not ratified by a law;" and that the proposition was explicitly rejected.

As, therefore, it is perfectly clear to my understanding, that the assent of the house of representatives is not necessary to the validity of a treaty; as the treaty with Great-Britain exhibits, in itself, all the objects requiring legislative provision, and on these the papers called for can throw no light; and as it is essential to the due administration of the government, that the boundaries fixed by the constitution between the different departments should be preserved; a just regard to the constitution, and to the duty of my office, under all the circumstances of this case, forbid a compliance with your request.

GEO. WASHINGTON.
"United States, March 30, 1796."

Fourth Congress of the United States.

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

An Act for the relief of certain officers and soldiers who have been wounded or disabled in the actual service of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every commissioned, non-commissioned officer, private or musician, who has been wounded or disabled, while in the line of his duty, in actual service, called out by authority of any law of the United States, while he belonged to the militia; or any vo-

lunteer not belonging to the militia, who has been wounded or disabled, while in the line of his duty, in actual service, as aforesaid, shall be placed on the list of invalids of the United States, at such rate of pay, and under such regulations, as shall be directed by the president of the United States for the time being: Provided, the rate of compensation for such wounds and disabilities shall never exceed, for the highest disabilities, half the monthly pay received by any commissioned officer, at the time of being so wounded or disabled; and that the rate of compensation to non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians, shall never exceed five dollars per month; and that all inferior disabilities shall entitle the person so disabled, to receive only a sum in proportion to the highest disability: And provided, that these provisions shall not be construed to extend to any person wounded or disabled before the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, nor to any person wounded or disabled since that time, who has made application for a pension, under any existing law of the United States, and has been denied, or admitted on the pension list: And provided, that all applications herein shall be made within one year after the end of the present session of congress.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate.

Approved, March the twenty-third, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the rolls, in the office of the department of state.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of state.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook, A washer and ironer. Inquire of the PRIN- TERS. *John Randall*
Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

An election will be held in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 18th instant, for one REPRESENTATIVE to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States, in the room of GABRIEL DUVAL, Esq; resigned.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 4, 1796.

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1796.

Rezin Hammond, executor of Philip Hammond, against Edward Dorsey, son and devisee of Edward Dorsey, deceased, and against others.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree to charge the defendants, as heirs and devisees of Edward Dorsey, deceased, with the payment of a joint bond, executed on the 13th day of August, 1776, by the said deceased and a certain John Dorsey, unto Philip Hammond, for the sum of £. 85 10 s sterling, with interest; the bill states, that John Dorsey survived the said Edward, and became insolvent, that no part of the principal or interest hath been paid, and that the defendant, Edward Dorsey, resides out of the state of Maryland, and out of the reach of this courts process; it is thereupon ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present month, to the intent that the defendant, Edward Dorsey, may have notice of the bill aforesaid, and of its object, and may be warned to appear here, on the first day of September next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. *Samuel Harvey Howard*

LA FAYETTE,

IS in high order, and will stand this season, at my stable, in Annapolis, and at Mr. Gambrell's tavern, near the head of Severn. The particulars will be inserted in the next week's paper.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 6, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by THOMAS SOAPER, manager at Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG's forest plantation, in Prince-George's county, on the 11th of March, 1796, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, seven or eight years old, has a large star and snip in her forehead, her two hind feet white, and branded on the near shoulder with the letter M. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges. *1027/10*

To be SOLD, on Monday the 11th day of April next, at the subscriber's,

A GREAT variety of valuable household furniture, consisting of FEATHER-BEDS and FURNITURE, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. VACHEL STEVENS.
Annapolis March 24, 1796.

A STRAY MARE.

WAS taken up as a stray, on the 10th of March, 1796, a small bay MARE, about four or five years old, without brand or any other perceivable mark, by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South-river ferry. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

L. ROBINSON.

MAP OF MARYLAND:

Griffith's Map of Maryland,
Sold by
John Shaw.
Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about seven months old; she has been accustomed both to domestic services and to the work of a farm, and will be sold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the PRINTERS.
March 30, 1796.

I WILL sell that corner LOT, in Upper Marlborough, which I lately occupied; with the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, containing three spacious rooms and passage on the first floor, two large chambers on the second, a large garden and yard, well paved, &c. Its vicinity to the court-house and public offices, renders it an eligible situation for a merchant or inn-keeper; the purchaser, on giving a bond with approved security, will be indulged with a year's credit. The terms, which will be moderate, may be known by applying to Mr. JOHNSON M. O'REILLY, near Upper Marlborough, or the subscriber, in Annapolis.

HUGH MAGUIRE.
Annapolis, March 29, 1796.

Archibald Golder

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a DRY and WET GOODS STORE, in the house of his nativity, in West-street, in the city of Annapolis, where he intends constantly keeping a very extensive assortment of goods, of the first quality, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices; being solicitous to please, he will ever exert himself to give satisfaction to those who will obligingly give him their custom.

He likewise intends to transact the conveyancing business, and from his long experience he hopes to have it in his power to give general satisfaction.

He wants to hire two sober, honest, and attentive labourers; and to employ two young men to act in the store.

For SALE,

One two story brick HOUSE, subject to a ground rent of £. 4 5 s sterling; two second hand single top CARRIAGES, and a negro GIRL, about 15 years of age, she can be recommended; the lowest price is £. 75, to any person in Baltimore, the city of Annapolis, or vicinity.

To RENT,

Three small framed dwelling HOUSES.
March 27, 1796.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.
August 22, 1795. BENJAMIN OGLE.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS.
Annapolis.

For SALE,

An elegant PHAETON, built on the most fashionable construction, with a set of the best London plated HARNESS. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers hereof.

ALL persons having claims against HENRY WARFIELD, late of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber for settlement, and all those indebted to the deceased will be pleased to call and pay the amount to

THOMAS WARFIELD, Administrator.
N. B. All those persons who employed the said Henry Warfield as an attorney, are hereby informed that all his law papers are lodged in the hands of RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq; of Annapolis, and are subject to the directions of those entitled to receive them.
Head of Severn, March 22, 1796. T. W.

A PERSON well qualified to conduct the business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, coming with a good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, on application to the subscriber, clerk of Prince-George's.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Junr.
Upper Marlborough, February 9, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand this season, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at six guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken in tent with the mare, or paid at the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat.

THISTLE, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miss Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Parther, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowfy, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Willy, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Makeless, Brimmer, Places White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be enclosed for favourite mares at 3/6 per week, but not accountable for escape or accident.

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th instant, negro **DANIEL**, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very small and feet remarkably long for one of his size; he has lost a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his escape a new cotton jacket and trousers of the same, an under waistcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro shoes, cut down a small distance before to prevent them from pressing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the soles and heels, and an old pair of yarn stockings; his wool is short, having been not long since cut off. He has been several times on these trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leesburgh and Alexandria goals, and taken from the latter in July last. It is expected he will change his dress, and that he may have a pass, as he had when last out one, which he says he had from a person in the neighbourhood. A reward of **TWENTY DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or **FIVE POUNDS**, if a less distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796.

HAWTHORN RIDGE

For SALE.

To be **SOLD**, on the twenty-fifth day of April next, on the premises,

THAT valuable estate, containing a thousand and seventy-five acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, and state of Maryland, distant twelve miles from Annapolis, twenty-four from the capitol in the city of Washington, thirty-five from Baltimore-town, one from Patuxent river, and six from the Chesapeake; the improvements are, a new handsome framed two story mansion house, forty-four feet in length and twenty-four in breadth, commanding an extensive and beautifully variegated prospect, cellar, kitchen, pantries, housekeeper's room, stable, overseer's house, tobacco houses, and negro quarters; there are a great number of streams of water running through said tract; it abounds with rich low grounds, which may be watered at will, and converted into timothy meadow of the first quality, at least one hundred acres; upwards of four hundred acres of said estate are in rich woods, consisting of oak, hickory, poplar, mulberry, and black walnut, &c. &c. which must render it peculiarly valuable on a consideration of the scarcity of wood and timber in the adjacent country; the soil is rich, and as a part of it is adapted to the produce of small grain and part to tobacco and Indian corn, it presents an object well deserving the attention of the gentleman farmer, or planter. This estate can boast as many advantages as most in the United States; if elegance and locality of situation, salubrity of air, and fertility of soil are sufficient inducements to invite attention, *Hawthorn Ridge* unites them in a desirable degree. Terms of sale will be, a moiety of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of possession of seven hundred acres, including the dwelling house and its appertinances, which will be in ten days after the sale, and the balance in three equal yearly payments, with interest. Three hundred and seventy-five acres of said land are leased for a term of years, to reputable and industrious tenants, rendering a profitable rent. The purchaser must mortgage the premises as a security for the balance of the purchase money.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Chew's Farm, Washington county, Maryland,
March 7, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named **MARY**, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain **CHARLES CLEVIS**, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of **THREE POUNDS** will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us, the undersigned, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250

5847 Prizes, 175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.

17500 Tickets at 10 dollars 175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed)

NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself **NED BROOKES**, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named **HANNAH**, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shows a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; she is very handy about a house. I will give **TEN DOLLARS** reward if taken up in the county, or if confined in any goal, and **TWENTY DOLLARS** if brought home; if out of the county **FIFTEEN DOLLARS**, and if brought home **THIRTY**; if out of the state **THIRTY DOLLARS**, and if brought home **SIXTY**.

THOMAS LANE.

N. B. They were seen passing by the Woodyard on their way to St. Mary's county.
February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be **SOLD**, the following tracts of **LAND**,

THE tract whereon the late **STEPHEN STEWARD**, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who understands her business, and who can come well recommended for her industry, economy, and integrity; to such an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 23, 1796.

STOP THIEVES.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this day, two negro men, each named **WILL**, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a slender, straight made, handsome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray farnought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halfthick trousers, a felt hat, and gray flore stockings; took with him an old blue superfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old silk waistcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 years old, a strong well made fellow, has a down furly look when spoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waistcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn stockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and pass for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but suppose they will make for Calvert county, as the first came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay side. Whoever takes up said negroes, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall be paid the reward above, or **THREE POUNDS** for either, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. These fellows may probably make for Baltimore.

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inst. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, slender made, and very likely, named **BILL**, or **WILL**, and commonly passes amongst those who know him by the nickname of **M'DANIEL**, has a small scar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be discovered on close examination, and has several warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dresses himself remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several purses in Virginia and Maryland. He stole and carried off with him a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old last spring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter **B**. There is some reason to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware state, and pass himself as a free man; **FORTY DOLLARS** shall be paid for the boy, and **TEN** for the horse, if secured so that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

The subscribers, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the state of Maryland trustees for the disposal of the real estate of **ALEXANDER FRAIZER**, late of Calvert county, deceased, and of **JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER**, his brother, and heir at law, will, on the twelfth day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, offer at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, all the **LAND** devised to the said Alexander Fraizer and John Alexander-Fraizer by their father, viz.

A VALUABLE tract of **LAND**, lying in the county aforesaid, containing about nine hundred acres, the greater part of which abounds with heavy timber of every kind, about three hundred acres thereof is valuable meadow land; the improvements are, a neat and convenient dwelling house and kitchen, a milk, corn, and still house, several negro quarters, necessary out houses, and three tobacco houses, the most of the above improvements in good repair. There are also on the premises three apple orchards of good fruit. This valuable property lies within three miles of Chesapeake Bay, twenty-five from Annapolis, sixty from Baltimore-town, forty from the Federal city, and four from Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, where fish, oysters and wild fowl, may be easily had in their seasons, is situated in an agreeable neighbourhood, near to houses of worship, and convenient to mills. The above tract of land will be sold in one or more lots, as may appear to be most advisable at the time of sale. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money within three years from the day of sale, and for the payment of the interest thereof annually. Should the day appointed prove rainy, the sale will commence on the first fair day thereafter. Any person desirous of viewing the premises may apply to **JOSEPH SPRIGG**, who will give every information.

The creditors of the said Alexander Fraizer are, in pursuance of the said decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor within six months after the day of sale.

HENRY RIDGELY,
and
JOSEPH SPRIGG, Trustees.

WANTED to HIRE,

A NEGRO BOY, as a waiter, in a small family, on a plantation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; the highest wages will be given to any who can be well recommended. Also one for garden and plantation work. Inquire at the printing-office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

(LIST YEAR.)

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B R U S S

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from the Parisian army
for a year. To allay
reports propagated by
France would give
minister of police at
the central administration
ports.

Feb. 9. New ord-
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vigour possible.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 14, 1796.

GENOA, January 22.

HE minister plenipotentiary of his catholic majesty resident here, received the day before yesterday a courier from Madrid: instantly on the receipt of this he sent off couriers with dispatches to the Spanish ministers at Turin, Parma, Florence, Rome, and Naples. It is thought that they relate to the present situation of the courts of Madrid and London, which seems to indicate an approaching rupture.

According to our latest advices from Corsica, the inhabitants of that island manifest more and more daily their hatred to the English. At Corfe, a Corsican regiment, in the pay of Great-Britain, has revolted, and taken up arms against another English regiment, which it attacked and put to flight, after having killed fourteen men, wounded a still greater number, and made several prisoners. The latter regiment retreated to Bastia. We learn in addition, that at Bastia six English officers, who had been assassinated during the night, were found on the following morning in the vicinity of a coffee-house.

Our letters from Vintimilla announce, that a reinforcement of 2200 French troops had arrived there. General Scherer is at Nice, and has left orders to exercise daily the French army stationed on the banks of our river.

BRUSSELS, February 4.

The hopes of peace are entirely vanished, and the preparations for a new campaign are immense. The French armies on the Rhine are to be augmented to 300,000, and the young men of the first requisition are daily exercising. The French government cannot possibly accede to the terms of peace proposed by the coaliced powers. It will only make peace on condition that Belgium and Leige are formally given up to France, and that the independence of Holland be acknowledged by those powers. Austria and England have absolutely refused to accede to any such terms, and a new campaign is in consequence resolved upon. The garrisons of our new departments, especially that of Brussels, are reinforcing, for which purpose troops are daily arriving from our armies on the Rhine and Moselle. At Luxembourg 6000 men are expected from the Parisian army, and that fortress has provisions for a year. To allay the ferment occasioned by the reports propagated by the French emigrants here, that France would give up Belgium to the emperor, the minister of police at Paris has sent circular letters to the central administrations contradicting these reports.

Feb. 9. New orders have just been given to the army of the Sambre and the Meuse, relative to its position and its winter quarters. It was at first resolved to send troops to the rear of the Moselle, and to remove the head quarters to Cologne. This resolution, however, has been abandoned, and the head quarters are to remain at Bonn.

The Sambre and Meuse army extends from the Moselle to the Lower Rhine. There is to be on the right bank a corps composed of three divisions of troops under the command of general Lefevre; two divisions are to line the left bank from Andernach to Crevelt; two more divisions are distributed in the garrisons of the new departments of the republic; one division in the environs of Luxembourg, and the remainder of the army is to occupy the whole line beyond the Moselle, and the entrenched camp of the Ghartruse and Coblenz.

The preparations for war have never been pursued on both sides with such activity. A fifth campaign is considered as inevitable.

It is said that the French government is determined upon the freedom of the Scheld, and that it has been determined to abide by the arrest of the committee of public safety, by which the opening of the Scheld was directed. But the Dutch government are not very eager to satisfy the wishes of the directory. There is not one neutral merchantman entered the port of Antwerp. The Dutch stop them and carry them into their ports. The French rear-admiral Van Stabel, who is arrived at Antwerp, has declared, that the directory are resolved to maintain the freedom of the Scheld.

According to a calculation made in the seven departments, composing the ci-devant Belgic Provinces, upwards of thirty thousand horses have been put into requisition for the service of the armies since the entry of the French into Belgium. The new law will produce a great number more for the war service.

Feb. 14. Advices from the right bank of the Rhine state, that the Austrians have scarcely any troops towards the Lower Rhine, almost the whole of their forces being concentrated between Ehrenbreitstein and Cassel. These advices add, that the states of the empire, in concert with the emperor, are making strong efforts to commence the campaign with the greatest vigour possible. By these exertions they trust, that

they will force France to a peace that will preserve the integrity of the empire.

A commissioner sent by the French government has just reached the head quarters of the army of Sambre and Meuse and Bonn. His mission is thought to relate to new military contributions to be levied on the territories situated between the Meuse and the Rhine.

The agents of the republic having, on their arrival here, put in requisition the most valuable furniture for their own use, the administration of the department of Dyle has just published a mandate, enjoining these agents to restore the furniture to its owners, or to pay for it a fair price.

Letters from Zealand state, that the greatest activity prevails in the ports of Flushing and Middleburg, in preparing several ships of war for sea. There is a small French squadron at anchor in the Western Scheld, within sight of Flushing, which is to join the Dutch. Rear-admiral Van Stabel will probably have the command. Party spirit runs very high in Zealand. The patriots and the Orangists no longer conceal their hatred of each other; and these divisions are increased by a third party which has started up, called the patriots of 1787, who wish to reform abuses, but are decisive in their support of the federal system, which has existed in the United Provinces for so many centuries, and do not wish for a total revolution. The prevailing party, however, which has the armed force at its command, has determined to convoke a national convention: appropriate instructions have been sent to the deputies from Zealand, and to the states general.

COBLENZ, February 1.

We are made to submit to new contributions, even before we have acquitted ourselves of those already imposed on us. We are now to contribute to the forced loan; and this city is to pay the quota proportion of 600,000 livres in specie. Thirty persons have been seized on as hostages: many of these had been in the same predicament once or twice before, among them the dean of the Chapter of St. Castor, who was seized at the altar in the performance of divine service.

These hostages are each of them guarded at his own house by two men, whom he is obliged to feed and pay. The president of administration has set out for Cologne to borrow the money necessary for the payment of this new fine; but it is apprehended that he will fail in his negotiation.

DEUX-PONTS, February 1.

This country, as well as all the territory occupied by the French between the Rhine and the Moselle, is obliged to contribute to the forced loan. The French director-general of contributions has issued a proclamation to this purpose, which, among other things, states, that on the 1st decade of Pluviose, the quota to be furnished by each commune must be determined. If delayed beyond that time, those who fail are to be removed to some fortrefs in the interior of France. The whole sum must be paid on the 19th of February, and military force will be employed against those who refuse to pay. According to this, the municipal officers and citizens must be answerable for the least delay, and all remonstrances are entirely unnecessary. "My instructions," says the director-general, "are such, that I can pay no attention to such remonstrances. I know that your country has suffered greatly by the war; that you have furnished a number of articles for the army; that you have borne for two years great revolutionary taxes, and have paid a considerable part of your contributions; but so might every other part of the republic allege; and upon the whole, this is only a loan which you are making to government, which is at present employed in deliberations about the means of repayment."

The city of Deux-Ponts is to furnish 40,000 florins towards this loan.

FRANCFORT, February 6.

The Imperialists are now making every necessary preparation for opening a new campaign; and at Mannheim some hundred thousand cartridges are getting ready.

General Haddick commands the Imperial troops in the valley of Ehrenbreitstein. The prince of Wurtemberg is gone thence to Mannheim, where he will stay a few days; on passing Neuwied on the 30th ult. a French piquet fired about twenty musket shots at him. The French commandant at Coblenz was informed of this violation of the armistice, and promised all satisfaction.

Report says that field-marshal Wurmsler is going to the army in Italy, and that the archduke Charles and general Mack are to take his place in the army on the Rhine. The French in our neighbourhood continue with vigour their operations for opening the campaign.

VIENNA, January 28.

The fine regiment of Charles Lorraine, cuirassiers, set out yesterday for the army of the Rhine.

The inhabitants of the suburb of Wieden, in which the house of count general Clairfayt is situated, united with a society of the inhabitants of this city, will give, on one of the early days of the ensuing month, a festival in honour of that hero, which will be at the same time worthy of his great renown, and of the gratitude of the subjects of Austria.

The trial of the miscreant Tauscher is still unremittingly continued. His interrogatories have already brought to light several of his accomplices, whose atrocious plot was to have been executed at Milan at the moment when the French should have succeeded in penetrating into that duchy.

Our army of Italy has entirely entered into winter quarters. Eleven other battalions, two squadrons of hussars, and the pioneers and pontoon men remain in Piedmont. The seventeen other battalions, the Hussars, and three Neapolitan regiments of cavalry, have taken up their quarters in Lombardy. This army will be reinforced by five battalions and a regiment of hussars.

BERLIN, January 26.

Our cabinet, without taking an active part in the events which may accelerate a peace, seems notwithstanding to watch the affairs of France very closely. The day before yesterday a courier arrived here from our ambassador at Paris. We are ignorant of the contents of the dispatches intrusted to him.

HAGUE, February 6.

It is now determined that the ci-devant pensioner Van de Spiegel is to be brought to the castle of Woerden as a state prisoner.

Our minister Biauw has written from Paris, that all hopes of peace have entirely vanished, and the French intend shortly to open the campaign on the Rhine with an army of 300,000 men.

ONEIGLIA, January 18.

The French continue to vex and harass us.—They have put in requisition two thirds or all the corn in the country, and are consuming the other third in a variety of ways, inasmuch that we shall shortly have no bread to eat.—The effects of emigrants are disposed of to the highest bidder, for specie only.

MILAN, January 26.

General Beaulieu is expected in a few days to go to the Imperial head quarters at Pavia. All the rumours of an armistice, which were in circulation, were entirely void of any foundation—as late as the 19th inst. 200 French advanced against Cofferis, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Jan. 28. The English fleet, under admiral Jervis, is again at St. Florenzo. A division of it, consisting of four frigates and six cutters, is cruising near Toulon, and has taken several vessels bound for Marseilles. The French privateers have taken an English vessel, destined for Naples, valued at 200,000 zechins (about 100,000l.)

Citizen Villars has been nominated minister plenipotentiary to the republic of Genoa. The Imperial general Argenta is expected here, where his conduct will be inquired into by a military committee. The Imperial regiment Schmitfeld, to which our late losses were in a great measure ascribed, has now been honourably acquitted.

PARIS, 28 Pluviose, February 17.

GENERAL PEACE.

The following observations on the great question of the basis of negotiation for a general peace, are extracted from one of our Journals, as an example of the freedom of discussion in which our periodical writers indulge themselves:

"The question relative to the limits of the French republic, on the solution of which there is again so much blood to be shed, has never been put in its true point of view. The partisans of the barrier of the Rhine, treat the subject as it were alone (the French) ought to pronounce upon it, and as if we had only to adopt the opinions which we preferred.

"But we are not merely to determine what would be in our opinion the most useful to us. To negotiate is not to give the word of command; it is not to dictate our will, it is not to consult our own interests alone, but to combine them with those of the enemy; in such a manner as that neither the one nor the other of the contracting parties shall be too much hurt. Otherwise it would be impossible to understand, or to approach towards one another. Here, for instance, some of our politicians demand the Rhine for a barrier. Great-Britain, Austria, the German Empire, and probably Prussia herself, would not permit it to us. It is very easy to prove that it would be advantageous to us

to carry our barrier to the Rhine—but if our enemies should obstinately refuse this—what course shall we take? It remains for us only to modify our pretensions, or to continue the war, but those who are for extending our frontier to the Rhine, by main force, have not yet proved that it would be better for us to continue the war for two or three years, than to relax from our ambitious pretensions. Are we then inexhaustible, after so many sacrifices which surpass all the rest of Europe united? Will our finances be equal to the enormous profusion, which one or two campaigns more will require? Is it very certain that even at the end of this time, Austria, and above all, England, will consent to yield to us all that we now demand? Is it prudent in us to play to our last crown piece? If these powers should fatigue themselves, shall we not fatigue ourselves also in proportion to the immensity of our efforts? Has not the blood of Frenchmen been running long enough? Can our fields, without being entirely despoiled, yet send an infinite number of men and horses to the field of battle?"

On the other side, writers of eminence contend, that the French republic, considering the jealousy it has excited, cannot be safe unless the Rhine be their boundary. M. Derche, who is in the foreign office, has written on the subject. He is far from thinking that they can be safe, even by retaining the Netherlands and Liege. He thinks the Meuse and the Roer an insufficient barrier, as the expence which they must incur in fortifying this line, would assure to them the Rhine, which would place them in security against all attacks.

LONDON, February 6.

Detection of a Spy.

Yesterday by virtue of a warrant from the secretary of State's office, backed by the right hon. the lord mayor, a person of the name of Gillot was apprehended at Batson's coffee-house, in the city, by Mr. Walsh, a messenger, on suspicion of carrying on a secret correspondence to and from this country with France. He was immediately secured and conducted by the officer and two of the city marshal's men to the duke of Portland's office, where he underwent a private examination; the result of which was, that he was detained in custody for a further investigation into the enormity of his offence this day. At the time he was apprehended, he was making inquiries at the coffee-house, if any letters or papers had been left for him that day, and on being answered in the negative, he seemed much surprised, and on going to sit down, was seized by the officer, to whom he acted in a very violent manner, and would most probably have escaped, if other assistance had not been procured.

From Nieuwied it is said, that since the truce, the French have removed all the cannon from the batteries upon the opposite shore; the picquets had entirely disappeared from the banks, and the French officers frequently came from Coblenz to dine in the valley of Ehrenbreitstein.

The accounts from Sardinia by way of Leghorn say, that some of the refractory districts having refused to pay the late imposts, government sent 600 men to force obedience. Several of the ringleaders were made prisoners, but being afterwards pardoned, tranquillity was perfectly restored.

The French have again taken hostages away from Deux-Ponts. At Coblenz general Kleber has been insulted, and nearly ill treated by some French soldiers. They have been banished from the army, after cutting off their hair and eye-brows.

The exportation of rye, barley, and oats, is prohibited at Dantzic until next August.

By a letter from Como, dated the 20th December, it is stated that an armistice between the French and Austro Sardinian army had been agreed on for six weeks.

By a letter from Madrid, dated December 20, it appears that the camp of St. Roche already contains 20,000 men, besides 8000 men in garrison, and 12,000 more cantoned in the environs.

The king of Prussia has appointed the late minister of finance, Struensee (brother to the unfortunate count Struensee) to the salt-office, hitherto held by baron de Hecinitz.

Among the immense fortunes gained by the French revolution, is that made by a Jew from Altona, who arrived at Paris about April 1795, with no more than 200 louis d'ors in his pockets, and now possesses a superb hotel in the Faubourg St. Honore, for the furniture of which he paid 300,000 livres in hard cash. He has also bought a country seat for 800,000 livres in specie, and he is said to possess a fortune of 250 millions in assignats.

Feb 23. The report from the corn market of yesterday is extremely alarming; wheat has greatly advanced in price; and flour, the material of which bread is immediately manufactured, has risen *ten shillings a sack!*—This will give the face of justification to a rise in the quarter loaf of one ninth of its present value.

A letter from Leith, dated February 18, says, "Yesterday an express arrived here for rear-admiral Pringle, and the Squadron of frigates now in Leith roads, to proceed with every dispatch to join admiral Duncan, the Dutch fleet being now in the North Seas; in consequence whereof, the whole boats have been employed all night in watering and carrying provisions on board, and they are expected to sail this afternoon. They consist of the Ambuscade, Fox, Star, and a large Russian frigate."

A letter from Yarmouth, dated February 20, says, "An express arrived from Southwold yesterday, with information that an enemy's cutter had captured four or five sail of coasters within sight of that place. A man-of-war was instantly dispatched from our roads, of which we have not heard any thing. A naval de-

pot is about to be established here, and a navy agent appointed. Our rope-makers are under contract, and are full at work making new cables."

Feb. 24. By letters from Brussels it appears, that the most vigorous preparations are making on both sides for the renewal of hostilities, and that all hopes of a speedy peace are vanquished. The army of the Sambre and the Meuse has been considerably augmented by reinforcements, and is now 70,000 strong.

GLASGOW, March 1.

The general features of all the intelligence which has been received from the continent for some weeks past, have been strongly indicative of an immediate recommencement of hostilities between the Imperialists and the French.—In the propositions which had been made for a peace, it is said, that the French agreed to abandon their project of making the Rhine their boundary, and to limit their views to the retention of those countries only which they have incorporated with their own; or, in other words, that they would keep possession of Savoy, Liege, and the Austrian Netherlands. To these terms the allies have peremptorily refused to accede; and all hopes of peace have, of consequence, entirely vanished. Both armies have been considerably augmented; that of the Imperialists is about to be reinforced by 40,000 Russians.

The allies will have learnt, with some degree of astonishment, and the French, no doubt, with satisfaction, that general Clairfayt has resigned the command of the army on the Rhine. Whether his resignation has proceeded from choice; from a hopeless prospect of the war; or whether he has been dismissed for suspending hostilities, are questions which we are not yet, and perhaps never may be, prepared to answer.

Prussians, to the number of 40,000, are now actually on their march to the circle of Franconia, where winter quarters have been prepared for them. A short time will probably ascertain the precise object of this movement.

The king of Sardinia has declared that he will not make peace, but in conjunction with his allies; and while some letters from Italy inform us that the contending armies have gone into winter quarters, others assure us that the war in that quarter threatens to be more desperate than it has hitherto been.

The only article wearing a pacific complexion, is a letter from Halle, mentioning, that ministers from the court of Sweden and Denmark, had arrived there in cog. and that something agreeable on the subject of peace, it was expected, would soon be made public.

COOPER'S-TOWN, March 17.

Mr. Phinney.

Mr. Shadrach Abbe's wife of Burlington, was delivered of two children on Friday night last; it fix days less than two months since she had two before—all male children.—I think it deserves a place in the Herald.

Equal, at least, to the above.

A family consisting of a man, his wife, and nineteen children, lately moved to the westward; his eldest child not 15 years old; the children consisted of 4 pair of female twins, 5 pair of male twins, and one single boy, whom they called Captain—such fruitful vines are a great accession of strength to this country, and ought to be received with a hearty welcome.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

Yesterday evening arrived the brig Abigail, captain Dickson, from Nantes, which place he left on the 21st of February, who informs that provisions were plenty and cash scarce; that flour sold some time before his departure at 12 crowns, but the standard price at the time he left Nantes was 14 per barrel; that all was tranquil and the war of La Vendee scarcely mentioned. Left there ship Clothier, Murphy;—brig Sufannah, Wharton; and brig Abby, Elliott, all of this port.

Yesterday evening arrived here the schooner Poll, captain Prince, 29 days from Cayenne; by this arrival we learn that a conspiracy of the people of colour, aided by a few white men, who had taken arms with an intent to seize upon the arsenal, had been frustrated; thirteen of the conspirators were guillotined, and about one hundred cast into prison—that all was tranquil before captain Prince left the island.

April 4.

IMPORTANT.

Extra of a letter from a merchant in New York, to his friend in this city, dated on Saturday last.

"The February Packet has just arrived here, bringing news to the end of February. It seems there is a cessation of arms between England and France."

UNCOMMON VORACITY.

A German Professor at Wittenburgh, has published an attested account of a gardener lately deceased, of the name of Jacob Kahlers, who not only consumed an immoderate quantity of all kinds of food, but several other substances, such as walnut shells. When at gentlemen's houses, he would frequently eat pastry, with the vessels that contained it, and would at other times swallow the glasses out of which he had drunk. His teeth were so strong and sharp, that he could split the thickest deals with the greatest facility, and would often perform that service for the maids of the house. Rats, mice, moles, and live fowls, he looked upon as the most exquisite dainties. And at one time unthinkingly, he is said to have swallowed a pewter inkstand, with the pens, sand, &c. This was verified upon the oath of an eye-witness. At another time, he devoured a pair of bagpipes in the presence of several people; and turning upon the piper, the man was so terrified that he jumped out of the window. These, and exploits of a similar cast, gave the common people an idea that he was assisted by an evil spirit, in conse-

quence of which the clergy of the place examined a number of witnesses, but as no crimination followed, he died peaceably in the 79th year of his age.

BALTIMORE, April 12.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Armagh, Ireland, to his friend, dated Feb. 2, 1796.

"Since your departure from this country, the internal commotions have increased to a degree; its progress is the most alarming. We are constantly under apprehensions of a general war throughout the kingdom; the country people are divided so much in principle, that they are constantly watching one another, in particular at night, lest their houses should be demolished;—there is scarcely one day passes, without the properties of many inhabitants being totally burned and destroyed; the poor cottager who is not willing to join the republicans, is inhumanly treated or his goods consumed. I have for many nights sat seeing my neighbours houses, barns, and offices, burnt to the ground."

"They assembled in large bodies, on the 4th of January; an action took place between this city and Richhill, on a plain called the Ring, which you know; there were several thousands concerned; the engagement was desperate with all sorts of weapons; it lasted for near 6 hours; there was upwards of one thousand killed and wounded. The terror that this day gave to our country; has caused numbers to evacuate this city and remove to other provinces; the carnage was dreadful. You may rely on this as an absolute fact, being an eye-witness to the same. Cornick Dugan, captain of a republicans party, who did live near Richhill, was killed a few days after, and eighteen of his men desperately wounded. They are all in the hospital of Armagh, which is nearly full of wounded men; they attacked dean Allot's house, and ordered him to proceed to a Roman Catholic chapel, and taking on him the priests vestments, as there was a vacancy since the priest Crawley's death, he made his escape. All the gentlemen in this country are ordered up to Dublin to acquaint government of their situation."

"This is the way we are at present situated; the horror of an approaching war which for some years past we expected, is now at hand. God only knows the result of these affairs."

"Happy are you my good friend to be in a land where unanimity and peace subsists; we are unknown to the blessings you possess in the land of freedom; we are wishing to obtain liberty. But the mode of conduct at present adopted, seems to reverse the true means to obtain that desired object. I am, I am convinced, that we will be as rotten as ever the counter-revolutionists of France were in La Vendee. I should wish that you would inform your countrymen with the particulars here related."

IN CHANCERY, April 9, 1796.

Charles Ridgely, and others, executors of Archibald Camier, executor of Daniel Chamier, and Daniel Bowley, executor and George Lux, devise of William Lux, against Nicholas Peddicat.

The object of the bill is to obtain a decree for foreclosure of, or a sale to discharge, a mortgage, executed by Nicholas Peddicat, on the 5th day of March, 1754, unto Daniel Chamier and William Lux, of a tract of land in Baltimore county called PERRY-COAT'S HOPES, containing sixty acres, for securing divers sums of money lent to said Nicholas; the bill states, that the said Nicholas hath departed from the state and gone to some place unknown to the complainants, and that they cannot ascertain whether he is living, or (if he be dead) who are his heirs, or whether he left any; it is thereupon, at the instance of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of May next, to the intent that the said Nicholas, or his heirs, or any other person interested, may have notice of the bill, and its object, and may be warned to appear here on or before the 15th day of September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

IN CHANCERY, April 12, 1796.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of ELY GASSAWAY, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the chancellor being satisfied by competent testimony that he is, and at the time of the passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Ely Gassaway having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of three-fourths of the debts due by him at the time of the passing the said act; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Ely appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the tenth day of May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks before the sixth of May next.

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

THE partnership of this day dissolved return their grateful acknowledgement they have met with public in general. All said firm are solicited to ment, and those indebted to with Mr. JOHN H. general assortment of G. and hope, by due attention.

WHEREAS it has sundry persons down, from the distance a number of enclosures, our grazing grounds, which are now enclosed therefore hereby forewarn the like practice in future adopt the most rigorous present a repetition of

ALL persons having deceased, are requested, that they indulgence cannot be estate are earnestly ment, to prevent trouble and

ALL persons having deceased, are requested, that they indulgence cannot be estate are earnestly ment, to prevent trouble and

A LIST of LETTERS at Piscataway, first of July, will see as dead letters. THOMAS ADAMS Mrs. Eliza Ad Charles Bayne, Princ Doctor Win. Baker, David Hare, Matthe Dennis M'Carthy, Charles Jones, Richard Dent, near Capt. Samuel Fernal Doctor Samuel H. M Edwards Deakens, C

A LIST of LETTERS at Port-Tobago not taken up by turned to the Gen WILLIAM A vid Butler, muel T. Dyson, M John De Butts, St. mas Jenkins, Charles Neck; Jesse Lock Neale, James Nea Charles county, Ale J. H. Stone, and C

DON A large Got by the

COVERS mare or jenny, credit, and 2/6 to remarkably large. At the same place horse HARDY, or four dollars on Good pasture with the mares or They will be rec wiger for Mr. Sp servant, the groo servants or other Alfo, (on the at to cover this feat cattle, a well got by D. J. Pedro Also for SALE full bred MARES, VENETIAN, NO TER. Also for SAL BULLS and HEIF April 11, 1796

An A War

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.
THE partnership of HURST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All persons having claims on the said firm are solicited to bring them forward for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle with Mr. JOHN HURST, who purposes keeping a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the seasons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation.

WHEREAS it has been the common practice of sundry persons for several years past to drive down, from the distance of four or five miles through a number of enclosures, large numbers of cattle on our grazing grounds, lying on the head of South river, which are now enclosed to the use of ourselves, we do therefore hereby forewarn all persons from attempting the like practice in future, as we are determined to adopt the most rigorous methods the law will justify to prevent a repetition of the like injury.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,
 JOHN G. WORTHINGTON,
 ROBERT LUSBY,
 REZIN SPURRIER.

April 9, 1796.

All persons having claims against the estate of **A**LEAZAR DAVIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and, as longer indulgence cannot be given, those who are owing said estate are earnestly entreated to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and expence to themselves and

S. DAVIS, Administratrix.

All persons having claims against the estate of **A**THOMAS KING, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to attend at the house of Mr. JOHN CRAGGS, in London-town, on Monday the 23d of May, with their accounts, legally proved, that they may receive their dividend of said estate, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator.

April 12, 1796.

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

THOMAS ADDISON.
 Mrs. Eliza Addison.
 Charles Bayne, Prince-George's county.
 Doctor Win. Baker.
 David Hare, Matterwoman.
 Dennis M'Carthy, Piscataway.
 Charles Jones.
 Richard Dent, near Piscataway.
 Capt. Samuel Fernald.
 Doctor Samuel H. Marlow.
 Edwards Deakens, Charles county.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, 1st April, 1796, which, if not taken up by the 1st July, 1796, will be returned to the General Post Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM ADAMS, Nicholas Blacklock, David Brutler, Clerk of Charles county (3), Samuel T. Dyson, Mrs. Doctor De Butts, St. Mary's; John De Butts, St. Mary's; John B. Hanlon, Thomas Jenkins, Charles county; Thomas Jenkins, Cobb Neck; Jesse Locke, William M'Conchie, Bennet Neale, James Neale, ten. Margaret Poley, Sheriff of Charles county, Alexander Scott (4), Michel J. Stone, J. H. Stone, and Christopher Wathen, William Watts.

M. BLAIR, P. M.

DON PEDRO,
 A large strong JACK-ASS,
 Got by the President's Spanish Jack-Ass
 ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this season, at Mr. SPRIGG'S farm, on West river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready cash, or five dollars on a short credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the same place covers the well known coach-horse **HARDY**, at three dollars a mare, ready cash, or four dollars on a short credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Good pasturage gratis, where the money is sent with the mares or jennies, otherwise at 3/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Spigg, well attended to by a careful servant, the groom, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

Also, (on the aforesaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this season, or exchanged for work horses or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, rising five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Also for SALE, or barter as above, several young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horses VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MASTER.

Also for SALE, some full bred English young BULLS and HEIFERS

April 11, 1796.

An APPRENTICE
 Wanted at this Office: 37

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

JEAN ACHWORD, Head of Severn.
 Andrew Buchanan, Mr. Byer, Annapolis.
 Miss Nancy Chase, jun. Jeremiah T. Chase, John Callahan (2), Monf. Cayol, Annapolis.

John Davidson, Mr. Deval, Daniel F. Dulany, Jesse Dewees (3), Monf. Defesard, Richard Daws, Annapolis; John Duvall, of M. near Annapolis.
 Richard Flemmans, Annapolis; William Fitzhugh, jun. near Annapolis; Frisby Freeland, Calvert-county.

John Gwinn (3), Benjamin Galloway (2), care of Lewis Neth, John Gaffaway (2), Mary Ann Gallahn, Frederick Green (2), Frederick & Samuel Green (2), John Gibson, care of William Cooke, Annapolis.

Dr. A. C. Hanson, Samuel H. Howard (2), Alex. Harrison, James C. Hyland, care of William Cooke, John Howard, Catrin Hammond, Samuel Hutton, John Hakesley, Annapolis; Hall & Dorsey, South river; Richard Harwood, David Hopkins, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Harrison, Herring Bay.
 John Lane, jun. Pig Point.
 Luther Martin (2), Mr. Maguire, Richard Macubbin (2), Annapolis; Joseph Maccubbin, near Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Annapolis.
 Dolly Stewart, Nancy Smith, care of capt. Johnson, Annapolis; Dr. T. N. Stockett, South river; revd. Thomas Scott, St. James's Parish; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2).

Mary Wilmer, William Wells, Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

SAMUEL GREEN, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

Four Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 30th of March, a negro fellow named BEN, he is about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he went away a white Kendal cotton jacket, and breeches of the same, but it is probable he will change them. Whoever takes up the 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, paid by

RICHARD WHELCH.

STOLEN, on the 25th ult. from the subscriber, living near Herring Creek Church, in Anne-Arundel county, a black HORSE, thirteen hands three inches high, about four years old, has no brand, a long tail, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse home shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

STRAYED or **S**TOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, near the Head of South river, some time in August, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, four years old this spring, has a star in his forehead and a snip on his nose, his two hind feet white, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes up the said horse, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

LIKEWISE was taken away on the 15th of November, 1795, a small bay MARE, about six years old this spring, twelve and an half hands high, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes the said mare, so that I get her again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook, washer and Ironer. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

An election will be held in the City of Annapolis, on Monday the 18th instant, for one REPRESENTATIVE to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States, in the room of GABRIEL DUVAL, Esq; resigned.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 11th day of April next, at the subscriber's,

A GREAT variety of valuable household furniture, consisting of FEATHER BEDS and FURNITURE, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

VACHEL STEVENS.

A STRAY MARE.
WAS taken up as a stray, on the 19th of March, 1796, a small bay MARE, about four or five years old, without brand or any other perceivable mark, by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South-river ferry. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges:

L. ROBINSON.

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1796.

Revin Hammond, executor of Philip Hammond, against Edward Dorsey, son and devisee of Edward Dorsey, deceased, and against others.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree to charge the defendants, as heirs and devisees of Edward Dorsey, deceased, with the payment of a joint bond, executed on the 13th day of August, 1776, by the said deceased and a certain John Dorsey, unto Philip Hammond, for the sum of £.85 10 0 sterling, with interest; the bill states, that John Dorsey survived the said Edward, and became insolvent, that no part of the principal or interest hath been paid, and that the defendant, Edward Dorsey, resides out of the state of Maryland, and out of the reach of this courts process; it is thereupon ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present month, to the intent that the defendant, Edward Dorsey, may have notice of the bill aforesaid, and of its object, and may be warned to appear here, on the first day of September next, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

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

LA FAYETTE,
IS in high order, and will stand this season, at my stable, in Annapolis, and at Mr. Gambrell's tavern, near the head of Severn. The particulars will be inserted in the next week's paper.

JAMES WILLIAMS.
 April 6, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by THOMAS SOAPER, manager at Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG'S forest plantation, in Prince-George's county, on the 11th of March, 1796, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, seven or eight years old, has a large star and snip in her forehead, her two hind feet white, and branded on the near shoulder with the letter M. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

I WILL sell that corner LOT, in Upper Marlborough, which I lately occupied, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, containing three spacious rooms and passage on the first floor, two large chambers on the second, a large garden and yard, well paved, &c. Its vicinity to the court-house and public offices, renders it an eligible situation for a merchant or inn-keeper; the purchaser, on giving a bond with approved security, will be indulged with a year's credit. The terms, which will be moderate, may be known by applying to Mr. JOHNSON M. O'REILLY, near Upper Marlborough, of the subscriber, in Annapolis.

HUGH MAGUIRE.
 Annapolis, March 29, 1796.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 73 RAGS, At the Printing-Office. To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS.

For SALE,
AN elegant PHAETON, built on the most fashionable construction, with a set of the best London plated HARNESS. The carriage is in no manner injured. Apply to the printers hereof.

ALL persons having claims against HENRY WARFIELD, late of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, deceased, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber for settlement, and all those indebted to the deceased will be pleased to call and pay the amount to

THOMAS WARFIELD, Administrator.
 N. B. All those persons who employed the said Henry Warfield as an attorney, are hereby informed that all his law papers are lodged in the hands of RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq; of Annapolis, and are subject to the directions of those entitled to receive them.

Head of Severn, March 22, 1796. T. W.

WANTED to HIRE,
A NEGRO BOY, as a waiter, in a small family, on a plantation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; the highest wages will be given to any who can be well recommended. Also one for garden and plantation work. Inquire at the printing-office.

A PERSON well qualified to conduct the business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, coming with a good recommendation, will meet with encouragement, on application to the subscriber, clerk of Prince-George's.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER, Jun.
 Upper Marlborough, February 9, 1796.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand this season, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at six guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if sent with the mare, or paid at the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat.

THISTLE, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miss Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowly, Torifmond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Makeless, Brimmer, Places White Turk, great-grand dam of Carouch, Dodsworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be enclosed for favourite mares at 3/9 per week, but not accountable for escape or accident.

4

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th instant, a negro **DANIEL**, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very small and feet remarkably long for one of his size; he has lost a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his escape a new cotton jacket and trousers of the same, an under waistcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro shoes, cut down a small distance before to prevent them from pressing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the soles and heels, and an old pair of yarn stockings; his wool is short, having been not long since cut off. He has been several times on these trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leesburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July last. It is expected he will change his dress, and that he may have a pass, as he had when last out one, which he says he had from a person in the neighbourhood. A reward of **TWENTY DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or **FIVE POUNDS**, if a less distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796.

HAWTHORN RIDGE For SALE.

To be SOLD, on the twenty-fifth day of April next, on the premises,

THAT valuable estate, containing a thousand and seventy-five acres of land, in Anne Arundel county, and state of Maryland, distant twelve miles from Annapolis, twenty-four from the capitol in the city of Washington, thirty-five from Baltimore-town, one from Patuxent river, and six from the Chesapeake; the improvements are, a new handsome framed two story mansion house, forty-four feet in length and twenty-four in breadth, commanding an extensive and beautifully variegated prospect, cellar, kitchen, pantries, housekeeper's room, stable, overseer's house, tobacco houses, and negro quarters; there are a great number of streams of water running through said tract; it abounds with rich low grounds, which may be watered at will, and converted into timothy meadow of the first quality, at least one hundred acres; upwards of four hundred acres of said estate are in rich woods, consisting of oak, hickory, poplar, mulberry, and black walnut, &c. &c. which must render it peculiarly valuable on a consideration of the scarcity of wood and timber in the adjacent country; the soil is rich, and as a part of it is adapted to the produce of small grain and part to tobacco and Indian corn, it presents an object well deserving the attention of the gentleman farmer, or planter. This estate can boast as many advantages as most in the United States; if elegance and locality of situation, salubrity of air, and fertility of soil are sufficient inducements to invite attention, **Hawthorn Ridge** unites them in a desirable degree. Terms of sale will be, a moiety of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of possession of seven hundred acres, including the dwelling house and its appertinances, which will be in ten days after the sale, and the balance in three equal yearly payments, with interest. Three hundred and seventy-five acres of said land are leased for a term of years, to reputable and industrious tenants, rendering a profitable rent. The purchaser must mortgage the premises as a security for the balance of the purchase money.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Chew's Farm, Washington-county, Maryland,
March 7, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named **MARY**, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old; it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain **CHARLES CREVIS**, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of **THREE POUNDS** will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us, the undersigned, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250

5847 Prizes, 175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.

17500 Tickets at 10 dollars 175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed)

NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
Wm. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-fifth day of December, a negro man who calls himself **NED BROOKES**, has one of his ears cropt, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named **HANNAH**, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat: she is very handy about a house. I will give **TEN DOLLARS** reward if taken up in the county, or if confined in any gaol, and **TWENTY DOLLARS** if brought home; if out of the county **FIFTEEN DOLLARS**, and if brought home **THIRTY**; if out of the state **THIRTY DOLLARS**, and if brought home **SIXTY**.

THOMAS LANE.

N. B. They were seen passing by the Woodyard on their way to St. Mary's county.
February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late **STEPHEN STEWARD**, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 85 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who understands her business, and who can come well recommended for her industry, economy, and integrity; to such an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

STOP THIEVES.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this day, two negro men, each named **WILL**, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a slender, straight made, handsome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray searought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halfthick trousers, a felt hat, and gray store stockings; took with him an old blue superfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old silk waistcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 years old, a strong well made fellow, has a downy curly look when spoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waistcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn stockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and pass for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but suppose they will make for Calvert county, as the first came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay side. Whoever takes up said negroes, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall be paid the reward above, or **THREE POUNDS** for either, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. These fellows may probably make for Baltimore.

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inst. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, slender made, and very likely; named **BEN**, or **WILL**, and commonly passes amongst those who know him by the nickname of **M'DANIEL**, has a small scar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be discovered on close examination, and has several warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dresses himself remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several purges in Virginia and Maryland. He stole and carried off with him a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old last spring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter **B**. There is some reason to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware state, and pass himself as a free man. **FORTY DOLLARS** shall be paid for the boy, and **TEN** for the horse, if secured so that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

MAP OF MARYLAND.

Griffith's Map of Maryland,

Sold by
John Shaw.

Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN; about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about seven months old; she has been accustomed both to domestic services and to the work of a farm, and will be sold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the **PRINTERS**.
March 30, 1796.

Archibald Golder

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a **DRY** and **WET GOODS STORE**, in the house of his nativity, in West Street, in the city of Annapolis, where he intends constantly keeping a very extensive assortment of goods, of the first quality, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices; being solicitous to please, he will ever exert himself to give satisfaction to those who will obligingly give him their custom.

He likewise intends to transact the conveying business, and from his long experience he hopes to have it in his power to give general satisfaction.

He wants to hire two sober, honest, and attentive labourers; and to employ two young men to act in the store.

For S A L E,

* One two story brick **HOUSE**, subject to a ground rent of £ 4 5 0 sterling; two second hand single top **CARRIAGES**; and a negro **GIRL**, about 15 years of age, she can be recommended; the lowest price is £ 75, to any person in Baltimore, the city of Annapolis, or vicinity.

To RENT,

Three small framed dwelling **HOUSES**.

March 27, 1796.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

ANNAPOLIS:

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

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 21, 1796.

CHOLLET, January 27.

INCE Stofflet has taken off the mask in order to act in concert with Charette and Sapinaud, consternation reigns in the country places, the inhabitants of which are cursing them; while several of them out of fear left the republican forces should not be sufficient, appeared prepared to march.

Stofflet has issued proclamations, in which he invites the citizens to come and fight for their king; it being better, he says, to have one king than seven hundred and fifty-five.

FRANCFORT, February 6.

The Imperialists are now making every necessary preparation for opening a new campaign; and at Mannheim some hundred thousand cartridges are getting ready.

Feb. 15. The advanced posts of the French and Austrians are now within a league of each other. The former have strong corps at Stromberg, Simmern, and Kreuznach.

More corn and meal is now exporting from Bohemia than ever was known at any former period.

All the horses used for pleasure have been seized at Straßburg, when some persons going to the theatre in their carriages, were obliged to leave them, the cattle being forcibly taken away. On the 3d inst. the guillotine was again put in motion at that place, and an emigrant priest belonging to one of the richest families in the department of the Upper Rhine, was executed.

VIENNA COURT GAZETTE, Feb. 10.

His Imperial majesty has, upon the most pressing and repeated solicitations of field-marshal count de Clairfayt, resolved to free him from the farther command of the army of the Lower Rhine, and nominated his royal highness the archduke Charles to the chief command of the same.

At the same time his Imperial majesty, in token of his full satisfaction of the meritorious services rendered by the field-marshal, has been most graciously pleased to confer on him the order of the Golden Fleece.

H A G U E, February 13.

The municipality of Utrecht sent notice to the States General, that 20 officers of the Orange party in Westphalia, who had been taken prisoners by the French, were on the road to the Hague, and yesterday they arrived here under a strong escort; it is generally thought they will be executed.

Yesterday the state prisoner Van de Spiegel, went under a strong guard to Woerden, where he is to be imprisoned. Count Bentinck follows him to-day.

The deputies of Friesland have resolved that all persons who have served in the Orange army, shall be forbid to return to Holland under pain of death, and they have also given public notice, that all persons who served the former government, having now lost the confidence of the people, must repair within 14 days to their places of abode, and remain there, and they are at the same time forbid to sell their estates.

The deputies of Holland on the 5th published a declaration, upon which the provincial administration is to be established, until the national convention should think fit to alter it; this declaration, however, meets great opposition among the lower class of the people, but most particularly from the deputies of Amsterdam, who have protested against the measure, because concluded without the consent of the people of Holland, and have refused to make it public.

It is believed that this affair may protract the meeting of the convention, which is fixed for the 18th.

The committee of maritime affairs have proposed to make a lottery of 50,000 florins, the tickets of which are to be distributed to those persons who are willing to enter into the sea service. A transport with 300 Dutch and French emigrants aboard, going to the West-Indies, has been carried into Flushing. We have just now learned, that the state prisoner Van de Spiegel, on his journey to Woerden, has been seized with a paralytic stroke, and his recovery is rather doubtful.

VIENNA, February 4.

Reinforcements for Italy set out daily, not only from hence, but from all the provinces of Austria; and in case a new campaign should take place, which appears more and more likely, a new plan of recruiting is in readiness, by which an army may be composed and made ready to act in a very short time. The fine regiment of cavalry, Karalczey, which has demanded to be employed again, against the enemy, passed this city a day or two ago, on its way to the Rhine. According to the news from Constantinople, the French minister there, Verninac, makes continual efforts, and employs every means to draw the Porte into the interests of France, and to persuade the grand signior that he ought not to remain indifferent to the partition

of Poland; but the ministers of the other courts have been able hitherto to render unsuccessful all his attempts, and to keep the grand signior in his pacific dispositions. The king of Sweden has, for private reasons, recalled his ambassador there, M. d'Asch, and named M. d'Ochson to that appointment.

P A R I S, February 18.

The minister of Police has just contradicted officially the rumour of the speedy departure of the second requisition.

The following details have reached us respecting the departments in a state of insurrection:

The forest of Bretonne, in the department of Sienna Inferieure, is the general rendezvous of an armed force, consisting of horse and foot, who pillage, assassinate, and lay waste by fire and sword, the adjacent communes. In the department of L'Eure, armed assemblages for the re-establishment of royalty are forming; the citizens are murdered in their houses amid the exclamations of *Vive le Roi*. Others are stripped and plundered of all their property. In the department of l'Orne the royalists are in motion; whoever is armed for the defence of the republic is sure to be butchered, as are also those who endeavour to establish and maintain good order. Robberies and murders are multiplied; the diligences are stopped and pillaged; and there is no longer any security either for the traveller or the resident. The department of La Manche is equally a prey to these desperadoes.

A British frigate has been carried into Toulon by the *Sensible Frigate*. General Rochambeau, the younger, is appointed commandant at St Domingo.

Feb. 20. This day, about ten in the morning, all the forms, boards, and other instruments used in the formation of assignats, were broken in the Place Vendome, and there melted in a vast furnace which had been constructed for the purpose. The spectacle was attended by a great crowd.

Our letters from Caen, dated 24th Pluviose (Feb. 13) state that gen. Dugat had taken the necessary steps to oblige the farmers to supply that city with provisions. In that country every thing is subjected to a military government. The administrators of Calvados have just announced to their fellow citizens that general Hoche had adopted a plan of subduing without delay, the rebels who devastate that territory. The Chouans, notwithstanding, drive the peasants from the country; and a multitude of citizens repair to Caen to shelter themselves from their plunderings and assassinations.

A letter from Nantes, of the 15 Pluviose (February 4) says, "We are surrounded by the Chouans, who have cut off the communication between Nantes and Angers: Manufactures are no longer carried on here, and the workmen are in consequence in the greatest consternation. Since Stofflet has risen, his troops prevent any thing from being brought to this town—Such in substance is our own situation."

Feb. 21. In execution of another order of the directory, the central bureau has fixed the prices at which the butchers shall sell their meat from the 1st Ventose (Feb. 20).

	In assignats.	In specie.
Beef	145 livres	11 sols.
Mutton	145 do.	11 do.
Veal	130 do.	11 do.

The new war minister, Periet, has reduced the number of his clerks from 1700 to 600.

All kinds of merchandise continue to rise at Paris. It is the same at Rouen. The inhabitants of that town congratulate themselves on the appointment of Citizen Marinier, formerly procureur syndic of the district of Montivilliers, to the place of commissioner to the directory. He is held in general esteem. If the directory had always chosen such persons as he, the republic would have been more tranquil, and they would have experienced nothing but applause.

The directory has partly suspended the execution of its mandate enjoining that no more than a certain quantity of bread should be distributed. The usual allowance continues provisionally to be supplied to all the citizens who have not been taxed for the forced loan at more than 400 livres, and to the public functionaries whose salaries do not exceed 12,000 livres per month.

Feb. 22. The price of bread in this capital is fixed for the present decade of 40 livres per pound in assignats, or two sols (three half-pence) in specie, at the choice of the consumer. All the necessaries of life continue to advance; yesterday there was a pretty considerable armed force on foot, in consequence of a ferment occasioned by this circumstance. Several mobs were collected; the murmurs were loud, and men whose sole view is to excite disorder and anarchy, segment the discontent of the citizens by perfidious reproaches. They urged to them, that under Robespierre assignats had their value, and accused the directory and the legislative body of being the cause of

their depreciation. They were aware at the same time that the true cause consisted in the constant emissions of assignats, called for by the war, and the enormous expences it occasions; they even went so far as to praise the Decemviral tyranny.

Bands of Chouans infest different cantons in the environs of Lisieux; among others, those of Julien-le Faucon, Pierre-sur-Divias, Notre Dame-du Fresnet and Livarot. These incursions are so much the more alarming, as in those countries there are several forests, where they can get beyond the reach of all pursuers. The directory have taken measures to crush the danger before it has arrived to a formidable height.—Ten thousand men are on their march for that country; and the almost entire rout of Charette and Stofflet, will enable them in case of exigency, to add a reinforcement of twenty thousand men.

C O W E S.

In the catalogue of human woes, which history records from the earliest period of the creation, we do not remember to have heard of one, equal in misery, to the following account, handed to us from a friend, on whose veracity we place the strictest reliance:

On Sunday last, 86 of the Somersethire, and 25 of the Suffolk reduced fencibles, with five women, were put, at Jersey, on board a small vessel called the John and Elisabeth, Mitchell, belonging to Cowes, to return to England.

In the passage they had much tempestuous weather, and on Tuesday night, being not far distant from land, a most violent hurricane came on, and continued with such force, that the master, seeing inevitable destruction by running ashore if he steered his course, put his vessel about and endeavoured to lay to. In this position, every sea passing over the deck, he judged it expedient, for the safety of the vessel and lives on board, to batten down the hatches to prevent the water sinking her.

Dreadful alternative! for in a short time, from the number below and being deprived of all air, many became delirious, and so frantic, as to rob and maim each other. And here the tale of distress does not stop, which humanity shudders to relate. On opening the hatches next morning, after the gale had subsided, 52 miserable disfigured victims to suffocation and rage presented themselves to the unhappy suffering survivors.

Those who read this catastrophe, and bear in remembrance the fate of the unfortunate prisoners in the hole of Calcutta, may find some parallel in the excess of human wretchedness. This, charity induces us to believe, arose from indiscretion and ignorance alone.

The master of the vessel has made an affidavit of the fact, before the collector and controller of the customs at Cowes.

L O N D O N, February 23.

The Chouans appear to be in great force, and to have extended their incursions into the province of Normandy, where the greatest discontent prevails, on account of the alarming scarcity of every kind of provisions (the distribution of bread being limited to a quarter of a pound per diem for each individual) and of the abominable acts of oppression which are daily exercised. Stofflet has again taken up arms, and placed himself at the head of the insurgents.

It may be reasonably concluded, from the statements of the latest French papers, that Stofflet has at length broken his truce with the republic by a proclamation, in which he adopts and publishes the declaration of Louis XVIII. and that the Chouans are making such an effectual progress in Brittany and Normandy, as to place the greater part of the towns in these two provinces in a state of siege. The declaration of their being reduced to that distress, may, however, be a stratagem of the directory to introduce the revolutionary government, and to establish by degrees a suspension of the constitution in all the departments.

The continued existence of general Charette at the head of an army, is indeed marvellous. On recapitulating the numbers of his troops, killed by the republican generals in their reports, we shall find that the sum total exceeds double the amount of all the troops he has ever had under his orders—and yet he remains still at the head of an army, which obliges his enemies to maintain armies far more numerous than his to watch his motions. He is a Phoenix, rising from his ashes. There is something still more singular in the fate of this gallant general, viz. that whilst the regicide armies are defeating him daily in La Vendee, certain royalists here endeavoured to defame his character, by re-printing memoirs which were published against him by the Robespierrests in France.

Puisy is said to have been killed in an action between the Chouans and republicans near Guet.

Feb. 26. It will be seen, that every preparation is making on the part of the French to renew the campaign with all possible expedition and vigour; that, with a view to facilitate their fiscal operations, a bank

has been established; and that the Chouans, according to their own accounts, are increasing in a most alarming manner, spreading dissension and promoting division among the troops of the republic, and extending their destructive measures over the whole face of the country, in the provinces of Brittany and Normandy, and in the adjacent districts.

BOSTON, April 6.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Havre, dated February 21, 1796.

"I wrote you two days since on business; a subject so melancholy, I shall not touch upon in this. What intelligence there is stirring relate principally to the peace, much talked off; but as I think the present government firm and steadfast, there is little chance that France will accept the terms which Great Britain may advance—they have however agreed to a suspension of arms—but how long it will remain I know not: The French are nevertheless making every exertion for another campaign. The forced loan has been tolerably well paid, and have heard but few murmurs on that head, there is likewise a greater exertion in the marine, and we often calculate here, the fleets of France, Spain, and Holland, as a great superiority for John Bull. The finances of this country seem now to be the only difficulty which she has to encounter; for to true it is, there is little cash in the treasury; but such a country as this are not without resources; they are now framing a bank, and exerting themselves with such energy, as leaves no room to doubt, but they will soon have friends to carry on the war, or make peace to great advantage.

"Speculations from America, cannot any longer be profitable; whale oil in great plenty, and in no demand."

NORFOLK, April 4.

Distraction of an American East-Indiaman.

We wrap the press to mention the arrival of captain Wanton Steer, of the brig Charlotte, in 24 days from Fort Royal, Martinique; from him we have obtained the following information:

That the ship Diana, of New York, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's brig Pelican, captain J. C. Searle, who lent an officer and crew on board, and took out the mate, and six people, and carried her into Fort Royal, where on the 6th of March, while in their possession, she caught fire and burnt to the water's edge, with all her cargo, of immense value.

BALTIMORE, April 18.

Accounts are received at Philadelphia, by the schooner Delight, captain Dunphys, in 15 days from Port-au-Prince, that three seventy-four's and three frigates, together with fifty eight sail of armed transports, &c. which sailed from thence to lay siege to Leogane, having on board 4000 troops, were repulsed by the French with a considerable loss, having, contrary to their expectations, met with a force superior, which caused their expedition to prove unsuccessful—one of their 74's was so much crippled before a fort, that they were obliged to tow her out. The whole of the fleet had returned to Port-au-Prince previous to his sailing.

[Communicated by captain Sherman, from St. Ubes.] CIRCULAR.

Lisbon, Dec. 1795.

SIR,

Representations having been made to me, that the emperor of Morocco, Muley Soliman, (with whom the United States of America are in peace and friendship) has testified his displeasure that vessels carrying the flag of the United States, have lately been, for commercial purposes, in the port of Morocco, under the dominion of persons in hostility with him; and that a repetition of similar conduct may be attended with very disagreeable and serious consequences:—I have therefore to request that you will cause the preceding information to be communicated to all the captains of vessels belonging to the United States, now in the ports or kingdom of Portugal, or who may arrive within the same, during the existence of the actual state of affairs in Morocco; and that they may be cautioned against proceeding in a similar manner: For I am of opinion, that in case they should proceed in a similar manner, and should be captured by the cruisers of the emperor of Morocco, Muley Soliman, neither the captains, crews, vessels or cargoes, will be reclaimed by the United States.

With due consideration,

I am, &c.

(Signed) D. HUMPHREYS.

MR. EAST, Chancellor of the consulate of the United States at Lisbon.
CHARLES O'NEILL, Esq; deputy consul of the United States at St. Ubes.

ANNAPOLIS, April 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Norfolk, dated 10th, to his friend in Philadelphia.

"The only news we have is, that the British arms have been granted with another Quiberon affair. The schooner Swallow, captain M'Dermot, has just arrived after a short passage from St Domingo. He informs us, that on Sunday the 20th of March, an attempt was made on Leogane by the British; that two line of battle ships, five frigates, and a number of transports, with 4000 troops on board, proceeded from Port-au-Prince to the neighbourhood of Leogane, where the troops were landed without opposition; that the ships of war then drew near the batteries, and commenced a heavy attack; that the fire was returned from the batteries with such effect, as greatly to injure and shatter

the ships, which obliged them to sheer off, and abandon their land forces to their fate; that the troops were surrounded, and of the four thousand who landed, not a man was suffered to escape; that the ships returned to Port-au-Prince, when capt. M'Dermot left them a few days after. Captain M'Dermot may be depended on."

"Departed this life, on Wednesday the 13th inst. fifty-eight minutes past 10 o'clock, Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, of Charles, in the 28th year of his age; this young gentleman's amicable disposition and goodness of heart, gained him the confidence and good will of all those who had the pleasure of being acquainted with him."

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 16th day of May next, at ten o'clock, on the premises,

ALL that LOT or parcel of GROUND, in the city of Annapolis, with the dwelling house and buildings erected thereon, now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. WILLIAM WILKINS; also a lot or parcel of ground near the said house, which will be particularly shown and described at the sale, belonging to the estate of JOSEPH DOWSON, deceased. This property will be sold clear of dower, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond for paying the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

April 16, 1796.

Pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, passed last session, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Pig-Point, on Saturday the second day of July next, on a credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest punctually,

A VALUABLE tract of Glebe Land, belonging to St. James's Parish, in Anne-Arundel county, originally patented for 715 acres, called WASHINGTON, lying on the navigable river Patuxent, which affords plenty of fish and fowl in season, and adjoining the inspection and town of Pig-Point, which was laid out of said tract; there is wood sufficient on said land for its support, a dwelling house, with some out houses, and a young apple orchard, with other fruit trees, &c. &c.

RICHARD HARRISON,
JAMES DISNEY,
BENJAMIN ALLIEN,
EZRA KIEL GOTT,
THOMAS HILLARD,
GASSAWAY PINDE,
MORDECAI HALL,

Vestrymen.

N. B. All persons holding lots in the town of Pig Point, taken up and paid for, according to law, are requested to make it known to the vestry.

April 20 1796.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has just received, by the last arrivals from Europe, a beautiful and elegant assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING of 4-4 and 7-8 yard wide Irish linens; light and dark printed cottons and chintz; japanned muslin; book muslin; book muslin handkerchiefs; tamboured aprons and petticoats; jaconet muslin, plain and tamboured; tambooured aprons, petticoats and handkerchiefs; tucked aprons; corded muslin, striped, checked and fancy; muslin and chintz shawls; cambric, &c. &c. nankeens and nankeens; hosiery; hemping, sprigging, ofsnawings and dowlats.

I have also some groceries, viz. rums, wines, and very excellent French brandy; brown and loaf sugar; fouchong and hyson tea; coffee; chocolate; raisins and currants; mullard; rice; black pepper, &c. also queen's ware, cuttlery, and japanned ware; all which articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms the buyer can possibly expect, by

WILLIAM WELLS.

LOFTY,

A full bred imported hunter, in good health and high condition,

WILL cover mares this season, at the subscriber's, at three guineas a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mares are taken away, two guineas and half a dollar to the groom will be taken in lieu thereof.

LOFTY is four years old this spring, perfectly sound and free from blemish, a beautiful chestnut sorrel, with a star and snip, one white foot behind, full seventeen hands high, with bone, sinew, and symmetry, superior to any blooded horse of his age ever imported, and from his youth, superior form, great powers, and action, promises to get a useful stock fit for any service.

JOHN MITCHELL.

N. B. Good and convenient pasturage for mares (as any in the state) at half a dollar per week, and all imaginable care taken of them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

Greenbury Point, April, 1796.

STOLEN, on the 35th ult. from the subscriber, a living near Herring Creek Church, in Anne-Arundel county, a black HORSE, thirteen hands three inches high, about four years old, has no brand, a long tail, trots and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse home shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

April 12, 1796.

PHILADELPHIA, 29th March, 1796. PROPOSALS, By J. M. Snowden & W. M. Corkle, For Printing by Subscription, THE TRAVELS OF Anacharsis the Younger IN GREECE,

During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Christian Era.

By the ABBE BARTHELEMY,
Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illustrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work will be published in 32 weekly numbers, at one quarter of a dollar each, payable on delivery.

II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handsome octavo size; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-press.

III. In the course of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical observations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for these travels, by M. Barbé du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the sixth volume.

IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given gratis.

V. Those who procure twelve subscribers and become accountable for the money, shall receive one copy gratis.

VI. The price of the work, when finished, will be enhanced to non-subscribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the advertisement of the Author:

"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharsis, to arrive in Greece, some years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the usual place of his residence, he makes several excursions into the neighbouring provinces; every where observing the manners and customs of the inhabitants, being present at their festivals, and studying the nature of their governments; sometimes dedicating his leisure to inquiries relative to the progress of the human mind, and sometimes conversing with the great men who flourished at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon, Plato, Aristotle, Demosthenes, &c. As soon as he has seen Greece inflamed by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had passed in Greece before he left Scythia." "I have chosen to write a narrative of travels rather than a history, because in such a narrative all is scenery and action; and because circumstantial details may be entered into which are not permitted to the historian."

List of the Plates which are annexed to this work.

1. Greece and the Grecian islands.
2. Plan of the pass of Thermopylae.
3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
4. Essay on the battle of Plataea.
5. Chart of the Palus Maeotis and Pontus Euxinus.
6. The Bosphorus of Thrace.
7. The Hellespont.
8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the island of Euboea.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Paedra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylaea.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theseus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phocis and Doris.
16. Essay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnassus.
17. Plan of a Grecian House after Vitruvius.
18. Boeotia.
19. Thessaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phliasia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Essay on the Topography of Olympia.
23. Messenia.
24. Laconia and the Island of Cythera.
25. Essay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
26. Arcadia.
27. Argolis, Epidauria, Troezenia, Hermionia, the Isle of Aegina and Cynuria.
28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sanium, discoursing to his Disciples.
29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
30. The Cyclades.
31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

IT is proposed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: The greatest care shall be taken to ren-

der it correctly executed by the first American engraved forms a pleasing antiquities, manners, culture of literature of Greece, during its history, the publisher will meet the approbation of the London edition. SUBSCRIPTIONS in Philadelphia, by Messrs. J. M. Snowden & W. M. Corkle; and by the principal United States.

Patowmack

At a meeting of the President's Wife, in Alexandria, RESOLVED, That on the additional of HARTHORN, treasurer May next.

JOHN F. GEORGE
JAMES F. TOBIAS
J. TEMP

In CHANCE

John Robert Hollyday, against

Philip Edwards and others, mortgage of a tract of land Anne-Arundel county, with sundry articles of property the eight day of July, five, unto Charles Ridgely, twelve thousand five hundred of tobacco, with interest Charles is since dead, his son Charles, who is complainant, and that the said mortgage, remains unknown, and whether he is dead or alive his legal representative is there-upon, at the adjudge and ordered, order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette next, to the intent that alive, or his representative, may have notice of its object, and may be before the second Tuesday cause wherefore prayed by the bill.

Tell. SAMUEL

Reg

SIXTEEN DO

STOLEN from Mr. station, on Tuesday day HORSE, about nine years of age, about nine years of age, brown MARE, about and rubbed very much about seven or eight years her foretop. Who that I get them again, LARS, and if the thief receive the above reward

March 21, 1796.

In CHANCE

Charles Ridgely, and others, executors of Archibald Blair, executor of Niel Chamier, and D. Bowley, executor George Lux, devisee William Lux, against

Nicholas Peditcoat of a tract of land in the COAT'S HOPES, containing sums of money, that the said state and goes to the complainants, and that is living, or (if he is whether he left any; the complainants, to cause a copy of this successively in the 10th day of May next, to or his heirs, or any notice of the bill, and to appear here on or next, to show cause as prayed.

Tell. SAMUEL

Reg

Four D

RAN away from Philadelphia, on the named BEN, he is a 8 or 9 inches high white Kendal cotton but it is probable takes up the said tell so that I get him a word; and all real paid by

der it correctly executed; and the plates shall be engraved by the first American artists. As the work now presented forms a pleasing and instructive view of the antiquities, manners, customs, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the most interesting period of its history, the publishers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.

The London edition sells for 16 dollars.
SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publishers in Philadelphia; by Messrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-sellers throughout the United States.

Patowmack Company.

At a meeting of the President and Directors, at John Wife's, in Alexandria, the 9th of March, 1796, RESOLVED, That a second call of ten per cent. on the additional capital, be paid to WILLIAM HARTSHORN, treasurer, on or before the first day of May next.

JOHN FITZGERALD, President.
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
TOBIAS LEAR,
J. TEMPLEMAN, } Directors.

In CHANCERY, April 6, 1796.

John Robert Hollyday, } THE object of the
Philip Edwards and others } bill is to obtain a
deed for foreclosing a
mortgage of a tract of land called EDWARDS'S LOT, in
Anne-Arundel county, containing fifty acres, together
with sundry articles of personal property, executed on
the eight day of July, seventeen hundred and forty-
five, unto Charles Ridgely, for securing the payment of
twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-seven pounds
of tobacco, with interest; the bill states, that the said
Charles is since dead, having devised the said land to
his son Charles, who conveyed the same to the complainant,
and that the said Edwards, after executing
the said mortgage, removed out of the state to some
place unknown, and that it cannot be ascertained
whether he is dead or alive, and (if he be dead) who
are his legal representatives, or whether he left any;
it is thereupon, at the instance of the complainant,
adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this
order to be inserted at least three weeks successively
in the Maryland Gazette before the sixth day of May
next, to the intent that the said Philip Edwards, if
alive, or his representatives, or any other person inter-
ested, may have notice of the aforesaid bill, and of
its object, and may be warned to appear here on or
before the second Tuesday in September next, to
show cause wherefore a decree should not pass as
prayed by the bill.

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

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG'S forest plantation, on Tuesday night the 23rd instant, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen or fifteen hands high, and about nine years old, he is branded N.Y. Also a brown MARE, about the same height of the horse, and rubbed very much on the side with traces, she is about seven or eight years old, and has a white star under her forehead. Whoever takes up said creatures, so that I get them again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and if the thief is taken with them, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SOAPER,
living on said place.

March 21, 1796.

In CHANCERY, April 9, 1796.

Charles Ridgely, and others } THE object of the
executors of Achab Chamier, executrix of Daniel Chamier, and Daniel Bowley, executor and George Lux, devisee of William Lux, } bill is to obtain a
deed for foreclosure of,
or a sale to discharge, a
mortgage, executed by
Nicholas Peddicat, on
the 5th day of March,
1754, unto Daniel Chamier and William Lux,
of a tract of land in Baltimore county called PERRY-
COAT'S HOPES, containing sixty acres, for securing
divers sums of money lent to said Nicholas; the bill
states, that the said Nicholas hath departed from the
state and gone to some place unknown to the complainants,
and that they cannot ascertain whether he is living,
or (if he be dead) who are his heirs, or whether he left any;
it is thereupon, at the instance of the complainants,
adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this
order to be inserted three weeks successively in the
Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of May next,
to the intent that the said Nicholas, or his heirs, or any
other person interested, may have notice of the bill, and
its object, and may be warned to appear here on or before
the 15th day of September next, to show cause wherefore
a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 30th of March, a negro fellow named BEN, he is about 21 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, had on when he went away a white Kendal cotton jacket, and breeches of the same, but it is probable he will change them. Whoever takes up the 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, paid by

RICHARD WHELCH.

April 4, 1796.

LIKEWISE was taken away on the 15th of November, 1795, a small bay MARE, about six years old this spring, twelve and an half hands high, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes the said mare, so that I get her again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 16, 1796.

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

JEAN ACHWORD, Head of Severn.

Andrew Buchanan, Mr. Byer, Annapolis.
Miss Nancy Chat, jun. Jeremiah T. Chafe, John Callahan (2), Mont. Cayol, Annapolis.
John Davidson, Mr. Devaul, Daniel F. Dulany, Jesse Dewees (3), Mont. Desfetsard, Richard Daws, Annapolis; John Duvall, of M. near Annapolis.
Richard Flemmans, Annapolis; William Fitzhugh, jun. near Annapolis; Frisby Freeland, Calvert-county.

John Gwinn (3), Benjamin Galloway (2), care of Lewis Neth, John Galloway (2), Mary Ann Galloway, Frederick Green (2), Frederick & Samuel Green (2), John Gibson, care of William Cooke, Annapolis.

Dr. A. C. Hanson, Samuel H. Howard (2), Alex. Harrison, James C. Hyland, care of William Cooke, John Howard, Catrin Hammond, Samuel Hutton, John Hakesley, Annapolis; Hall & Dorsey, South river; Richard Harwood, David Hopkins, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Harrison, Herring Bay.
John Lane, jun. Pig Point.

Luther Martin (2), Mr. Maguire, Richard Mackubin (2), Annapolis; Joseph Maccubbin, near Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Annapolis.
Dolly Stewart, Nancy Smith, care of capt. Johnson, Annapolis; Dr. T. N. Stockett, South river; revd. Thomas Scott, St. James's Parish; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2).

Mary Wilmer, William Wells, Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

SAMUEL GREEN, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1796

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of ELY GASSAWAY, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the chancellor being satisfied by competent testimony that he is, and at the time of the passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Ely Gassaway having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of the passing the said act; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Ely appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the tenth day of May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks before the sixth of May next.

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

In CHANCERY, April 1, 1796.

Rexin Hammond, executor of Philip Hammond, } THE object of the bill
against } is to obtain a decree
Edward Dorsey, son and } to charge the defendants, as
devisee of Edward Dorsey, } heirs and devisees of Ed-
deceased, and against } ward Dorsey, deceased,
others. } with the payment of a joint
bond, executed on the 13th
day of August, 1776, by the said deceased and a certain
John Dorsey, unto Philip Hammond, for the sum of £ 85 10 0 sterling, with interest; the bill
states, that John Dorsey survived the said Edward, and
became insolvent, that no part of the principal or inter-
est hath been paid, and that the defendant, Edward
Dorsey, resides out of the state of Maryland, and out
of the reach of this court's process; it is thereupon or-
dered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order
to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the
Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present
month, to the intent that the defendant, Edward
Dorsey, may have notice of the bill aforesaid, and of
its object, and may be warned to appear here, on the
first day of September next, to show cause why a de-
cease should not pass as prayed by the bill.

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

3X

TRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, near the Head of South river, some time in August, a small bay HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, four years old this spring, has a star in his forehead and a snip on his nose, his two hind feet white, neither branded nor docked. Whoever takes up the said horse, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

SOLOMON GROVES.

April 4, 1796.

Annopolis, April 1, 1796.
THE partnership of HUKST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All persons having claims on the said firm are solicited to bring them forward for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle with Mr. JOHN HUKST, who purposes keeping a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the seasons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation.

WHEREAS it has been the common practice of sundry persons for several years past to drive down, from the distance of four or five miles through a number of enclosures, large numbers of cattle on our grazing grounds, lying on the head of South river, which are now enclosed to the use of ourselves, we do therefore hereby forewarn all persons from attempting the like practice in future, as we are determined to adopt the most rigorous methods the law will justify to prevent a repetition of the like injury.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN G. WORTHINGTON,
ROBERT LUSBY,
BEZIN SPURKIER.

April 9, 1796.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ABLEAZAR DAVIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and, as longer indulgence cannot be given, those who are owing said estate are earnestly entreated to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and expence to themselves and

S. DAVIS, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS KING, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to attend at the house of Mr. JOHN CRAIGS, in London town, on Monday the 23d of May, with their accounts, legally proved, that they may receive their dividend of said estate, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator.

April 12, 1796.

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

THOMAS ADDISON.

Mrs. Eliza Addison.
Charles Bayne, Prince-George's county;
Doctor Wm. Baker.
David Hare, Matterwoman.
Dennis M'Carthy, Piscataway.
Charles Jones.
Richard Dent, near Piscataway.
Capt. Samuel Fernald.
Doctor Samuel H. Marlow.
Edwards Deakens, Charles county.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, 1st April, 1796, which, if not taken up by the 1st July, 1796, will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM ADAMS, Nicholas Blacklock, David Brutter, Clerk of Charles county (3); Samuel T. Dyson, Mrs. Doctor De Buttr, St. Mary's; John De Buttr, St. Mary's; John B. Hanion, Thomas Jenkins, Charles county; Thomas Jenkins, Cobb Neck; Jesse Locke, William M'Conchie, Bernet Neale, James Neale, ten. Margaret Pokey, Sheriff of Charles county, Alexander Scott (4), Michel J. Stone, J. H. Stone, and Co. Nathan Wathen; William Watta.

M. BLAIR, P. M.

DON PEDRO,

A large strong JACK-ASS,

Got by the President's Spanish Jack-Ass ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this season, at Mr. SPRIGG'S farm, on Weit river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready cash, or five dollars on a short credit, and 3/2 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the same place covers the well known coach-horse HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready cash, or four dollars on a short credit, and 3/2 to the groom. Good pasturage gratis, where the money is lent with the mares or jennies, otherwise at 2/6 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, messenger for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful servant, the groom, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

Also, (on the aforesaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this season, or exchanged for work horses, a well grown JACK-ASS, rising five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Also for SALE, or barter as above, several young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horse VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY MASTER.

Also for SALE, some full bred English young BULLS and HEIFERS

April 21, 1796.

An APPRENTICE

30 Wanted at this Office.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand this season, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at six guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if sent with the mare, or paid at the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat.

THISTLE, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphen, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miss Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowly, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villager, all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Makeless, Brimmer, Places White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be enclosed for favourite mares at 3/9 per week, but not accountable for escape or accident.

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th instant, a negro **DANIEL**, thirty five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very small and feet remarkably long for one of his size; he has lost a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his escape a new cotton jacket and trousers of the same, an under waistcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro shoes, cut down a small distance before to prevent them from pressing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the soles and heels, and an old pair of yarn stockings; his wool is short, having been not long since cut off. He has been several times on these trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leesburgh and Alexandria gaols, and taken from the latter in July last. It is expected he will change his dress, and that he may have a pass, as he had when last out one, which he says he had from a person in the neighbourhood. A reward of **TWENTY DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or **FIVE POUNDS**, if a less distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796.

HAWTHORN RIDGE For SALE.

To be SOLD, on the twenty-fifth day of April next, on the premises,

That valuable estate, containing a thousand and seventy-five acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, and state of Maryland, distant twelve miles from Annapolis; twenty-four from the capitol in the city of Washington, thirty-five from Baltimore-town, one from Patuxent river, and six from the Chesapeake; the improvements are, a new handsome framed two story mansion house, forty-four feet in length and twenty-four in breadth, commanding an extensive and beautifully variegated prospect, cellar, kitchen, pantries, housekeeper's room, stable, overseer's house, tobacco houses, and negro quarters; there are a great number of streams of water running through said tract; it abounds with rich low grounds, which may be watered at will, and converted into timothy meadow of the first quality, at least one hundred acres; upwards of four hundred acres of said estate are in rich woods, consisting of oak, hickory, poplar, mulberry, and black walnut, &c. &c. which must render it peculiarly valuable on a consideration of the scarcity of wood and timber in the adjacent country; the soil is rich, and as a part of it is adapted to the produce of small grain and part to tobacco and Indian corn, it presents an object well deserving the attention of the gentleman farmer, or planter. This estate can boast as many advantages as most in the United States; if elegance and locality of situation, salubrity of air, and fertility of soil are sufficient inducements to invite attention, *Hawthorn Ridge* unites them in a desirable degree. Terms of sale will be, a moiety of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of possession of seven hundred acres, including the dwelling house and its appertinances, which will be in ten days after the sale, and the balance in three equal yearly payments, with interest. Three hundred and seventy-five acres of said land are leased for a term of years, to reputable and industrious tenants, rendering a profitable rent. The purchaser must mortgage the premises as a security for the balance of the purchase money.

BENJAMIN GALLOWAY.

Chew's Farm, Washington County, Maryland, March 7, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named **MARY**, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain **CHARLES CLEVIS**, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of **THREE POUNDS** will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us, the undersigned, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,020
To be raised for the canal,			26,250

5847 Prizes, 175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.

17500 Tickets at 10 dollars 175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed)

NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself **NED BROOKES**, has one of his ears cleft, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloaths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named **HANNAH**, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat; she is very handy about a house. I will give **TEN DOLLARS** reward if taken up in the county, or if confined in any gaol, and **TWENTY DOLLARS** if brought home; if out of the county, **FIFTEEN DOLLARS**, and if brought home **THIRTY**; if out of the state **THIRTY DOLLARS**, and if brought home **SIXTY**.

THOMAS LANE.

N. B. They were seen passing by the Woodyard on their way to St. Mary's county. February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, the following tracts of LAND,

THE tract whereon the late **STEPHEN STEWARD**, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who understands her business, and who can come well recommended for her industry, economy, and integrity; to such an one liberal wages will be given—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

STOP THIEVES.

Six Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this day, two negro men, each named **WILL**, one about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 22 years old, a slender, straight made, handsome fellow, light complexion; had on when he went away, a gray farnought jacket, with blue cuffs, white halftick trousers, a felt hat, and gray store stockings; took with him an old blue superfine cloth coat with yellow metal buttons, and old silk waistcoat, &c. The other about 5 feet 3 inches high, 25 years old, a strong well made fellow, has a down-furly look when spoken to, light complexion; had on when he went away, a country cloth jacket, waistcoat and breeches, much worn, white yarn stockings; but as they are artful cunning fellows, it is probable they may change their names and cloaths, and pass for free blacks, being well acquainted in Annapolis, but suppose they will make for Calvert county, as the first came from the mouth of Patuxent, St. Mary's, the other from Mr. John Ireland's, Bay side. Whoever takes up said negroes, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall be paid the reward above, or **THREE POUNDS** for either, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH LEONARD.

N. B. These fellows may probably make for Baltimore

Hill's Delight, February 9, 1796.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inst. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, slender made, and very likely, named **BILL**, or **WILL**, and commonly passes amongst those who know him by the nickname of **McDANIEL**, has a small scar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be discovered on close examination, and has several warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dresses himself remarkably neat, has a variety of good clothing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several purises in Virginia and Maryland. He stole and carried off with him a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old last spring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter **B**. There is some reason to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware state, and pass himself as a free man; **FORTY DOLLARS** shall be paid for the horse, and **TEN** for the horse, if secured so that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

MAP OF MARYLAND.

Griffith's Map of Maryland, Sold by

John Sharpe.

Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen or twenty years of age, with a male child about seven months old; she has been accustomed both to domestic services and to the work of a farm, and will be sold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the **PRINTERS**. March 30, 1796.

Archibald Golder

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a **DRY** and **WET GOODS STORE**, in the house of his nativity, in West Street, in the city of Annapolis, where he intends constantly keeping a very extensive assortment of goods, of the first quality, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices; being solicitous to please, he will ever exert himself to give satisfaction to those who will obligingly give him their custom.

He likewise intends to transact the conveyancing business, and from his long experience he hopes to have it in his power to give general satisfaction.

He wants to hire two sober, honest, and attentive labourers; and to employ two young men to act in the store.

For SALE,

One two story brick **HOUSE**, subject to a ground rent of £450 sterling; two second hand single top **CARRIAGES**, and a negro **GIRL**, about 15 years of age, she can be recommended; the lowest price is £75, to any person in Baltimore, the city of Annapolis, or vicinity.

To RENT,

Three small framed dwelling **HOUSES**. March 27, 1796.

HAVING suffered much loss by trespasses on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will prosecute all those who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 22, 1795.

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

(LAST YEAR.)

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 28, 1796.

PARIS, February 6.

HE minister for internal affairs gave yesterday a grand dinner to general Jourdan. The superb gallery in the house of the minister was chosen for this republican festival, at which no less than 48 persons attended.

The table offered a great many allegorical pieces, representing the blockade of Maubeuge and the battle of Fleurus: in the centre of the table rose an obelisk adorned with a tri-coloured flag bearing the inscription: "Army of the Sambre and Meuse." A trophy was erected in the centre of the gallery, on which the arms given in the name of the nation to general Jourdan by the executive directory were suspended.

During the dinner the celebrated artists Richer, Lais, and Adrian, sung hymns to victory, to liberty, and that made on the battle of Fleurus; the hymn of the Marfellois, which accompanies our warriors in all their victories, has also not been forgot. The pupils of the conservatory of music executed several musical pieces in a masterly manner.

The deaf and dumb and the blind born, conducted by citizen Sicard, their instructor, added also to the honour of this fête, and represented the strange spectacle of an individual articulating sounds which he had never heard.

One of the deaf and dumb pupils wrote and presented to Jourdan the following quatrain:

The following is a translation thereof:

Jourdan, name of an hero which glory repeats,
Thanks to Sicard who taught me to think,
Although my eyes are closed and my lips sealed,
My hand knows to delineate and my heart to love thee.

The blind had presented another quatrain to the following import:

Without enjoying the blis of sight,
We are permitted to enjoy the great achievements of a French hero:
Frowning nature has hid him from our eyes,
But the renown of his great deeds has resounded in our ears.

At the end of the fête several symphonies were executed by the most celebrated virtuofos of France.

When Jourdan was leaving the gallery the two young daughters of the minister took down the arms from the trophy and presented them to the general, who seemed pleased to receive them from the hands of innocence.

The inhabitants of the department of Seine (formerly Paris) appear very anxious to pay off their shares in the forced loan, the sums already received in the treasury of this department amount to 650,000,000 livres, and it is calculated that the whole of the contingent of this department alone amounts to 1000 millions in assignats.

February 18.

Extract of the official letters wrote to the ministers of the navy, dated the 1st and 3d February.

The cruise of our squadrons in the Archipelago has been attended with terrible storms and glorious successes, and gave rise to great acts of courage, skill, and subordination. You are already informed of the glorious entry of the frigate la Badine, in the port of Coron, in Morca.

We have just been informed that the ship laden with pistons which we announced to have been taken by the frigate La Sensible and La Badine, is an English frigate carrying 30 guns, and is on her rout to Toulon. This news confirmed by citizen Gantheaume, commandant of a squadron which left this on the 11th October last, and is now at anchor near the Lazarette of Marseille, after a cruise of four months in the Mediterranean. Although continually exposed to contrary winds, and assailed by several storms which occasioned the destruction of many foreign ships, and among others the loss of a seventy-four belonging to the Porte, this squadron did not receive the least damage. On his return capt. Gantheaume took a large Russian ship laden with iron and wool, and sent her to La Canee. He also took a Swedish vessel of 250 tons, freighted with salt beef on account of British merchants.

The sloop L'Atento signalized her cruise on the Spanish coast by the capture of 9 ships, and is just arrived with her prizes in our road.

In the fitting of Feb. 14th, the two counts de Linange, sops of a petty German sovereign, called Prince de Linange, presented a petition to the council of five hundred, representing that they had been arrested in 1793, and kept as hostages in consequence of the arrestation of Bourbonville and the five deputies by the Austrians, and as the said deputies were now restored to liberty, they conceived it unjust on the part of the French government to detain them any longer.

They added, that they had already several times, but in vain, applied to the executive directory. The council referred the petition to the directory.

The deputy Ramel Nogaret informed the council of five hundred, that being appointed minister of finances by the directory, in the room of Faypoux, he resigned his seat in council, and accepted that arduous post.

The executive directory, always solicitous to seize every opportunity of increasing, by a wise economy, the resources of the republic, has resolved, that the usual distribution of the bread and meat should cease in the capital from the 14th inst.

Duferront, in a report on that subject, proved that the distribution of meat and bread in Paris had cost the public treasury no less than 85 millions of livres in specie per annum, an immense sum thrown away to enrich a horde of greedy contractors, and afford the royalists and stock jobbers an opportunity of living at the expence of the republic, at the same time they planned her ruin.

Government, although determined not to maintain any longer the rich egotist at the expence of the public, has taken every step which prudence dictated, to secure to the poorer class of citizens the necessary supply in bread.

Two hundred thousand rations of bread are renewed by the directory, to be distributed among the industrious citizens, and it is thought a third of that quantity will be more than sufficient to supply the want of the poorer class.

The plan of government is, to dismiss at least one half the individuals employed in public administrations. In the department of war there have been constantly no less than 1500 clerks, one half of whom had nothing to do but to make pens. The minister of internal affairs has still a greater number of individuals in his offices. The same abuses reign in all the public offices. They will, we trust, ere long, be reformed by the constitutional government.

The agency of weights and measures, consisting of many hundred individuals, has already been suppressed, and the superintendence over the introduction of the new weights and measures is now annexed to the department of internal affairs. The commission of five declared, that after the projected reforms are carried into effect, the expences of the fourth year will amount to 520 millions specie.

BOSTON, April 11.

CIRCULAR.

Department of State, March 25, 1796.

SIR,

The newspapers frequently give accounts of impositions of American seamen and other outrages committed upon our citizens by British ships of war. But however well founded these relations may be, yet other documents will be required whenever reparations for these wrongs shall be demanded. I am, therefore, directed by the president of the United States, to endeavour to obtain correct information on this subject, verified by the oaths of the informants. Such of these as shall enter the port of Newburyport, will fall under your notice; and I must request you to have their depositions taken at the public expence, in the most fair and impartial manner before a notary public, and transmitted from time to time to this office.

Yours respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

To the collector of the port of Boston.

NEW-YORK, April 14.

A London paper states the amount of neutral property captured by the British in 1796, at 104,760 quarters of wheat—38,222 barrels of flour—9110 quarters of rye—8573 quarters of Indian corn—5866 quarters of meal—besides sundry smaller articles. Government imports, in the same year, 82,481 quarters of wheat—1900 do. rye, 2256 barrels of flour.

Captain Crowinshield informs us, that the Isle of France was in the greatest tranquillity and perfect state of defence. Provisions of all kinds were cheaper than at any time since the war, but produce was very scarce and dear. The American ships could not produce half cargoes, and were going to Europe almost in ballast.

It was said an expedition was planned by the British government in India, against the Ile of France; but the French only feared to have their port blocked up, as they have only three frigates, and they were out cruising.

The British government at the Cape do not permit the American ships to trade there in any respect, although they do the Danes and Swedes, which is well attested.

April 18. We are informed by one of the managers of the Alms-house lottery, that the 20,000 dollar prize drawn on Feiday, is the property of a free black man named DERRY, formerly the slave of Mr. George Burns, deceased, who many years since kept the City Tavern in Broad-way. His widow is still living, aged about 80 years, who has for several years been

and is still supported by faithful Derry, at the rate of £. 30 per annum, which he paid out of his monthly earnings. We are further informed, that when he received the information of his good fortune, he replied, "Well, now I will be able to maintain my old mistress genteelly." What a striking instance this of virtue rewarded.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.

The following address was agreed to at a respectable meeting of citizens on Saturday last, and is now circulating for signature.

STEPHEN GIRARD, CHAIRMAN.

THE ADDRESS

Of the citizens of Philadelphia and its vicinity, to the House of Representatives of the United States.

Respectfully sheweth,

That, in full reliance upon the firmness, wisdom, and patriotism of the house, we have hitherto been silent, though anxious spectators of its proceedings upon a subject, involving in its consequences the peace, independence, and liberties of our common country—The treaty lately negotiated with Great Britain.

But when we behold attempts made to influence your decisions upon this head, we should do violence to our feelings, and betray an unwarrantable insensibility for the interest and honour of the United States, if we longer omitted respectfully to offer to the immediate representatives of the people our warmest approbation of their conduct, in asserting their constitutional prerogatives, and in executing their trust, as the guardians of our dearest rights.

We consider the treaty with Great Britain, as unequal in its stipulation, derogatory to our national character, injurious to our general interests, and as offering insult instead of redress. We believe that like all other treaties, the conditions of which have been unequal, instead of composing differences, it must eventually lead to war;—for if notwithstanding the artful manner in which the instrument is worded, its disadvantageous consequences are so easily foreseen, an experience of its evils cannot reconcile us to it, or induce American freemen silently to submit for any length of time to its operation.

Though we lament the hard case of those of our fellow-citizens, who have suffered by British depredations, and feel their well founded claim to indemnification, we cannot consent to surrender our national rights, to insure a compensation for those losses. But though we fear no danger from this refusal, we declare that we would rather pay our full proportion, than sacrifice the interest and independence of our country, to purchase what we might justly demand.

We have, however, full reliance on the house of representatives, and look up with confidence to you as a constituted authority, and as the supporters of the honour of our country, the guardians of her independence, and the avengers of her wrongs.

CHARLESTON, April 4—8.

Captain Paine informs, that the expedition of the English against Leogane had failed; they had gone there with expectations of having their efforts seconded by a party of brigands. Disappointed in this assistance, they retired, after demolishing a few houses by a cannonade from the shipping.

The brig Fame, which arrived here yesterday, went from this port last summer; she belonged to Messrs. Jones and Clarke; from this port she went to Hamburgh, from thence to Bourdeaux; on her passage from Bourdeaux to Philadelphia, she was captured and carried into Bermuda, where the cargo was condemned and the vessel cleared.

Accounts from Bermuda say, that their privateers continue to take every American vessel they fall in with, coming from French and Dutch ports.

We stated yesterday, that the cargo only of the brig Fame had been condemned. Our information was erroneous. The brig and cargo were both condemned. Capt. Flagg has since furnished us with the following decree of judge Green.

Court of Vice Admiralty, Bermuda.

Having heard and duly considered the libel of John Nash, commander of the schooner, of vessel of war, the Experiment, as well in the name of himself, as of the owners, officers and crew, of and belonging to the said schooner, against a certain brigantine called the Fame, and her cargo, whereof one William Flagg was master, and the claim of the said William Flagg for the same; and having attentively perused and considered the examinations of the said William Flagg, and others, taken on the standing interrogatories, together with the several papers taken with and on board the said brigantine, it appears to me, that the said brigantine, with her cargo and lading, are liable to forfeiture, as set forth in the libel above said.

I do therefore sentence and decree, that the said brigantine so called the Fame, with her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, together with all and singular

her cargo and lading, be, and the same are hereby adjudged and condemned as a lawful prize to and for the use of the libellant, and the owners, officers and crew of, and belonging to the said schooner Experiment; and that the said brigantine Fame, with her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, together with her cargo and lading, be delivered to the said owners and captors, or to the agent or agents, to be by him or them, divided among the said owners, officers and crew, of the said schooner Experiment, and all others lawfully interested therein, by reason of the premises. And I do order the taxed costs of this suit, to be paid by the said claimants.

JOHN GREEN, Judge.
Promulgated in the court of vice admiralty, this 6th day of January, 1796.

JOHN LEWIS, Register.
A true copy. Attest.
JOHN LEWIS, Register.

NORFOLK, April 11.

ATTACK ON LEOGANE.

The British fleet sailed from Port-au-Prince on the 21st March, consisting of three sail of the line, 3 frigates, 1 sloop of war, 4 letters of marque, 3 gun boats, and a number of transports having on board 4000 troops; on the 22d got possession of the town of Leogane, after six hours heavy fire, which they immediately burnt. On the 24th a ship of war arrived at the Mole with the information that Leogane was not tenable; and before capt. S's departure from the Mole, information was received that the French had re-taken the place and put all the men they could find to the sword.

The following letter was given to capt. Chapman, of the schooner Amazon, (arrived on Sunday from Jamaica) off East-Florida.

Brig West-Indian, off Cape Florida, March 27.

"SIR,
"I parted company with captain Boyd, two days captured by the French privateer Revenge, who had also captured the brig Minerva, of Philadelphia, who had sugars on board for Mr. Blight. You will excuse my haste from present circumstances—I have been out 18 days; the masters, mates, and crews of the above vessels are on board the privateer, who made some difficulty in letting me go. Their excuse for capturing them was the want of sea letters.

"I am with due respects,

"ROBERT CHARLTON.

"Mr. Geo. Blight, Norfolk."

April 18.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, to a gentleman in this town, dated Port Royal, 28th March.

"Ten thousand troops are arrived at Barbadoes; 2000 at Grenada, and 2000 at St. Vincent's; general Abercrombie and admiral Cornwallis are arrived at Barbadoes, with part of the Cork fleet; the remainder are hourly expected. A French ship from Guadaloupe with 900 hogheads of sugar and coffee, said to be the property of Victor Hughes, is captured by a frigate and sent into Antigua. An embargo took place here ten days ago. This is sent you by a vessel which obtained liberty to sail for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 22.

A correspondent being credibly informed that the yellow fever prevails in several of the West-India Islands, thinks the inhabitants of Baltimore should be on their guard: If this business is neglected a few days longer, it is impossible to say what may be the consequence thereof.

Extract of a letter from a merchant of New-York, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated April 18.

"DEAR SIR,

"Yours of the 16th I received, requesting to know what premium our underwriters would ask on your brig Malabar. Owing to the resolutions in congress brought forward by Mr. Gallatin, all insurances and other business is at a stand; nothing doing; the merchants from the country, who came for a supply of goods, all going back without any, as our merchants decline selling at present. Produce has fell amazingly since Saturday. Superfine flour at 11 dollars. Beef at 9 dollars. Pork 14. Wheat 18, per bushel, and other things in proportion; indeed there is no sale for any thing. Our banks, I understand, have got alarmed; very little they will do, as they seem to have lost confidence in the government, say the majority of the house of representatives. The consequence I fear will be fatal to a number of our merchants and speculators here, if opinions do not alter in congress; but I hope in God they will, if they do not, I am afraid our government will be afloat."

April 27.

Extract of a letter, dated Philadelphia, April 24.

"The merchants have fallen into their usual business very coolly, and flour is brisk at 14 dollars. They began to be ashamed, having found that their speculations did not succeed against congress—nor could they catch either the miller or farmer."

Other letters state, that the majority in the house of representatives against the treaty continued to decrease daily—the numbers stood by the last accounts 49 to 48. Petitions were continually presented, and it was supposed a majority in favour of making provisions would appear before the question was decided.

ANNAPOLIS, April 28.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in New-York, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated 20th April.

"Our markets (in consequence of the appearance of the treaty not being carried into effect) have fallen

much—flour 12 dolls. beef, prime, 11 to 12 dolls. pork, prime, 140s. and no sales; however are in hopes when ours, and other petitions, are laid before congress, they will still do it; but if they should persevere, there is no judging the consequences. We had a large meeting of our most respectable citizens here yesterday, and there was not a dissenting voice, we suppose our petitions will be forwarded in a day or two."

To be SOLD, on Thursday the 12th of May next, if fair, or the first fair day, Sunday excepted, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling house of JOSEPH MEEK, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said MEEK, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture, with some corn, wheat, and rye, also some excellent bacon, &c. &c. The terms of sale are ready money.

JOHN MEEK, Administrator of JOSEPH MEEK.

P. S. All persons who have any claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them, on the day of sale, for payment, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment on said day, as the administrator is desirous to settle up said estate by the last of May next.

April 27, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Choptico, if not taken up before the first day of July, they will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

GEORGE P. GRINFIELD, merchant, Charles county, Maryland.
Capt. David Carcaud, Ferry Landing, Patuxent, Maryland.
Mr. John Ashcom, St. Mary's county, near Patuxent river.

J. B. GRANDALL, D. P. M.

April 23, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county will meet, in the city of Annapolis, at the house of Mr. William Goldsmith, on the second Tuesday of May next, and will continue to sit for twenty days thereafter, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers.

By order,
NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax
A. A. county.

April 25, 1796.

LA FAYETTE,

is in high order, and will stand this season, at the subscriber's stable, in Annapolis, three days in each week, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, and at Mr. Augustine Gambrell's tavern, about ten miles from Annapolis, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

LA FAYETTE is seven years old this spring, fifteen hands and a half high, equal as to bone, fineness, and action, to most horses in America, he was got by the imported horse Venetian, his dam by Little Figure, out of a fine imported mare.

La Fayette will cover mares at eight dollars a single mare, if two or more mares from the same person six dollars per mare and 3/9 for each mare to the groom, provided the money is paid by the first of July next, if the money is not paid by the first of July next ten dollars for each mare will be charged.

April 20, 1796.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

PIO MINGO,

A strong imported JACK-ASS, rising four years old,

COVERS mares and jennies this season, at JOSEPH LEONARD's farm, on South river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, and half a dollar to the groom, or one and an half barrels of corn if paid by the first of November, if longer credit is required five dollars will be demanded, on or before the 20th of December. Good pasturage at 2/6 per week for the mares, but not accountable for accidents or escapes.

Also for sale or barter for stock, several young JACK-ASSES, rising one and three years old, three jennies from three years old upwards.

Also for sale, on the aforesaid farm, two full bred imported mares.

JOS. LEONARD.

P. S. No money will be demanded for covering the mares sent to Pio Mingo, except the groom's fee, where owners will oblige themselves to deliver his colts on the first of October, 1797, on my paying twelve dollars for each colt.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796.

ECLIPSE,

STANDS this season at NEWINGTON ROPE-WALK, and covers mares at six dollars per mare, and one bushel of oats, the oats to be sent with the mares; if the money is paid by the first of September one guinea will be taken in lieu of six dollars.

ECLIPSE was got by Mr. Charles Wallace's imported Eclipse, out of a sweeper mare.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.

N. B. Any gentlemen inclinable to purchase the above horse may see him by applying to

April 27, 1796.

Agreeably to a decree of the court of chancery will be EXPOSED to SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 16th day of May next, at ten o'clock, on the premises,

ALL that LOT or parcel of GROUND, in the city of Annapolis, with the dwelling house and buildings erected thereon, now in the tenure and occupation of Mr. WILLIAM WILKINS; also a lot or parcel of ground near the said house, which will be particularly shewn and described at the sale, belonging to the estate of JOSEPH DOWSON, deceased. This property will be sold clear of dower, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond for paying the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

April 16, 1796.

Pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, passed last session, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at Pig-Point, on Saturday the second day of July next, on a credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest punctually.

A VALUABLE tract of Glebe Land, belonging to St. James's Parish, in Anne-Arundel county, originally patented for 715 acres, called WRIGHTON, lying on the navigable river Patuxent, which affords plenty of fish and fowl in season, and adjoining the inspection and town of Pig-Point, which was laid out of said tract; there is wood sufficient on said land for its support, a dwelling house, with some out houses, and a young apple orchard, with other fruit trees, &c. &c.

RICHARD HARRISON,

JAMES DISNEY,

BENJAMIN ALLIEN,

EZEKIEL GOTT,

THOMAS TILLARD,

GASSAWAY PINDEL,

MORDECAI HALL,

Vestrymen.

N. B. All persons holding lots in the town of Pig Point, taken up and paid for, according to law, are requested to make it known to the vestry.

April 20, 1796.

SPRING GOODS.

The subscriber has just received, by the last arrivals from Europe, a beautiful and elegant assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING of 4-4 and 7-8 yard wide Irish linens, light and dark printed cottons and chintz; jappaned muslin; book muslin; book muslin handkerchiefs; tamboured aprons and petticoats; jaconet muslin, plain and tamboured; tamboured aprons, petticoats and handkerchiefs; tucked aprons; corded muslin, striped, checked and fancy; muslin and chintz shawls; cambric, &c. &c. nankeens and nankeens; hosiery; hemping, sprigg, oshabrigs and dowls.

I have also some groceries, viz. rums, wines, and very excellent French brandy; brown and loaf sugar; fouchong and hyson tea; coffee; chocolate; raisins and currants; mustard; rice; black pepper, &c. also queen's ware, cutlery, and jappaned ware; all which articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms the buyer can possibly expect, by

WILLIAM WELLS.

LOFTY,

A full bred imported hunter, in good health and high condition,

WILL cover mares this season, at the subscriber's, at three guineas a mare, and half a dollar to the groom, but if the money is paid when the mares are taken away, two guineas and half a dollar to the groom will be taken in lieu thereof.

LOFTY is four years old this spring, perfectly sound and free from blemish, a beautiful chestnut color, with a star and snip, one white foot behind, full seventeen hands high, with bone, fineness, and symmetry, superior to any blooded horse of his age ever imported, and from his youth, superior form, great powers, and action, promises to get a useful stock fit for any service.

JOHN MITCHELL.

N. B. Good and convenient pasturage for mares (as any in the state) at half a dollar per week, and all imaginable care taken of them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

Greenbury Point, April, 1796.

I WILL sell that corner LOT, in Upper Marlborough, which I lately occupied, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a dwelling house, containing three spacious rooms and passage on the first floor, two large chambers on the second, a large garden and yard, well paved, &c. Its vicinity to the court-house and public offices, renders it an eligible situation for a merchant or inn-keeper; the purchaser, on giving a bond with approved security, will be indulged with a year's credit. The terms, which will be moderate, may be known by applying to Mr. JOHNSON M. O'REILLY, near Upper Marlborough, or the subscriber, in Annapolis.

HUGH MAGUIRE.

Annapolis, March 29, 1796.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who is a good cook, a washer and ironer. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city. Apply to the PRINTERS.

23

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5. Chart of the

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PHILADELPHIA, 20th March, 1796.
PROPOSALS,
By *J. M. Snowden & W. M. Corke,*
For Printing by Subscription,

THE TRAVELS
OF
Anacharsis the Younger
IN
GREECE,
During the middle of the Fourth Century, before the Christian Era.

By the **ABBE BARTHELEMY,**
Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.
IN FIVE VOLUMES.
The FIFTH, contains Maps, Plans, Views, and Coins, illustrative of the Geography and Antiquities of Ancient Greece.

CONDITIONS:
I. This work will be published in 32 weekly numbers, at one quarter of a dollar each, payable on delivery.
II. It will be printed on a good type and paper, in a handsome octavo size; and each number will contain 80 pages of letter-press.
III. In the course of the work 31 plates will be delivered, together with critical observations on the maps of Ancient Greece, compiled for these travels, by M. Barbié du Bocage; the whole of which are intended to form the fifth volume.
IV. Should the work exceed 32 numbers, the remainder will be given gratis.
V. Those who procure twelve subscribers and become accountable for the money, shall receive one copy gratis.
VI. The price of the work, when finished, will be enhanced to non-subscribers.

To give a proper idea of the plan of this work, the following is extracted from the advertisement of the author:
"I imagine a Scythian, named Anacharsis, to arrive in Greece, some years before the birth of Alexander; and that from Athens, the usual place of his residence, he makes several excursions into the neighbouring provinces; every where observing the manners and customs of the inhabitants, being present at their festivals, and studying the nature of their governments; sometimes dedicating his leisure to inquiries relative to the progress of the human mind, and sometimes conversing with the great men who flourished at that time; with Epaminondas, Phocion, Xenophon; Plato, Aristotle, Demosthenes, &c. As soon as he has seen Greece enslaved by Philip, the father of Alexander, he returns into Scythia, where he puts in order an account of his travels; and, to prevent any interruption in his narrative, relates in an introduction the memorable events which had passed in Greece before he left Scythia." "I have chosen to write a narrative of travels rather than a history, because in such a narrative all is scenery and action; and because circumstantial details, may be entered into which are not permitted to the historian."

- List of the Plates which are annexed to this work.
1. Greece and the Grecian islands.
 2. Plan of the pass of Thermopylae.
 3. Plan of the Battle of Salamis.
 4. Essay on the battle of Plataea.
 5. Chart of the Palus Meotis and Pontus Euxinus.
 6. The Bosphorus of Thrace.
 7. The Hellespont.
 8. Plan of the Environs of Athens.
 9. Attica, Megaris, and Part of the island of Euboea.
 10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
 11. Plan of a Grecian Palace, after Vitruvius.
 12. Plan of Athens.
 13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylaea.
 14. Plan of the Temple of Theseus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
 15. Phocis and Doris.
 16. Essay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnassus.
 17. Plan of a Grecian House after Vitruvius.
 18. Boeotia.
 19. Thessaly.
 20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phlacia and Achaia.
 21. Elis and Triphylia.
 22. Essay on the Topography of Olympia.
 23. Messenia.
 24. Laconia and the Island of Cythera.
 25. Essay on the Topography of Sparta and its Environs.
 26. Arcadia.
 27. Argolis, Epidauria, Troezenia, Hermionia, the Isle of Egina and Cynuria.
 28. View of Plato on the Promontory of Sunium, discoursing to his Disciples.
 29. Ancient Greek Theatre.
 30. The Cyclades.
 31. Coins from the Cabinet of the King of France.

It is proposed to give an elegant edition of this valuable work: The greatest care shall be taken to ren-

der it correctly executed; and the plates shall be engraved by the first American artists. As the work now presented forms a pleasing and instructive view of the antiquities, manners, customs, religion, laws, arts and literature of Greece, during the most interesting period of its history, the publishers make no doubt but it will meet the approbation of an enlightened public.
The London edition sells for 16 dollars.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by the publishers in Philadelphia; by Messrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis; and by the principal book-sellers throughout the United States.

Patowmack Company.

At a meeting of the President and Directors, at John Wise's, in Alexandria, the 9th of March, 1796, RESOLVED, That a SECOND call of ten per cent. on the additional capital, be paid to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer, on or before the first day of May next.

JOHN FITZGERALD, President.
GEORGE GILPIN,
JAMES KEITH,
TOBIAS LEAR, } Directors.
J. TEMPLEMAN, }

In CHANCERY, April 6, 1796.
John Robert Hollyday, } THE object of the

bill is to obtain a decree for foreclosing a mortgage of a tract of land called EDWARDS'S LOT, in Anne-Arundel county, containing fifty acres, together with sundry articles of personal property, executed on the eight day of July, seventeen hundred and forty-five, unto Charles Ridgely, for securing the payment of twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-seven pounds of tobacco, with interest; the bill states, that the said Charles is since dead, having devised the said land to his son Charles, who conveyed the same to the complainant, and that the said Edwards, after executing the said mortgage, removed out of the state to some place unknown, and that it cannot be ascertained whether he is dead or alive, and (if he be dead) who are his legal representatives, or whether he left any; it is thereupon, at the instance of the complainant, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the sixth day of May next, to the intent that the said Philip Edwards, if alive, or his representatives, or any other person interested, may have notice of the aforesaid bill, and of its object, and may be warned to appear here on or before the second Tuesday in September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

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

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. NOTLEY YOUNG'S forest plantation, on Tuesday night the 20th instant, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen or fifteen hands high, and about nine years old, he is branded N Y. Also a brown MARE, about the same height of the horse, and rubbed very much on the side with traces, she is about seven or eight years old, and has a white star under her forehead. Whoever takes up said creatures, so that I get them again, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, and if the thief is taken with them, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS SOAPER, living on said place.
March 31, 1796.

In CHANCERY, April 9, 1796.

Charles Ridgely, and others, executors of Achab Chamier, executrix of Daniel Chamier, and Daniel Bowley, executor and George Lux, devisees of William Lux, against Nicholas Peddicoot. THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for foreclosure of, or a sale to discharge, a mortgage, executed by Nicholas Peddicoot, on the 5th day of March, 1754, unto Daniel Chamier and William Lux, of a tract of land in Baltimore county called PETTYCOAT'S HORSE, containing sixty acres, for securing divers sums of money lent to said Nicholas, the bill states, that the said Nicholas hath departed from the state and gone to some place unknown to the complainants, and that they cannot ascertain whether he is living, or (if he be dead) who are his heirs, or whether he left any; it is thereupon, at the instance of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of May next, to the intent that the said Nicholas, or his heirs, or any other person interested, may have notice of the bill, and its object, and may be warned to appear here on or before the 15th day of September next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 30th of March, a negro fellow named BEN, he is about 21 or 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on when he went away a white Kendall cotton jacket, and breeches of the same, but it is probable he will change them. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

RICHARD WHELCH.

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

THE partnership of HURST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and they return their grateful acknowledgements for the patronage they have met with from their friends, and the public in general. All persons having claims on the said firm are solicited to bring them forward for payment, and those indebted are requested to call and settle with Mr. JOHN HURST, who purposes keeping a general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the seasons, and hopes, by due attendance, to merit future approbation.

WHEREAS it has been the common practice of sundry persons for several years past to drive down, from the distance of four or five miles through a number of enclosures, large numbers of cattle on our grazing grounds, lying on the head of South river, which are now enclosed to the use of ourselves, we do therefore hereby forewarn all persons from attempting the like practice in future, as we are determined to adopt the most rigorous methods the law will justify to prevent a repetition of the like injury.

BRICE J. WORTHINGTON,
JOHN G. WORTHINGTON,
ROBERT LUSBY,
REZIN SPURRIER.

April 9, 1796.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELEAZAR DAVIS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and, as longer indulgence cannot be given, those who are owing said estate are earnestly entreated to make immediate payment, to prevent trouble and expence to themselves and

S. DAVIS, Administratrix.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS KING, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to attend at the house of Mr. JOHN CRAIG, in London-town, on Monday the 23d of May, with their accounts; legally proved, that they may receive their dividend of said estate, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator.
April 12, 1796.

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

THOMAS ADDISON,
Mrs. Eliza Addison,
Charles Bayne, Prince-George's county,
Doctor Wm. Baker,
David Hare, Matterwoman,
Dennis M'Carthy, Piscataway,
Charles Jones,
Richard Dent, near Piscataway,
Capt. Samuel Fernald,
Doctor Samuel H. Marlow,
Edwards Deakens, Charles county.
ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.
April 1, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, 1st April, 1796, which, if not taken up by the 1st July, 1796, will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM ADAMS, Nicholas Blacklock, David Bruiter, Clerk of Charles county (3), Samuel T. Dyson, Mrs. Doctor De Butts, St. Mary's; John De Butts, St. Mary's; John B. Hanson, Thomas Jenkins, Charles county; Thomas Jenkins, Cobb Neck; Jesse Locke, William M'Conchie, Bennet Neale, James Neale, Ien. Margaret Posey, Sheriff of Charles county, Alexander Scott (4), Michel J. Stone, J. H. Stone, and Co. Nathan Wathen, William Watts;
M. BLAIR, P. M.
April 1, 1796.

DON PEDRO,
A large strong JACK-ASS,
Got by the President's Spanish Jack-Ass ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS mares and jennies this season, at Mr. SPRIGG'S farm, on West river, at four dollars a mare or jenny, ready cash, or five dollars on a short credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Don Pedro's mules are remarkably large, and work well.

At the same place covers the well known coach-horse HARDY, at three dollars a mare, ready cash, or four dollars on a short credit, and 3/9 to the groom. Good pasturage gratis, where the money is sent with the mares or jennies, otherwise at 2/9 per week. They will be received by Mr. JOHN CLARKE, manager for Mr. Sprigg, well attended to by a careful servant, the groom, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

Also, (on the aforesaid farm) to be SOLD, or hired to cover this season, or exchanged for work horses or cattle, a well grown JACK-ASS, rising five years old, got by Don Pedro.

Also for SALE, or barter as above, several young full bred MARES, got by the imported running horses VENETIAN, NORTHERN ECLIPSE, and PAY-MAS-TER.

Also for SALE, some full bred English young BULLS and HEIFERS.
April 11, 1796.

An APPRENTICE
Wanted at this Office.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand this season, to cover mares, at South river ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at six guineas and one dollar for each mare, if credit is expected, but three guineas and one dollar will be taken if sent with the mare, or paid at the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER was bred by Richard Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which covers now in England at thirty guineas a mare, and never was beat.

THISTLE, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphen, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was own brother to High Flyer, who was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shafto's hunter Omnium, Herald, Miss Barforth, &c. his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowly, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Privateer and Villegier, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Makelefs, Brimmer, Places White Turk, great-grand dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton Barb Mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

A large lot will be enclosed for security mares at 3/6 per week, but not accountable for escape or accident.

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th instant, a negro **DANIEL**, thirty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, very black, his legs very small and feet remarkably long for one of his size; he has lost a part of one of his ears, his teeth are very long and remarkably yellow; had on when he made his escape a new cotton jacket and trousers of the same, an under waistcoat of brown cloth, patched with white, a round hat, a pair of negro shoes, cut down a small distance before to prevent them from pressing the upper part of his feet, with nails in the soles and heels, and an old pair of yarn stockings; his wool is short, having been not long since cut off. He has been several times on these trips, and has been in Baltimore, Frederick, Leesburgh and Alexandria goals, and taken from the latter in July last. It is expected he will change his dress, and that he may have a pass, as he had when last out one, which he says he had from a person in the neighbourhood. A reward of **TWENTY DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or **FIVE POUNDS**, if a less distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

February 26, 1796.

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

JEAN ACHWORD, Head of Severn.
Andrew Buchanan, Mr. Byer, Annapolis.
Miss Nancy Chafe, jun. Jeremiah T. Chafe, John Callahan (2), Monf. Cayol, Annapolis.
John Davidson, Mr. Deval, Daniel F. Dulany, Jesse Dewees (3), Monf. Desfarsard, Richard Daws, Annapolis; John Duvall, of M. near Annapolis.
Richard Flemmans, Annapolis; William Fitzhugh, jun. near Annapolis; Frisby Freeland, Calvert-county.

John Gwinn (3), Benjamin Galloway (2), care of Lewis Neth, John Gaffaway (2), Mary, Ann Gallahn, Frederick Green (2), Frederick & Samuel Green (2), John Gibson, care of William Cooke, Annapolis.

Dr. A. C. Hanson, Samuel H. Howard (2), Alex. Harrison, James C. Hyland, care of William Cooke, John Howard, Catrin Hammond, Samuel Hutton, John Hakesley, Annapolis; Hall & Dorsey, South river; Richard Harwood, David Hopkins, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Harrison, Herring Bay.

John Lane, jun. Pig Point.
Luther Martin (2), Mr. Maguire, Richard Mac-kubin (2), Annapolis; Joseph Maccubbin, near Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Annapolis.
Dolly Stewart, Nancy Smith, care of capt. Johnson, Annapolis; Dr. T. N. Stockett, South river; revd. Thomas Scott, St. James's Parish; Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2).

Mary Wilmer, William Wells, Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

SAMUEL GREEN, P. M.

April 1, 1796.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in the month of May last, a mulatto woman named **MARY**, about twenty-one years of age, she took her only child with her, a handsome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is supposed she is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as she has been seen about three weeks ago in company with a certain **CHARLES** **CLEVIS**, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and pass her for a free woman. A reward of **THREE POUNDS** will be given for securing the said woman and child, and if brought home reasonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

TAKEN up as a stray by **THOMAS SOAPER**, manager at Mr. **NOTLEY YOUNG**'s forest plantation, in Prince-George's county, on the 11th of March, 1796, a dark bay **MARE**, about thirteen hands high, seven or eight years old, has a large star and snip in her forehead, her two hind feet white, and branded on the near shoulder with the letter **M**. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. 1.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorized us, the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. 1.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250

5847 Prizes, 175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.

17500 Tickets at 10 dollars 175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed)

NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
Wm. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

WENT away, on the twenty-sixth day of December, a negro man who calls himself **NED BROOKES**, has one of his ears cleft, and a mark on his mouth, five feet six inches high, and about forty-five years of age; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and brown trousers and jacket; the rest of his cloths unknown, as it is probable he may change them; he carried off with him a negro woman named **HANNAH**, about eighteen years of age, and five feet high, very black, shews a great deal of white in her eyes, has broad teeth, and a burn on one of her feet; she had on a striped country cloth petticoat, patched with blue cloth, brown cotton jacket, and a pair of coarse shoes and stockings; she also took with her a white jacket and petticoat, a calico one, and a new hat: she is very handy about a house. I will give **TEN DOLLARS** reward if taken up in the county, or if confined in any goal, and **TWENTY DOLLARS** if brought home; if out of the county **FIFTEEN DOLLARS**, and if brought home **THIRTY**; if out of the state **THIRTY DOLLARS**, and if brought home **SIXTY**.

THOMAS LANE.

N. B. They were seen passing by the Woodyard on their way to St. Mary's county.
February 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

To be **SOLD**, the following tracts of **LAND**,

THE tract whereon the late **STEPHEN STEWARD**, sen. lived, containing about 40 acres of land, situated on West river, the improvements consist of a good dwelling house, sufficient for a large family, a good kitchen, and every other necessary out houses; on the said tract is also the ship-yard, where the late Stephen Steward, sen. carried on his ship-building. Several other tracts of land, adjoining each other lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; one lot of land containing 49 acres, lying in the Swamp; one tract containing 87 acres; one tract containing 27 acres, the greatest part of it in timothy; two lots, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, one of 83 acres, the other 96 acres, all the above parcels of land lying in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres; one lot of ground, lying in Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, whereon is a good dwelling house. All the above lands are sold for the benefit of the creditors of the late Stephen Steward, sen. A liberal credit will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on giving bond with good security, but no conveyance to be executed until the purchase money is paid. The title is unquestionable, the lands being sold under deeds from the heirs at law, and with the consent of the judgment creditors, and the surplus to be applied to the discharge of the late Stephen Steward, sen. his debts.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

West river, February 9, 1796.

A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

A HOUSEKEEPER who understands her business, and who can come well recommended for her industry, economy, and integrity; to such an one liberal wages will be given.—Inquire of the printers of this paper.

Annapolis, February 23, 1796.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, at Nanjemoy, in Charles county, on the 20th inst. a dark coloured mulatto lad, about twenty years old, slender made, and very likely, named **BILL**, or **WILL**, and commonly passes amongst those who know him by the nickname of **M'DANIEL**, has a small scar on the upper part of his forehead, which may be discovered on close examination, and has several warts on one or both of his legs about the ankles, dresses himself remarkably neat, has a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several purses in Virginia and Maryland. He stole and carried off with him a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, six years old last spring, with a narrow blaze down his face, both hind feet white, and branded with the letter **B**. There is some reason to believe he will attempt to get into Kent county, in the Delaware state, and pass himself as a free man. **FORTY DOLLARS** shall be paid for the boy, and **TEN** for the horse, if secured so that I get them again.

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

MAP OF MARYLAND.

Griffith's Map of Maryland,

Sold by

John Shaw.

Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nine or twenty years of age, with a male child about seven months old; she has been accustomed both to domestic services and to the work of a farm, and will be sold for a term of eight years; the child, for twenty-one years. Apply to the **PRINTERS**.
March 30, 1796.

Archibald Golder

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public, that he has opened a **DRY** and **WET GOODS STORE**, in the house of his nativity, in West-street, in the city of Annapolis, where he intends constantly keeping a very extensive assortment of goods, of the first quality, which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices; being solicitous to please, he will ever exert himself to give satisfaction to those who will obligingly give him their custom.

He likewise intends to transact the conveyancing business, and from his long experience he hopes to have it in his power to give general satisfaction.

He wants to hire two sober, honest, and attentive labourers; and to employ two young men to act in the store.

For **S A L E**,

One two story brick **HOUSE**, subject to a ground rent of £. 4 5 0 sterling, and two second hand single top **CARRIAGES**.

To **R E N T**,

Three small framed dwelling **HOUSES**.
March 27, 1796.

In **CHANCERY**, April 12, 1796.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of **ELY GASSAWAY**, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the chancellor being satisfied by competent testimony that he is, and at the time of the passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Ely Gassaway having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of the passing the said act; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Ely appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the tenth day of May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks before the sixth of May next.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

74 **R A G S,**

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

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

(Last YEAR.

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