

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 5, 1796.

### GENOA, February 12.

Understand that the republican general Scherer has received orders to recommence his operations as soon as possible; and that, in consequence of these orders, his army, composed of 50,000 men, will be put in motion, in order to penetrate into Italy. We learn, however, at the same time, that this army is much weakened by desertion.

Letters from Turin state, that all Sardinian officers, on leave of absence, have received orders to join their corps. At Marseilles, as well as all over Provence, sailors are pressed for the manning of the Toulon fleet.

Our government has rejected the demand of the French government to put the French troops in possession of the fortresses of Savona and Gavi; nor do we learn that the request of the same government, concerning a loan of thirty millions in specie, is likely to meet with more success.

According to the treaty lately concluded between England and Algiers, the latter are permitted to convey their prizes into the ports of Corsica. The viceroy of this kingdom pays 179,000l. to the dey, for releasing the Corsican slaves retained in Algiers. The dey had received a beautiful xebec of 18 guns, as a present from the English.

### H A G U E, February 27.

In Friesland a revolution has again taken place. The representatives of the people of Friesland, who, on the 26th of January, were driven from their posts, and either fled or were arrested, but were restored by the interference of general Dumonceau, have been a second time forced from their posts, and compelled to leave the province. The military appear not to have intermeddled in these disputes of the citizens.

The hall, in which the national convention is to hold its sittings, is fitted up nearly in the same manner as that at Paris; except that adjoining to the box for the foreign ministers, there is a box for the ladies of the representatives.

March 1. The day of the meeting of the national convention, so earnestly wished for, has at length arrived; and at the moment, this letter is sent off—it will enter on all the functions of the representative body of the sovereignty of our Batavian republic.—The deputies assembled about eleven in the morning; the hall having been filled with spectators before seven.

Our whole garrison was drawn out, and the national guards received and escorted the deputies to the hall. Towards noon the commission of the states general by which the convention was constituted was opened. A deputation from the new convention accompanied the commission back, after which the states general dissolved themselves. We do not yet know with certainty who will be chosen president of the convention, but probably citizen Paulus, who was first president of the assembly of Holland.

On the opening of the national convention all the ships displayed the national flag, and every sailor received a pint of wine, a quarter of a pound of tobacco, and two pipes.

The labourers in the public works likewise had a holiday with their usual pay.

A new tree of liberty will likewise be planted. It is now asserted that the fleet of four ships of the line and thirteen frigates, which sailed from the Texel last week, is bound for the East-Indies, and it is expected that they will be joined off Brest or Rochfort by a French squadron.

### FRANCFORT, February 22.

Our advices from Coblenz state, that in Jourdan's army 1170 officers, who could neither read nor write, have been dismissed. The French army of the Moselle, which has been considerably augmented, is to be divided into 175 brigades, general Jourdan is hourly expected back from Paris.

Letters from Munich inform us, that the states of Bavaria have granted three millions and a half of florins to the elector, for the raising of an army of 50,000 men, 18,000 of whom are to join the Austrian army, in case the war should be continued. The prince de Breitenheim will be appointed to command this, but will with the rest of the officers, be under the immediate orders of the Imperial commander in chief.

In Alsace the forced loan is now collecting by means of military force.

A rumour was circulated here, as if the French had proposed to prolong the armistice for three months longer: it has, however, not yet been confirmed.

### AMSTERDAM, March 1.

According to private letters from Friesland, the fugitive representatives, twenty-seven in number, have taken with them the provincial chest, and retired into a foreign territory. Among them is the celebrated

Johs. This revolution, however, was without bloodshed. The number of the fugitives is reckoned at 400. They consist of the before mentioned representatives, the citizens who espoused their cause, and the adherents to the old system of government.

### AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, February 25.

The French directory at Paris has declared that the Prussian territories have no right to expect to be exempted from the forced loan; and has ordered the national agent Caselli, to require the central administration between the Meuse and the Rhine to levy it.

### W E S E L, March 3.

General Jourdan has returned to the French army, and been received with every demonstration of joy. The campaign will therefore probably commence as soon as the weather will permit.

### I T A L Y, February 20.

The French have now 20,000 men before the Genoese fortresses Savona, and our curiosity is excited to know whether they will employ force to obtain possession of a place which is of the utmost importance to them, if they mean to penetrate into Lombardy.

They have requested that only a part of their troops might have possession of the fortresses, in conjunction with the Genoese garrison; but this has been refused.

The report that the French had made a landing on the island of Sardinia, is unfounded.

The English fleet has again put to sea from Leghorn, after having been joined by the Neapolitan ship of the line, the Tancredi.

### HAMBURGH, March 4.

[Extract of a private letter.]

On the 27th ult. every thing remained quiet on the Rhine; but it was feared that the renewal of hostilities was near at hand.

Letters from Vienna state, that his Imperial majesty may perhaps proceed in person to Mentz, for the purpose of being near the operations of war; but this is not yet certain. A report, which is current here, and may perhaps find its way in the newspapers, that field-marshal Wurster is to be intrusted with the command in chief of both the Imperial armies on the Rhine, is without foundation.

### RATISBON, February 25.

The Imperial decree of ratification, concerning the 100 Roman months granted by the diet for the prosecution of the war, was yesterday dictated, as the phrase is, or published to the diet. It bears date the 15th inst. and after having, as usual, repeated the contents and very words of the advice of the empire, and ratified the same, concludes in the following manner:—“His Imperial majesty, at the same time expects, on his own behalf, as well as on that of the country, that, in pursuance of the ratified advice of the empire, of the 22d December, 1794, the electors, princes, and states, will exert their utmost efforts, by joining and enforcing all the remaining means for attack and defence, to attain that just and honourable peace, the conclusion of which is merely rendered difficult by the enemy's overbearing projects of conquest.”

### TURIN, February 9.

The French are busily occupied in making a road from Ormea to Garzeffo, and thence to the sea, for the passage of their artillery. A reinforcement of 5000 cavalry is arrived at the army to-day, and their battalions increase daily, which circumstances, added to their immense preparations, seem to menace Italy with an invasion. However, desertion is very frequent, and a few days ago a detachment of 500 men, posted at St. Jacques, deserted at once to the Austrians.

### PARIS, March 4.

The directory has just announced, officially, that Stofflet, and five of his accomplices, were tried at Angers, on the 6th Ventose, and all shot the next day, except his young servant, whom the military commission ordered to be imprisoned till the termination of the war. It appears that Stofflet was only 44 years of age, and was born at Luneville, in the department of La Meurthe. The four officers were, Charles Lichtenben, aged 24, born at Prade, formerly in the Imperial service; Joseph Philippe Desvaones, born at Anegnis, formerly clerk to the district; Joseph Moreau, aged 20, born at Chanteluy, by trade a-dyer; Pierre Pinot, aged 21, born at Chollet; and Michael Grolleau, aged 14, also born at Chollet.

In the council of five hundred, during the sitting of the 3d of March, a petition from different farmers, requesting, that at least one of each of their sons might be exempted from the requisition, in order to assist them in the cultivation of the land, was unanimously rejected!

### LONDON, March 7.

The Frenchman who arrived the other day from Paris, at the office of the secretary of state for the foreign department, brought dispatches to lord Grenville, sealed with the national seal of France. Their contents, of course, have not transpired.

March 8. We yesterday stated the receipt of a Paris journal of the 3d inst. last night we received a series from the 27th ultimo to the 4th inst. inclusive. The most interesting article is the execution of Stofflet, the Chouan chief, with some of his associates in arms.

March 9. Several articles which the Hamburg mail, arrived this morning, bring, revive the hopes of effective negotiation; but upon the information and authority of such articles, which so often prove fallacious and contradictory, we forbear to speculate. We have the highest and most unquestionable authority in this country, for saying, that things are in train for negotiation, if the French are sincere in their wishes for peace, and we hope to state the effect of such negotiations upon better authority than the vague rumours as they generally prove to be of foreign journals.

March 13. The Paris papers to the 6th, were received in town on Thursday, which brought nothing important: They only mention, that a restraint is going to be put on the liberty of the press, and that no journal (public print) will be in future permitted to circulate by the post, except such as are acknowledged by government, and approved by the censors established by them, for the purpose of examining such publications. This restraint enrages many of the Journalists against the executive directory, some of whom do not scruple to say, that such an arbitrary inquisition, was even never attempted by Robespierre. Others say, they do not imagine that such a measure will pass the two councils.

Stofflet, according to letters from Angers, died with firmness. Before he was shot, he tied a handkerchief about his eyes, and knelt down.—The soldiers hit him at the first fire. One of his aids-de-camp received ten fires before he died. They were sold by a farmer, who conducted the republican troops to the place between Vallons and Chollet.

By Lloyd's list, it appears, that the number of ships taken by the enemy, from England and the other powers at war with them, from January 1793, to December 1795, is 2009, of which 119 were retaken by our cruisers. The number taken by England and the other powers, from France, is 319, so that there remains a balance in favour of the enemy of 1491 vessels. Ships of war and privateers are not included in this statement.

The king of Spain, to defray the expences of his journey, has taken two millions of crowns from the treasury, which is appropriated to the expenditure of 40 days. The duke of Alcydia, who has four secretaries of state with him, rides in the same carriage with their majesties.

March 15. The Italian states are exasperated at the treaty which we have made with the Algerines, by which they permit those free booters to sell their prizes in the island of Corsica. It is demanded, if the English will permit them to sell their slaves also there.—The ports of Corsica will by this means become the resort of these cruel pirates, and all the coasts of Italy will be infested with their cruisers. Is this a thing, they exclaim, for England to countenance? Is this the use of their new acquisition of Corsica?

We have as good a Vendue in Ireland as the French can boast of in any part of the republic; we have another in Jamaica; and those, like the original, have cost infinitely more trouble to quell than our governors were wise enough to foresee.

### NEW-YORK, April 26.

By the arrivals from London and Bristol on Saturday, we have London papers to March 16, which furnish a variety of information. The most agreeable account is, some prospect of peace. The only ground of this expectation is, that some ministerial papers announce from high authority that negotiations are on the carpet between Great-Britain and France.

The news of the employment of dogs from the Havana to hunt down the Maroons in Jamaica, excited much resentment and severe animadversions in the house of commons. This conduct was compared to that of the first Spanish settlers, whose barbarous treatment excited universal horror.

But, aside of custom, what is the real difference in point of humanity, between dogs to tear men to pieces; and ordering men to shoot them?

Late London papers assert, and a gentleman who has passed through England the winter past, confirms the account, that there is no real scarcity of wheat in that country. The scarcity is artificial—created by the farmers, who keep back their grain while the price is rising, or by combinations for speculation. There is doubtless much truth in this account.

The forced loan in France has had good success. The directory have stated that ten millions, and

fourth of the assignats in circulation, are withdrawn from circulation.  
A French paper, under date of February 20th, announces that Mr. Adet is recalled from the United States, and is to be succeeded by Mr. Fantano, of Bourdeaux.

Prince Hohenlohe has written a letter to the editor of the Francfort Gazette, to correct some mistakes, in which he gives very good advice—He says, "Gazettes in general should say only what has happened without hazarding conjectures."

### ANNAPOLIS, May 5.

On Saturday last the resolution for carrying into effect the treaty with Great-Britain was passed in the house of representatives of the United States, 51 to 48—without any qualification or modification—and a committee ordered to bring in a bill or bills accordingly.

#### For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

UNDER a government, whose constitution is the native soil of *virtue, knowledge and eloquence*—where merit prefers an irresistible claim to the most dignified offices of state, where genius and application meet with unbounded encouragement and applause, it is natural to look for ambition, displayed in application and well directed emulation, crowned with confidence and honours. With these stimulating excitements, it is difficult to account for the unpardonable supineness which pervades every class of professional students in the United States. But although the remark will apply in its utmost extent, I shall, at present, confine it to the students of law; nor will my restrictions end here. I do not hesitate to assert, that in no state in the union, the same, or equal advantages and opportunities, meet with a neglect so shameful as that shewn in this city. Let him, who is ignorant of what those advantages are, recollect the strenuous exertions of him who has ever shewn himself the warm patron of every institution or association for the promotion of legal information.

I deem it wholly superfluous for me to attempt a formal proof of the utility which must necessarily result from associations formed for the investigation of truth, and the promotion of legal knowledge. He who denies it, opposes himself singly to the judgment of Cicero, Quintilian, Rollin, Blair, and every author of respectability on the subject, ancient and modern; a degree of presumption which few are vain enough to acknowledge. The advantages which these illustrious authorities attribute to associations of the kind we are speaking of, are every day in the power of the students of this city. No man, who looks with a solicitous eye on the rising generation, can refrain from a painful reflection, when he sees those advantages so totally neglected; and I dare predict, that there is not a student in this city who will not deeply regret, who will not severely censure, the spirit of indolence or dissipation which induced him to slight them.

It would betray a degree of insensibility, a want of spirit, which no man of common feeling would dare avow, to urge an independence, or even an unbounded fortune, as an apology for want of application. No man will tamely acquiesce under the appellation of "fool." And the student of law, when he once commences the study, pledges his reputation as a man of abilities for his success. Once embarked, there is no retreating without disgrace, and no credit without achievement.

Fortune may make a man conspicuous, but without dignity he is only conspicuously contemptible; he is elevated to proclaim his own folly.—Every young gentleman has, in a great measure, the formation of himself; where then is his plea for ignorance? His progress in knowledge is always compared with, and measured by, his opportunities; to remit application, or to neglect favourable opportunities, is therefore to flag in the field of victory, and justly to incur the opprobrious epithets of stupid and insensible. There is no medium, tolerable to the generous emulation of aspiring youth, in the profession of the law. Who can bear the idea of drudging at the pitiful bar of a quibbling county court, who grasps in his hand the means to senatorial dignity? The man who makes a shoe with uncommon dexterity, stands infinitely higher in the rank of genius and respectability, than the despicable pettifogger; the one has arrived at the summit of his profession—the other, through indolence or stupidity, grovels in the meanest department of the most honourable pursuit. Who does not look with indignation on the wretch, who, with connexions, fortune, and abilities for the enjoyment of all the refinements, elegancies, and honours of polished society, loiters away his life in the coarse and filthy gratifications of the debased vulgar?

But the reverse of the medal is as brilliant and inviting as the other side was despicable and disgusting—*Wealth, honour, fame, happiness*, are the certain rewards of industry and application—no man is insensible to these, from the sweep who yells in our streets, to the counsellor who wields, by his irresistible eloquence, the mighty affairs of the nation in the cabinet.—It is a principle of human nature, and needs no illustration. It is for you, young gentlemen, to profit by this advice. The avidity of merited honours, the generous emulation, the contempt of inferiority, nay, of mediocrity itself, peculiar to youth and genius, must be, and is implanted in you. The means for obtaining the desirable objects of your wishes have been fully pointed out by those very men who have attained such a truly enviable eminence in their respective professions. Let your own ambition to excel bring you to a resolution to act—let the respectable authorities mentioned in this address direct your actions to the best advantage;

*The Roman advocate and orator.*

and let this address induce you to unite, *firmly and permanently*, into an association for your mutual improvement, as one principle mean marked out by these illustrious authors—for your own reputation's sake be eminent lawyers, or relinquish the pursuit. The event will justify the advice.

#### QUINTILIAN.

Annapolis, 23d. April, 1796.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.  
The INQUISITOR, No. I.

*Primus ego ingredior pare de fonte sacerdos  
Itala per Graios orgia ferra choros.*

#### [IMITATED]

*First in this land Inquisitor I reign,  
And in Columbia plant the courts of Spain.*

IF I thought any one ignorant of the nature of the work in which I am about to engage, I might possibly give a long history of my intentions, and of the reasons which induced me to the notice of the public. Such, however, is the number and the celebrity of my predecessors, that I am perfectly persuaded that every one who sees my publication will know the purport of it.

My purpose is then, as might be supposed, to exercise the office of censor, for the benefit of the public, under the title which I have prefixed to this number. Should any one presume to doubt my authority to exercise this office, I might, in my *inquisitorial* capacity, convince them at once by the plain and simple argument of lord Peter, but to remove all doubts, I shall inform them that I am duly appointed *inquisitor general* by a club of associates who are perfectly qualified for making this election. Perhaps at some future period I may introduce each of its members to the acquaintance of my readers, but till then they must be known by their collective title "*The Inquisition*." It was at their instigation that I was induced to undertake this work, and by their assistance shall I be eased of part of the labour of conducting it. Like that institution from which we have borrowed our name, our meetings are held with the utmost secrecy, but the parallel cannot be extended much farther; no one therefore need consider us as objects of extreme dread, nor expect to see the celebration of an *auto da fe* with fire and faggots. We would, however, have proper respect paid to the authority of our institution, for we consider our club at least equal in dignity to the *Free and Easy*, or the *Goose and Griston*, and require due reverence to be paid accordingly.

As for myself, my life is too barren of incidents to afford any entertainment, and, with regard to my character, perhaps few would believe me impartial were I to draw it myself; let it suffice to say, that I do not wish to be considered as an oddity, but merely to be thought a man who, having nothing better to do, employs himself in endeavouring to afford some amusement to others. After this declaration it cannot be expected that I should always be strictly confined to the office of an Inquisitor, but may be allowed to make whatever deviations I may think conducive to entertain or improve my readers.

Should any one be pleased with my lucubrations, the best way, in my opinion, for him to manifest his approbation, will be to favour me with his correspondence, which, if on proper subjects, will be duly attended to. Let not, however, the votaries of politics, in their diurnal meetings upon *the bill*, censure me if I decline interfering in any of the topics of their science, for this conduct is not the result of contempt for their science, or of disrespect for them, but as may be supposed, is occasioned by the impropriety of acting otherwise.

Something, however, remains to be said to those who may be displeas'd with any of my decisions, and to them this is my answer, that I shall always endeavour to promote the cause of virtue and reason, and that wherever any thing is noted with the mark of disapprobation, there my conscience tells me that I am fulfilling the commands of justice. If my judgment be thought erroneous, there is an appeal to the public, whose voice must finally determine the merits of the cause; it is not my voice alone which can stamp on any action the characters of either propriety or impropriety, for though I may point out any object as deserving attention, there is another tribunal which must decide whether I have acted impartially. Nothing, it is universally allowed, can be made ridiculous when fairly represented, unless it contain in itself a just cause for ridicule, and an attempt to debate it will only appear as the effect of impotent envy; all the wit of the poet which proved so fatal to the dunces against whom it was employed, yet (as his biographer has observed) proved weak and ineffectual when directed against a Bentley.

Having now performed the task of introducing myself to my readers, I shall take my leave for the present, with requesting those who wish to become my correspondents, to leave their letters at the printing-office, directed "to the Inquisitor."

THIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.  
MARY BEARD, Executrix,  
M. BEARD, }  
JOHN BEARD, } Executours.  
Beard's Habitation, April 23, 1796.

In CHANCERY, May 2, 1796.  
ORDERED, on the application of the trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER, of Anne Arundel county, that the 15th day of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Spurrier to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted, and it is ordered, that three weeks notice thereof be published in the Maryland Gazette during the present month.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

#### NOTICE.

THE trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER will meet at Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th day of next month, June, in pursuance of the above order, to liquidate and adjust the claims against said Spurrier, on or before which day it is expected all the creditors will furnish their respective claims, duly authenticated.

In CHANCERY, April 7, 1796.  
ORDERED. That the creditors of JOHN EDEN, sen. JOHN EDEN, jun. and TOWNSEND EDEN, be requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor before the first day of August next, to the intent that the chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised, by a sale of the land which have come from the said persons deceased to JAMES EDEN, an infant, for the purpose of discharging the said claims.  
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more respectfully requested to settle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly informed, that compulsory measures, of necessity, will be pursued, if they neglect this last notice, to which the subscriber solicitously hopes early attention will be paid.  
FREDERICK GREEN.  
Annapolis, April, 1796.

SAMUEL SANDS,  
Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS M'NEER, facing the Stadt-House, and has for sale a quantity of hair-powder and perfumes, and sundry other articles in the line of his business, such as pomatums, (hard and soft) shaving soap and boxes, &c. all which he will sell at the most reduced prices.  
Annapolis, May 4, 1796.

BUCKSKIN,  
A fine dark bay horse, with one white foot, near fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring,  
STANDS at the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South river, at four dollars for each mare, but if paid by the first day of August three dollars per mare will be taken.  
BUCKSKIN is remarkably strong and active, goes well upon the road, and is altogether of the country blood.  
SAMUEL JACOB.  
South river, April 5, 1796.

SHORT WHITE CURLED HAIR,  
Which resembles a round bottomed Wig,  
WILL discover JAMES HERRING, who was seduced away by WILLIAM TURNER; they are both apprentices to the nail making business, and can work very well; they ran away from my Factory early this morning.  
WILLIAM TURNER is about 19 years of age, well grown, strong made, with round shoulders, has short dark hair and black eyes; he had a brown cloth coat, striped cloth waistcoat, and striped trousers, &c. He is very artful, and as they have stolen several articles may change his cloaths; this is the old offender who was advertised for running away last Easter Monday.  
JAMES HERRING is about 16 years old, slender made, thin faced, and has lost one tooth in the fore part of his upper jaw; he had on a short blue jacket and striped trousers, &c. he was born in this town, and although he speaks Irish fluently, when he speaks English he has nothing of the *trigue*. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward to any person who will secure them so that I get them again, and reasonable charges if brought home.  
RICHARDSON STUART  
Baltimore, May 2, 1796.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.  
STOLEN from Mr. NORLEY YOUNG's forest plantation, on Tuesday night the 29th 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.

To be SOLD, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of June next, between the hours of the forenoon, at the MESS, of Anne Arundel county, ALL the PERSONS, confining hogs, plantation utensils, with some corn, wheat, bacon, &c. &c. The JOHN

P. S. All persons who are requested to settle their accounts, are requested to make payment on or before the 15th day of May next.  
April 27, 1796.

A LIST of LETTERS received at Chaptico, if not of July, they will be sent as dead letters.  
GEORGE P. GRANT, County, Maryland, Capt. David Carca  
Mr. John Aldcom, torent river.  
April 23, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers of the Maryland Gazette, that the next issue of the paper will be published on the 15th day of May next, and will thereafter, for the purpose of making transfers.  
By order  
NICH. H. A. A.  
April 25, 1796.

LA FAYETTE is in high order, and subscribers's stable, i week, Thursdays, Mr. Augustine G from Annapolis, on weekdays.  
LA FAYETTE is a new, and action, to get by the imported Figure, out of a fine La Fayette will come, if two or more dollars per mare and provided the money if the money is not dollars for each mare  
April 20, 1795.

PIO A strong imported  
COVERS mares a LEONARD's mare or jenny or one and an half of November, if lost will be demanded, or Good pasture at 2 not accountable for a Also for sale or JACK-ASSES, rising jennies from three ye Also for sale, on imported mares.

P. S. No money mares sent to Pio where owners will bolts on the first of twelve dollars for ea Hill's D-light, A

EC STANDS this fee and covers may bulch of oats, the the money is paid-b nca will be taken in ECLIPSE was reported Eclipse, out N B Any gen above horse may fee  
April 27, 1796.

MAP OF Griffith's  
6  
Annapolis, Mar

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. J. M.

April 27, 1796. 2

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. GRINDALL, D. P. M.

April 23, 1796. 2

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. 2

## 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, firmness, 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 3/6 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.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 20, 1795. 2

## 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 a 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 above 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. J. L.

Hill's Delight, April 21, 1796. 2

## 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 gentleman inclinable to purchase the above horse may see him by applying to

W. R.

April 27, 1796. 2

## MAP OF MARYLAND.

Griffith's Map of Maryland,

Sold by

John Shaw.

Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

PHILADELPHIA, 29th March, 1796.

## PROPOSALS,

By J. M. Snowden & W. M. Corkle,

For Printing by Subscription,

THE

TRAVELS

OF

Anacharhis 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 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 Anacharhis, 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 Mæotis 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 Eubœa.
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 Propylæa.
14. Plan of the Temple of Theseus, Elevation and View of the Parthenon.
15. Phœcia and Doris.
16. Essay on the Environs of Delphi and View of Parnassus.
17. Plan of a Grecian House after Vitruvius.
18. Bœotia.
19. Theffaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phlœsia 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, Troezenis, Hermionis, the Isle of Egina and Cynaris.
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.

In CHANCERY, April 6, 1796.

John Robert Hollyday against Philip Edwards and others. 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,

3X Reg. Cur Can.

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.

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. 4 6w

## 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 3/6 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 3/6 to the groom.

Good pasturage gratis, where the money is sent with the mares or jennies, otherwise at 3/6 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-MASTER.

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

April 11, 1796. 4

## An APPRENTICE

40 Wanted at this Office.

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

July 6, 1795. 36 WILLIAM HARWOOD.

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 power, 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. 3X

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. 3

### 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; tamboured aprons, petticoats and handkerchiefs; tucked aprons; corded muslin, striped, checked and fancy; muslin and chintz shawls; cambric, &c. &c. nankeens and nankeenets; hosiery, sprigg, of nabrigs and dowlafs.

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

WILLIAM WELLS. 3X

### 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.

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. 3 J. M.

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. 3X

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

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

Annapolis, April 1, 1796. 4X

### To be SOLD,

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

Annapolis, February 22, 1796. 11

### Washington Canal Lottery, No. 1.

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. 1.

Viz—1 Prize of 20,000 dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each } 5,000	35,000
5 ditto	1,000
10 ditto	400
20 ditto	100
55 ditto	50
5750 ditto	12
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. 12

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, 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. 12X

### 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. X

### 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. 11

### 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.

10

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

### 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. 6

### 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 0 sterling, and two second hand single top CARRIAGES.

6X

To RENT,

Three small framed dwelling HOUSES.

March 27, 1796.

STRAYED 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. 3X

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. 3X

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.

April 12, 1796. 3X

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.

31

BENJAMIN OGLE.

August 23, 1795.

### CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 12, 1796.

### CADIZ, February 19.

HE convoy from England is expected to fail as soon as admiral Mann appears in the offing of the bay. He was expected this day. The French are in port, and are waiting to have a clear coast, before they will attempt to sail. I have been on board all these ships, and met with a most cordial reception. Some of the officers are old acquaintance, and Freres d'Armes. It must impartially be allowed, that the British navy is far superior to them. There is very little subordination among them. They are all tired of the war, and they acknowledge their country to be in a most deplorable situation.

### HAGUE, March 6.

In the first sitting of the national assembly, citizen Paulus was unanimously elected president; the number composing the national assembly was 89. Paulus, in accepting the post, said, "I declare, in the name of the people of the low countries, that this assembly is the representative body of the Belgic people;" the hall resounded with applauses, in which the ambassadors of France, Denmark, and Portugal, took part. At the same time a select band of music was heard, and the windows looking into the interior court being opened, a great number of trumpets announced, that the assembly was constituted, which was received by the people with the cries of "Vive la Republic."

The citizens and military answered by acclamation, twirling their hats upon their bayonets. Several discharges of musquetry and artillery were made at the same time.

Citizen Paulus then harrangued the assembly, and proposed that the garrison of the Hague should be under the immediate orders of the assembly and its president, and that the latter should have the watch-word and the capacity of giving orders.

It being decreed that an orderly regulation should be formed for the assembly, the members chosen for this purpose were citizens Bicker, Bosveldt, Hufman, Hagen, Queigen de Kempenaar, Van Lenwen, and Vander Veen.

After some other operations of little importance, the sitting rose at half after five in the evening.

A commission from the intermediate regency of the province of Holland appeared in the sitting of the 3d, to announce its constitution the evening before. A deputation from the Bourgeoisie of the Hague demanded, that the assembly should nominate a commission to assist at a civic fete, which they were upon the point of celebrating, which was granted.

In the sitting of the 4th, citizen Slicher was charged to inform the diplomatic corps, that the assembly had prepared a place for their reception, and desired to know the number of their suite. The remains of this sitting was exceedingly outrageous, in consequence of the reading of some pieces, transmitted by the Amsterdam committee of Surveillance, in which the president was accused (we know not upon what ground) of delivering the Cape of Good Hope to the British.

After much uninteresting debate, principally upon the denunciation of the president, an harrangue, in the name of the armed force of the Hague, in which it was proposed to prepare a medal to be presented to those who should most distinguish themselves in the civic fete. The sitting rose at five in the evening.

### LONDON, March 18.

We understand that the court of Madrid has yielded to the remonstrances made by lord Bute, and has removed the suspicions entertained by his political conduct.—The Spanish ministry have sent orders to Cadix to dismantle 20 sail of the line, lying at that port; and a French privateer which was at Alicante, and had taken some of our vessels, has been ordered from thence to Toulon.

March 19. We have received such of the Paris journals as were wanting to complete the regular series up to the 11th instant. From these it appears that though the Chouans have not made any other than temporary incursions into the department of Finistère, Breiz, Quimper, &c. are in a state of siege, under the pretext of Chouans. Nothing particular has occurred at Paris; but the directory have written a letter of thanks to general Hoche, for his zealous and patriotic exertions in La Vendee.

The Dutch-admiral Braak, has informed the marine minister, that several English men of war have been cruising off the Dogger-Bank; but that until their number is increased, no engagement can be expected, as the Dutch squadron is too strong for the English to attack it.

### ST. JOHN'S, (Antigua) March 19.

The mail boat with the second December and first and second January mails, arrived here yesterday, by which we learn the arrival at Barbadoes of general Abercromby in the Arethusa frigate.

It appears that admiral Christian has been suspended in the command of the outward bound fleet by that brave officer admiral Cornwallis.

Brigadier-general M'Kenzie and 1500 men are gone to reinforce Grenada.

April 4. We are informed that his majesty's ship Glory, late admiral Christian's flag ship, in the gale of wind which forced her to return to port, shipped about 300 tons of water, which nearly water logged her, and with very great difficulty she was floated into port.

The whole of the Cork fleet, consisting of about 130 sail, arrived at Barbadoes on Friday last—and, it is said, there are now 20,000 troops in that island; 13 ships of war were at anchor there when captain Barnes came away; the whole of the London fleet has also arrived at Barbadoes, with two of admiral Cornwallis's squadron, and the ships for this island may be expected to-day or to-morrow.

General Leigh, in his majesty's ship Hebe, was to have sailed on Saturday last from Barbadoes for St. Kitt's.

The French have been defeated in St. Vincent and Grenada, and in the former island they have driven the enemy into the Carib country.

A French ship, carrying 26 guns, called the Favourite, has been taken by his majesty's ship Canada, captain Bowen, after a Chase of 48 hours. Two English transports which had been taken by the Favourite, with about 80 soldiers on board each, have been recaptured by the Canada.

Just as this paper was going to press, we received the pleasing intelligence that the whole of the island of Grenada (one post only excepted) was in possession of the British, and it was nearly expected that that post would surrender, as all supplies were cut off. The above we have received from the most undoubted authority.

### BOSTON, April 27.

Interesting extract of a letter from captain Jacob Williams, of this town, dated London 27th February, 1796.

"I have been near six months in this city attending the courts when sitting. My caute against admiral Jarvis is not yet brought on, but from the present appearance of things, I do not entertain a doubt of recovering my property. Indeed, since the exchange of the treaty, a very material alteration in the conduct and disposition of the judges, both in the courts of admiralty, and the courts of appeals, in our favour, is very visible.—And it ever the American suffers obtain restitution, (of which I think there is now but little doubt) it will be owing to that wisdom and prudence which the government of the United States has so fully exhibited in the British court.

"After saying so much, you will easily conceive the pain I feel on seeing some of the American newspapers fraught with loads of abuse of our worthy president, and the wisest and best friends to the constitution, and real independence of our country. Yet, however, I am fully persuaded, that, although such writings may cause some temporary evils; there is too much good sense and discernment in the great body of the people, to suffer them to be long misled by foreign agents or political enthusiasts. How widely different from its present happy and flourishing state, would have been the situation of our country, had the wild and pernicious counsels of some of our politicians, been adhered to, and followed? But through the goodness of God, and the wisdom of our government our country has become respected and admired by all the world."

### Interesting Commercial News.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bayard, dated London, February 25, 1796, to a gentleman in Beverly.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that the case of the Relief, captain Cole, has been heard before the court of Admiralty, and decided.—The judge has ordered the vessel and cargo (or the value, which is the same thing) to be restored as claimed, with costs and damages. I hope his decision will be as favourable in the remaining cases that stand on the same footing; of which there are 53 yet to be heard and determined. A motion will reduce issue against the captors, to bring in the proceeds of sale. Your account will be referred to the register and two merchants, and whatever sum they report, the court will order to be paid for your use."

### NEW-YORK, May 3.

Last evening arrived at this port, in the Assistance of 50 guns, captain Mowatt, his excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esquire, minister plenipotentiary from the court of Great-Britain to the United States.

Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England, when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady.

May 4. A London paper of the 19th March, received by the ship Assistance, brings accounts of the probability of a war between Spain and England. It is believed at Paris that it is an agreed point between France and Spain, that Spain shall break with Great-Britain; but before this event takes place, some beneficial arrangements are to be completed. French troops are embarking on board Spanish ships for the West-Indies as the most eligible mode of conveying reinforcements to the islands.

It is suggested also at Paris, that the actual destination of the Dutch fleet which has sailed from the Texel, is to join the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Copenhagen of the 8th March states, as report, that the British and Russian ministers are about quitting that city, on account of Mr. Grouvelle's being received as minister of the French republic.

General Jourdan arrived at Bonn February 28.

### PITTSBURG, April 30.

We hear by the way of the Illinois that the inhabitants within the United States territory, near Detroit, have moved off, or are preparing to move to the Canada side of the lake, and Detroit river; and also, within these two days, from Presqu'isle we hear, that the inhabitants at the garrison of Niagara are preparing to move: All much chagrined at the treaty with the United States.

### PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

The ship Hannibal which was mentioned in yesterday's paper, is in 30 days from Lisbon—she got aground on Tuesday evening on the flats of Reddy Point—a passenger informs that great preparations are making by that court in conjunction with the Spaniards, for war against England.

Tuesday Don Joseph Ignatius de Viar, his catholic majesty's consul general, was received and acknowledged by the president of the United States as charge des Affaires from Spain, in lieu of Don Joseph de Jaudenes, who has obtained leave from the king to return to Spain.

### MARTINSBURG, April 28.

A most savage murder was committed last Sunday night, on the body of Mr. Nicholas Young, an honest, aged citizen, living in the borders of Shepherd's town. About twelve o'clock on that night, Mr. Young discovered attempts making to enter his house by a back window; he immediately rose from his bed, went out of the door to the back of the house, where he was instantly seized, a pistol put to his body, discharged, and the contents lodged in his breast;—he, after walking two or three paces, fell and expired;—his unhappy wife, on hearing the report of the pistol, ran to his relief, when she no sooner saw the partner of all she held dear lying a corpse, but an immediate attempt was made at her life by the discharge of another pistol, which, fortunately, only burnt the priming in the pan, and she escaped.—From her best recollection, she saw two persons, who were accessory in the horrid act, and heard her husband speak to the one who shot him, previous to his fall;—the villain's name was mentioned but she disremembers it.—The cause of this daring attempt appears to have been from the unfortunate Mr. Young's having received a large payment the evening before, for a plantation he had sold, and the villains apprehending the money to be in the house, determined on the murder, with a view to obtain it;—however it was left in Shepherd's town the evening it was received, but the aged proprietor lost his life by its means.—No discovery has as yet been made of the perpetrators of this horrid deed.

### BALTIMORE, May 9.

Extract of a letter dated Havanna, April 11, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

"The packet that arrived a few days ago from Spain, brings out an order to suspend the admission of vessels from the United States with flour and provisions into this port."

We learn from good authority, and mention it in corroboration of the report in this day's paper from Lisbon and London, of a probable rupture between England and Spain; that Mr. Liston, the British minister, refused a passage in the Assistance to the Spanish minister appointed for the United States, who was in England at the time of his departure.

[Aurora]

Extract of a letter from a most respectable and big clergyman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, received by the William Penn.

"I was glad to learn from President WASHINGTON's admirable speech, that America is in a state of such great prosperity; and that, notwithstanding all the attempts of the DISAFFECTED, the tranquillity of your highly favoured country is not likely to be inter-

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 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,  
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; japanned 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, osabrigs and dowlags.

I have also some groceries, viz. rum, 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 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 pasture 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'RAULT, 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, 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.

### Washington Canal Lottery, No. 1.

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. 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,  
W. M. DUNCANSON,  
THOMAS LAW,  
JAMES BARRY.

12

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, 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 22, 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'DAVILL. 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 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.

10

JOHN THOMAS.

Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

### To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nine or ten 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 set 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.

STRAYED 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 docketed. 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.

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 docketed. 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.

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.

April 12, 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.

August 25, 1795.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

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

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIST YEAR.)

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 12, 1796.

### CADIZ, February 19.

HE convoy from England is expected to fail as soon as admiral Mann appears in the offing of the bay. He was expected this day. The French are in port, and are waiting to have a clear coast, before they will attempt to fail. I have been on board all these ships, and met with a most cordial reception. Some of the officers are old acquaintance, and Freres d'Armes. It must impartially be allowed, that the British navy is far superior to them. There is very little subordination among them. They are all tired of the war, and they acknowledge their country to be in a most deplorable situation.

### HAGUE, March 6.

In the first sitting of the national assembly, citizen Paulus was unanimously elected president; the number composing the national assembly was 89. Paulus, in accepting the post, said, "I declare, in the name of the people of the low countries, that this assembly is the representative body of the Belgic people; the hall resounded with applause, in which the ambassadors of France, Denmark, and Portugal, took part. At the same time a select band of music was heard, and the windows looking into the interior court being opened, a great number of trumpets announced, that the assembly was constituted, which was received by the people with the cries of "Vive la Republic."

The citizens and military answered by acclamation, twirling their hats upon their bayonets. Several discharges of musquetry and artillery were made at the same time.

Citizen Paulus then harranged the assembly, and proposed that the garrison of the Hague should be under the immediate orders of the assembly and its president, and that the latter should have the watch-word and the capacity of giving orders.

It being decreed that an orderly regulation should be formed for the assembly, the members chosen for this purpose were citizens Bicker, Bosveldt, Hofman, Hagen, Queigen de Kempenaar, Van Lenwen, and Vander Veen.

After some other operations of little importance, the sitting rose at half after five in the evening.

A commission from the intermediate regency of the province of Holland appeared in the sitting of the 3d, to announce its constitution the evening before. A deputation from the Bourgeoisie of the Hague demanded, that the assembly should nominate a commission to assist at a civic fete, which they were upon the point of celebrating, which was granted.

In the sitting of the 4th, citizen Slicher was charged to inform the diplomatic corps, that the assembly had prepared a place for their reception, and desired to know the number of their suite. The remains of this sitting was exceedingly outrageous, in consequence of the reading of some pieces, transmitted by the Amsterdam committee of Surveillance, in which the president was accused (we know not upon what ground) of delivering the Cape of Good Hope to the British.

After much uninteresting debate, principally upon the denunciation of the president, an harrangue, in the name of the armed force of the Hague, in which it was proposed to prepare a medal to be presented to those who should most distinguish themselves in the civic fete. The sitting rose at five in the evening.

### LONDON, March 18.

We understand that the court of Madrid has yielded to the remonstrances made by lord Bute, and has removed the suspensions entertained by his political conduct.—The Spanish ministry have sent orders to Cadiz to dismantle 20 sail of the line, lying at that port; and a French privateer which was at Alicante, and had taken some of our vessels, has been ordered from thence to Toulon.

March 19. We have received such of the Paris journals as were wanting to complete the regular series up to the 11th instant. From these it appears that though the Chouans have not made any other than temporary incursions into the department of Finistere, Bret, Quimper, &c. are in a state of siege, under the pretext of Chouans. Nothing particular has occurred at Paris; but the directory have written a letter of thanks to general Hoche, for his zealous and patriotic exertions in La Vendee.

The Dutch admiral Braak, has informed the marine minister, that several English men of war have been cruising off the Dogger-Bank; but that until their number is increased, no engagement can be expected, as the Dutch squadron is too strong for the English to attack it.

### ST. JOHN'S, (Antigua) March 19.

The mail boat with the second December and first and second January mails, arrived here yesterday, by which we learn the arrival at Barbadoes of general Abercromby in the Antheus frigate.

It appears that admiral Christian has been suspended in the command of the outward bound fleet by that brave officer admiral Cornwallis.

Brigadier-general McKenzie and 1500 men are gone to reinforce Grenada.

April 4. We are informed that his majesty's ship Glory, late admiral Christian's flag ship, in the gale of wind which forced her to return to port, shipped about 300 tons of water, which nearly water logged her, and with very great difficulty she was floated into port.

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### BOSTON, April 27.

Interesting extract of a letter from captain Jacob Williams, of this town, dated London 27th February, 1796.

"I have been near six months in this city attending the courts when sitting. My cause against admiral Jarvis is not yet brought on, but from the present appearance of things, I do not entertain a doubt of recovering my property. Indeed, since the exchange of the treaty, a very material alteration in the conduct and disposition of the judges, both in the courts of admiralty, and the courts of appeals, in our favour, is very visible.—And it ever the American sufferers obtain restitution, (of which I think there is now but little doubt) it will be owing to that wisdom and prudence which the government of the United States has so fully exhibited in the British court.

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### Interesting Commercial News.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Bayard, dated London, February 25, 1796, to a gentleman in Brvery.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that the case of the Relief, captain Cole, has been heard before the court of Admiralty, and decided.—The judge has ordered the vessel and cargo (or the value, which is the same thing) to be restored as claimed, with costs and damages. I hope his decision will be as favourable in the remaining cases that stand on the same footing; of which there are 53 yet to be heard and determined. A motion will reduce issue against the captors, to bring in the proceeds of sale. Your account will be referred to the register and two merchants, and whatever sum they report, the court will order to be paid for your use."

### NEW-YORK, May 3.

Last evening arrived at this port, in the Assistance of 50 guns, captain Mowatt, his excellency ROBERT LISTON, Esquire, minister plenipotentiary from the court of Great-Britain to the United States.

Mr. Liston was some time since minister at Constantinople; had but lately returned to England, when he was appointed to this country. He was married about a fortnight before his departure, and is accompanied by his lady.

May 4. A London paper of the 19th March, received by the ship Assistance, brings accounts of the probability of a war between Spain and England. It is believed at Paris that it is an agreed point between France and Spain, that Spain shall break with Great-Britain; but before this event takes place, some beneficial arrangements are to be completed. French troops are embarking on board Spanish ships for the West-Indies as the most eligible mode of conveying reinforcements to the islands.

It is suggested also at Paris, that the actual destination of the Dutch fleet which has sailed from the Texel, is to join the French fleet in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Copenhagen of the 8th March states, as report, that the British and Russian ministers are about quitting that city, on account of Mr. Grouvelle's being received as minister of the French republic.

General Jourdan arrived at Bonn February 28.

### PITTSBURG, April 30.

We hear by the way of the Illinois that the inhabitants within the United States territory, near Detroit, have moved off, or are preparing to move to the Canada side of the lake, and Detroit river; and also, within these two days, from Pictouville we hear, that the inhabitants at the garrison of Niagara are preparing to move: All much chagrined at the treaty with the United States.

### PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

The ship Hannibal which was mentioned in yesterday's paper, is in 30 days from Lisbon—she got aground on Tuesday evening on the flats of Reedy Point—a passenger informs that great preparations are making by that court in conjunction with the Spaniards, for war against England.

Tuesday Don Joseph Ignatius de Viar, his catholic majesty's consul general, was received and acknowledged by the president of the United States as charge des Affaires from Spain, in lieu of Don Joseph de Jaudenes, who has obtained leave from the king to return to Spain.

### MARTINSBURG, April 28.

A most savage murder was committed last Sunday night, on the body of Mr. Nicholas Young, an honest, aged citizen, living in the borders of Shepherd's-town. About twelve o'clock on that night, Mr. Young discovered attempts making to enter his house by a back window; he immediately rose from his bed, went out of the door to the back of the house, where he was instantly seized, a pistol put to his body, discharged, and the contents lodged in his breast;—he, after walking two or three paces, fell and expired;—his unhappy wife, on hearing the report of the pistol, ran to his relief, when she no sooner saw the partner of all the held dear lying a corpse, but an immediate attempt was made at her life by the discharge of another pistol, which, fortunately, only burnt the priming in the pan, and she escaped.—From her best recollection, she saw two persons, who were accessory in the horrid act, and heard her husband speak to the one who shot him, previous to his fall;—the villain's name was mentioned but she disremembers it.—The cause of this daring attempt appears to have been from the unfortunate Mr. Young's having received a large payment the evening before, for a plantation he had sold, and the villains apprehending the money to be in the house, determined on the murder, with a view to obtain it;—however it was left in Shepherd's-town the evening it was received, but the aged proprietor lost his life by its means.—No discovery has as yet been made of the perpetrators of this horrid deed.

### BALTIMORE, May 9.

Extract of a letter dated Havana, April 11, to a merchant in Philadelphia.

"The packet that arrived a few days ago from Spain, brings out an order to suspend the admission of vessels from the United States with flour and provisions into this port."

We learn from good authority, and mention it in corroboration of the report in this day's paper from Lisbon and London, of a probable rupture between England and Spain; that Mr. Liston, the British minister, refused a passage in the Assistance to the Spanish minister appointed for the United States, who was in England at the time of his departure.

[Aurora]

Extract of a letter from a most respectable wbig clergyman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, received by the William Penn.

"I was glad to learn from President WASHINGTON'S admirable speech, that America is in a state of such great prosperity; and that, notwithstanding all the attempts of the DISAFFECTED, the tranquillity of your highly favoured country is not likely to be inter-

rupted.—Oh that I could once see that great man, in whole presence all the monarchs of the world must hide their diminished heads! But if I enter on this subject, I shall leave no room to say with how much respect and gratitude I feel myself sincerely yours."

ANNAPOLIS, May 12.

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 Supplementary to an act, entitled, An act to provide a naval armament.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States be authorized to continue the construction and equipment, (with all convenient expedition) of two frigates of forty-four and one frigate of thirty-six guns, any thing in the act, entitled, "An act to provide a naval armament," to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, That so much of the sum of six hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars, and eighty-two cents, which by the act of June the ninth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, was appropriated (to defray the expenses to be incurred pursuant to the act to provide a naval armament) as remains unexpended, as well as the sum of eighty thousand dollars which was appropriated for a provisional equipment of galleys, by the before recited act, be appropriated for the said purposes.

And be it further enacted, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be sold, such part of the perishable materials as may not be wanted for completing the three frigates, and to cause the surplus of the other materials to be safely kept for the future use of the United States.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the house of representatives.

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

Approved, April the twentieth, 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.

To the PRINTERS.

ON perusing your paper of last week I discovered, under the signature of Quintilian, a publication which seemed to be intended as an address to the students of law in this city. From the singularity of its contents, and from the scurrilous language in which they are addressed, I am induced to submit to the public consideration, and to the students in particular, a few strictures upon it. As Quintilian has arrogated to himself a right of censuring the conduct of these respectable young gentlemen, and having an equal claim to the liberty of the press with himself, I have undertaken to offer some few remarks upon the nature of his publication.

That his language is unpolite in the extreme, is too obvious to require any illustration, and it is sufficient to rouse the indignation of every student who possesses the smallest spark of sensibility, or who has not entirely renounced all pretensions to character. Quintilian does not stoop to argument. The whole is dogmatical and authoritative. But before any writer has the presumption to appear in a paper, whose object is the diffusion of rational entertainment, it is his business to be acquainted with the strength of his own genius; and when such writers as Quintilian intrude upon the public, it becomes the duty of every lover of truth to expose the fallacy of their doctrine. Such productions as Quintilian's will never, I am sure, meet with a favourable reception from a candid and enlightened community. Although Quintilian has adorned his composition with the names of such celebrated rhetoricians, yet from the glaring defects in his style, and the improprieties of his phraseology, it may fairly be concluded, that he has never penetrated beyond the title page of either. Besides, the very act of introducing them (unfortunately for him) betrays the imbecility of his judgment; for the mere insertion of such admired critics naturally summons to the readers recollection their rules of criticism, which serves to render the contrast more striking. Quintilian, I find, deals plentifully in universal propositions. Situated probably in some obscure corner of Annapolis, his genius ranges over the whole surface of the continent, and although his mind is so unlimited in its operation, yet I am at a loss to divine how he could have acquired information that there are no societies of this nature established in any part of America. Quintilian ought to have reflected upon the vast extent of America before he had hazarded such an assertion.

If Quintilian has ever received an academical education (which from his publication may be reasonably disputed) he must be acquainted with the rules by which these seminaries are regulated. A certain plan of instruction is laid down, from which there can be no departure. Every hour of a student's collegiate life is spent in acquiring a knowledge of the arts and sciences. Would Quintilian then seriously recommend to him, that as soon as he has entered the door of an attorney's office, before he has perused Blackstone's Commentaries, before he has even perfectly learned the distinction between plaintiff and defendant, or the most common terms in law, would Quintilian, I say, advise students in these circumstances

to form a society for the purpose of exploring the intricate labyrinths of legal truth? Such doctrine carries absurdity upon the very face of it.

After all, candour obliges me to confess, that I am no enemy to such associations. The advantages which flow from them, if established upon proper foundations, must be important, must be salutary indeed. They have been felt and acknowledged by many. Nevertheless I contend (although I hazard the charge of presumption in opposing the judgment of Quintilian) that such societies, if formed at too early a period, will be followed by the most prejudicial consequences. Universal experience will fully evince the propriety and truth of this assertion. We all know with what wonderful facility bad habits are acquired before the judgment of young men is in some degree matured, and when once contracted, every man must have felt the difficulty of surmounting them. I sincerely lament, that my occupation in life will not afford me greater leisure for a more minute examination of the sentiments of the Roman advocate and orator; but should the remarks already suggested have any influence on your conduct, I shall think myself amply compensated for the time and labour which have been sacrificed to the subject. Before I conclude, however, I must solicit your most serious attention to the following observations. I am as well acquainted with your progress in the study of law as Quintilian can possibly be, and therefore entreat you to postpone the formation of such a society until you have made farther progress in your studies. He, who has hitherto so generously patronised institutions of this nature, and to whom the debt of gratitude is due for his past favours will, no doubt, aid your feeble exertions with as much cheerfulness at any future as at the present period.—Let each student judge for himself.

JUVENIS.

\* Quintilian.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. II.

Quid faciam prescribere.

HORACE.

EVERY man, however insignificant his profession or employment, from the mechanic to the poet, feels an anxiety for the welfare of his own productions, and their favourable reception in the world. But although their anxiety may have so universally pervaded the world, none, I believe, feel it to so great a degree, as authors; but more particularly in their entrance into the literary world. At this time, when so much depends upon the manner in which their work is conducted, and when unaccustomed to those cares which are attendant upon authorship, and which habit must alighten, their mind is more open to timidity and fear; every circumstance, however slight, is sufficient to create in them terrors, and every object of dread is magnified. However ardent the mind may be; however pushed by the desire of praise; and however the novice may have been elated with the certain success of his work; when he beholds criticism in dread array, standing forth to mark down every stain, and to observe every moat, and envy, if their work may be consistent with perfection, ready to cover it with the most severe opprobrium, he will, I believe, readily confess the pains of authorship are nearly on an equilibrium with the chances which it affords of obtaining the applause of the world.

From these circumstances the public will not be surprised when I inform them, that my entrance into authorship has been marked with the same fears and apprehensions which has marked that of others; to me the fears of criticism have been equally great; and by me the contempt of the world has been equally feared.

Sometimes, however, when I look into the authority of those who have assumed, under the title of critics, the power of stamping every work with their approbation or censure, and ask whence they derive their power, I find it built upon so slender a foundation, and this query so difficult to be solved, that I have almost been prevailed upon to suspect that those terrors were more owing to the foolish timidity of the writer, than to any real cause. There is, however, a certain effect which their opinion has upon that of the world, that upon whatever foundation their authority may be placed, or whencesoever derived, it is necessary to obtain their favour. Every person who may have committed an acrostic or epigram to the world, through a magazine, now assumes the right of dealing out his criticisms with the most lavish hand; and a reverend moralist says that criticism has become a topic of even tea party assemblies; and that it is not uncommon for ladies who can hardly write their names, or indite a love letter, without the assistance of Entick's dictionary, to decide upon the merits of a poem, or any new publication, with all the authority of Aristotle, or the foolish virulence of Zoilus. I indeed have been informed, by a worthy correspondent, that an inquisition has been held over my first number by an association of Grammaticasters, and that I may expect to see the celebration of an auto da fe upon my two numbers on the following week. I have been induced to believe that remarks of this nature from persons like these, are indeed the strongest tokens of worth, wherefore I most humbly offer my worthy inquisitors my most hearty thanks for their unkind opinion, and hope they will do me the honour to continue it.

When we are, in danger, not only of the most severe persecutions of the male sex, but also in danger of meeting the frowns of the angelic fair, what heart can be free from the strongest emotions of fear? What writer can be so insensible, as not to be agitated by the most violent terrors? What aid can the most stoical philosophy bring in to us, when opposed to those, the most divine of all our creator's works!

I am lead more strongly to fear the attacks of criticism from the variety and diversity of tastes which a periodical work has to satisfy. How diligent soever the writer may be, let him cull from the gardens of morality and amusement whatever subjects may be most pleasingly instructive and entertaining, and let him deliver them in a style however suitable, yet his labours will prove unsatisfactory to a part of his readers; to some he will appear too sentimental; to others too gay; a third desires that his papers may be interspersed with politics; and a fourth wishes him to give out upon some topics of fashion. In so great a variety of tastes, where it is impossible to please all, I have resolved (wherein I am happy to find myself supported by a great authority) to indulge a little my own taste.

In a conflict with so many difficulties, I have determined, however my papers may be criticised, however I may meet with the frowns of some, and however I may be loaded with the opprobriums of others, ever to take the side of virtue and innocence, and to act upon the principles of honesty alone; so that when I come to settle accounts with the public, I shall feel myself free from the internal stings of a convicted conscience, and I shall be able to review my labours with the pleasing happiness that I never gave To virtue scandal, to innocence a fear, Or from the meek ey'd virgin stole a tear.

To be SOLD, for CASH, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 31st of May next, on the premises,

THAT valuable FARM, containing about 84 acres, formerly the property of WILLIAM ITAMS, of George, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about twelve miles from Annapolis, and three from Queen-Anne; it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is expected those inclinable to purchase will view the land, which will be shewn by Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON, living thereon. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

1027/6 WILLIAM WELSH.  
May 2, 1796.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the 16th day of May, 1796,

THE HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Mr. ISAAC M'HARD, on East-street, containing about three quarters of an acre. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by BURTON WHETCROFT.

1027/6  
Annapolis, May 10, 1796.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, the first day of June next, (if not sold at private sale before that day) at the late dwelling of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West river,

SEVERAL tracts of land, adjoining each other, lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; a 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, all the above parcels of land lay in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres. 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.

1027/6 BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CHARLES FARIS,  
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Prince-George's county will attend at Upper Marlborough, from Monday the sixth day of June until Wednesday the twenty-second of the same month, in order to make such alterations as have taken place in the property within the said county since their last meeting.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.  
April 18, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said estate are desired to hand them in, legally attested.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Administratrix,  
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Administrator.  
May 7, 1796.

THE creditors of Mr. JAMES PATTISON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, living in said county, on or before the first day of September next, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to JACOB PATTISON, Administrator.

May 11, 1796.

Ten Doll

RAN away from the fore last Easter, a ANDREW, about two feet ten inches high, skinned, has large lips, feet, is a little knock k speech and a down look lieve him to be harboured Whoever secures the sh again, shall receive the home all reasonably char

1027/6  
Anne-Arundel county

TAKEN up by the Tobacco, Charles branded on the near b hairs on the back; a snip near the place where ho neck the size of a dollar ten years of age, about owner is desired to pro take him away.

May 3, 1796.

TAKEN up by a str Anne-Arundel c about sixteen hands and of place, fourteen years switch tail; and a very side, has sundry mark broad hoofs. The ov proving property and p

May 6, 1796.

Agreeably to a decree EXPOSED to SAL on Monday the 16th on the premises,

ALL that LOT o city of Annapol buildings erected ther cupation of Mr. W parcel of ground ne particularly shewnd to the estate of JOS property will be sold purchasers to give bon with interest, within BURTON

April 16, 1796.

THIS is to reque estate of RIC Arundel county, dece ment, or suits will quents to the next co against said deceased legally authenticated, paid, on or about th which time we expect

M  
2  
J  
Beard's Habitation

HIGH

Will stand this fea ferry, four miles of April to the 15 dollar for each ma guineas and one the mare, or paid HIGH FLYER got by his F England at thirty beat.

THISTLE, the Syphon, she was th which was own b good runner, his g dam of Mr. Shafto Barforth, &c. his was the dam of T Drowly, Torifmon Cade, the dam of of Privateer and great-great-grand-d White Turk, grea worth, Layton Bar

A large lot will 3/6 per week, bu cident.

ALL persons A THOMAS ty, deceased, are Mr JOHN CRAIG 23d of May, with they may receive those indebted ar ment, to

SOLO April 12, 1796

Wanted t A NEGRO washer and TERS. Annapolis, Ap

**Ten Dollars Reward.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber, the Saturday before last Easter, a negro man by the name of **ANDREW**, about twenty-seven years of age, five feet ten inches high, rather slim made, very black skinned, has large lips, legs rather small, with large feet, is a little knock kneed, has a flammering in his speech and a down look; I have great reason to believe him to be harboured in or about Baltimore-town. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by  
*10/7/6* **JACOB PATTISON.**  
 Anne-Arundel county, May 11, 1796.

**T**AKEN up by the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, a stray **HORSE**, branded on the near buttock I, marked with white hairs on the back; a snip on the nose, and white hairs near the place where horses are commonly bled in the neck the size of a dollar, appears from his teeth to be ten years of age, about fourteen hands high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.  
*10/7/6* **JOSEPH TURNER.**  
 May 3, 1796.

**T**AKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a black **GELDING**, about sixteen hands and an half high, his near hip out of place, fourteen years old, paces and trots, has a long switch tail, and a very long mane hanging on the near side, has sundry marks of the saddle, and has very broad hoofs. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.  
*10/7/6* **CHARLES CONOWAY.**  
 May 6, 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,

**A**LL 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. *4X*

**T**HIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of **RICHARD BEARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.  
**MARY BEARD**, Executrix,  
**M. BEARD**,  
**JOHN BEARD**, } Executors.  
 Beard's Habitation, April 23, 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 Makelefs, 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.

**A**LL 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 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. *6w*

**Wanted to Purchase or Hire,**  
**A NEGRO WOMAN**, who is a good cook, washer and Ironer. Inquire of the **PRINTERS.**  
 Annapolis, April 1, 1796. *X*

In **CHANCERY**, May 2, 1796.  
**O**RDERED, on the application of the trustees of **WILLIAM SPURRIER**, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 15th day of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Spurrier to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted, and it is ordered, that three weeks notice thereof be published in the Maryland Gazette during the present month.  
 Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

**2 NOTICE.**  
**T**HE trustees of **WILLIAM SPURRIER** will meet at Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th day of next month, June, in pursuance of the above order, to liquidate and adjust the claims against said Spurrier, on or before which day it is expected all the creditors will furnish their respective claims, duly authenticated.

In **CHANCERY**, April 7, 1796.  
**O**RDERED, That the creditors of **JOHN EDEN**, sen. **JOHN EDEN**, jun. and **TOWNSHEND EDEN**, be requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor before the first day of August next, to the intent that the chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised, by a sale of the land which have come from the said persons deceased to **JAMES EDEN**, an infant, for the purpose of discharging the said claims.  
 Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

**A**LL persons indebted for the **MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c.** are once more respectfully requested to settle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly informed, that compulsory measures, of necessity, will be pursued, if they neglect this last notice, to which the subscriber solicitously hopes early attention will be paid.  
**2 FREDERICK GREEN.**  
 Annapolis, April, 1796.

**SAMUEL SANDS,**  
 Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,  
**R**ESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. **THOMAS M'NIE**, facing the Stadt-House; and has for sale a quantity of hair-powder and perfumes, and sundry other articles in the line of his business; such as pomatums, (hard and soft) shaving soap and boxes, &c. all which he will sell at the most reduced prices.  
 Annapolis, May 4, 1796. *2*

**BUCKSKIN,**  
 A fine dark bay horse, with one white foot, near fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring,  
**S**TANDS at the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South river, at four dollars for each mare, but if paid by the first day of August three dollars per mare will be taken.  
**BUCKSKIN** is remarkably strong and active, goes well upon the road, and is altogether of the country blood.  
**2 SAMUEL JACOB.**  
 South river, April 5, 1796.

**SHORT WHITE CURLED HAIR,**  
 Which resembles a round bottomed Wig,  
**W**ILL discover **JAMES HERRING**, who was seduced away by **WILLIAM TURNER**; they are both apprentices to the nail making business, and can work very well; they ran away from my Factory early this morning.  
**WILLIAM TURNER** is about 19 years of age, well grown, strong made, with round shoulders, has short dark hair and black eyes; he had a brown cloth coat, striped cloth waistcoat; and striped trousers, &c. He is very artful, and as they have stolen several articles may change his cloaths; this is the old offender who was advertised for running away last Easter Monday.  
**JAMES HERRING** is about 16 years old, slender made, thin faced, and has lost one tooth in the fore part of his upper jaw; he had on a short blue jacket and striped trousers, &c. he was born in this town, and although he speaks Irish fluently, when he speaks English he has nothing of the *erogue*. I will give **SIXTEEN DOLLARS** reward to any person who will secure them so that I get them again, and reasonable charges if brought home.  
**RICHARDSON STUART.**  
 Baltimore, May 2, 1796. *2*

**SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.**  
**S**TOLEN from Mr. **NOTLEY YOUNG**'s forest plantation, on Tuesday night the 29th instant, a dark bay **HORSE**, about fourteen or fifteen hands high, and about nine years old; he is branded **NY**. 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 foretop. 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 SOAPE**,  
 living on said place,  
 March 31, 1796. *3X*

**W**ENT 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, 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. *X*

**MAP OF MARYLAND:**  
**Griffith's Map of Maryland,**  
 Sold by  
*7X* **John Shaw.**  
 Annapolis, March 30, 1796.

**LOFTY,**  
 A full bred imported hunter, in good health and high condition,  
**W**ILL 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 found and free from blemish, a beautiful chestnut fore-rel, with a star and snip, one white foot behind, full seventeen hands high, with bone, finew, 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. *4X* **J. M.**

In **CHANCERY**, April 6, 1796.  
**John Robert Hollyday,**  
 against  
**Philip Edwards and others.**  
**T**HE 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 show cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.  
 Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
 Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, April 4, 1796.  
**T**HE 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.

**R**AN 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. *37*

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. GRINDALL, D. P. M.**  
April 23, 1795. **3 X**

**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. **3 X**

### 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, finew, 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, 1795. **3** **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. **3** **J. L.**

### 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 gentleman inclinable to purchase the above horse may see him by applying to

April 27, 1796. **3 X** **W. R.**

**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 party 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. **7**

**An APPRENTICE**  
Wanted at this Office. **41**

### 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. 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-MASTER.**

Also for SALE, some full bred English young BULLS and HEIFERS.  
April 11, 1796. **5**

### 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. **13**

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 71 1/2 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 ALLEN, 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. **4**

### 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. **12**

### To be SOLD,

**A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE**, in a pleasant part of this city. Apply to the PRINTERS. **25**

### 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 clothing. 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 foal 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.

19 **JOHN THOMAS.**  
Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

### 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. **7**

### 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 likewit 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 0 sterling, and two second hand single top CARRIAGES.

To RENT, **X**  
Three small framed dwelling HOUSES.  
March 27, 1796.

**STRAYED** 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. **X**

**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

April 16, 1796. **X** **SOLOMON GROVES.**

**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

April 12, 1796. **X** **WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.**

**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. **32** **BENJAMIN OGLE.**

### CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

76 RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL**

**X GREEN.**

(LIST YEAR.)

# MA

**VIENNA**  
**HEN** daughter, sisters, she on small-pox up her medallions with the portrait of her aunt, the garters knit by her mother, an old carpet in the pri

**BRUSS**  
General Jourdan is positions of his army, his force, and concertations which were into others, and the army in the molt camp.

All these troops are ing towards the banks transports of artillery. The depots are at C Treves nothing is left ly consumption of the The troops of gen for the opening of a c offensively in the Hun 15,000 entrenched on rons of Coblenz, are passing the Rhine on formed on the left side is intended, shall be principal posts.

On the right bank ve is to make a divi which cannot fail of In this arrangement, menting to 12,000 m way that the republic and, according to ev fatal to the remainder

It should be added of the Upper and Lo well equipped for the March 16. The h Sambre and Meuse h Cologne, which is a military operations the right of the Rhin They left Cologne same day general whither upwards of to repair with all p tears to have been o Austrians, who hav Lahn, and have adv day large bodies of from the left bank o the mountains, and Sieg.

It seems to be the the campaign by an Oberbille and Duff fortifications establis in front of it a comp of which extend to state of defence, a effectual resistance.

It is considered a mence before the er Different corps o for Coblenz and turn, and to proce They are about 1 and foot, from the send them to the L been selected, and

**PARI**  
A public misfort to be too true. Pi the command of t selle. And this r Ventose, (March facts is equally affo the most powerful moment when wh might also, withou his reputation was fore owes to Fra which have oblig not forced, it wa nsa. A general v ry and considerat belongs to the rep triumphs.

Envy, medic which detests Pi not depend on a

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 19, 1796.

### VIENNA, January 16.

HEN the prince of Grave received the daughter of Louis XVI. on the frontiers, she returned all what was given her on setting out from the temple, a small package excepted, she had made up herself, containing some lines, three medallions with the portraits and hairs of her parents and of her aunt, the princess Elizabeth; also some garters knit by her mother with ravelings drawn out of an old carpet in the prison.

### BRUSSELS, March 6.

General Jourdan is now occupied in visiting all the positions of his army, for the purpose of ascertaining his force, and concerting his operations. All the battalions which were incomplete have been incorporated into others, and the army of the Sambre and Meuse is now in the most complete condition.

All these troops are now in movement, and marching towards the banks of the Moselle, to which all the transports of artillery and of provisions are directed. The depots are at Coblenz and Luxemburg. At Treves nothing is left but what is necessary for the daily consumption of the troops.

The troops of general Jourdan are thus distributed for the opening of a campaign; 80,000 men are to act offensively in the Hundspruck, whilst a body of 12 or 15,000 entrenched on the Chartreuse, and in the environs of Coblenz, are to prevent the Austrians from passing the Rhine on that side. A line is also to be formed on the left side, as far as Crevelt; but this, it is intended, shall be merely sufficient to defend the principal posts.

On the right bank of the Rhine the general Le Fevre is to make a division at the head of 30,000 men, which cannot fail of being useful to the main army. In this arrangement, the garrison of Luxemburg, augmenting to 12,000 men, is not included. It is in this way that the republic is determined to push the war; and, according to every probability, it cannot but be fatal to the remainder of the coalition.

It should be added, that at this moment the armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine are full of ardour, and well equipped for the campaign.

March 16. The head quarters of the army of the Sambre and Meuse have been removed from Bonn to Cologne, which is a more central situation for the military operations which are about to take place on the right of the Rhine.

They left Cologne on the 12th instant, and on the same day general Jourdan set out for Dusseldorf, whither upwards of 20,000 men have received orders to repair with all possible diligence. This order appears to have been occasioned by the movement of the Austrians, who have left their camp in front of the Labn, and have advanced towards Siegburg. Every day large bodies of the enemy's troops are perceived, from the left bank of the Rhine, coming down from the mountains, and collecting on the left bank of the Sieg.

It seems to be the intention of the Austrians to open the campaign by an attack on the entrenched camps at Oberbille and Dusseldorf. This last town, and the fortifications established for its protection, which form in front of it a complete crescent, the two extremities of which extend to the Rhine, are in a respectable state of defence, and capable of making a long and effectual resistance.

It is considered as certain, that hostilities will commence before the end of March.

Different corps of troops which were on their march for Coblenz and Treves, have received orders to return, and to proceed to Crevelt.

They are about to draught all the best troops, horse and foot, from the nine new departments, in order to send them to the Lower Rhine. Some of these have been selected, and are already on their march.

### PARIS, 4 Germinal, March 24.

A public misfortune is announced: it appears, alas! to be too true. Pichegru has sent in his resignation of the command of the army of the Rhine and the Moselle. And this resignation was accepted on the 24th Ventose, (March 14) by the directory! Each of these facts is equally astonishing. Pichegru has not without the most powerful motives, abandoned his post at the moment when what was said with truth of Turenne, might also, without flattery, be applied to him: that his reputation was worth an army. Pichegru therefore owes to France the development of the causes which have obliged him to retire. If his retreat was not forced, it was dastardly, and the effect of weakness. A general who has attained such a degree of glory and consideration does not belong to himself; he belongs to the republic, which requires from him new triumphs.

Envy, mediocrity, jealousy, and the jacobinism which detests Pichegru, will repeat, that victory does not depend on a single man: I hope so. But history

teaches me that it may be dangerous to put it to the trial. It is not proved that without Villars, France would have been saved at Donain; nor at Fontenai without the marchal de Saxe.

I know the prodigies achieved by the enthusiasm and bravery of our soldiers; but I also know what can be effected by the name of a general cherished by his troops, dreaded by the enemy, esteemed by his rivals, and so often crowned with victory. I know that we flatter ourselves on the court intrigue that occasioned the dismissal of Clairfayt, which also was called a resignation. I know that the retirement of Pichegru will be a subject of joy and hope to our most cruel enemies of London and Vienna. I know that Germany blames the emperor for having accepted the resignation of Clairfayt. France will also blame the directory for having accepted that of Pichegru, unless it shall appear to have been determined by the most decisive reasons. The directory, and more especially Carnot, in whose hands the war department is particularly veiled ought to know that if, after the retreat of Pichegru, any miscarriages should happen, the whole of the responsibility will lie on the government; it will unquestionably in such a case be said—Why was this resignation accepted or called for—Perlet.

### LONDON, March 9.

The following is the note published by the king of Sweden, on the subject of the empress of Russia's refusal to receive the ambassador appointed to communicate his intended marriage to her Imperial majesty: "The king of Sweden thought it his duty, on the occasion of his lately agreed on marriage, to give a princess (the empress of Russia) who is his near relation and ally, the same proof of his attention as he readily shewed towards their Danish and Prussian majesties, to whom he is likewise attached by the ties of friendship and good neighbourhood. It was, therefore, with the utmost astonishment, that his majesty saw this attention by no means returned by the empress of Russia. The king has accordingly resolved for the future, not to receive from the Russian court any of those particular missions which concern family events, and which have ever before been in use between the two respective courts, but which the king has now abolished for ever."

According to private letters from Vienna, written by well informed persons, field-marshal Clairfayt asserted in very strong terms in a council of state, that for the purpose of prosecuting the war with success, it would be necessary to invest one general with the chief command of all the troops destined to act on the Rhine, in order that all their movements might accord, and be constantly directed to one decisive point. He added, that on his part, finding his powers unequal to the execution of so arduous a task, if that supreme command should be offered him, he must beg leave to decline it; and that, if his Imperial majesty did not think proper to adopt this measure, it would be best to take advantage of the late successes, for the purpose of making peace with France; which he knew the French were disposed to conclude on terms honourable to the house of Austria. The field-marshal finding that his opinion was not approved of by his Imperial majesty, solicited and obtained his dismissal.

March 17. Dubois Crance has moved in the convention, that every man refusing to pay the forced loan should be imprisoned; and though this motion has been over-ruled for the present, it is highly probable that it will be again made, and ultimately carried.—The consequence of such a measure, at such a crisis as the present, is too obvious to need elucidation. Meanwhile, notwithstanding these arbitrary proceedings, the forced loan has proved completely unproductive. The alarming and increasing scarcity of provisions, which even in Paris, where every exertion is made, at the expence of the provinces, to supply the inhabitants with food, is so great, that two potatoes were lately sold in the street for one hundred livres in paper; and the growing depreciation of assignats, afford an additional ground of discontent.

These circumstances combined, have generated a most complete dissatisfaction among all ranks of people; and this dissatisfaction is so general, that from a close and attentive observation, it has been stated to us to be entertained by nearly nine tenths of the inhabitants of the provinces. The discontent is not partial, confined to particular measures, or particular men; but general; and having for its object the existing order of things, which it is the wish of the disaffected completely to overthrow—a wish which is expected to be carried into effect, as soon as a fair opportunity shall occur.

March 19. A private letter from on board the Mars, one of admiral Cornwallis's squadron, reports the unfortunate accident which befel the Bellifarius transport, to have been occasioned by a dispute between the master and his second mate, when wearing ship, by which, not paying proper attention, they fell athwart the Royal Sovereign, when the Sovereign's jib-boom and bowsprit took their main-mast, and struck her amid ship, by which she almost instantly sunk. To add to the distress of this dreadful scene,

an unhappy woman, with her infant in her arms, who stood on the quarter deck of the Bellifarius, attempted to save the life of her infant by throwing it on board the Royal Sovereign at the instant of the two ships meeting, but unfortunately it fell between the two ships sides, and was crushed to atoms before the eyes of its unhappy mother, who in her distraction of mind, instantly precipitated herself into the sea, and shared the grave of her child.

March 22. Upon the return of admiral Cornwallis to Spithead, in consequence of his ship, the Royal Sovereign, having been run foul of by the Bellifarius transport, an order was sent down to him to hoist his flag on board the Astrea frigate, and sail with all expedition for the West-Indies. This the admiral objected to, wishing to go out in his own ship. The admiralty board, in return to his objections, sent him positive orders to strike his flag; which have of course been complied with. This affair, we fear, is likely to deprive the country of the immediate services of this gallant and experienced officer; though it must appear obvious, that the consequence was unavoidable on the part of the executive naval government of the country.

March 23. Admiral Cornwallis is arrived in town, from Portsmouth.

The accident to admiral Cornwallis's ship happened in the Channel; he proceeded on his voyage as far as Cape Finisterre, had the captain of the Mars on board, and his own boats out several days, before he thought of returning to England. There is a mystery in the whole of this affair, for the solution of which we must wait with patience.

March 26. An Italian paper mentions, that no less than five prophets are now in confinement in the prisons at Rome, for predicting the fall of the popedom, before the expiration of the last year. One of them came from England.

Forgery of L'Eclair.—It is a circumstance rather curious, that the celebrated imposition of a preliminary convention between the emperor and France, in the forged Eclair, should, on the 7th instant, have been inserted in the real Eclair, without any remarks from the editor, to prove the falsehood of the intelligence.

There is something whimsical enough in the mode with which the French at Savona solemnised the anniversary of their monarch's execution—every soldier received forty sous in money, and a double allowance of meat and drink—reminds us of the landlord's exclamation, when Tobine, in Coleman's suicide, desires him to give one of his favourite girls five guineas for mourning—"Ah, poor Julia, this mourning will make thee quite joyful!"

March 29. Letters were yesterday received in town from the West-Indies, which state, in consequence of the arrival of 300 of the troops which first sailed with admiral Christian, at the island of St. Vincent; the French forces in that island were attacked and completely defeated, on the 21st and 22d of January last. These letters also bring the pleasing information, that the principal part of the troops which were in the transports which separated from admiral Christian's first convoy had arrived safe.

The new Dutch colours.—These differ from the old, in having a white jack in the centre of the red flag, on which is depicted a virgin seated on a green bank, holding in one hand a lance surmounted by the cap of liberty, and resting the other on a fascis of arrows. At her side is a lion, who also grasps the lance, and turns his head around with an air of menace!

March 30. Our recent letters from the Cape of Good Hope, state, that great desertions had prevailed among our troops in that settlement; that they had gone into the interior part of the country, where they were very flatteringly received by the natives. The 1st battalion of the 84th had lost the largest number of men; the officers of the second battalion, which is reduced, were expected in a short time to relieve those now in garrison with the 1st at the Cape.

Orders have been sent to Cork, to contract for 10,000 tuns of provisions, including flour, peas, oat-meal, &c. to be shipped from that port, in the course of the season, for Gibraltar, to victual the garrison, which is to receive sufficient supplies of every kind in the course of the summer.

April 1. We have received the Paris papers of the 26th, 27th, and 28th ult.

The papers from the 22d to the 26th are wanting. The former contain intelligence of much importance.

Charette has at length been taken and shot. Entirely defeated by the republican army—his troops dispersed and incapable of being collected again and killed—himself closely pursued—Charette assumed the dress of a peasant, with a hope of eluding the strict search that was making after him. He wandered for some time among the fields alone, and was at length discovered and pursued by a republican patrol. His strength being at last exhausted, he sunk upon the ground, and was taken by two grenadiers, who carried him on their shoulders to the next post, from whence

he was conveyed to Angers. At Angers he was tried and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was immediately carried into execution.

This event may be considered as the death blow to the Vendean war.

The negotiations with Sardinia, if we may believe the accounts in the French papers, had made considerable progress when they were broken off. Sardinia had consented to a provisional cessation of Savoy and Nice; but she required that this cessation should not be definite till the general peace, and that France should give his Sardinian majesty compensation and indemnity.

This the French government would not consent to, and the negotiations were immediately broken off.

The Batavian convention, according to letters from the Hague, decreed, on the 10th ult. the levying of one man out of every thousand, for the service of the navy of the new republic.

The commune of Amsterdam, wishing to re-establish the credit of its bank, which had been destroyed by the revolution, has just opened a loan of seven millions of florins, at four per cent. interest. The property and revenues of the city are to be mortgaged as a security for the sum to be repaid in twenty years. The subscriptions were opened on the 14th inst. at the treasury of the city of Amsterdam.

#### NEW-YORK, May 7.

The following interesting particulars respecting the loss of the Dutton East-Indiaman are given in a late London paper.

"We have had a terrible succession of stormy weather of late. On Tuesday, immediately after dinner, I went to the Hoe, to see the Dutton East-Indiaman, full of troops, upon the rocks directly under the flag staff of the citadel. She had been out 7 weeks, on her passage to the West-Indies as a transport, with 400 troops on board, besides women and the ship's crew, and had been just driven back by stress of weather with a great number of sick on board.

"You cannot conceive any thing so horrible as the appearance of the whole together, when I first arrived upon the spot. The ship was grounded on sunken rocks, somewhat inclining to one side without a mast, and the bowprit also carried away. Her decks covered with soldiers, thick as they could stand by one another, with the sea breaking in a dreadful manner around them. What still added to the melancholy grandeur of the scene was the distress guns, which were fired now and then directly over our heads from the citadel.

"When I first arrived, I found that they had by some means got a rope, one end of which was fixed to the ship, and the other held by the people on shore, by which means they could yield as the ship swung. Upon this rope they had placed a ring, which by reeling out two smaller ropes they could draw to and from the ship. To this ring a loop was suspended, which each man put under his arms and thus holding also the ring in his hand, he supported himself while drawn to the shore by the people. And in this manner I saw several brought to land.

"This mode proved a tedious operation, and though I looked at the process a long while, the numbers on the deck were not apparently diminished. Besides, from the motion the ship had by rolling upon the rocks, it was not practicable to keep the rope equally stretched. From this cause, as well as from the sudden rising of the waves, you would at one moment see a poor wretch hanging 10 or 20 feet above the water; and the next totally lose sight of him, buried in the form of a wave. Some, indeed, escaped better.

"But, after all, this was not a scheme of which the women and the sick could avail themselves. I observed with the greatest admiration at this juncture, the behaviour of a captain (Sir Edward Pellew) who seemed interested in the highest degree for the preservation of those on board the wreck. He exerted himself uncommonly, and directed others what to do on shore. In vain, by a large speaking trumpet, he endeavoured to make himself heard on board. Nothing could be heard but the tremendous roaring of the winds and sea!

"He then offered five guineas instantly, to any body who would suffer himself to be drawn on board with instructions to them what to do—When he found that no one would accept the offer, he gave an instance of the highest heroism, for he fastened the rope about himself, and gave the signal to be drawn on board. He had his uniform coat, and his sword hanging by his side, I have not here room for particular description; there was something grand and interesting in this. For, as soon as they had pulled him into the wreck, he was received with three vast shouts by the people on board, and these were immediately echoed by those who lined the shores, the garrison walls and lower batteries.

"The first thing he did, was to rig out two other ropes like the first—I saw him most actively employed upon them with his own hands. This quickened the matter a good deal, and by this time two large open row boats were arrived from the dock yard, and a sloop had with difficulty worked out from Plymouth Pool. He then directed his attention to the women and sick, who were with difficulty got into the open boats, and then carried off to the sloop, who kept at a distance for fear of being stove against the ship or thrown upon the rocks. He suffered but one boat to approach at a time, and stood with his drawn sword to prevent too many rushing into the boat.

"After he had seen all the people, except about 10 or 15 out of the ship, he fastened himself in the rope as before, and was drawn ashore, where he was again received with shouts.

"I observed a poor goat and a dog, among the crowd, when the people were somewhat thinned

away, I saw the goat marching about with much unconcern, but the dog shewed evident anxiety, for I beheld him stretching himself out at one of the ports standing partly upon the port, and partly upon a gun, and looking earnestly towards the shore, where I suppose he knew his master was. All these perished soon after, for, as the sea rose, the ship was washed all over, and she is now in pieces."

#### PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

A physician in St. Mary's county, Maryland, writes to his friend in this city, that he was lately called to a boy in a LOCKED JAW, on the 4th day of the disorder. He had been taking liquid laudanum in large doses without effect. The physician who had prescribed this remedy, gave him over. The physician (our correspondent,) who succeeded him, bled him plentifully, and afterwards gave him large quantities of wine and bark. He likewise applied blisters to the outside of each of his jaws. By the use of these remedies, he was relieved in 26 hours, and on the 2d of May he was perfectly well. It is to be hoped this communication of a cure of a disorder, so often fatal, and by remedies which have succeeded in many similar cases, will prove useful to the citizens of the United States, and lead them to reject a dependence upon a remedy (laudanum) which has seldom done service when used alone, and which is prescribed only in compliance to great names.

#### ANNAPOLIS, May 19.

##### 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 making an appropriation for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the dey and regency of Algiers.*

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of carrying into effect the treaty made between the United States and the Dey and Regency of Algiers, the monies arising under the revenue laws of the United States, which have been heretofore paid, but already appropriated to any other purpose, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the amount of twenty four thousand dollars, per annum, be, and the same are hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the annuity stipulated in the said treaty, to be paid to the said Dey and regency of Algiers; and to continue so pledged and appropriated, so long as the said treaty shall be in force.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the house of representatives.

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

Approved, May the sixth, 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.

*An ACT making an appropriation towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, made between the United States and the king of Great-Britain.*

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That towards defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, made between the United States and the king of Great-Britain, there be appropriated a sum not exceeding eighty thousand eight hundred and eight dollars, to be paid out of the duties on import and tunnage, to the end of the present year, not already appropriated: Provided, that the compensations to be allowed to any of the commissioners appointed, or to be appointed, in pursuance of any article of the said treaty, shall not exceed, to those who shall serve in Great-Britain, the rate of six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars, and fifty cents, per annum; and to those who shall serve in the United States, the rate of four thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars per annum.

JONATHAN DAYTON, Speaker of the house of representatives.

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

Approved, May the sixth, 1796.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the rolls in the office of the secretary of state.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,  
Secretary of state.

#### To the PRINTERS.

HAD it not been for that sentence of Juvenal, where he says, "Let each student judge for himself," I should have looked over the scurrilous observations of Quintilian with silent contempt, as they appeared to be only the effusions of a vain and inexperienced youth, whose *caractes scribendi* had urged him to it, as the means either of displaying his abilities or of venting his spleen; but, indeed, it was truly unfortunate for him that he did not select a nobler theme. He has torn up by the roots every flower that grew in his rhetorical garden to prove this plain, simple, and self-

evident axiom, "that a speaking society would be of an advantage to its members."

Was Quintilian so ignorant as to suppose for a moment that any man in his senses could deny the utility of such an institution? Then why did he expatiate so largely upon a subject which every one knew, if he had not been prompted to it by some such pedantic motive? Did Quintilian think by the energetic thunder of his language to awe the students of Annapolis into a passive obedience to his will, and consequently to dictate to them what they should or should not do? Gentlemen, who are as independent as himself, who will not be bullied into a measure they do not freely choose, and who ask not the humble aid of Quintilian's advice what line of conduct they should pursue.—Had Quintilian's observations been polite and gentlemanly, the students might have listened to them with attention, and perhaps would have had the desired effect; but as they were haughty and imperious, they consider them as trifling and disgusting.

Should Quintilian again put on the important air of consequence, and address the students in the same vindictive style, I shall view his remarks with a contemptuous smile, as unworthy of being noticed: In fact, my studies will not permit me to spend any time so unnecessarily. I shall conclude with wishing that Quintilian's vanity may not hurry him into a labyrinth of difficulties, that his expectations of jolling in senatorial dignity, and basking on the sofa of affluence, may not yet be chimerical and delusive; and that he may never be obliged to descend so low as to engage in the practice of a quibbling county court.

#### VINDEX.

\* \* The INQUIRER, No. 3, is received, and will be in our next.

#### WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his most grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having just opened, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Gwynn, an elegant and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the latest arrivals, which he is determined to dispose of at the most reduced prices. He has also a large assortment of GROCERIES. Cash or tobacco will be received in payment.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1796.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, an insolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Wailes is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; and the said Wailes, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Wailes, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the third day of June next, give notice to his creditor to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the tenth day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Wailes's then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, &c.

To SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 Reg. Cur. Can.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the county aforesaid, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

May 13, 1796. JAMES BOARMAN.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CALEB CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, to SARAH CLARKE, Administratrix.

May 13, 1796. 10<sup>th</sup> 7/6

#### Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, the 17th of March last, living at Swingle's mill, near Williamsport, a gray MARE, eight-years old this spring, trots and canters, is about fifteen hands high, branded with the letter S under the mane, on both hind fetlocks grows no hair, and new shod on the fore feet. Whoever takes up said mare shall have THIRTY DOLLARS, and for the mare and thief the above REWARD.

10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 BENJAMIN NIEL.

#### An APPRENTICE

42 Wanted at this Office.

CAME to the subscriber the 3d of May, a female twelve and an half hands or nine years old, he has a blaze down his face, he has his shoulders and sides requested to prove his property him away.

Fig Point, May 13, 1796.

To be SOLD, for CASH, DER, on Tuesday the premises,

THAT valuable FARM formerly the property of George, lying in Anne-George's county, it is deemed unnecessary to it is expected those in the land, which will be CHARLSON, living there 6'clock.

May 2, 1796. 2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC Auction, on June next, (if not sold on the 1st day) at the late dwelling on West river,

SEVERAL tracts of land, lying on Deep Creek upwards of 600 acres, whereon; a lot of land in the Swamp; one tract containing 27 acres, the two lots, part of Anne-George's county, the other 96, lay in the neighbourhood of the said Deep Creek, containing 100 acres. For the benefit of the Steward, sen. A liberal purchaser or purchasers, security, but no conveyance money is paid the lands being sold up and with the consent of

#### CHARLES

Clock and

HAS received an warranted Water Chains and Seals, p Salts, with many other will sell low for cash. Annapolis, May 11

#### NO

THE COMMISSIONER George's county rough, from Monday Wednesday the twentieth order to make such the property within meeting.

April 18, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HANSON M county, deceased, payment, and those are desired to hand to ELIZABETH M WILLIAM H. May 7, 1796.

THE creditors late of Anne-George's county, requested to exhibit to the subscriber, the first day of September are requested to make JACO May 11, 1796.

THE partner this day dissolved their partnership, and return their grateful notice they have no public in general. said firm are solicited, and those in the with Mr. JON general assortment and hopes, by du bation.

RAN AWAY About May last about twenty-one with her, a hand old, it is supposed the neighbourhood three weeks ago CEVIA, a free her as his wife a ward of THREE caring the said home reasonable July 6, 1795

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on Tuesday the 3d of May, a small ferrel HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, well made, about eight or nine years old, he has a star in his forehead, with a blaze down his face, he has been worked in gears, and his shoulders and sides much rubbed. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN ALLEIN.

Fig Point, May 13, 1796.

To be SOLD, for CASH, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 31st of May next, on the premises,

THAT valuable FARM, containing about 84 acres, formerly the property of WILLIAM HAMS, of George, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about twelve miles from Annapolis, and three from Queen-Anne; it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is expected those inclinable to purchase will view the land, which will be shown by Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON, living thereon. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WELSH.

May 2, 1796.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, the first day of June next, (if not sold at private sale before that day) at the late dwelling of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West river,

SEVERAL tracts of land, adjoining each other, lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; a 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, all the above parcels of land lay in the neighbourhood of West river, and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres. 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.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CHARLES FARIS,  
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796.

### NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Prince-George's county will attend at Upper Marlborough, from Monday the sixth day of June until Wednesday the twenty-second of the same month, in order to make such alterations as have taken place in the property within the said county since their last meeting.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

April 18, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said estate are desired to hand them in, legally attested.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Administratrix,  
WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Administrator.  
May 7, 1796.

THE creditors of Mr. JAMES PATTISON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, living in said county, on or before the first day of September next, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

JACOB PATTISON, Administrator.

May 11, 1796.

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.

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 CERVIS, 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.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the Saturday before last Easter, a negro man by the name of ANDREW, about twenty-seven years of age, five feet ten inches high, rather slim made, very black skinned, has large lips, legs rather small, with large feet, is a little knock kneed, has a stammering in his speech and a down look; I have great reason to believe him to be harboured in or about Baltimore-town. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by

JACOB PATTISON.

Anne-Arundel county, May 11, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, a stray HORSE, branded on the near buttock I, marked with white hairs on the back, a snip on the nose, and white hairs near the place where horses are commonly bled in the neck the size of a dollar, appears from his teeth to be ten years of age, about fourteen hands high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH TURNER.

May 3, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a black GELDING, about sixteen hands and an half high, his near hip out of place, fourteen years old, paces and trots, has a long switch tail, and a very long mane hanging on the near side, has sundry marks of the saddle, and has very broad hoofs. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CHARLES CONOWAY.

May 6, 1796.

THIS is to request that all persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD BEARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, will make immediate payment, or suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the next courts, and all those having claims against said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be settled and paid, on or about the first day of December next, at which time we expect to be prepared for that purpose.

MARY BEARD, Executrix,  
M. BEARD, }  
JOHN BEARD, } Executors.

Beard's Habitation, April 23, 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. Shatto'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-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, 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.

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 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.

In CHANCERY, May 2, 1796.

ORDERED, on the application of the trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 15th day of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Spurrier to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted, and it is ordered, that three weeks notice thereof be published in the Maryland Gazette during the present month.

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

### 3X NOTICE.

THE trustees of WILLIAM SPURRIER will meet at Elk-Ridge Landing, on the 15th day of next month, June, in pursuance of the above order, to liquidate and adjust the claims against said Spurrier, on or before which day it is expected all the creditors will furnish their respective claims, duly authenticated.

In CHANCERY, April 7, 1796.

ORDERED, That the creditors of JOHN EDEN, sen. JOHN EDEN, jun. and TOWNSHEND EDEN, be requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers and proofs thereof, to the chancellor before the first day of August next, to the intent that the chancellor may ascertain the sum necessary to be raised, by a sale of the land which have come from the said persons deceased to JAMES EDEN, an infant, for the purpose of discharging the said claims.

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

ALL persons indebted to the MARYLAND GAZETTE, ADVERTISEMENTS, &c. are once more respectfully requested to settle their accounts, either by note or payment.—Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly informed, that compulsory measures, of necessity, will be pursued, if they neglect this last notice, to which the subscriber solicitously hopes early attention will be paid.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, April, 1796.

### SAMUEL SANDS,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dresser,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS M'NIER, facing the Stadt-House, and has for sale a quantity of hair-powder and perfumes, and sundry other articles in the line of his business, such as pomatums, (hard and soft) shaving soap and boxes, &c. all which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

Annapolis, May 4, 1796.

### BUCKSKIN,

A fine dark bay horse, with one white foot, near fifteen hands high, seven years old this spring.

STANDS at the subscriber's farm, on the Head of South river, at four dollars for each mare, but if paid by the first day of August three dollars per mare will be taken.

BUCKSKIN is remarkably strong and active, goes well upon the road, and is altogether of the country blood.

SAMUEL JACOB.

South river, April 5, 1796.

### SHORT WHITE CURLED HAIR,

Which resembles a round bottomed Wig,

WILL discover JAMES HERRING, who was seduced away by WILLIAM TURNER; they are both apprentices to the nail making business, and can work very well; they ran away from my Factory early this morning.

WILLIAM TURNER is about 19 years of age, well grown, strong made, with round shoulders, has short dark hair and black eyes; he had a brown cloth coat, striped cloth waistcoat, and striped trousers, &c. He is very artful, and as they have stolen several articles may change his cloaths; this is the old offender who was advertised for running away last Easter Monday.

JAMES HERRING is about 16 years old, slender made, thin faced, and has lost one tooth in the fore part of his upper jaw; he had on a short blue jacket and striped trousers, &c. he was born in this town, and although he speaks Irish fluently, when he speaks English he has nothing of the brogue. I will give SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward to any person who will secure them so that I get them again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

RICHARDSON STUART.

Baltimore, May 2, 1796.

### SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from Mr. NORLEY YOUW'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 SOAPE,  
living on said plantation.

March 31, 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 3/9 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-MASTER.

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

### 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.

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.

### 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.

### To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of this city.—Apply to the PRINTERS.  
26

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. 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 enlaved 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 its 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 Plataeae.
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 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, Phlissia 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 re-

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.

### 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 each 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 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.

20 JOHN THOMAS.  
Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

### 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.

### 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 Gambrii'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, sinew, 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.

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.

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.

### CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

77 RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIT YEAR.)

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# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A Y 26, 1796.

## M A D R I D, M a r c h 1.

HE report is here that the court of Naples is inclined to make a separate peace, under the mediation of our cabinet. Nothing has less foundation than what is said on this subject. Our court has not the smallest influence on that of Naples, where the queen, who is the aunt of the emperor, governs alone, and shews herself disposed to make the greatest sacrifices to the interests of the house of Austria. It was she who determined the dispatching of 20,000 Neapolitan troops to join the Austrian army in Lombardy.

These dispositions have no relations with the present system of our court, which is to keep herself on her guard against England, the proceedings of which power exact the greatest precaution on our part.—In consequence, all orders for disarming, of which we have formerly spoken, are revoked. A squadron of ten sail of the line and three frigates, under the command of admiral Diotiza, have sailed from Carthagena, and it is believed they are destined for America.

There remain in the same port fifteen vessels of the line, under the command of admiral Mazzarado; and a squadron of the same force commanded by admiral Langara, waits at Cadiz the order for putting to sea.

If we can believe the advices from the north, our court has been invited to join its mediation to that of the courts of Berlin, Copenhagen and Sweden, for bringing about a general pacification. Notwithstanding the success that the coalition hopes to obtain by a new campaign, the desire of peace is general in Europe.

## S T R A S B U R G, 3d Germinal.

I hasten to communicate to you very welcome news: the day before yesterday, citizen Bacher set off in very great haste for Paris, and it is at this moment said that he went to carry to the directory the ARTICLES OF PEACE, received by an extraordinary courier from citizen Barthelemy. As soon as I have a confirmation of this news I will not fail communicating it to you immediately.

Information from Landau, of 1st Germinal, coincides a good deal with the above paragraph, as they write from that place yesterday, that the auxiliary troops stationed at Berg-Zabern, 9 miles from thence, had received orders to send off 150 men, in order to make room for another brigade that was expected immediately. Half an hour after arrived an express, with orders for all the auxiliary troops to fall back to Verdun. If this express is to be credited, all the advanced troops are to retrograde to the distance of 45 miles, the generals of both armies having agreed that their advanced posts should be at the distance of 90 miles from each other.—He reported further, that in consequence of this arrangement, the Austrians had entirely evacuated the left banks of the Rhine. The same day, at 11 o'clock at night, arrived another express with orders that the above troops be in readiness to march the next morning at 10 o'clock, which orders they are now preparing to execute. The arrival and the reports of the latter seem to confirm what was announced by the former express, and every body is drawing from it conclusions favourable to peace.

The rumour which is spread respecting the Imperialists having recrossed the Rhine, seems to be confirmed, by our not having seen for several days any of their deserters. Besides, it seems very probable that our armies will fall back, if we consider how generally it is believed, that the 8th and 10th divisions only are to remain for the protection of the lines of Queich, and to garrison both Landau and Germersheim. However, our army is ready to take the field, and at all events to join in combat with the enemy.

## P A R I S, M a r c h 25.

According to letters from Vienna, the true or pretended illness of the archduke Charles, affords an opportunity of spreading the report, that field-marshal Clairfayt is again to be placed at the head of the armies.

Letters from the department of Indre state, that some young men of the first requisition, who refused to join the armies, came lately to blows with the armed force, and that in this conflict 83 lives were lost.

The public sale of gold and silver is to take place no longer; the public prints can therefore no more announce its course. The Louis d'or stood yesterday at 6400 livres.

March 27. Since the late arrete, which enacts the compulsive currency of the territorial mandates, all foreigners who keep magazines at Havre-de-Grace, have had them up and refuse to dispose of their commodities, unless they are paid before hand in such money as best suits their purpose.

March 28. We learn that the directory has invited general Pichegru to resume the command of the army of the Rhine.

It was said, some days ago, that Pichegru was going to Berlin in quality of an ambassador. It is by displacing men in this manner, that they are prevented from fulfilling their destiny. Pichegru is a very great general and would perhaps be but a feeble negotiator. Whatever has been said by men who think themselves fit for every thing, because they have never yet been fit for any thing, there must be an education for all employments. Pichegru has been bred up in camps.

Vainly would the example of the ancients be cited in this instance. Among the ancients, the same man was by turns a warrior and an ambassador. At Athens and at Rome, those who were destined for great employments, acquired, in their youth, under the most skillful masters, that general and various knowledge which they afterwards developed with equal success in different careers; but this advantage has been wanting to the greater part of our generals, whose greatness has been produced by the revolution and their own courage, who are certainly not less estimable, but who are better acquainted with war than with politics.

March 31. Yesterday marquis Del Campo had the public audience of the directory, and was solemnly acknowledged as ambassador from the king of Spain to the French republic.

It is positively ascertained that our troops have taken possession of the strong fortresses of Savona.

April 2. We find in the Gazette of Strutgard a very extraordinary article dated 19th March at 10 o'clock, A. M. which is as follows: "By a courier arrived this instant from the head quarters of the Austrians at Manheim, we have the following intelligence, dated the 18th: By the accounts of all the commanding officers at the advanced posts, we are informed that the enemy, upon the arrival of an express from Paris, have caused to be published in all the army, the news of a GENERAL PEACE. The same has been published in Landau. All the French troops have consequently evacuated the advance posts occupied by them."

Official letters from Brest to the minister of marine, dated 2d Germinal, state, "that on the 30th Ventose, a convoy, consisting of 64 vessels, returning to Nantes, Rochfort and Bourdeaux, under convoy of 4 frigates and two cutters, commanded by captain Daugier, fell in with an English squadron, consisting of one ship of the line and four frigates. The commander of the convoy ordered the line to be formed, and to prepare for battle.

We engaged the enemy, and by that means gave the convoy an opportunity of getting into the bay of Audierne, except three brigs and another vessel, which fell to leeward, and could not be saved. Notwithstanding a brisk fire was kept up on both sides, we lost but few men. No sooner was the convoy in safety, than several English ships were discovered coming to the assistance of their squadron; in consequence of which captain Daugier deemed it best to order the frigates to come into port."

## L I S B O N, F e b r u a r y 6.

On the 17th ult. we felt a shock of an earthquake; it began about ten minutes after five in the morning, and is said to have lasted about seventy seconds. According to advices from Spain, &c. it was general.

By the violence of the shaking backward and forward in my bed I was awake, and by the cries of the people who were in the house with me. The inhabitants affirm it to be the most severe felt here for many years; they also fled from their houses to the squares, &c. where they conceived themselves to be most secure; our bells of the house rung, and such an unpleasant clamour of confusion ensued for some minutes after, as I had never heard before, but am happy to say no damage was done by it in this capital, as I have yet heard of.

On the 23d we felt another shock, about the same time in the morning as the 17th; it did not continue so long, but fully equalled it in severity; the inhabitants again left their houses, and were much more alarmed than at the first, having an idea that they were a forerunner of a similar affair to that of 1755. It appears that some of the nobility and gentry, who possess quintas or country houses, left their town residence on account of these earthquakes, which I assure you were dreadful, hearing the different fixtures fall against each other, and expecting every instant to be smothered in the ruins.

## L O N D O N, M a r c h 22.

On Saturday last a courier arrived here from general Wurmer.—The contents of his dispatches are said to turn only upon the great preparations making by the French, and the organization of their army, which is meant to be augmented to 300,000 fighting men—the vast works they are raising on every side to oppose our enterprises, and particularly those in the face of our army along the Moselle, from Coblenz to Treves, where they have erected the most formidable batteries. The marshal demands his final success, stating, that should he be attacked in his present position, the

resistance could not be deemed secure—that it is true our army is exceedingly strong, well disciplined, and eager to meet the enemy; but that they might fall before superior numbers, not consisting of above 200,000 men. He mentions the necessity, that the council of war should come to decision as to the plan of the campaign; for should the French suddenly declare the armistice broken, the army would be considerably embarrassed how to act, having no positive directions towards any one point.

Prince Charles has not yet positively determined either upon the command or the period of setting out to join the army. The assistance of Belleisle is not deemed sufficient, and no other general is appointed to aid the archduke with his advice of experience.

No commander is yet appointed to the army of Italy. Beaulieu's command is only temporary. The day before yesterday general de Vins arrived at his own house here; he is not without hopes of being re-appointed to that command, having proved that he is no way accountable for the defeat of the 23d of November, having five days previously resigned his command into the hands of general count Wallis; and that indisposition solely made him demand his discharge. He has many powerful friends here; and we should not be surpris'd to see him resume his station with the army.

## K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) April 4.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, 22d ult. "A descent has been effected at Petite Riviere and Leogane by the baron Montalambert, and at l'Acul by Desforce. The latter gained the heights. The ship Leviathan in the mean time cannonaded Petit Goave to make a diversion, and received considerable damage in her rigging, and has nine men killed and 14 wounded. This night all the ships will re-ascend before Leogane, and will land a great part of their men; and, in 3 columns, will proceed to take the town by assault. Contrary to what was expected the brigands seemed determined to hold out to the last: but no person here doubts of the greatest success attending the attack."

Extract of a letter from the same place, of the 23d ult. "There has been a new plot at Mirebalais, Toussaint Lavanture, general of the brigand negroes, assured of the defection of the people of colour, attacked Mirebalais, and carried most of the posts; but Monf. le Vicomte de Bruges attacked him, and defeated him with great slaughter; took his camp and made a great deal of booty, amounting upon a division, to more than 25 half joes a man: eighty mulatto women were found among the prisoners in the camp, and 30 mulatto men who were taken in the general flight were instantly shot. Every thing is now as quiet here as can be expected."

Letters from Jeremie of the 30th ult. mention that a body of brigands had met with a very warm reception from the inhabitants of property, they had come to plunder, thirty five of them being said to have fallen; their numbers, however, being so great, forced the inhabitants to yield, who were all murdered.

April 12. We understand from Port-au-Prince, that a captain of an American vessel, has lately been tried by a court-martial on a charge of giving information to the enemy at Leogane, and found guilty, and was accordingly sentenced to death. We do not know that the sentence was executed.

## N E W - Y O R K, M a y 13.

A London paper of the 10th March says, "Marat, who lately arrived from the Austrian prison, has refused the appointment of French ambassador to the United States of America, and we understand Vincent is now destined for that place."

The legislature of France, according to the last accounts, were about demanding from the executive directory an account of the terms of peace that France had offered to any of the allies, or that the allies had offered to France.

## M a y 17.

Extract of a letter dated Dominica, April 20, 1796.

"The whole of the fleet is at last arrived, and general White is gone to take Demarara with 1500 men; and Sir Ralph Abercrombie is to leave Barbadoes this day or to-morrow with the grand army, either for St. Lucia or Guadaloupe. It is said that the first object will be to take St. Lucia, and destroy the enemy in St. Vincent's and Grenada, and restore tranquillity to those two unfortunate islands. There are about 20,000 men at Barbadoes; our army is fully sufficient to do any thing here, if they do their duty."

## P H I L A D E L P H I A, M a y 17.

Extract of a letter from a public functionary of St. Domingo, to a citizen in Philadelphia, dated Berns, Fleuve 8th, (April 27.)

"Before this reaches you, you will undoubtedly have been informed of the pleasing intelligence we received from France, and which bids fair to procure us an immense superiority over the English in these parts, I can now announce you that citizen Roume, formerly

a civil commissary, and now one of the five members that will compose the colonial directory, is arrived at Port Santo Domingo, where he will be joined by his colleagues, who are the citizens Sathonax, president, Raymond, Leblanc, and Geraut, members of the colonial directory. The latter four are on board the fleet, which is composed of 42 ships of war, 17 French and 15 Spanish, with about 30,000 land troops, which will arrive in a few days at Santo Domingo, this being the appointed place of rendezvous. General Lavaux has received an official note from citizen Roume, communicating the above news. Citizen Perroud, the civil ordonator, set out on the 22d instant for Santo Domingo, in order to give information to Roume of all that has passed in the colony."

From the Courier Francois of Friday last.

Extra of two letters from London, written by a merchant in London to his partner in this city, dated March 18 and 21.

"For three days past all is here peace. The funds rise every day. The three per cents are this day at 69, which is enormous for the time.

"At the same time we have received this morning letters from Hamburg of the 11th, all speak of war. Notwithstanding which bets are laid of a hundred to one that we shall not have another campaign. God grant it!

"21st. I expect to announce to you in my next letter the news of peace."

ALEXANDRIA, May 21.

Citizen Price,  
I received last night official information of the arrival at St. Domingo of a French fleet, with 30,000 men, and five chiefs of the directory for the government of that island.

This important event will open to the merchants of America's good chance for the sale of provisions, and safety for the navigation in those seas, which shall be soon free of those, who, without respect for your rights as a neutral nation, take your persons and property.

Salute and fraternity,

P. A. CHERUI.

8 Prairial, 4th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, (21st May, 1796, O. S.)

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

Rufus King, Esq; is nominated by the President of the United States minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the court of London, and David Humphreys, Esq; to the court of Madrid.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The INQUISITOR, No. III.

Hic murus abeneus esto.

Nil confire sibi, nullâ palliare culpa.

PERIODICAL pieces that are intended for the good of many, and are subject to inspection by those who reside distant from the place of their publication, ought in general to be confined to speculations calculated for common improvement, or to subjects that would equally interest or divert remote readers. Those who are engaged in such works, should particularly be on their guard against degrading their papers by local observations, or such as would be read or understood no further than within the precincts of a town, or no longer than the existence or remembrance of any circumstances that may have caused them. There are, however, occasions in which the essayist will be obliged in some degree either seemingly to depart from the strictness of rule, or to suffer those to go uncorrected, to whom, it may become almost his duty, as the inspector of morals, "to hold up the mirror." It cannot be thought pleasing to one self, nor will it be so, I presume, to those whose conduct will not have exempted them from reproach, that we should thus early appear to make such a deviation, for the purpose of animadversion. A recollection of our title will, however, shew our obligation to seize every opportunity of discovering vice, and of giving a just image to our readers of the follies of life. Inquisitions would indeed be contemptible and pernicious, were they only modelled so as to please those who are deserving of reproof and infamy. It is to be hoped, however, that every attempt to check the audacity of wickedness will at least have some advocates; and it is a pleasure to say, that all that is offered here has been suggested by what has been heard the subject of frequent conversation. Disapprobation of the prevailing manners of some of our youth we have found in our intercourse with the world very general, and are sorry to add often too just. A perfect picture of modern education is not at this time intended. The extravagance, dissipation, forwardness, and ridiculous fashions, so carefully taught or allowed the young of both sexes, may perhaps afford remarks for some future numbers. It would be a happiness to be the means of putting a lasting end to what we have heard publicly complained of, to what seems to be now becoming fashionable, and to what we would wish here to direct the attention. Lampooning, or abusive writing, calculated to give pain in a method which does not, from its secrecy, allow of redress, is a species of composition that seems to have great attractions to our scribblers. Periodical papers are sometimes considered as faithful glasses which reflect images of their times, and I remember to have seen strictures on this subject by a predecessor of this place not very long since. When we recollect indeed, that calumny may be thus circulated without a probability of detection, that little ingenuity, and less courage are requisite, and that there are hundreds who, at professional studies, would not perhaps be able to comprehend or repeat a page of their daily reading, or who, at seminaries of learning, have never aspired higher than the rank of

buffoons and blackguards, that are very competent to such productions, we have not so much reason to wonder at their prevalence. The most frequent use that are made of them, might with a generous mind be supposed to be a sufficient restraint alone from engaging upon any occasion in them. It should be thought disgraceful ever to handle weapons that are most commonly employed to wound those whose sex, with all but hardened villains, will always be a powerful protection. But we have never heard any reputed authors of them but those whose minds are void of the least spark of honour and noble feeling, or the least pretensions to genius, whose society, virtue and decency disdains. And indeed, though such attacks are sometimes the mere effects of wantonness and brutality, they are often found to proceed from a pitiful desire of revenge on some poor female for having checked impertinence, or kept ignorance and profligacy at a proper distance.

This is a general source: There are others to be perceived equally ignominious and despicable. Some will be seen, who, having been conversant with nothing but lewdness, wish to believe that all is lewdness; and others, who familiar with vice take a deadly antipathy to virtue. Were I to recommend an antidote against this venom, it would be, to shew a thorough contempt by never condescending to listen to it, and always being careful not to deserve, to manifest a superiority of being affected by it. The objects of this abuse may be sure, that if the dastardly defamer thinks himself capable of giving unassisted, it will only make him triumph, and that nothing but the dread of punishment will move him who calumniates under the cover of obscurity. To him my admonition will be short, that however he may boast himself in the confidence of being able to do mischief, that it will always render him abandoned in the eyes of those whose esteem is worth possessing, and that his associates, however they may laugh with him for the moment, will be ready to betray him whenever the bands which connect them are broken, and will secretly despise however they may have joined with him.

If we should seem to have been particular, or to have entered on a common place topic, we shall have ample compensation; should we succeed in blundering through, we may not be able to confine the darts of calumny, and shall reflect with confidence that none can take offence, but those whose conscience tells them they merit it.

ERRATUM.

In the fifth line of our last number, instead of "their anxiety" read "this anxiety"

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

CAPT. JAMES BELT,

John E. Barry,  
Mrs. Bonner,  
James Byas,  
Col. Willm. D. Beall,  
Joseph Boardman,  
Maj. William Brogden,  
Thomas Bowie,  
Thomas M. Bowen,  
Levin Belt,  
General Reason Beall,  
Ben. Contee,  
John Clark, Lower Marlbro'  
William Currens,  
Sam. Dair,  
James Fenwick,  
Joseph Griffin,  
Levy Gantt, 2 letters,  
John Gaffaway, Doct. Pottinger's,  
John F. Gardener,  
Joshua Groves,  
John H. Hall,  
Ben. Hall,  
Maj. Thomas Harwood,  
Richard Isaac,  
Hannah Lonus,  
Nathan Levy,  
Messrs. Wilkerson and Moore,  
John F. Mercer, 3 letters,  
John Moran,  
John Mitchell,  
William Owens,  
Doct. Robt. Pottinger, 2 letters.  
Solomon Sparrow,  
Brice Selby,  
Basil Waring,  
Abraham Williams,  
Andrew Wilson.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. Master.

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are desired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, living near Bean town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of June next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceased may be made as soon as possible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, sen. for  
RACHEL ALEXANDER, now HAYS,  
Administratrix.  
Charles county, May 17, 1796. 900 7/6

THE creditors of EDWARD HOLLAND, deceased, are requested to attend at the subscriber's dwellings, in this city, on Saturday the 11th day of June next, in order to receive their dividends.  
ISAAC HOLLAND, Administrator.  
Annapolis, May 26, 1796.

The subscriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the state of Maryland trustee for the disposal of the real estate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceased, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick house in the town of Baltimore, at present in the occupation of Messieurs M'COMIC and DEWITT, situate on South and Water-streets, three stories high, besides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the house; the first and second stories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finished; the third story with three sleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market house, on which stands the following houses, now in the occupation of Doct. CLINGAN, to wit: a two story brick house, twenty-one feet front on Pratt-street, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a passage, three rooms above, besides the garret, a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the house, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water; adjoining the house and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tuesday the 16th day of August next, on the premises, all the real property of the said Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be laid off in three divisions, or lots, numbered 1, 2 and 3; lot No. 1 fronts south for breadth seventy feet on the square, where the court-house stands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-street, the principal entry to the town from the north-west, north or northeast. In the angle of said square and street stands a well built framed house, fronting south forty feet long and twenty-eight wide, two stories high, with two brick chimneys at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the size of the house, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or servants room; the first story of this house is fitted up with a large store, and back store room on the east, and counting room and lodging room on the west end, with fire places in the two last; the second story is divided into four rooms, besides a passage, all well finished, the two rooms in the west end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family store rooms; the house has piazzas and platforms on the north, south, and part of the west end, on this lot also stands, at a small distance from the northeast corner of the former house, a framed kitchen, with brick chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a wash house, with brick chimney, a meat house, dairy, and proper built corn house, likewise a large granary with three divisions besides the loft, before and behind the house fronting the square are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houses surround, and behind them is a garden three hundred feet square, with locust posts, planked; the whole in good repair; there is also a spring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 stands a well finished house, with brick chimney, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high; also another new house, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high, which has been fitted up and used a short time as a stable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre, fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradesmen; the soil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it stands an unfinished house, fifty feet long and sixteen wide.

On the first Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham parish, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will shew the land. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond and security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money one half in nine months, with interest, the remainder in fifteen months, with interest. The creditors of the said Thomas How Ridgate 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 from the 22d day of June next.

JAMES FREEMAN, Trustee.

WILLIAM BREWER,

Boot and Shoemaker,

HAVING commenced business in the line of his profession, in the house lately occupied by Dr. EDGAR, the second door below the store of Mr. William Wells, takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is determined to carry on the said business with neatness and punctuality, being resolved to make every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction; he has the highest expectation of meeting with due encouragement from a generous public.

Annapolis, May 24, 1796. 900 7/6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of a captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,  
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.  
Annapolis, May 23, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CALEB CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, to

SARAH CLARKE, Administratrix.  
May 13, 1796. 2

NOT

To the honourable Fellows of the States

HERE solicit your attention for a few months. As I here give you a part of a most glorious vision which is to be of infinite benefit to every delightful of the Human Race—imitation—it is to be in nine lamps, and a chain of lights thereon.

It is to bear against... And it shall repose in from one generation to noble springs, so that in a total calm—there is dious cabin within deck, marque, suitable for the in during their voyage a

There is to be a figure... Whilst the Glorious

To give general information and receiving of a concern of life—and it lightning by a steel rod every quarter of the Gic licitous of having this brought to perfection, grant their favours as I sure them to do.

As the subscriber alone, fortune and into the utility of his superior kind, as he is most car ricia ring with praise flourish in every in human dignity, and w of singular popularity, self a well wither to h who remains at their fe humble servant,

N. B. The subscriber was born in the state of Annapolis; he has ble vision called the F he intends to have a gr and set in neat frames, original character of its and the subscriber beg withers to its univer they will please to pu when established, wh convenient speed, with money to enable him object which will er discoveries in review fleets at sea.—Who an

The subscriber requi vertisement publishe throughout the Unite that offers to discove rity.

A 6 the creditors of Anne-Arundel under my first notice of the affects us 18th of June, when a meet at Mr. CRA receive their respective SOLOMON THOMAS May 24, 1796.

COMMITTEE About the 25th name of LEWIS, w BERT CARTER, for I am informed, of th five feet ten inch twenty-one or two fired to take him a cording to law.

May 15, 1796.

Ten D

RAN away from rick-town, ft the 15th inst. an sp AKER, seventeen feet high, slim m an ill looking cou speech; had on a pair of striped over cloth jacket, 1 old shirt, but it is p dress; as he stole f lowing wearing a pair of white breeches, 1 red tr (2 pair white) and longing to his fe ward will be give focusing said runaw if brought back to

Frederick-town,

# NOTICE.

To the honourable Fellow-Citizens of the United States of America.

HERE solicit your favour, to grant which is your attention for a few minutes, and the following description will be worthy of due attention, as follows: As I here give you a particular and certain description of a most Glorious Vision called a FLYING ARK, which is to be of infinite utility to the general welfare of the Human Race—it is to be represented in full array of every delightful ornament that's worthy of admiration—it is to be illuminated with a diamond of nine lamps, and a chandelier, one head of thirteen lights thereon.

It is to bear against the wind by weight, And it will rather rise than deviate.

And it shall repose in the air in a perpetual position from one generation to another, by working of the noble springs, so that it shall be as safe in a storm as in a total calm—there is to be an elegant and commodious cabin within deck, and to be screened with a silk marquee, suitable for the honourable company to reside in during their voyage around the universe.

There is to be a signal bell and trumpet to sound Whilst the Glorious Ark is sailing around,

To give general information when they are delivering and receiving of messages with respect to every concern of life—and it shall be vindicated from the lightning by a steel rod, and conveyed by compass to every quarter of the Globe—and to as many as are solicitous of having this glorious object erected and brought to perfection, are now finally requested to grant their favours as far as their liberality will pleasure them to do so.

As the subscriber alone is willing to risk his life, fortune, fortitude and integrity, with regard to rendering the utility of his superior ability to the felicity of mankind, as he is most candidly solicitous to make America ring with praise in succeeding, prospering and flourishing in every infinite and active power of the human dignity, and with regard to this noble object of singular popularity, he merits by subscribing himself a well wisher to his country and fellow-citizens, who remains at their service, their most obedient and humble servant,

CHARLES SEFTON.

N. B. The subscriber is a native of America, who was born in the state of Maryland, near the city of Annapolis; he has at present the figure of the noble vision called the Flying Ark, in its elegant array, as he intends to have a great number of that figure struck and set in neat frames, and screened with glass, with its original character of its universal utility and duration—and the subscriber begs leave of all those that are well withers to its universal utility and popularity, that they will please to purchase the most curious museum when established, which is now preparing with all convenient speed, with that regard to raise the sum of money to enable him to pay the costs of the intended object which will enable the brave to make new discoveries in reviewing the combined armies and the fleets at sea.—Who am,

CHARLES SEFTON.

The subscriber requests the printers to have this advertisement published from every printing-office throughout the United States, as this is the only time that offers to discover universal utility and popularity.

As the creditors of the late THOMAS KING, of Anne-Arundel county, did not generally attend under my first notice, I have postponed a final distribution of the assets until three o'clock of Saturday the 18th of June, when all persons interested are requested to meet at Mr. CRAIG'S, at South river ferry, and receive their respective dividends.

SOLOMON GROVES, Administrator of

THOMAS KING. 10/27/6  
May 24, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, about the 25th of April last, a negro man by the name of LEWIS, who says he is the property of ROBERT CARTER, formerly of Virginia, but of late, as I am informed, of the town of Baltimore, he is about five feet ten inches high, and appears to be about twenty-one or two years of age. The owner is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

SAMUEL ABELL, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

May 15, 1796.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick-town, state of Maryland, on Sunday night, the 17th inst. an apprentice boy named ELY WHITAKER, seventeen years of age last April, about six feet high, slim made, and round shouldered, he has an ill looking countenance, short hair, and slow of speech; had on and took with him, a blue coat, 1 pair of striped overalls, patched on the knees, 1 drab cloth jacket, 1 old fur hat, and 3 Russia shagging shirts, but it is probable he may have changed his dress, as he stole from a journeyman of mine the following wearing apparel: 1 blue coat half worn, 1 pair of white breeches and jacket, 1 pair mixed cloth breeches, 1 red striped casimer jacket, 4 pair of hose, (2 pair white) and a pair of drab cloth overalls, belonging to his fellow apprentice. The above reward will be given to any person apprehending and securing said runaway, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought back to

JOHN REICH.

Frederick-town, May 16, 1796.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, about six miles from Bryan-town, on Saturday the 14th inst. a negro man called HARRY, about six feet high, and twenty-one years of age; he took with him the following cloaths, viz. one blue broad cloth coat, one green wildbore ditto, and a pair of corduroy breeches; he had other clothing with him, which I am unable to describe; he will probably attempt to get to the state of Pennsylvania. It is supposed he went off in company with a certain lad named JOHN CARTER, near twenty-one years of age, an apprentice to Mr. GEORGE WALL, of Prince-George's county. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HAYS.

Charles county, May 23, 1796. 10/27/6

## WILLIAM CATON,

HAVING declined the HAIR DRESSING BUSINESS, takes the liberty of offering his most grateful acknowledgments to the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, and to the public in general, for the numerous favours he has hitherto received, and humbly hopes to merit a continuance of them in that line in which, by their generous patronage, he has been enabled to engage, having just opened, in the house lately occupied by Mr. GWINN, an elegant and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, received by the latest arrivals, which he is determined to dispose of at the most reduced prices. He has also a large assortment of GROCERIES. Cash or tobacco will be received in payment.

In CHANCERY, May 13, 1796.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, an insolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, having made application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Wailes is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state; and the said Wailes, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of three fourths of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Wailes, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the third day of June next, give notice to his creditor to appear in the chancery-office, at ten o'clock, on the tenth day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Wailes's then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed, for delivering up his property, &c.

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

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the county aforesaid, called BOARMAN'S MANOR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

May 13, 1796. 2

JAMES BOARMAN.

## Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, the 17th of March last, living at Swinger's mill, near Williamsport, a gray MARE, eight years old this spring, trots and canters, is about fifteen hands high, branded with the letter S under the mane, on both hind fetlocks grows no hair, and new shod on the fore feet. Whoever takes up said mare shall have THIRTY DOLLARS, and for the mare and thief the above REWARD.

2

BENJAMIN NIEL.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, the Saturday before last Easter, a negro man by the name of ANDREW, about twenty-seven years of age, five feet ten inches high, rather slim made, very black skinned, has large lips, legs rather small, with large feet, is a little knock kneed, has a stammering in his speech and a down look; I have great reason to believe him to be harboured in or about Baltimore-town. Whoever secures the above negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by

3X

JACOB PATTISON.

Anne-Arundel county, May 11, 1796.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a black GELDING, about sixteen hands and an half high, his near hip out of place, fourteen years old, paces and trots, has a long switch tail, and a very long mane hanging on the near side, has sundry marks of the saddle, and has very broad hoofs. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CHARLES CONOWAY.

May 6, 1796. 3X

## An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on Tuesday the 3d of May, a small forrel HORSE, about twelve and an half hands high, well made, about eight or nine years old, he has a star in his forehead, with a blaze down his face, he has been worked in gears, and his shoulders and sides much rubbed. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

BENJAMIN ALLEIN.

Pig Point, May 13, 1796.

To be SOLD for CASH, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tuesday the 31d of May next, on the premises,

THAT valuable FARM, containing about 84 acres, formerly the property of WILLIAM IAMS, of George, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about twelve miles from Annapolis, and three from Queen-Anne; it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as it is expected those inclinable to purchase will view the land, which will be shown by Mr. THOMAS RICHARDSON, living thereon. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

May 2, 1796. 3X

WILLIAM WELSH.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, the first day of June next, (if not sold at private sale before that day) at the late dwelling of STEPHEN STEWARD, on West river,

SEVERAL tracts of land, adjoining each other, lying on Deep Creek, in the Swamp, containing upwards of 600 acres, with all necessary improvements thereon; a 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, all the above parcels of land lay in the neighbourhood of West river; and are valuable. One tract of land, lying near Herring Bay, containing 100 acres. 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.

3X

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

## CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Callors, Candlesticks and Salts, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

Annapolis, May 11, 1796. 3

## NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Prince-George's county will attend at Upper Marlborough, from Monday the sixth day of June until Wednesday the twenty-second of the same month, in order to make such alterations as have taken place in the property within the said county since their last meeting.

SAMUEL HEPBURN, Clerk.

April 18, 1796. 3X

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SAMUEL HANSON M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said estate are desired to hand them in, legally attested.

ELIZABETH M'PHERSON, Administratrix, WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON, Administrator. May 7, 1796. 3

THE creditors of Mr. JAMES PATTISON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit their claims, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, living in said county, on or before the first day of September next, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, to

JACOB PATTISON, Administrator.

May 11, 1796. 3X

Annapolis, April 1, 1796.

THE partnership of HURST & CONOWAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and they return their grateful acknowledgments 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.

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 CLAVIS, 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

July 6, 1795. 3X WILLIAM HARWOOD.

## 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. 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 PAT-MAS-TER.

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

### Washington Canal Lottery, No. 1.

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. 1.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn	} 5,000		35,000
tickets, each			
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,070
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.

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.

### A HOUSEKEEPER

Wanted on hire in this City.

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

Annapolis, February 22, 1796.

### To be SOLD,

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

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

### THE TRAVELS OF ANACHARIS 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 Anacharis, 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 its 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 Platæa.
5. Chart of the Palus Mæotis 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 Eubœa.
10. Plan of the Academy and its Environs.
11. Plan of a Grecian Palæstra, after Vitruvius.
12. Plan of Athens.
13. Plan and Elevation of the Propylæa.
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. Bœotia.
19. Theffaly.
20. Corinthia, Sicyonia, Phlœasia and Achaia.
21. Elis and Triphylia.
22. Essay on the Topography of Olympis.
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.

### 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, by a variety of good cloathing. This lad is well known to gentlemen of the turf, having rode for several parties 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.

21 JOHN THOMAS.  
Maryland Dec. 24, 1795.

### To be Sold,

A HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN, about nine or ten 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.

### 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, flesh, 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, 1795. 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 a 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.

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.

34 BENJAMIN OGLE.  
August 22, 1795.

### CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

70<sup>th</sup> RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

GREEN.

(List YEAR.)

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