

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 3, 1801.

LONDON, October 14.

It is said that one of the secret articles of the treaty with France is, that the island of Tobago is to be ceded as a discharge for the payments due for the French prisoners here. We doubt this news very much. If there be such an article, we see no reason why it should not instantly be made known. It is important for the trading world that it should be announced. In the sweeping clause of cession, Tobago is given up. Our merchants are making up their minds for the occasion, hard as it is; and if it is now known to ministers that it is to be retained, why conceal it?

An official communication from the court of Berlin to our government, announcing the speedy evacuation of the electorate of Hanover by the Prussian troops, it is said, was received at the foreign office last Sunday.

Orders, specifying the number and the names of the ships to be immediately paid off, were on Monday dispatched from the admiralty to the different port admirals. The number amounts to sixty-three, and the greater part are ships of the line.

Orders are sent to disband all the sea fencibles immediately.

Government is busily employed in reducing the army and navy to the peace establishment, and in abridging the expences of, or suppressing those offices and branches of, the public service connected with the war. Several ships have been already paid off; the recruiting parties for the sea and land service have been called in, and the regular regiments will be immediately reduced to six hundred men each. The force of each regiment of cavalry is not to exceed two hundred men.

October 10.

Yesterday evening Paris papers reached us to the 7th instant, but at too late an hour for us to communicate, in any satisfactory way, the preliminaries of peace, and the ratification of them by the French government, as announced in the *Moniteur* of the 6th instant.

This morning we received, by express, journals of the 7th; and we have the pleasure of stating, that in the flag of truce, by which they were brought over, citizen Lauriston, aid-de-camp to Buonaparte, came passenger, with the ratification of the preliminaries. He landed at Dover at nine o'clock last night, and soon after proceeded to town, where he arrived this morning. The ratification was communicated to lord Hawkesbury, and was announced in the following *LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY*.

Downing-street, October 10.

The ratifications of the preliminary articles of peace between his majesty and the French republic, signed on the 1st instant, were this day exchanged by the right honourable lord Hawkesbury, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, and by M. Otto.

The park and tower guns were fired upon this happy occasion, and the general exultation was unbounded.

October 11.

About three o'clock, the following letter from lord Hawkesbury was posted up at the mansion-house, bank, Lloyd's, and stock exchange.

To the right honourable the lord mayor.
Downing-street, October 10, 1801.

"My Lord,
I have the satisfaction to inform your lordship, that general Lauriston arrived in town this morning, with the ratification of the preliminaries of peace, signed on the 1st instant. The ratification of the two governments has this afternoon been exchanged between M. Otto and myself.

(Signed) HAWKESBURY.

The silence of our government on the terms of this treaty, although of the less consequence from the communication of the Paris journals, forms a strong and not very favourable contrast to the attention paid by the French executive to the anxious and legitimate solicitude of the people. We are therefore compelled to resort to the *Moniteur* for the details of this important paper, observing, what we hear to be the fact, that in the original instrument Great-Britain has precedence to France in the preamble and signature.

PRELIMINARIES OF PEACE.

Preliminaries of peace between the French republic, and his Britannic majesty, signed at London, 9th Vendemiaire, 10th year of the French republic, (last October, 1801.)

[From the *Moniteur*.]

The first consul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, and his majesty the king of the united kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, being animated with an equal desire of putting a stop to the calamities of a destructive war, and to re-establish harmony and good understanding between the two nations, have appointed for that purpose, viz.

the first consul of the French republic, in the name of the French people, citizen Louis William Otto, commissary for the exchange of French prisoners, in England; and his Britannic majesty, Robert Banks Jenkinson, Esq; (commonly called lord Hawkesbury) one of the members of his Britannic majesty's privy council, and principal secretary of state for foreign affairs—who after duly exchanging their full powers in proper form, have agreed upon the following preliminary articles:

Article I. As soon as the preliminaries shall have been signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between the French republic and his Britannic majesty by sea and land in every part of the world, and that all hostilities may immediately cease between the two powers, and between them and their allies respectively, orders shall be transmitted accordingly to the sea and land forces with the utmost dispatch; each of the contracting parties engaging to give the necessary passports and facilities to accelerate the arrival of the said orders, and to ensure their execution. It is further agreed upon, that all conquests which may be made on the part of one or the other of the contracting parties, from either of them or their allies, after the ratification of the present preliminaries, shall be regarded as void, and shall be faithfully included in the restrictions which are to take place after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

II. His Britannic majesty shall restore to the French republic and to her allies, namely, to his Catholic majesty, and the Batavian Republic, all the possessions and colonies occupied or conquered by the English forces in the course of the present war, with the exception of the island of Trinidad, and the Dutch possessions in the island of Ceylon, of which islands and possessions his Britannic majesty reserves to himself the complete and entire sovereignty.

III. The port of the Cape of Good Hope shall be open to the commerce and navigation of the two contracting parties, who shall therein enjoy the same advantages.

IV. The island of Malta with its dependencies, shall be evacuated by the English troops, and restored to the order of St. John of Jerusalem. To secure the absolute independence of that island upon the one or the other of the contracting parties, it shall be placed under the guaranty and protection of a third power, to be determined by the definitive treaty.

V. Egypt shall be restored to the Sublime Porte; the territory and possessions of which shall be maintained entire as they were before the present war.

VI. The territories and possessions of her Faithful Majesty shall also be maintained entire.

VII. The French troops shall evacuate the kingdom of Naples and the Roman state. The English forces shall likewise evacuate Porto Ferrajo, and generally all the ports and islands which they occupy in the Mediterranean or Adriatic seas.

VIII. The republic of the Seven United Islands shall be recognized by the French republic.

IX. The evacuations, cessions, and restitutions, stipulated by the present preliminary articles, shall be carried into execution, in Europe, within one month; on the continent and seas of Africa and America in three months; and on the continent and seas of Asia in six months, after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

X. The respective prisoners shall immediately after the exchange of the ratification of the definitive treaty be restored in a body and without ransom, on the reciprocal payment of the private debts which they may have contracted.

Differences having arisen respecting the payment of the subsistence of the prisoners of war, the contracting powers reserve the right of deciding this question, by the definitive treaty, according to the law of nations and the principles sanctioned by common usage.

XI. In order to prevent all subjects of complaint and litigation which might arise on account of prizes made at sea after the signing of the preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the vessels and effects which may be taken in the Channel, and in the seas of the north, after the space of twelve days, the date from the exchange of the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each part; that the term shall be one month from the Channel and the seas of the north, as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; of two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equator; and finally, of five months from the parts of the world out any exception or any other distinction more particular with respect to time and place.

XII. All the sequestrations laid on the one part or the other on the funds, revenues, and debts, of

whatever kind they may be, belonging to one of the contracting powers, or to its citizens or subjects, shall be taken off immediately after the signing of the definitive treaty.

The decision of all claims between the individuals of both nations respecting all debts, property, effects, or rights whatsoever, which in conformity to the acknowledged usages and rights of nations, should be forthcoming at the epocha of peace, shall be referred to the competent tribunals, and in these cases prompt and complete justice shall be done, where such claims shall be respectively made. It is agreed that the present article shall, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, be applied by the contracting powers to the respective allies and individuals of their nations, under the condition of just reciprocity.

XIII. With respect to the fisheries on the coasts of Newfoundland, and the adjacent islands, and in the gulf of St. Lawrence, the two powers are agreed to replace them on the same footing upon which they were before the present war, reserving to themselves the right of making, by the definitive treaty, such arrangements as may appear just and reciprocally useful, in order to place the fisheries of both nations in the most proper state for the maintenance of peace.

XIV. In all cases of restitution agreed to by the present treaty, the fortifications shall be restored in the state in which they are at the moment of the signing of the present treaty, and all the fortifications constructed since the occupation of them shall remain entire.

It is further agreed, that in all the cases of concessions stipulated in the present treaty, a term of three years, to date from the ratification of the treaty of definitive peace, shall be allowed to the inhabitants, of whatever description or rank they may be, to dispose of their property acquired or possessed, whether previous to, or during the present war; during which term of three years they shall be at full liberty to exercise freely their religion, and to enjoy their property.

The same privileges are granted in the restored countries to all those who shall have made establishments in them of whatever kind they may be, during the time that these countries were in possession of Great-Britain.

With respect to the other inhabitants of the restored countries, it is agreed that none of them shall be prosecuted, disturbed, or molested in their persons or in their properties, on any pretence whatever, on account of their conduct or political opinions, or of their attachment to either of the two powers, or for any other reason, unless for debts contracted with respect to individuals, or for acts subsequent to the definitive treaty.

XV. The present preliminary articles shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged, at London, in the space of fifteen days at farthest; and immediately after the ratification, plenipotentiaries shall be appointed on both sides, who shall repair to Amiens, in order to proceed to the arrangement of the definitive treaty in concert with the allies of the contracting powers.

In witness whereof, we the undersigned plenipotentiaries of the first consul of the French republic and his Britannic majesty, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present preliminary articles, and have thereto affixed our seals.

Done at London on the 9th Vendemiaire, tenth year of the French republic—the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one.

(Signed)

OTTO, HAWKESBURY.

We understand that the marquis Cornwallis will proceed, in a few days, to Amiens, to meet the French plenipotentiary, and proceed with all possible dispatch to the final arrangement of peace. The first consul's brother, Joseph Buonaparte, who signed the treaty of Luneville, will probably be appointed plenipotentiary on the part of the French republic. It is believed, in the ministerial circles, that the definitive treaty will occupy but a few weeks. The greatest difficulties will certainly arise from the variety of considerations to which the discussion of a fair and satisfactory treaty of commerce must give birth.

The rejoicings and illuminations will be universal throughout the metropolis this evening.

The French funds, which had fallen on the 5th, to 52½, rose the following day upwards of two per cent. The Tiers Consolides left off on the 6th at 54f. 50c.

When citizen Lauriston, Buonaparte's aid-de-camp, arrived this morning in St. James's-street, the horses of his carriage were taken out, and he was drawn to his hotel by the populace, with loud acclamations.

The Courier French frigate has been captured in the Mediterranean by La Pomone, captain Gower,

October 12.
A report is current in the city, that Buonaparte has caused it to be made known to the lord mayor, that he proposes to dine with the lord mayor elect of London, on the 9th of November next.

The London Morning Post of the 12th October, contains a very particular account of the arrival and reception of citizen Lauriston, general of brigade, and one of Buonaparte's chief aids-de camp, bearer of the ratification of the preliminaries. We shall publish the whole of this article to-morrow. Speaking on the subject, it states,

The night previous to his quitting Paris, which he did on Thursday morning, he supped with Buonaparte. The chief consul made use of these remarkable words at parting: "General, if they receive you well, I shall never forget it; if they do not, I will never forgive them."

NEW-YORK, November 23.
Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Gibraltar, to a friend in Providence, dated Sept. 14.

"The Americans now here are waiting for further intelligence from the commodore of the American squadron, before they proceed up the Mediterranean. I expect the news by him will be a peace with Tripoli. We have advice here that the bashaw had already desired Capt. Dale to meet him in Tripoli to negotiate terms of peace. Dale very wisely, however, declined trusting himself in the hands of so treacherous an enemy, and replied that he would receive proposals on board his own ship, but would not land. They had not taken a single American the 15th of last month, which are the latest accounts from the commodore. As for the Algerines, you need feel no apprehensions on their score. They have not declared war; and the ship Washington, which sailed in company with a vessel arrived here four days since, has on board the tribute for them. This will stop their threats. The two Tripolitans which I mentioned in my first letter as being here, still remain laid up and deserted by their crews and commanders, who had such a dread of the American frigates as prevented their even attempting to go out. Their remaining force, according to the last accounts, was only five vessels mounting altogether to 64 guns, and having 420 men—of these, one of 16 guns and 80 men is captured, and it is hard if with three frigates and a schooner the remaining four cannot be kept in order. You may say they can equip more. They have, it is true, more small vessels; but cannot, according to the consul's account, who resided there, get men for them. I hope, however, we shall hear more from them soon, when you may rely on receiving the truth from me. If there is really danger, I will not deceive you in concealing it."

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.
Extract of a letter from on board the U. S. ship Boston, dated Banks of Newfoundland 20th October, 1801.

"We have arrived so far safely—we had a heavy gale the night before last, which gave us during the time some anxiety, as we were not certain of the soundness of our ship; but we are now at rest on that subject, as she has proved to be staunch. The minister and suite and all the crew are perfectly healthy, which is very satisfactory, having left the port of New-York under some apprehensions of the yellow fever.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Charleston to his correspondent in New-London, dated Oct. 23.

"Freighting business is extremely dull; no demand for vessels, and the harvest is over. There is now in Charleston, about 50 square rigged vessels seeking freights; the worms devouring their bottoms, and no freight. Not a single bale of cotton offering. Sad times, they may mend towards spring, but I fear not sooner.

November 27.
On the evening of the 11th October, the populace of London, enraged at some expressions of Peter Porcupine, reprobatory of the peace, made a violent assault on his dwelling-house in Pall-Mall, and his printing-office in Southampton-street, the windows and materials of which were completely demolished. It seems he refused to join in the general illumination on that joyous occasion.

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) November 6.
AN INDIAN PRISONER,
Lately returned from captivity, and now in the state of Kentucky.

Nancy Mason, who says she is the daughter of George Mason, and Mary his wife, formerly Mary Butler, and was born in the state of Maryland, on the east branch of Patomack, five miles from Georgetown; that her father, mother, and two sisters, were killed on the Ohio river, about 12 years ago, by the Shawanese Indians; that her brother James and self were made prisoners; that her father had sixteen negroes with him, nine of whom were killed, the others she can give no information of. She says her father had a brother named Isaac, who was owner of iron-works in the neighbourhood of Beeson-town, in Pennsylvania, and that her mother had three brothers, whose names were Samuel, James and Nace Butler.

The printers at the city of Washington are particularly requested, from motives of humanity, to insert this notice, at least three weeks, in their respective gazettes, for the information of the friends of this unfortunate woman, who is in need of their assistance. If application is made by any of the friends of this unhappy girl, to Judge McClung, of the town of Washington, in Kentucky, or to the subscriber, near

Frankfort, they can obtain directions how to find her.

November 4, 1801.

BALTIMORE, November 26.
A passenger in the Nelly informs us, that the greatest apprehensions had been entertained at the Cape in consequence of an insurrection among the blacks, whose avowed intention it was to massacre all the whites without exception. The plot had so far ripened that it was within five hours of its execution, and was prevented principally by the vigilance of gen. Christopher, in the absence of general Toussaint, who was then at St. Marks.

On this occasion the solicitude and unwearied attention of our commercial agent, Mr. Lear, on behalf of the American merchants, were such, and indeed his whole conduct since he has been there, as to merit and ensure their lasting gratitude.

INSURRECTION IN ST. DOMINGO.
A gentleman from Cape Francois has politely favoured the editors with an official journal, published by Toussaint, of an insurrection which broke out in the department of the North, about the 20th October, and was quelled on the 4th of November.

Toussaint's journal concludes thus: "The unanimous reports of the generals and military commanders; the cries of the rebels, the information of the arrested, agreeing in stating the general of division Moyse to be the author of this conspiracy. I ordered him to appear before me, and after having informed him of the declarations made by adjutant-general Idlinger, I ordered him to be arrested on the 6th Brumaire. On the 10th, he set out for Port-de-Paix, under the charge of brigade-general Clerveaux, to be confined at Grand Fort, to wait the issue of his trial.

"Being informed that order was re-established in every quarter, that all the planters had returned to their occupations, that the utmost vigilance was exerted, and desirous of giving confidence to the inhabitants of the Cape, I entered that city the 14th Brumaire, (4th November) conducting 40 prisoners.

"Having ordered the brigade-general Henry Christopher to assemble all the armed force at the place of arms, I had 13 of the chiefs of the revolt brought thither, who were instantly punished with death. A great number of others are in prison, waiting their trials.

"This conspiracy, formed with the greatest malice, appeared to be principally directed against the government and the white inhabitants of the North. The rebels have fully discovered the author. In order to attach them to him, and press them to these atrocities, he informed them that I had sold the blacks to the whites; that general Moyse alone had refused to sign the pretended contract; but that generals Dessalines and Christopher had assented to it. At Limbe, the authors of this infamy had made chains, which, on the day of the revolt, were to be exhibited to the blacks as a proof of this absurd project of a sale.

After lamenting this unfortunate occurrence, the general says—

"Tranquillity is again established every where. "The most strict orders have been given that the work of the planters be vigorously carried on; that the slightest offence be rigorously punished; and that the safety of persons and property be inviolably preserved. All my care and anxiety shall be employed to prevent this fatal event destroying public confidence.

"Done at Cape Francois, the 10th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, November 7, 1801.

"The governor of St Domingo.
"(Signed) TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE."
At the Cape only one man was killed by the revolt.

November 27.
We learn by a gentleman from Cape Francois, that the news of a peace in Europe had not arrived at that place when he left it on the 11th instant. He gives it as his opinion that there will be no difficulty in amicably arranging matters between Toussaint and general Buonaparte.

The principal scenes of the revolt were in the different villages in the plain, all within 30 miles of the Cape, in which, it is supposed from 300 to 500 whites were massacred. Had it extended to the Cape, the loss to many American merchants would have been incalculable, as an immense property belonging to them, then in town, must have fallen a sacrifice.

A certain cure for corns.
Take two ivy leaves, put them into vinegar for 24 hours, apply one of them to the corn, and when you find its virtue extracted apply the other, and it will effectually and speedily remove the corn without the least pain.

ANNAPOLIS, December 3.
A list of produce sent from Cumberland, in Allegany county, from March 1, to November 1, 1801.

Barrels of flour,	10,028,
Ditto whiskey,	418,
Pounds of butter,	24,088,
Ditto bacon,	6000,
Ditto pork,	8000,
Ditto gibfang,	700,
Ditto lard,	100,
Ditto salt-petre,	100,
Ditto cheese,	250,
Ditto bees-wax,	278.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, during the present session, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

HARRY INNES.
SAMUEL B. BEALL.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE at the Printing-Office,
Price, three eighths of a dollar.
THE
GREAT ERROR
OF
American Agriculture Exposed,
AND
HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
SUGGESTED.
By THOMAS MOORE,
Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called SANDGATE, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.
WILLIAM GLOVER.
Annapolis, November 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency:
HENRY THOMPSON,
Charles county.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling plantation of the subscriber,

SEVEN or eight NEGROES, belonging to the estate of SUSANNA BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the term of two and an half years each, for the payment of debts due from the deceased. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and for CASH only.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.
November 17, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on a credit of six months, on Monday the 7th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of the subscriber,

THE property of JOSEPH DEALE, late of said county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock; bond, with security, will be required.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to
SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.
November 18, 1801.

THE subscriber having commenced the tailor's business, near Mr. John Brice's dwelling, for and in behalf of the widow of the deceased THOMAS M'NIER, will be thankful to those who may favour him with their custom; he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as no efforts shall be wanting to fulfil all engagements with neatness and dispatch.

BASIL SHEPPARD.
Annapolis, November 12, 1801.

This is to give notice,
That the subscribers hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the sale of all the personal estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of the said county, deceased, therefore, agreeably to the said order, the subscribers will, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December next, if fair, or the first fair day, expose to sale, on the premises,

ALL the property of the said deceased, consisting of three negro men and a negro woman, household furniture, plantation utensils, and the stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, hay, fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN SMITH,
ROBERT A. SMITH, } Executors.
November 9, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
ZACH. DUVALL, Clk.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq. deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.
Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday next, if fair, if not

ELLITT'S tavern, at 11 EIGHTY-FOUR and being part of Br great road leading by ferry, and distant about the improvements are bleable young apple orch Any person inclinable to shewn it by making a BATTER. The terms a purchasers giving bond curity. A good and in the purchaser, by

November, 1801.

THOMAS

HAS RECEIVED, A

At his store, ne

A small quantity

OVAL and octagon

ditto ditto

Goblets,

Castors,

Patent candlestick

Common ditto,

Snuuffers and snu

Salts, Alfo,

Reeves's patent wa

Camel's hair and b

Pallets and colour

India ink and rubb

Cases of instrumen

Morocco purses, po

writing and letter pap

lands, ink-powder, po

gammon tables, quadril

ladies dressing glasses

saddy shells, and decan

A few pair of hanc

tongs, coal hods, Japa

trays, wire fenders wi

panned tea boards.

A small assortment o

of decanters, tumbler

mers and salts.

Entry and chamber

locks, hinges, bolts, f

A few cheap cloth

fandry other articles,

ble terms.

Annapolis, Novemb

THE creditors of

late of Anne-A

requested to produce

authenticated, to the

indebted by bond or

the sale, or otherwise,

payment, otherwife s

respect to persons.

T. N. S

de bon

November, 1801.

NOTICE is here

to Saint-Mary

for a commission to m

lying in said county, c

ably to the act for m

November 25, 180

N O

I INTEND to p

Maryland for an

Prince-George's co

N C

I INTEND to p

Maryland for an

Prince-George's c

Mr. Thomas Boo

for the late John

for upwards of fou

are now liable for,

act of insolvency v

many heavy losses

Nicholson, and wi

forced me to take t

Twenty

RAN away fro

named DAVID

Ross, formerly t

Esquire, he is abo

age, five feet six

uncommonly wide

up his upper lip; h

his feet, which has

head of wool, w

Whoever takes up

me at Stepten, u

leave the above rev

others, are hereby

bearing the said d

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 8th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Thomas Elliott's tavern, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, **EIGHTY-FOUR** and a quarter acres of LAND, being part of BROWSLY HALL, lying on the great road leading by said tavern to Mount Pleasant ferry, and distant about one mile from said tavern; the improvements are but ordinary, but it has a valuable young apple orchard on it of the best fruit. Any person inclinable to view the above land may be shown it by making application to captain JOHN BATTER. The terms are, six months credit, on the purchasers giving bonds, or notes, with approved security. A good and indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by

R. GALEN STOCKETT.

November, 1801.

THOMAS SHAW,
HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his store, near the Stadt-House,

A small quantity of plated ware, viz.

OVAL and octagon tea-pots,

ditto ditto coffee-pots,

Goblets,

Castors,

Patent candlesticks,

Common ditto,

Snuuffers and snuffer trays,

Salts. Also,

Reeves's patent water colours in boxes,

Camel's hair and black lead pencils,

Pallets and colour tins,

India ink and rubber,

Cases of instruments.

Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. ink-stands, ink-powder, pounce boxes and pounce, back-gammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, saddy shells, and decanter stands.

A few pair of handsome brass andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with brass tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.

A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.

Entry and chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

A few cheap cloths and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, November 25, 1801.

THE creditors of **RICHARD RAWLINGS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all such as are indebted by bond or note for articles purchased at the sale, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

T. N. STOCKETT, Administrator
de bonis non of Richard Rawlings.

November, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called **GILMOTH'S HILL**, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH FORD.

November 25, 1801.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOONE.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

Mr. Thomas Boone joined me in being special bail for the late John Nicholson, after he had left me, for upwards of fourteen thousand dollars, which we are now liable for, and is the cause of his writing an act of insolvency with me; it is well known the many heavy losses I have sustained by the said Mr. Nicholson, and with reluctance indeed has it at last forced me to take this step for relief.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named **DAVY**, who calls himself **DAVID ROSS**, formerly the property of John H. Stone, Esquire, he is about twenty-two or three years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his teeth are uncommonly wide apart, and when he laughs turns up his upper lip; he has had a stone bruise on one of his feet, which has probably left a scar, has a bushy head of wool, which he sometimes wears platted. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him to me at Stepeny, in Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward. All captains of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned carrying off or harbouring the said slave.

RICHARD WHITE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of this State, passed at December term, 1800, for the sale of the real estate of **SAMUEL LANE**, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be OFFERED at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 14th day of December next, in separate parcels, as follows, to wit:

PART of a tract of land lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, called **HORNISHAM**, containing 228 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with a passage and four rooms on each floor, with convenient out-houses, and a good orchard.

A tract of land called **PURNELL'S ANGLES**, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 157½ acres, on which there are negro quarters, tobacco-houses, &c.

Part of **HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT**, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 118½ acres.

Part of **GRAMMER'S CHANCE**, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with other improvements, at present in the occupation of **SAMUEL LANE SMITH**.

TARAPIN ISLAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20½ acres.

A small piece of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands held by Mr. Samuel Harrison and Mr. Lewis Griffith, called the **FIRST DISCOVERY**, containing 1 acre and 75 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining thereto, called the **SECOND DISCOVERY**, containing 146 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining, called the **THIRD DISCOVERY**, containing 130 square perches.

An undivided moiety of a lot in Pig-Point, on which is erected a valuable framed house, which has been used as a store, with a kitchen, &c.

A more particular description of the above lands has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them; but a careful survey has been made, and the plat will be shewn at the sale.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be held at the present dwelling of Mr. Samuel Lane Smith, on one of the parcels above described, to wit: Grammer's Chance. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale; and, upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale so to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed, indented, will give, grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold; that is to say, all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Samuel Lane, deceased, to his heirs, mentioned in the petition which is referred to in the said decree; and upon the due acknowledgement and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands, so conveyed to him, her or their only use, free, clear and discharged, from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from or under, the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Samuel Lane are hereby notified, that they are to exhibit to the chancery-office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within four months from the aforesaid day of sale.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

November 2, 1801.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late **JOHN ROGERS** having petitioned the Chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the said real estate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1802.

The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Cator's tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years, from the time of sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

November 3, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY RIDGELY, of HENRY.

October 29, 1801.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorize me to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.

August 12th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unfixable casks, Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crove and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in fixable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expense, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagár's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanson and John B. Hanson, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dall, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, October 21, 1801.

NOTICE

I S hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elizabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. J. B. GAULINE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

NOTICE

I S hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named **MILLEY**, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any goal, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1801.

LUSBY AND DAVIS,
Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,
ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801.

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,
Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue their custom as usual, he assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give complete satisfaction. He has laid out new materials, and will execute his work in the neatest manner. Gentlemen may trust themselves with good and serviceable shoes for servants, on the usual credit.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
From LEE'S and Co. Patent and Family medicine
store, Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Four years have scarcely elapsed since the introduction of **HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES** into general use, yet in this short period upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate pregnant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within, particularly that slimy humour from whence worms and many fatal disorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the **Worm Lozenges**, particularly in the state of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expence.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for the rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, headache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the stomach and bowels, flying pains and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands and daily experience, sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the **HOOPING COUGH**, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obliquity of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons, in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe headache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that irritating issue which attends the application of other remedies.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of acci-

dent, speedily removing inflammations, desumptions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.
Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper, Kent county, Delaware.

"I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with constant success; in some obstinate cases they acted like a charm; the disease yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after resisting the bark for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largest doses."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

ANDERSON'S PILLS, &c. &c.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White*.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as any on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis,

A general assortment of **FALL and WINTER GOODS**, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thicksets, swansdowns, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-hums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy patterned silk handkerchiefs, men and womens worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburg, ofsnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditta. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with *slops*, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards, &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and sou-chong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

IN consequence of a report which has been circulated respecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning business as usual, and at the same place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour me with their custom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/ each, or one half for the other, kip-skins at 11/3 each, and calf-skins at 5/7 1/2, and will purchase at the market price, as will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my customers, and it shall be my constant endeavour to give general satisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finished in the neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my customers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of **TURNER and SMITH** being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of **FRANK**, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a **KINSEY GIDDINS**, of Montgomery county; his clothing an ofsnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of **TOM**, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst. a negro lad who calls himself **PETER**, and says he ran away from a Mrs. **GRAY**, of Baltimore-town, in the spring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, says he was brought from the West-Indies when small by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his clothing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankeen coat, stuff jacket, old coarse hat. His owner, if any, is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRIGE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

GENOA.

A COURIER has arrived, which was yesterday laid and legislative body. There are; Genoa is again to be and a legislative assembly of possess property to the a livres. One fifth of that bo and be replaced by new me

PARIS

Yesterday the signature French republic and his the Russian, was announced cannon.

The brother of citizen, in the evening this day; Gideon Lauriston, aid-de-c arrived at London on the 10 and the exchange of rat course of the day. In the neral illumination.

Citizen Lauriston took paying a visit to lord Ha and lord St. Vincent; h bury. Mr. Addington fo ordinary peace, it is a rec first nations in the world.

Lord St. Vincent said he would immediately dif of the world, to put a least delay might occasion men, and that civilized during this long war."

Citizen Lauriston was distinction, both by the g

The first consul, on with a deep sense of the for him on this occasion.

Citizen Vincent, chef giniers at St. Domingo has brought several letter and an official copy of t sented for the approbat This project will be su discussion of the council

LONDON

The island of Trinida ment during the short t session, than it probably another century in the b island, its value is so g and expence (those who be made to produce mo ca itself. The country markedly rich, and fr with water. It is a West-Indies, and much Little of the land b through the indolence may be very truly f worn out; which can islands. We scarcely more advantages to a derate property.—It b we have stated, by it continent of Spanish offers, though, per which it would neir Spain to check, to a Certain articles of th are there in the high return the treasures o

The island of Cey habitants, was the top of a steep ro the perfect impelli offers to be that of They say, was first b lota of Abel!

The French gene Egypt, brought hood creption found on a gained granite. A portion presents a t and regular lines, yet been sufficient number of lines, in certainty, and who nation. The rec is Greek. One of stions, having and pur, thinks it a price of Alexan towards Ptolemy t the curiosity of t

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 10, 1801.

GENOA, September 18.

A COURIER has arrived here from Paris, who has brought a new constitution for our republic, which was yesterday laid before our government and legislative body. The principal features of it are; Genoa is again to have a Doge, 30 senators, and a legislative assembly of 70 members, who must possess property to the amount of at least 10,000 livres. One fifth of that body is to go out every year, and be replaced by new members.

PARIS, October 13.

Yesterday the signature of peace between the French republic and his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, was announced by the discharge of sixty cannon.

The brother of citizen, Otto arrived at Paris at 8 in the evening this day; he left London on the 11th. Citizen Lauriston, aid-de-camp of the first consul, arrived at London on the 10th, at ten in the morning, and the exchange of ratifications took place in the course of the day. In the evening there was a general illumination.

Citizen Lauriston took the earliest opportunity of paying a visit to lord Hawkebury, Mr. Addington, and lord St. Vincent; he dined with lord Hawkebury. Mr. Addington said to him, "this is not an ordinary peace, it is a reconciliation between the two first nations in the world."

Lord St. Vincent said to citizen Lauriston, "that he would immediately dispatch packets to every part of the world, to put a stop to hostilities, that the least delay might occasion the death of a great many men, and that civilized Europe had lost too many during this long war."

Citizen Lauriston was received with every mark of distinction, both by the government and the people. The first consul, on his part, has been impressed with a deep sense of the testimonies of esteem shown for him on this occasion by the English.

Citizen Vincent, chef de brigade, director of engineers at St. Domingo, has arrived at Paris. He has brought several letters from Toussaint Louverture, and an official copy of the constitution, which is presented for the approbation of the mother country. This project will be submitted in a few days to the discussion of the council of state.

LONDON, October 11.

The island of Trinidad has received more improvement during the short time it has been in British possession, than it probably would, had it continued half another century in the hands of Spain; and as a sugar island, its value is so great, that with half the labour and expence (those who best know it confess) it may be made to produce more sugar and rum than Jamaica itself. The country is flat and level; the soil remarkably rich, and free from woods, well supplied with water. It is as healthy as any island in the West-Indies, and much more so than most of them. Little of the land has hitherto been cultivated, through the indolence of its former possessors; and it may be very truly said, that none of it has been worn out; which cannot be said of most of the other islands. We scarcely know a situation holding out more advantages to a man of enterprise, with a moderate property.—It has also advantages beyond those we have stated, by its immediate proximity to the continent of Spanish America, by which a commerce offers, though, perhaps, somewhat clandestine, yet which it would neither be possible nor prudent in Spain to check, to an extent almost unbounded.—Certain articles of the manufacture of this country are there in the highest demand, and we receive in return the treasures of Mexico and Peru.

The island of Ceylon, it is contended by the inhabitants, was the primitive Eden. They shew, on the top of a steep rock in the centre of the island, the perfect impression of a man's foot, which they assert to be that of Adam; and a neighbouring pool, they say, was first filled by the tears of Eve for the loss of Abel.

The French general Dugua, lately returned from Egypt, brought home two copies of a remarkable inscription found on a piece of black and extremely fine-grained granite. The inscription is three-fold: one portion presents a succession of hieroglyphics in several regular lines. Another portion, which has not yet been sufficiently examined, presents a greater number of lines, in characters which leave some uncertainty, and which require a very attentive examination. The remaining portion consists of 53 lines in Greek. One of the members of the French institute, having undertaken to read and explain this part, thinks it a monument of gratitude of some prince of Alexandria, or some neighbouring place, towards Ptolemy Epiphane, Buonaparte, to gratify the curiosity of the literati in every country, gave immediate orders to have the inscription engraved;

after which it will be submitted to the examination of the learned through all Europe.

O'Brien, the Irish giant, lately died at Bristol. He was eight feet six inches in height, and when first exhibited to the public, was so affected by a sense of humiliation, that when treated with any thing like respect by his spectators, he has been known to shed tears. In time he became callous, and was, as will be remembered by those who have latterly seen him, remarkably furlly and unaccommodating.

Letters received from on board La Determinee frigate, of 24 guns, captain J. C. Searle, dated off Alexandria, the 26th July, state, that she had fallen in with and captured a French corvette of 10 guns and 60 men, with a valuable cargo, and ten thousand pounds in specie, to pay the French army in Alexandria.

The late storms have done very great damage in the Baltic. More than 20 vessels are supposed to have been lost in the course of a fortnight, amongst which are two Russian men of war and an English vessel carrying horses to St. Peterburg, without a single man being saved. Every where bodies and wrecks are seen floating and driving on shore.

October 16—17.

Government have received an official intimation, by the last conveyance from France, of the appointment of Joseph Buonaparte to the office of plenipotentiary, on the part of the French government, to meet the marquis Cornwallis at Amiens, in order to put the seal of form to the treaty of peace. Ministers from Madrid and the Hague are also to repair to the seat of negotiation. This congress is expected to sit only three or four days, the business to be arranged by its members being little more than a matter of formality. The marquis Cornwallis's instructions are preparing, and his lordship, accompanied by colonel Littlehales, will set out for France in a day or two.

Mr. Hunter, the messenger, sailed from Dover on Wednesday for Calais with dispatches, announcing to the French government the appointment of the marquis Cornwallis as the negotiator on the part of Great-Britain. The Prince of Wales and another packet, are to attend the orders of his lordship.

The letters from Portsmouth, Plymouth and Sheerness, in our naval register, state, that several more ships of war are about to be paid off at those ports. The reduction of our forces will be gradual, so as to have the peace establishment completed shortly after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

Mr. St. John, brother to Madame Otto, has left town for Paris, charged with his majesty's ratifications of preliminaries of peace. The marquis Cornwallis is expected to set out this day or to-morrow for Amiens, where the definitive treaty will immediately be signed. The formal proclamation of peace will take place early in the month of November.

Report says, that the duke de Lincourt is the person intended to be sent by Buonaparte to this country, as ambassador from the French republic. M. Otto, it is added, will be sent as minister plenipotentiary to America.

Citizen Vincent, sent by Toussaint Louverture to bring the new constitution of St. Domingo to France, arrived at Bourdeaux on the 30th of September, and set out from that city to Paris on the 2d of October.

The bishop of Orleans has addressed the following letter to the first consul of France:

General Consul,

Permit me to resign into your hands the bishopric of Orleans, to which I was nominated in 1780 as a coadjutor, of which I got possession in 1788 as titular bishop, and which I kept till the end of 1793, on account of my adherence to the civil constitution of the clergy as it was decreed in 1790. Accept the assurances of my respect and sincere devotion.

ALEX. JARRET.

Valence, October 2.

The debt owing to this country by France for the keeping of her prisoners, amounts to very little less than 2,000,000l. sterling.

October 20.

Private letters from Arensburg, dated October 7, state, that the chapter of Cologne have proceeded to the election of a new elector, and that the choice has fallen on his royal highness the archduke Anthony.

Dispatches were on Monday night, at 12 o'clock, sent off express to Portsmouth, to be forwarded to the Mediterranean by the Earl St. Vincent.

Admiral Blanket, in consequence of bad health, is about to return to England from the East-Indies.

Wednesday the volunteers for the navy were paid off and discharged from on board the Expedition Tender, Waterford. It is said this vessel and others similarly employed, will be used in taking back to France the prisoners who are to be given up.

A letter from captain Pulling, of the British sloop of war Kangaroo, informs of a successful attack made by that sloop and the Spandy, on a Spanish convoy in the harbour of Oran, defended by a battery of 12 guns, a xebec of 30 guns and 3 gun boats. They sunk the xebec and two of the boats, and made prize of three of the convoy, richly laden, and blew up the tower of Almanara.

Peace is expected to be proclaimed immediately at Paris between Russia and France.

The conclusion of the diet of Ratisbon was expected to be drawn up on the 2d of October.

It is said that the emperor of Russia was near being drowned just before his departure for Moscow.

An article from Algieras mentions the capture of the Mercury, of 13 guns. She was bound to London, and had on board a major of the 73d regiment coming from Malta.

S A L E M, November 24.

Major Lazell of the town of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, has lately invented a machine to clear ground of stones, and to expedite the making of wall; whereby rocks of two tons weight may be taken out of the earth, loaded upon wheels, and carried and laid into a line of wall, with surprising ease and expedition.

BOSTON, November 25.

AMERICAN CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from a physician of great eminence in London, to his friend near Boston.

"The two cheeses came safely to hand and were truly acceptable. At an entertainment not long since, at my country residence at Grove-hill, which was very numerous, I could hardly convince some of my guests that the cheese was any other than English, until I shewed the mark on them of 'Callender's cheese col-lar, Boston.' They all agreed that they would have done credit to the first dairies in England."

From Russia.—Late.

Accounts received here from Russia, state, that a party spirit runs high in the capital of that empire.—That Constantine, brother to the emperor, who is equally hated and despised by the greater part of the nation—is at the head of a "sect" devoted to France, and acted upon by the intrigues of Daroc; whereas the emperor considers the true interests of his country to consist in a forcible opposition to the introduction of French principles and manners. Of consequence his predilections are more strongly in favour of the English than the French.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

Captain Woods, of the ship Commerce, who arrived at New-York on Tuesday, in 20 days from Guadaloupe, informs, that he was embargoed there 20 days, in consequence of an insurrection on the part of the negroes, headed by general Pelage; that the insurgents seized the person of general La Croffe, and put him on board a Danish ship for Copenhagen; and that the vessel was captured by the English frigate Tamar, and carried into Martinique.

December 5.

A gentleman direct from Washington county, Pennsylvania, informs of the following singular affair, which happened there some time since. Three young women appeared (all in the course of a few weeks) before a justice of the peace, and swore each of them, a child to a Mr. —, a young man in the same neighbourhood. But, on their being delivered, instead of one a piece, the first had two, the second three, and the third four fine children. The young man waited until the last was delivered, but finding his offspring increasing so fast, thought proper to disappear. His father has collected them together and keeps them at his own house. [Huntingdon Gaz.]

We are authorized from a respectable source to contradict the report received yesterday from Alexandria, of Spain having declared war against the United States. On the contrary the court of Madrid is more disposed than ever to harmonize with this government.

A new mode of grinding corn.

Draw a circle sufficiently large to take a segment of the face of your lower stone, place the convex side upwards, and then rest the upper or working stone with its concave part to fit the other, by this means you give the meal or a thick fluid, liberty to run off, and more work will be done. [Low's paper.]

ALEXANDRIA, November 30.

The following was handed by Mr. John Bullock, American consul at Lisbon, to captain Coleman, for publication.

Lisbon, 6th October, 1801.

By a letter from Cadix, dated 11th August, it appears that the Spaniards had captured and carried into Algieras five American vessels, all richly laden.

GIDEON WHITE, HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family medicine store, Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines: HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES. Four years have scarcely elapsed since the introduction of HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES into general use...

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate pregnant lady, should no worms exist in the body...

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste. A dose of this medicine given occasionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children...

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the State of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expence.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD, A safe and effectual remedy for the rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the joints...

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the stomach and bowels, flying pains and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands and daily experience, sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable...

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to the unskilful or excessive use of mercury...

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obliquity of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons, in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight.

dent, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper. "Kent county, Delaware.

"I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with constant success; in some obstinate cases they acted like a charm; the disease yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after resisting the bark for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largest doses."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

ANDERSON'S PILLS, &c. &c.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis,

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velverets, corduroys, thicksets, swans-downs, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-hums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy patten'd silk handkerchiefs, men and womens worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, osnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with stoves, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers; playing cards, &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and fouchong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

IN consequence of a report which has been circulated respecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning business as usual, and at the same place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour me with their custom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/ each, or one half for the other, kip-skins at 11/3 each, and calf-skins at 5/7 1/2, and will purchase at the market price, as will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my customers, and it shall be my constant endeavour to give general satisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finished in the neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my customers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KINSEY GIBBINS, of Montgomery county; his clothing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton calico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst. a negro lad who calls himself PETER, and says he ran away from a Mrs. GRAY, of Baltimore-town, in the spring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 13 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, says he was brought from the West-Indies when small by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his clothing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankeen coat, buff jacket, old coarse hat. His owner, if any, is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

GENOA, A COURIER has arrived, which was yesterday laid and legislative body. The are; Genoa is again to have and a legislative assembly of possess property to the an livres. One fifth of that bod and be replaced by new mer

PARIS, Yesterday the signature French republic and his the Russian, was announced cannon. The brother of citizen, in the evening this day; he Citizen Lauriston, aid-de-c arrived at London on the 10 and the exchange of rati course of the day. In th neral illumination.

Citizen Lauriston took paying a visit to lord Hav and lord St. Vincent; h bury. Mr. Addington fa ordinary peace, it is a rec first nations in the world." Lord St. Vincent said he would immediately diff of the world, to put a f least delay might occasio men, and that civilized during this long war."

Citizen Lauriston was distinction, both by the g The first consul, on l with a deep sense of the for him on this occasion b Citizen Vincent, chef ginners at St. Domingo, has brought several letter and an official copy of th sented for the approbati This project will be sub discussion of the council

LONDON

The island of Trinida ment during the short ti session, than it probably another century in the b island, its value is so gr and expence (those who be made to produce mor ca itself. The country, markedly rich, and free with water. It is as West-Indies, and much Little of the land ha through the indolence o may be very truly fa worn out; which cannot islands. We scarcely more advantages to a moderate property.—It ha we have stated, by its continent of Spanish A offers, though, perha which it would neith Spain to check, to ar Certain articles of the are there in the high return the treasures of The island of Ceyl habitants, was the p the top of a steep ro the perfect impressio assert to be that of A they say, was first fil lola of Abel!

The French gener Egypt, brought hom cription found on a p grained granite. T portion presents a fu ral regular lines. yet been sufficient number of lines, in certainty, and whic nation. The remi in Greek. One of stitute, having unde part, thinks it a price of Alexand

the curiosity of t immediate orders

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 10, 1801.

G E N O A, September 16.

A COURIER has arrived here from Paris, who has brought a new constitution for our republic, which was yesterday laid before our government and legislative body. The principal features of it are: Genoa is again to have a Doge, 30 senators, and a legislative assembly of 70 members, who must possess property to the amount of at least 10,000 livres. One fifth of that body is to go out every year, and be replaced by new members.

P A R I S, October 13.

Yesterday the signature of peace between the French republic and his majesty the emperor of all the Russias, was announced by the discharge of sixty cannon.

The brother of citizen Otto arrived at Paris at 8 in the evening this day; he left London on the 11th. Citizen Lauriston, aid-de-camp of the first consul, arrived at London on the 10th, at ten in the morning, and the exchange of ratifications took place in the course of the day. In the evening there was a general illumination.

Citizen Lauriston took the earliest opportunity of paying a visit to lord Hawkebury, Mr. Addington, and lord St. Vincent; he dined with lord Hawkebury. Mr. Addington said to him, "this is not an ordinary peace, it is a reconciliation between the two first nations in the world."

Lord St. Vincent said to citizen Lauriston, "that he would immediately dispatch packets to every part of the world, to put a stop to hostilities, that the least delay might occasion the death of a great many men, and that civilized Europe had lost too many during this long war."

Citizen Lauriston was received with every mark of distinction, both by the government and the people.

The first consul, on his part, has been impressed with a deep sense of the testimonies of esteem shewn for him on this occasion by the English.

Citizen Vincent, chef de brigade, director of engineers at St. Domingo, has arrived at Paris. He has brought several letters from Toussaint Louverture, and an official copy of the constitution, which is presented for the approbation of the mother country. This project will be submitted in a few days to the discussion of the council of state.

L O N D O N, October 11.

The island of Trinidad has received more improvement during the short time it has been in British possession, than it probably would, had it continued half another century in the hands of Spain; and as a sugar island, its value is so great, that with half the labour and expence (those who best know it confess) it may be made to produce more sugar and rum than Jamaica itself. The country is flat and level; the soil remarkably rich, and free from woods, well supplied with water. It is as healthy as any island in the West-Indies, and much more so than most of them. Little of the land has hitherto been cultivated, through the indolence of its former possessors; and it may be very truly said, that none of it has been worn out; which cannot be said of most of the other islands. We scarcely know a situation holding out more advantages to a man of enterprise, with a moderate property.—It has also advantages beyond those we have stated, by its immediate proximity to the continent of Spanish America, by which a commerce offers, though, perhaps, somewhat clandestine, yet which it would neither be possible nor prudent in Spain to check, to an extent almost unbounded.—Certain articles of the manufacture of this country are there in the highest demand, and we receive in return the treasures of Mexico and Peru.

The island of Ceylon, it is contended by the inhabitants, was the primitive Eden. They shew, on the top of a steep rock in the centre of the island, the perfect impression of a man's foot, which they assert to be that of Adam; and a neighbouring pool, they say, was first filled by the tears of Eve for the loss of Abel!

The French general Dugua, lately returned from Egypt, brought home two copies of a remarkable inscription found on a piece of black and extremely fine-grained granite. The inscription is three-fold: one portion presents a succession of hieroglyphics in several regular lines. Another portion, which has not yet been sufficiently examined, presents a greater number of lines, in characters which leave some uncertainty, and which require a very attentive examination. The remaining portion consists of 53 lines in Greek. One of the members of the French institute, having undertaken to read and explain this part, thinks it a monument of gratitude of some priests of Alexandria, or some neighbouring place, to the emperor Augustus, for having, in the year 30, B.C., put an end to the persecutions which the Jews had suffered from the Jews themselves, and for having, in the year 30, B.C., put an end to the persecutions which the Jews had suffered from the Jews themselves, and for having, in the year 30, B.C., put an end to the persecutions which the Jews had suffered from the Jews themselves.

the curiosity of the literati in every country, gave immediate orders to have the inscription engraved;

after which it will be submitted to the examination of the learned through all Europe.

O'Brien, the Irish giant, lately died at Bristol. He was eight feet six inches in height, and when first exhibited to the public, was so affected by a sense of humiliation, that when treated with any thing like respect by his spectators, he has been known to shed tears. In time he became callous, and was, as will be remembered by those who have latterly seen him, remarkably furly and unaccommodating.

Letters received from on board La Determinee frigate, of 24 guns, captain J. C. Searle, dated off Alexandria, the 26th July, state, that she had fallen in with and captured a French corvette of 10 guns and 60 men, with a valuable cargo, and ten thousand pounds in specie, to pay the French army in Alexandria.

The late storms have done very great damage in the Baltic. More than 20 vessels are supposed to have been lost in the course of a fortnight, amongst which are two Russian men of war and an English vessel carrying horses to St. Petersburg, without a single man being saved. Every where bodies and wrecks are seen floating and driving on shore.

October 16—17.

Government has received an official intimation, by the last conveyance from France, of the appointment of Joseph Buonaparte to the office of plenipotentiary, on the part of the French government, to meet the marquis Cornwallis at Amiens, in order to put the seal of form to the treaty of peace. Ministers from Madrid and the Hague are also to repair to the seat of negotiation. This congress is expected to sit only three or four days, the business to be arranged by its members being little more than a matter of formality. The marquis Cornwallis's instructions are preparing, and his lordship, accompanied by colonel Littlehales, will set out for France in a day or two.

Mr. Hunter, the messenger, sailed from Dover on Wednesday for Calais with dispatches, announcing to the French government the appointment of the marquis Cornwallis as the negotiator on the part of Great-Britain. The Prince of Wales and another packet, are to attend the orders of his lordship.

The letters from Portsmouth, Plymouth and Sheerness, in our naval register, state, that several more ships of war are about to be paid off at those ports. The reduction of our forces will be gradual, so as to have the peace establishment completed shortly after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

Mr. St. John, brother to Madame Otto, has left town for Paris, charged with his majesty's ratifications of preliminaries of peace. The marquis Cornwallis is expected to set out this day or to-morrow for Amiens, where the definitive treaty will immediately be signed. The formal proclamation of peace will take place early in the month of November.

Report says, that the duke de Lincourt is the person intended to be sent by Buonaparte to this country, as ambassador from the French republic. M. Otto, it is added, will be sent as minister plenipotentiary to America.

Citizen Vincent, sent by Toussaint Louverture to bring the new constitution of St. Domingo to France, arrived at Bourdeaux on the 30th of September, and set out from that city to Paris on the 2d of October.

The bishop of Orleans has addressed the following letter to the first consul of France:

General Consul,
Permit me to resign into your hands the bishopric of Orleans, to which I was nominated in 1780 as a coadjutor, of which I got possession in 1788 as titular bishop, and which I kept till the end of 1793, on account of my adherence to the civil constitution of the clergy as it was decreed in 1790. Accept the assurances of my respect and sincere devotion.

ALEX. JARENTE.

Valence, October 2.

The debt owing to this country by France for the keeping of her prisoners, amounts to very little less than 2,000,000l. sterling.

October 20.

Private letters from Arensburg, dated October 7, state, that the chapter of Cologne have proceeded to the election of a new elector, and that the choice has fallen on his royal highness the archduke Anthony.

Dispatches were on Monday night, at 12 o'clock, sent off express to Portsmouth, to be forwarded to the Mediterranean by the Earl St. Vincent.

Admiral Blanket, in consequence of bad health, is about to return to England from the East-Indies.

Wednesday the volunteers for the navy were paid off and discharged from on board the Expedition Tender, Waterford. It is said this vessel and others formerly employed in the service of the navy, are to be taken back to France the prisoners who are to be given up.

A letter from captain Pulling, of the British sloop of war Kangaroo, informs of a successful attack made by that sloop and the Speedy, on a Spanish convoy in the harbour of Oropeso, defended by a battery of 12 guns, a xebec of 20 guns and 3 gun boats. They sunk the xebec and two of the boats, and made prize of three of the convoy, richly laden, and blew up the tower of Almanara.

Peace is expected to be proclaimed immediately at Paris between Russia and France.

The conclusion of the diet of Ratisbon was expected to be drawn up on the 2d of October.

It is said that the emperor of Russia was near being drowned just before his departure for Moscow.

An article from Algerias mentions the capture of the Mercury, of 12 guns. She was bound to London, and had on board a major of the 72d regiment coming from Malta.

S A L E M, November 24.

Major Lazell of the town of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, has lately invented a machine to clear ground of stones, and to expedite the making of wall; whereby rocks of two tons weight may be taken out of the earth, loaded upon wheels, and carried and laid into a line of wall, with surprising ease and expedition.

B O S T O N, November 25.

AMERICAN CHEESE IN ENGLAND.

Extract of a letter from a physician of great eminence in London, to his friend near Boston.

"The two cheeses came safely to hand and were truly acceptable. At an entertainment not long since, at my country residence at Grove-hill, which was very numerous, I could hardly convince some of my guests that the cheese was any other than English, until I shewed the mark on them of 'Callender's cheese cellar, Boston.' They all agreed that they would have done credit to the first dairies in England."

From Russia.—Late.

Accounts received here from Russia, state, that a party spirit runs high in the capital of that empire.—That Constantine, brother to the emperor, who is equally hated and despised by the greater part of the nation—is at the head of a "sect" devoted to France, and acted upon by the intrigues of Doroc; whereas the emperor considers the true interests of his country to consist in a forcible opposition to the introduction of French principles and manners. Of consequence his predilections are more strongly in favour of the English than the French.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

Captain Woods, of the ship Commerce, who arrived at New-York on Tuesday, in 20 days from Guadaloupe, informs, that he was embargoed there 20 days, in consequence of an insurrection on the part of the negroes, headed by general Pelage; that the insurgents seized the person of general La Crosse, and put him on board a Danish ship for Copenhagen; and that the vessel was captured by the English frigate Tamar, and carried into Martinique.

December 5.

A gentleman direct from Washington county, Pennsylvania, informs of the following singular affair, which happened there some time since. Three young women appeared (all in the course of a few weeks) before a justice of the peace, and swore each of them, a child to a Mr. —, a young man in the same neighbourhood. But, on their being delivered, instead of one a piece, the first had two, the second three, and the third four fine children. The young man waited until the last was delivered, but finding his offspring increasing so fast, thought proper to disappear. His father has collected them together and keeps them at his own house. [Huntingdon Gaz.]

We are authorized from a respectable source to contradict the report received yesterday from Alexandria, of Spain having declared war against the United States. On the contrary the court of Madrid is more disposed than ever to harmonize with this government.

A new mode of grinding corn.

Draw a circle sufficiently large to take a segment of the size of your lower stone, place the convex side upwards, and then rest the upper or working stone with its concave part to fit the other, by this means you give the meal or a thick fluid, liberty to run off, and more work will be done. [Lon. paper.]

ALEXANDRIA, November 30.

The following was handed by Mr. John Bulkely, American consul at Lisbon, to captain Coleman, for publication.

Lisbon, 8th October, 1801.

"By a letter from Cadix, dated 11th August, it appears that the Spaniards had captured and carried off several American vessels, all richly laden."

two of which belonged to Messrs. Willings and Francis, bound to Leghorn.

By another do. dated Algerias, the 21st September, the Spaniards had further captured the "Molly, of Philadelphia, which they condemned, and the ship Perseverance, captain Knox, had been sent in there, though her destination was for Naples, with strict injunctions not to touch at Gibraltar."

The 20th September, the United States frigate George Washington, arrived at Gibraltar from Philadelphia.

We are informed, that a son of Carter Harrison, of Maycox, in Prince-George's county, has been cured of a CANCER, by the application of the DOCK ROOF. The dock used in this case, we understand, was the narrow leaf dock—the root was boiled, the cancer bathed with the decoction and the pulp applied to it.

We are induced to repeat the publication, from having been informed by Mr. Harrison, that the facts, as therein stated, are literally true—and that the cancer with which his son was afflicted, was represented to him as being of the worst kind.

[Petersburg Intelligencer.]

BALTIMORE, December 2.

We understand that some improvements are projected in the carriage of the mails in the United States. It is contemplated that the mail shall pass from New-York to Boston in 48 hours, and shall not be interrupted by the laws for preventing travelling on Sunday!

December 3.

FRANCE and ENGLAND.
LAND and SEA.

The victories of the French armies during the late war have unquestionably been brilliant; but the triumphs of the British navy, have equalled, if not surpassed, that brilliancy; and have not been exceeded in any war since the time of the English Alfred. During this war the French, Spanish and Dutch marine have been so crippled as to be obliged to keep almost constantly in port; destruction having awaited them whenever they ventured beyond the reach of their land batteries. In that time the English have captured from the powers opposed to her, or destroyed in action, eighty-one sail of the line—three fifty gun ships—one hundred and eighty-three frigates—and two hundred and twenty-four sloops of war—mounting, in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and ninety guns. Besides eight hundred and fifty privateers. During this time the British have lost in action but five sail of the line, one fifty, eleven frigates, and thirty-four sloops of war, mounting to one thousand and ten guns. Making a difference in favour of Great-Britain of four hundred and thirty-five ships, and thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty guns.

[Boston Centinel.]

December 4.

A letter dated Gibraltar, September 22, says, "A convoy is expected here in a few days from England, and I think we shall put ourselves under it, and go up as high as Minorca, which will put us out of danger from any Tripolitan pirate. Our government does not seem to have the proper ideas of this Tripolitan war or they would furnish us with some small vessels of 12 or 16 guns. These would answer every purpose of convoy, as there is no Tripolitan whom they could not beat off, and the expence to government would be very much diminished, while at the same time the protection to us would be equally effectual."

Annapolis, December 10.

TO THE PUBLIC.

City of Annapolis, December 7, 1801.

A REPORT having been circulated in different parts of Anne-Arundel county, "that for work done by me for Governor Mercer, Mr. Duvall, and other republicans, I had made the most extravagant demands, and for the like services for federal gentlemen I had made little or no charge," with an intention of injuring my reputation as a public printer, I take this method of declaring that the said report is a base and malicious falsehood. The following letters from the above-mentioned gentlemen will prove the falsity of it, and evince the rectitude of my conduct.

F. GREEN.

From his excellency the Governor.

"With respect to the report to which you allude I can say nothing. I can only say, that I never have complained, nor had cause to complain, of extravagance in your charges against me in the line of your profession. All political and private work which you have done for me for fourteen years past, has been promptly executed, and at reasonable rates, and no one has ever been authorized by me to insinuate any thing to the contrary of this."

From Gabriel Duvall, Esquire.

"I cannot account for the report which is said to be circulating in this county, "that for work done by you for me, and other republican characters, you had made the most extravagant charges, &c." as it is without foundation, it was not authorized by me. So far from making an extravagant charge against me, you made no charge at all. Although some of my publications were long, and were continued occasionally from June to November, in the year 1800, you refused to accept of any compensation. I have frequently mentioned your liberality on the occasion. I may add, that I have never been charged by you more, for services in the line of your profession, than

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.
CLOSET REFLECTIONS.

THERE cannot a greater judgment befall a country, than such a dreadful spirit of division as rends a government into two distinct people, and makes them greater strangers and more averse to one another than if they were actually two different nations. The effects of such a division are pernicious to the last degree, not only with regard to those advantages which they give the common enemy, but to those private evils which they produce in the heart of almost every particular person. This influence is very fatal both to men's morals and their understandings; it sinks the virtue of a nation; and not only so, but destroys even common sense. A furious party spirit, when it rages in its full violence, exerts itself in civil war and bloodshed, and when it is under its greatest restraints, naturally breaks out in falsehood, detraction, calumny, and a partial administration of justice. In a word, it fills a nation with spleen and rancour, and extinguishes all the seeds of good nature, compassion and humanity. Plutarch says very finely, that a man should not allow himself to hate even his enemies, because, says he, if you indulge this passion in some occasions, it will rise in itself in others; if you hate your enemies, you will contract such a vicious habit of mind as by degrees will break out upon those who are your friends, or those who are indifferent to you. If this party spirit has so ill an effect upon our morals, it has likewise a very great one upon our judgments. We often hear a poor insipid paper or pamphlet cried up and sometimes a noble piece depreciated, by those who are of a different principle from the author. One who is actuated by this spirit is almost under an incapacity of discerning either real blemishes or beauties. A man of merit in a different principle, is like an object seen in two different mediums, that appears crooked or broken, however straight and entire it may be in itself. Knowledge and learning suffer in a particular manner from this strange prejudice, which at present prevails amongst all ranks and degrees. As men formerly became eminent in learned societies by their parts and acquisitions, they now distinguish themselves by the warmth and violence with which they espouse their respective parties.

For my own part, I could heartily wish, that all honest men would enter into an association for the support of one another against the endeavours of those whom they ought to look upon as their common enemies, whatsoever side they may belong to. Were there such an honest body of neutral forces, we should never see the worst of men in great figures of life, because they are useful to a party, nor the best unregarded, because they are above practising those methods which would be grateful to their faction. We should then single every criminal out of the herd, and hunt him down, however formidable and overgrown he might appear; on the contrary, we should shelter distressed innocence, and defend virtue, however beset with contempt or ridicule, envy or defamation. In short, we should no longer regard our fellow-subjects as whigs or tories, but should make the man of merit our friend.

SOLON.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Monday the 14th day of December, instant, at the late dwelling of ABRAHAM CLAUDE, near the church, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL the personal property of the said ABRAHAM CLAUDE, deceased, consisting of beds, bed-heads, and their furniture, also several clocks, watches, and a quantity of jewellery, together with a variety of household furniture. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and continue until the whole is sold. The terms of sale are ready CASH.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix,
December 8, 1801.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, upon the premises, on Friday the first day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THAT well known TAVERN and plantation, now in the occupation of JOHN WOODARD, upon the road from Baltimore to Annapolis, and where the stage stops to dip on its return from Annapolis to Baltimore. The premises have undergone a thorough repair, and are in complete order for the business.

There are few better stands in Maryland for a tavern, the general government being removed to the City of Washington has caused a greater intercourse between that place by way of Annapolis and Baltimore than heretofore.

The payments will be made accommodating, a credit will be given for part of the purchase money, the purchaser giving bond, with security, and immediate possession given by

NATHAN VENNUMS.

N. B. If not sold, it will be rented, and possession given as above; the corn upon the premises, and a parcel of manure in the yard, with the crop of rye now growing, will be sold on the same day. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

December 8, 1801. J. Woodard

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs MARY DULANY, deceased, or to WALTER DULANY, Esq; late of this city, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, those who have claims against either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

TO BE RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houses, &c. For terms apply to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has removed from the tavern, known by the name or Rawlings's Tavern, to the house lately occupied by capt. John Battee, about two hundred yards from said tavern, where he intends to carry on the said business, being well provided with every necessary for the accommodation of man and horse, and by his assiduity and attention hopes to merit their future encouragement.

100/76 THOMAS ELLIOTT.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor RICHARD J. DUCKETT, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, on or before the first day of March next, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their debts. As there are a number of balances due on the medical books of the deceased, Doctor Clement Smith, Doctor Richard Duckett, and Mr. John M'Gill, are severally authorized to receive payment of such accounts as may be handed in by them respectively.

ISAAC DUCKETT, Administrator of
RICHARD J. DUCKETT.
Prince-George's county, November 21, 1801.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward,

FOR BETT, the property of a Mr. BASS, she was formerly the property of Samuel Harrison, and broke gaol in June last, she is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and very woolly about the breast. Any person who takes up the said negro, and puts her in the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward.

JAMES HUNTER.

December 10, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, during the present session, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

2 SAMUEL B. BEALL.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE at the Printing-Office,
Price, three eighths of a dollar.

THE
GREAT ERROR
OF
American Agriculture Exposed,
AND
HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
SUGGESTED. 3
By THOMAS MODRE,
Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called SANDGATE, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

3 WILLIAM GLOVER.
Annapolis, November 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

HENRY THOMPSON,
Charles county.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

3 X JOSEPH BOONE.
Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOONE.
Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

Mr. Thomas Boone joined me in being special bail for the late John Nicholson, after he had left me, for upwards of fourteen thousand dollars, which we were bound to pay, and which we were obliged to do, in an act of insolvency with me; it is well known the many heavy losses I have sustained by the said Mr. Nicholson, and with reluctance indeed has it at last

JOSEPH HARKWOOD, CLK.

This is to
That the subscribers hat
orphans court of An
sale of all the perso
SMITH, late of the
fore, agreeably to t
will, on Tuesday th
next, if fair, or the
on the premises,

ALL the property
ing of three ne
household furniture, pla
such as horses, cattle,
fodder, and other artic
JOHN SMITH
ROBERT A

November 9, 1801.

By the Comm
THE COMMITTEE
day, during th
o'clock in the morning
6 By orde

THOMAS
HAS RECEIVED,

At his store,
A small quantit
OVAL and octago
ditto ditto.

Goblets,
Callers,
Patent candle
Common ditto,
Snuffers and fr
Salts. Also

Reeves's patent
Camel's hair and
Pallets and colour
India ink and rub
Cafes of instrume

Morocco purses, p
writing and letter pa
stands, ink-powder, p
gammon tables, quadr
ladies dressing glass
caddy shells, and deca

A few pair of ha
tongs, coal hods, Jap
trays, wire fenders v
panned tea boards.

A small assortment
of decanters, tumbler
mers and salts.

Entry and chambe
locks; hinges, bolts,
A few cheap clot
sundry other articles
ble terms.

Annapolis, Novem

Printing-C
PAYMENTS o
persons indebted
tular manner from
city of Annapolis,
Necessity alone indu
it is sincerely hoped
to.

NOTICE is her
to Saint-Mar
for a commission to
lying in said county,
ably to the act for n

November 25, 18

Twenty
RAN away from
named DAV
Ross, formerly th
Esquire, he is abou
age, five feet six o
uncommonly wide
up his upper lip; he
his feet, which has
head of wool, wh
Whoever takes up
me at Stepeny, in
scive the above rew
others, art hereby
houring the said da

3 X
ALL persons h
of the late
ceased, of Anne-
exhibit them; lega
indebted to said est
payment to me.

RA
Elk-Ridge, Sept

N
THE partnerh
day disc
N. B. WILLI
his friends, and th
cabinet business in
Non and mis

have been laid.

3 X

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the sale of all the personal estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of the said county, deceased, therefore, agreeably to the said order, the subscribers will, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December next, if fair, or the first fair day, expose to sale, on the premises,

ALL the property of the said deceased, consisting of three negro men and a negro woman, household furniture, plantation utensils, and the stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, hay, fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.
ROBERT A. SMITH, } X

November 9, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, ZACH. DUVAL, Clk.

THOMAS SHAW, HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE, At his store, near the Stadt-House,

A small quantity of plated ware, viz.

OVAL and octagon tea-pots, ditto ditto coffee-pots,

Goblets, Castors, Patent candlesticks, Common ditto, Snuffers and snuffer trays, Salts, Also,

Reeves's patent water colours in boxes, Camel's hair and black lead-pencils, Pallets and colour tyles, India ink and rubber, Cases of instruments.

Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. inkstands, ink-powder, pounce boxes and pounce, backgammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, caddy shells, and decanter stands.

A few pair of handsome brass andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with brass tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.

A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.

Entry and chamber lamps; with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

A few cheap cloths and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, November 25, 1801. 3

Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PRINTERS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called GILMOTH'S HILL, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands. JOSEPH FORD. November 25, 1801. 3

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named DAVY, who calls himself DAVID ROSS, formerly the property of John H. Stone, Esquire, he is about twenty-two or three years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his teeth are uncommonly wide apart, and when he laughs turns up his upper lip; he has had a stone bruise on one of his feet, which has probably left a scar, has a bushy head of wool, which he sometimes wears platted. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him to me at Stepney, in Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above-reward. All captains of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned carrying off or harbouring the said slave. RICHARD WHITE.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me. RACHEL NELSON, Executrix. Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801. X

NOTICE.

THE partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this day dissolved. N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and industry to give complete satisfaction. He has laid in the best materials, and will execute his work in the neatest manner. Gentlemen may suit themselves with good and serviceable shoes for servants, on

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorise me to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another. HEDWICK HOLLYDAY. Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY, August 19th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

An Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unfixable casks, Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crese and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in fixable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order, WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanson and John B. Hanson, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dall, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee. Charles county, October 21, 1801. 7

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elizabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned. October 4, 1801. X J. B. GAULINE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay. JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency. THOMAS BOND. Saint-Mary's County, September 10, 1801.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any gaol, so that I get her again. SETH SWEETSER. Annapolis, October 20, 1801. 7

LUSBY AND DAVIS, Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street; ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. October 20, 1801. 6

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,

Boot and Shoe-Maker, Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will continue their custom as usual, he assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give complete satisfaction. He has laid in the best materials, and will execute his work in the neatest manner. Gentlemen may suit themselves with good and serviceable shoes for servants, on

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of this State, passed at December term, 1800, for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be OFFERED at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 14th day of December next, in separate parcels, as follows, to wit:

PART of a tract of land lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, called HORNISHAM, containing 228 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with a passage and four rooms on each floor, with convenient out-houses, and a good orchard.

A tract of land called FURNELL'S ANGLES, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 157 1/2 acres, on which there are negro quarters, tobacco-houses, &c.

PART of HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 118 1/2 acres.

PART of GRAMMER'S CHANCE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with other improvements, at present in the occupation of SAMUEL LANE SMITH.

TARAPIN ISLAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20 1/2 acres.

A small piece of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands held by Mr. Samuel Harrison and Mr. Lewis Griffith, called the FIRST DISCOVERY, containing 1 acre and 75 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining thereto, called the SECOND DISCOVERY, containing 140 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining, called the THIRD DISCOVERY, containing 130 square perches.

An undivided moiety of a lot in Pig-Point, on which is erected a valuable framed house, which has been used as a store, with a kitchen, &c.

A more particular description of the above lands has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them; but a careful survey has been made, and the plat will be shewn at the sale.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be held at the present dwelling of Mr. Samuel Lane Smith, on one of the parcels above described, to wit: Grammer's Chance. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale; and, upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale so to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed, indented, will give, grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold; that is to say, all the right, title, interest and estate therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Samuel Lane, deceased, to his heirs, mentioned in the petition which is referred to in the said decree; and upon the due acknowledgment and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands, so conveyed to his, her or their only use, free, clear and discharged, from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from or under, the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Samuel Lane are hereby notified, that they are to exhibit to the chancery-office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within four months from the aforesaid day of sale.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee. November 2, 1801. 6 X

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late JOHN ROGERS having petitioned the Chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the said real estate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1802.

The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Catton's tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years, from the time of sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children. WILLIAM KILTY.

November 2, 1801. 6 X

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY RIDGELY, of HANNA.

GIDEON WHITE, HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE, From LEE'S and Co. Patent and Family medicine store, Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines; **HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**

Four years have scarcely elapsed since the introduction of **HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES** into general use, yet in this short period upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate pregnant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within, particularly that slimy humour from whence worms and many fatal disorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the **Worm Lozenges**, particularly in the state of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expense.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for the rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, headache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chapped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the stomach and bowels, flying pains and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands and daily experience, sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the **HOOPING COUGH**, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to the unskillful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons, in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all natural weakness or of acci-

dent, speedily removing inflammations, defumous of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-aches

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper. "Kent county, Delaware.

"I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with constant success; in some obstinate cases they acted like a charm; the disease yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after resisting the bark for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largest doses."

For the cure of venereal complaints. The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

ANDERSON'S PILLS, &c. &c.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to *Rd. Lee, and Co., Baltimore.*

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

October 5, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis,

A general assortment of **FALL and WINTER GOODS,** among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thicksets, swans-downs, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-hums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy pattern'd silk handkerchiefs, men and women's worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, osnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with *slops*, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards, &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and fouchong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

IN consequence of a report which has been circulated respecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning business as usual, and at the same place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour me with their custom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/ each, or one half for the other, kip-skins at 11/3 each, and calf-skins at 5/7 1/2, and will purchase at the market price, as will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my customers, and it shall be my constant endeavour to give general satisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finished in the neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my customers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of **TURNER and SMITH** being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of **FRANK**, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a **KINSEY GIDDINGS**, of Montgomery county; his clothing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of **TOM**, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst. a negro lad who calls himself **PETER**, and says he ran away from a **Mrs. GRAY**, of Baltimore-town, in the spring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, says he was brought from the West-Indies when small by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his clothing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankeen coat, stuff jacket, old coarse hat. His owner, if any, is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

WASHINGTON

Congress of the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THIS being the constitution of congress, the convened in their new chamber the capital.

At half past eleven o'clock, present 81 members. A quorum being present, to the choice of a speaker, Davis were tellers.

When the ballots being declared. 58 votes for Nathaniel Paine, 26 for James M. Smith, 2 for Gen. Sargent.

Whereupon Mr. Magoni conducted to the chair. On which he made his house for the honour conferred that it would be his duties of the chair with the speaker was then qualified of the United States and the members to the family. The house proceeded to the ballots being counted.

John Beckley had Mr. Oswald.

On which Mr. Beckley of office.

Mr. Otis delivered a message to the house that he had had in the absence of Abraham Baldwin that they were ready to proceed.

On motion of general house resolved that a message to the senate, informing the choice of Nathaniel Paine were ready to proceed to.

Mr. Wheaton was chosen almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Claxton was named and Mr. Dunn assistant clerk of the senate, of the house to congress in his stead.

The house concurred members was appointed Resolved, that each receive during the session news-papers.

Resolved, that the rules of this house, revised by this house, be read.

On motion, Resolved members be appointed rules for the house.

The committee appointed reported that they had them, and that the president would submit his to-morrow.

The following message from Mr. Lewis, the president of the house, and read to the house.

Sir,

The circumstances of this place rendering it impracticable of making communications between branches, I have addressed all subsequent occasions to their relief.

In witness whereof, on the 21st day of October, 1801, I have signed and caused to be published this my message.

Trusting that the motives, will meet through you, Sir,

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1801.

WASHINGTON CITY.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 7, 1801.

THIS being the constitutional day for the meeting of congress, the house of representatives convened in their new chamber in the fourth wing of the capital.

At half past eleven o'clock the members took their seats, present 81 members.

A quorum being present, the members proceeded to the choice of a speaker, Mr. Griswold and Mr. Davis were tellers.

When the ballots being taken the following result was declared.

- 58 votes for Nathaniel Macon,
- 26 for James A. Bayard,
- 2 for gen. Samuel Smith.

Whereupon Mr. Macon was declared speaker, and conducted to the chair.

On which he made his acknowledgments to the house for the honour conferred on him, with an assurance that it would be his endeavour to discharge the duties of the chair with integrity and fidelity.

The speaker was then qualified to support the constitution of the United States, after which he qualified the members to the same effect.

The house proceeded to the election of a clerk. The ballots being counted, it appeared that

- John Beckley had 57 votes
- Mr. Otwald 29

On which Mr. Beckley appeared and took the oath of office.

Mr. Otis delivered a message from the senate, informing the house that the senate had made a quorum, and had in the absence of the vice-president chosen Abraham Baldwin president pro tempore, and that they were ready to proceed to business.

On motion of general Smith of Maryland, the house resolved that a message be sent by the clerk to the senate, informing them that the house had made choice of Nathaniel Macon as speaker, and that they were ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Wheaton was chosen serjeant at arms by an almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Claxton was unanimously chosen door keeper, and Mr. Dunn assistant door keeper.

Mr. Otis delivered a message from the senate, informing the house that they had appointed a committee, to unite with a committee of the house, to wait upon the president, and inform him that the two houses had formed and were ready to receive any communication from him; and that on their part they had chosen Mr. Anderson and Mr. Jackson.

The house immediately concurred, and appointed Mr. S. Smith, Mr. Griswold and Mr. Davis.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they had appointed a committee, to unite with a committee to be appointed by the house, to take into consideration a statement made by the clerk of the senate, of the books and charts belonging to congress in his hands.

The house concurred, and a committee of three members was appointed.

Resolved, that each member be permitted to receive during the session, at the public expence, three newspapers.

Resolved, that the rules of the last house, until altered by this house, remain in force.

On motion, Resolved, that a committee of five members be appointed to prepare a set of standing rules for the house.

The committee appointed to wait on the president, reported that they had executed the duty assigned them, and that the president had informed them that he would submit his communications to each house to-morrow.

December 9.

President's Message.

The following message was yesterday delivered by Mr. Lewis, the president's secretary, to the speaker of the house, and read by the clerk.

December 8, 1801.

Sir, The circumstances under which we find ourselves at this place rendering inconvenient the mode heretofore practised, of making by personal address the first communications between the legislative and executive branches, I have adopted that by message, as used on all subsequent occasions through the session. In doing this, I have had principal regard to the convenience of the legislature, to the economy of their time, to their relief from the embarrassment of immediate answers, on subjects not yet fully before them, and to the benefits thence resulting to the public affairs. Trusting that a procedure, founded in these motives, will meet their approbation, I beg leave through you, Sir, to communicate the enclosed mes-

sage, with the documents accompanying it, to the honourable the house of representatives, and pray you to accept, for yourself and them, the homage of my high respect and consideration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

The honourable the speaker of the house of representatives.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate,

IT is a circumstance of sincere gratification to me, that on meeting the great council of the nation, I am able to announce to them on grounds of reasonable certainty, that the wars and troubles, which have for so many years afflicted our sister nations, have at length come to an end; and that the communications of peace and commerce are once more opening among them. Whilst we devoutly return thanks to the Beneficent Being who has been pleased to breathe into them the spirit of conciliation and forgiveness, we are bound, with peculiar gratitude, to be thankful to him that our own peace has been preserved through so perilous a season; and ourselves permitted quietly to cultivate the earth, and to practise and improve those arts which tend to increase our comforts. The assurances indeed of friendly disposition received from all the powers with whom we have principal relations, had inspired a confidence that our peace with them would not have been disturbed. But a cessation of the irregularities which had afflicted the commerce of neutral nations, and the irritations and injuries produced by them, cannot but add to this confidence; and strengthen at the same time, the hope that wrongs committed on unoffending friends, under a pressure of circumstances, will now be reviewed with candour, and will be considered as founding just claims of retribution for the past, and new assurance for the future.

Among our Indian neighbours also a spirit of peace and friendship generally prevails, and I am happy to inform you that the continued efforts to introduce among them the implements, and the practice of husbandry, and of the household arts, have not been without success: that they are become more and more sensible of the superiority of this dependence for clothing and subsistence, over the precarious resources of hunting and fishing; and already we are able to announce that, instead of that constant diminution of their numbers produced by their wars and their wants, some of them begin to experience an increase of population.

To this state of general peace with which we have been blessed, one only exception exists. Tripoli, the least considerable of the Barbary states, had come forward with demands unfounded either in right or in compact, and had permitted itself to denounce war, on our failure to comply before a given day. The style of the demand admitted but one answer. I sent a small squadron of frigates into the Mediterranean, with assurances to that power of our sincere desire to remain in peace; but with orders to protect our commerce against the threatened attack. The measure was seasonable and salutary. The bey had already declared war in form. His cruisers were out. Two had arrived at Gibraltar. Our commerce in the Mediterranean was blockaded; and that of the Atlantic in peril. The arrival of our squadron dispelled the danger. One of the Tripolitan cruisers having fallen in with and engaged the small schooner Enterprize, commanded by lieut. Sterett, which had gone out as a tender to our large vessels, was captured, after a heavy slaughter of her men, without the loss of a single one on our part. The bravery exhibited by our citizens on that element, will, I trust, be a testimony to the world, that it is not a want of that virtue which makes us seek their peace; but a conscientious desire to direct the energies of our nation to the multiplication of the human race, and not to its destruction. Unauthorised by the constitution, without the sanction of congress, to go beyond the line of defence, the vessel being disabled from committing further hostilities, was liberated, with its crew. The legislature will doubtless consider whether, by authorising measures of offence also, they will place our force on an equal footing with that of its adversaries. I communicate all material information on this subject, that in the exercise of the important function, confided by the constitution to the legislature exclusively, their judgment may form itself on a knowledge and consideration of every circumstance of weight.

I wish I could say that our situation with all the other Barbary states was entirely satisfactory. Discovering that some delays had taken place in the performance of certain articles stipulated by us, I thought it my duty, by immediate measures for fulfilling them, to vindicate to ourselves the right of considering the effect of departure from stipulation on their side. From the papers which will be laid before

you, you will be enabled to judge whether our treaties are regarded by them as fixing at all the measure of their demands, or as guarding against the exercise of force, our vessels within their power; and to consider how far it will be safe and expedient to leave our affairs with them in their present posture.

I lay before you the result of the census lately taken of our inhabitants, to a conformity with which we are to reduce the ensuing rates of representation and taxation. You will perceive that the increase of numbers, during the last ten years, proceeding in geometrical ratio, promises a duplication in little more than twenty-two years. We contemplate this rapid growth, and the prospect it holds up to us, not with a view to the injuries it may enable us to do to others in some future day, but to the settlement of the extensive country still remaining vacant within our limits, to the multiplication of men, susceptible of happiness, educated in the love of order, habituated to self government, and valuing its blessings above all price.

Other circumstances, combined with the increase of numbers, have produced an augmentation of revenue arising from consumption, in a ratio far beyond that of population alone; and though the changes in foreign relations, now taking place so desirably for the whole world, may for a season affect this branch of revenue, yet, weighing all probabilities of expence, as well as of income, there is reasonable ground of confidence that we may now safely dispense with all the internal taxes, comprehending excises, stamps, auctions, licences, carriages and refined sugars; to which the postage on newspapers may be added to facilitate the progress of information; and that the remaining sources of revenue will be sufficient to provide for the support of government, to pay the interest of the public debts, and to discharge the principals in shorter periods than the laws, or the general expectation had contemplated. War, indeed, and untoward events may change this prospect of things, and call for expences which the imposts could not meet. But sound principles will not justify our taxing the industry of our fellow-citizens to accumulate treasure for wars to happen we know not when, and which might not, perhaps, happen, but from the temptations offered by that treasure.

These views, however, of reducing our burthens, are formed on the expectation, that a sensible, and at the same time, a salutary reduction may take place in our habitual expenditures. For this purpose, those of the civil government, the army and navy, will need revival. When we consider that this government is charged with the external and mutual relations only of these states; that the states themselves have principal care of our persons, our property, and our reputation; constituting the great field of human concerns, we may well doubt whether our organization is not too complicated, too expensive; whether offices and officers have not been multiplied unnecessarily, and sometimes injuriously to the service they were meant to promote. I will cause to be laid before you an essay towards a statement, of those who, under public employment of various kinds, draw money from the treasury, or from our citizens. Time has not permitted a perfect enumeration, the ramifications of office being too multiplied and remote to be completely traced in a first trial. Among those who are dependent on executive discretion, I have begun the reduction of what was deemed unnecessary. The expences of diplomatic agency have been considerably diminished. The inspectors of internal revenue, who were found to obstruct the accountability of the institution, have been discontinued. Several agencies, created by executive authority, on salaries fixed by that also, have been suppressed, and should suggest the expediency of regulating that power by law, so as to subject its exercises to legislative inspection and sanction. Other reformations of the same kind will be pursued with that caution which is requisite, in removing useless things, not to injure what is retained. But the great mass of public officers is established by law, and therefore by law alone can be abolished. Should the legislature think it expedient to pass this roll in review, and to try all its parts by public utility, they may be assured of every aid and light which executive information can yield.

Considering the general tendency to multiply offices and dependencies, and to increase expence to the ultimate term of burthen which the citizen can bear, it behooves us to avail ourselves of every occasion which presents itself for taking off the surcharge; that it never may be seen here that, after leaving to labour the smallest portion of its earnings on which it can subsist, government shall itself consume the residue of what it was instituted to guard.

In our care too of the public contributions intrusted to our direction, it would be prudent to multiply barriers against their dissipation, by appropriating specific sums to every specific purpose susceptible of definition; by disallowing all applications of money

Mr. Otto, whom it is said the French government intend to send as ambassador to the United States, is a native of Switzerland: He resided in this country in quality of secretary to M. Luzerne, the second minister from France, in the year 1779.
December 11.
The senate have re-appointed Mr. Otis their secretary.

Annapolis, December 17.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THE humane heart must be most agreeably delighted when it concurs to the exertions of some benevolent youths, who, actuated solely by an ardent desire to rescue their fellow creatures from the miseries and wants always concomitant on the feverities of the impending season, swept forth with the laudable intention of alleviating their distresses; for this purpose they exposed themselves to the criticism, and perhaps ridicule of one of the most enlightened and judicious audiences in the union, but they happily succeeded, they fortunately met the most decisive applause of their fellow-citizens, and, far from splitting on that rock the bane of many, were an honour to the cause they had undertaken. For several nights they played to brilliant and crowded audiences with the most distinguished approbation: But on Wednesday the 9th of December, "The Revenge, or Captive Prince," was performed with such promptitude and ability as would have reflected honour on the theatre at Philadelphia. That baneful and well concealed duplicity, Zanga's most prominent characteristic, was expressed with such looks and actions as bespoke the movements of his heart, and told before he spoke, the sentiments of his character. But when he had obtained the gloomy purposes of his soul, and conscience had infused its sting upon his mind, he expressed his compunction in such moving accents as sunk into the heart of every auditor. The workings of jealousy, which read the bosom of Alonso, and drive him to murder and assassination, were so visibly marked upon his face, that nature, conflicting between friendship and revenge, seemed drawn to the highest pitch of emotion. Carlos appeared, when in yielding his Leonora to the embraces of another, as if his mind acted on by the two softest passions, had agitated every atom of his system. Manuel and Alvarez were filled characteristically, and the dignified Don was announced in every look of Alvarez. Leonora and Isabella were applauded in the most dignified and honourary manner.

Nor does the piece "Miss in her Teens," deserve inferiority in praise; each character was filled in the most suitable manner. Loveit, through the whole, maintained that manly spirit which always distinguishes the real lover from the fopling or the braggadocio. Puff was played in a masterly manner, and was all the author contemplated, all the audience witnessed. Frizzle was filled in a manner that perhaps was never rivalled on any stage, the frivolity and levity attached to his character were as fully sustained as the best actor could have done it; and let me add, that if the character had been written by the author to have suited the gentleman to whose talents it was assigned, it could not possibly have met with more just applause. The pompous declamations, the vaunting boasts of Flath were expressed in such a terrific voice, and with looks that seemed to denounce vengeance on all opposers, that he obtained the most marked applause. The young gentleman who performed Jaliper acted admirably. Miss Biddy Bellair far exceeded the expectations of her most ardent friends. She appeared with all that simplicity in love which characterizes the maid just emerged from the tutorage of her governess, and ushered into the world. Tag, was more than the intimate friends of that gentleman (though his talents are generally known and admired) dared to hope. The best comic actress could not have performed the artful chambermaid better than he did.

But while I trump the praise of the gentlemen, shall I overlook the ladies who danced the "Minuet de la Cour," and to whom the audience is indebted beyond the expression of language?

These ladies (one of whom had not passed the verge of childhood) moved with such gracefulness to the music as ravished the souls of the spectators with extacy. Like two graces of æthereal mould, who had descended from the heights of Olympus, they won the hearts of all; the audience scarcely dared to breathe lest they should disturb these prodigies of dancing. Let us then hail with joy, the era of intelligence and young men, not matriculated novices at the art, can give exquisite satisfaction to an enlightened audience, and reflect such deserved and general applause upon themselves.

DRAMATICUS.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the land at Thomas's Point to the upper end of Hall-owet, which I rent of Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire.

CHARLES BOSTON.

December 14, 1801.

Montgomery county, 6. November 1, 1801.

HEREBY certify, that RICHARD JAMES, living near Benjamin Gettings's tavern, brought before me, as a stray, a black GELDING, about thirteen and an half hands high, nine years old, some saddle spots, a white spot on the near side of his neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, shod before, a natural troter, brand appears to be thus, S D.

JOHN L. SUMMERS.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an apprentice had named ROBERT ARNALL, by trade a carpenter; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and linen trousers, with other clothing not remembered. I will give the above reward for bringing him home.

PHILIP WHITREIGHT.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining said apprentice.
West River, November 10, 1801.

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, in the mouth of South river, a small BATTEAU, fifteen feet long, three feet eight or nine inches wide, with two row-locks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH LINTHICUM.

December 10, 1801.

THE creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all such as are indebted by bond or note for articles purchased at the sale, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

T. N. STOCKETT, Administrator

de bonis non of Richard Rawlings.

November, 1801.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, upon the premises, on Friday the first day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter.

THAT well known TAVERN and plantation, now in the occupation of JOHN WOODARD, upon the road from Baltimore to Annapolis, and where the stage stops to dine on its return from Annapolis to Baltimore. The premises have undergone a thorough repair, and are in complete order for the business.

There are few better stands in Maryland for a tavern, the general government being removed to the City of Washington has caused a greater intercourse between that place by way of Annapolis and Baltimore than heretofore.

The payments will be made accommodating, a credit will be given for part of the purchase money, the purchaser giving bond, with security, and immediate possession given, by

NATHAN VENNUMS.

N. B. If not sold, it will be rented, and possession given as above; the corn upon the premises, and a parcel of manure in the yard, with the crop of rye now growing, will be sold on the same day. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

December 8, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

JOSEPH HARWOOD, Ck.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. MARY DULANY, deceased, or to WALTER DULANY, Esq; late of this city, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, those who have claims against either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houses, &c. For terms apply to,

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has removed from the tavern, known by the name or Rawlings's Tavern, to the house lately occupied by Capt. John Battee, about two hundred yards from said tavern, where he intends to carry on the said business, being well provided with every necessary for the accommodation of man and horse, and by his assiduity and attention hopes to merit their future patronage.

THOMAS ELLIOTT.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor RICHARD J. DUCKETT, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, on or before the first day of March next, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their debts. As there are a number of balances due on the medical books of the deceased, Doctor Clewett Smith, Doctor Richard Duckett, and Mr. John M'Gill, are severally authorized to receive payment of such accounts as may be handed in by them respectively.

ISAAC DUCKETT, Administrator of RICHARD J. DUCKETT.
Prince-George's county, November 21, 1801.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward,

FOR BETT, the property of a Mr. BARR, who was formerly the property of Samuel Harrison, and broke gaol in June last, she is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and very woolly about the breast. Any person who takes up the said woman, and puts her in the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward.

JAMES HUNTER.

December 10, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, during the present session, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

SAMUEL B. BEALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called SANDWATER, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis, November 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

HENRY THOMPSON,

Charles county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY RIDGELY, of HENRY.

October 29, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

ZACH. DUVALL, Ck.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called GILMOTH'S HILL, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH FORD.

November 25, 1801.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanson and John B. Hanson, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dall, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, October 21, 1801.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE at the Printing-Office,
Price, three eighths of a dollar.

THE GREAT ERROR

American Agriculture Exposed,

AND

HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT

SUGGESTED.

By THOMAS MOORE,
Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any gaol, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1801.

LUSBY AND DAVIS,
Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,
ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BAZZAN, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
October 20, 1801.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
From LEE'S and Co. Patent and Family medicine
store, Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
Four years have scarcely elapsed since the intro-
duction of HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROY-
ING LOZENGES into general use, yet in this short
period upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand
persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every
situation have received benefit from this extraordi-
nary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms,
and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as
it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot
injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate preg-
nant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but
will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and
bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within,
particularly that slimy humour from whence worms
and many fatal disorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eager-
ness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable
taste.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will ef-
fectually prevent the vomiting and purging of chil-
dren, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys
thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is like-
wise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and
has restored to health and strength a great number
when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint.
Particular and plain instructions are given for every
part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges,
particularly in the states of Maryland, renders the fur-
ther publication of certificates in their favour, an un-
necessary expence.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for the rheumatism,
gout, palsy, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old
strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the
joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, head-
ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar
complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chopped hands,
and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the
feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and
windy complaints in the stomach and bowels, flying
pains and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands and daily experience,
sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medi-
cine over all others in the cure of the maladies we
have enumerated.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs,
asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching con-
sumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the
first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks
the progress and in a short time entirely removes the
most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the
Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small,
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

**Dr. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE**

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various com-
plaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile
indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—
the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent
intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to
the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases
peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad
layings in, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence
and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general
impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of
the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no
nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in
the use of this medicine has performed the most aston-
ishing cures.

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, and
to be used with safety by persons, in every situation,
and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superflu-
ous bile, and prevents its morbid secretions; to re-
store and mend the appetite; to procure a free per-
spiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often
attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails
to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.
They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness,
sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and
ought to be taken by all persons on a change of cli-
mate.

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one ap-
plication, and may be used with perfect safety by
pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not con-
taining a particle of mercury, or any dangerous in-
gredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that
tormenting smart which attends the application of
other remedies.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

dent, speedily removing inflammations, destumous of
rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently suc-
ceed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonder-
fully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have
experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly de-
prived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives im-
mediate and lasting relief in the most severe in-
stances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an
elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and fore
lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned
by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful
rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

**THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.**

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and
cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that
acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to ac-
cumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout
Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals,
(the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled effi-
cacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes
of the face and skin of every kind, particularly
freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter,
ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrin-
kles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without im-
peding that natural, insensible perspiration which is
essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are
speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately
soft and smooth, improving the complexion and re-
storing the bloom of youth. Never failing to render
an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome
one more so.

**Dr. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing
them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.
Thousands can testify of their being cured by these
drops, after the bark and every other medicine has
proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has
had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not
half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

"Kent county, Delaware.
"I have given the ague drops to a number of
patients this fall, and with constant success; in some
obstinate cases they acted like a charm; the disease
yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after resist-
ing the bark for months, and when they had been
thrown in, in the largest doses."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by
Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

ANDERSON'S PILLS, &c. &c.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above ar-
ticles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior
medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr.
Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by
addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying
on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel
county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 30 from Baltimore,
and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is
as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as
beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a
good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an
excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good
neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Balti-
more; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters,
and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good
dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty
good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots,
600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the
state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums,
and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must
be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds,
on possession being given. The land may be pur-
chased at private sale before the first day of Novem-
ber, if not sold the advertisement will be continued,
and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's
dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next,
at 12 o'clock, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite
Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street,
Annapolis.

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER
GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains,
half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets,
&c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thickets, swan-
downs, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green,
brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores,
moreens, durans and Joans, dummies, mullins, hum-
muns, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy pattern'd
silk handkerchiefs, men and women's worsted and cot-
ton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s.
to 7s. 6d. per yard, Gorman dowlas, ticklenburgs,
olnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufac-
tured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto.
Likewise matters of vessels and planters supplied in
ten minutes with slops, warranted well made, and at
the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly
keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of
all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, play-
ing cards, &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy,
Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, byson-skirt and sou-
chong teas, loaf, lump and crown sugars, pepper,
powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he
offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself
they will give general satisfaction.

STYPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

IN consequence of a report which has been cir-
culated respecting my leaving this place, I take
this method of informing my friends in particular,
and the public in general, that I mean to carry on
the tanning business as usual, and at the same place.
I am now prepared to receive hides to say from those
who will please to favour me with their custom, on the
following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/ each, or one
half for the other, kip-skins at 11/3 each, and calf-skins
at 5/7, and will purchase at the market price, as
will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a
continuance of the favour of my customers, and it
shall be my constant endeavour to give general satis-
faction.

W. W. NCRMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finished in the
neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my
customers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH
being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons in-
debted to the firm are requested to make payment to
the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same,
and those having claims against the said firm are re-
quested to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on
the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, who says
he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this
negro man, about forty years of age, by the name
of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very
black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he be-
longs to a KINSEY CIDDINS, of Montgomery coun-
ty; his clothing an offsnabrig shirt, and country cot-
ton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red
striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is re-
quested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will
be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of
Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol
on the fourth day of September last, a negro
man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says
he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this
fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken
English, and appears to be about 40 years of age;
his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow
cotton callico ditto, ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair
of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The
owner is requested to come and take him away, and
pay all charges, or he will be sold as the law directs.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst.
a negro lad who calls himself PETER, and
says he ran away from a Mrs. GRAY, of Baltimore-
town, in the Spring of the year 1800; Peter appears
to be 14 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch
high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left
foot, and part from his right, says he was brought
from the West-Indies when small by a captain Pale,
and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his
clothing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankeen
coat, fluff jacket, old coarse hat. His owners if any,
is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be
sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of
Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

(LVIIth YEAR

MAR

WASHINGTON

CONGRESS of the

HOUSE OF RE

Wednesday

The speaker laid before the house a memorial
received by him from
sary, communicating an
expenditures of the Unit
which, he informed the
usual, for the use of the
On motion referred to
means.

Resolved, That the ho
to the election of a chap
The following nomi
Messrs. Gantt, Balch, P

Thursday

The committee, on th
ton, reported a resolutio
to employ during the se
2 servants and 2 horses;
dollars 75 cents per day

The report was taken
A message was rece
that they had chosen, o
as chaplain.

Mr. Dennis moved th
of the house as direct
taken by the members
ed.

Disagreed to.
Mr. Samuel Smith m
treasury be directed to
of all the duties impos
merchandise, imported

Dr. Mitchell presente
residing in New-York a
juries they suffer from
praying the house to a
decree sit;

After some conversat
tion, it was agreed
the part of the presiden
ject be taken up by the

A petition to the fa
Mitchell from certain
Montgomery, state of
Mr. Giles moved th
the committee of the
ferred the president's r

Mr. Giles and Dr.
of disposition proper t
abstract principles wer
present case. The f
probable.

Mr. Griswold advoc
ons to a select commit
might arise, which is
select committee.

Mr. Giles's motion
On motion, resolved
to inquire what amer
in the acts establishing
report by bill or othe
bers appointed.

Mr. Samuel Smi
tion:
Resolved, That th
manufactures be dire
if any, are necessary
purpose of the act ar
dite, imported into

Ordered to lie on
The house then pr
of the day, to the e
ton and Mr. Stanfo
ballots being taken

low: For Mr. Pa
for Mr. Lytle 14.
There not being
of either of the ge
in which the ballote
inson 30; for Mr.
Mr. Parkinson
chaplain.

Frid
The following
ceding to law, to
Peter Wadlow
Pearce, from Mas
North-Carolina; T
ton, from Virginia

The speaker laid
the treasury of

Frid

The following

ceding to law, to

Peter Wadlow

Pearce, from Mas

North-Carolina; T

ton, from Virginia

The speaker laid

the treasury of

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1801.

WASHINGTON CITY.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, December 9.

THE speaker laid before the house a letter received by him from the secretary of the treasury, communicating an account of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year 1800, which, he informed the house, had been printed, as usual, for the use of the members.

On motion referred to the committee of ways and means.

Resolved, That the house will to-morrow proceed to the election of a chaplain.

The following nominations were made:—Rev. Messrs. Gantt, Balch, Parkinson, Muir, Lytle.

Thursday, December 10.

The committee, on the memorial of Thomas Claxton, reported a resolution authorizing Thomas Claxton to employ during the session one additional assistant, 2 servants and 2 horses; and allowing him therefor 5 dollars 75 cents per day.

The report was taken up, and agreed to.

A message was received from the senate, stating that they had chosen, on their part, rev. Dr. Gantt as chaplain.

Mr. Dennis moved that such part of the resolution of the house as directs the leaving the newspapers taken by the members at their lodgings be rescinded.

Disagreed to.

Mr. Samuel Smith moved that the secretary of the treasury be directed to report to this house a schedule of all the duties imposed by law on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States.

Dr. Mitchell presented a petition from certain aliens residing in New-York and its vicinity, stating the injuries they suffer from the naturalization law, and praying the house to afford such relief as they shall deem fit.

After some conversation as to disposition of the petition, it was agreed that it lie on the table until the part of the president's message on the same subject be taken up by the house.

A petition to the same effect was presented by Dr. Mitchell from certain alien residents in the county of Montgomery, state of New-York.

Mr. Giles moved the reference of this petition to the committee of the whole, to whom had been referred the president's message.

Mr. Giles and Dr. Mitchell considered this mode of disposition proper to be pursued in all cases where abstract principles were to be settled. Such was the present case. The facts were notorious and indisputable.

Mr. Griswold advocated the reference of all petitions to a select committee. In considering them facts might arise, which could only be elucidated by a select committee.

Mr. Giles's motion was carried.

On motion, resolved, that a committee be appointed to inquire what amendments are necessary to be made in the acts establishing post-offices and post-roads; to report by bill or otherwise. A committee of 7 members appointed.

Mr. Samuel Smith moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of commerce and manufactures be directed to report what alterations, if any, are necessary in the laws imposing duties on imports of foreign goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The house then proceeded, according to the order of the day, to the election of a chaplain—Mr. Stratton and Mr. Stanford were appointed tellers. The ballots being taken and counted were declared as follows: For Mr. Parkinson 44; for Mr. Balch 31; for Mr. Lytle 14.

There not being a majority of the ballots in favour of either of the gentlemen, a new election was had, in which the ballots were as follow: For Mr. Parkinson 50; for Mr. Balch 36; for Mr. Lytle 1.

Mr. Parkinson was accordingly declared to be chaplain.

Friday, December 11.

The following members after being qualified according to law, took their seats in the house, viz.

Peter Wadsworth, from N. Hampshire; Pearce, from Massachusetts; William H. Hill, from North-Carolina; Thomas Claiborne and John Clapton, from Virginia.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the United States, accompanied

A petition from sundry inhabitants of West-Jersey, relating to a post-road, was presented and referred to the post-road committee.

Mr. Milledge, chairman of the committee of elections, reported in part, on the due return of the members who appeared in the house.

Mr. Justice presented a petition of Joseph Chase, merchant of Nantucket—he stated his having purchased the ship Neptune, which was built in the East-Indies, and originally owned in the Isle of France, but being wrecked at sea was brought into Nantucket, where she was sold; that after having thoroughly repaired her, she was sent to sea by the petitioner, where she was again wrecked. Again reaching port she was completely repaired. The collector not thinking himself authorized to grant a register, the petitioner prays congress for one.

Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Nicholson moved that a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of amending an act, entitled, An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. N. stated, that a bill had been reported last session for this purpose, but the session being near its close, it was not acted upon. The resolution was agreed to, and five members appointed.

Gen. S. Smith, after a few introductory observations, moved that the committee of commerce and manufactures be directed to inquire whether any and what alterations may be necessary in the acts laying duties on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the U. States.

Mr. Griswold thought that the subject belonged to the revenue, properly attached itself to the committee of ways and means. He contended that any alteration whatever, would either increase or diminish the revenue, and therefore belonged to the financial system, which the committee of ways and means, especially had in charge, on that account moved its reference to that committee.

Mr. Smith contended that it was usual and necessary for the subjects to be discussed by commercial men, of whom alone the committee of commerce and manufactures was composed. It was desirable to consolidate all the revenue system, as much as possible into one law; it was also desirable to know the precise state of our imports, and of our progress in manufacture; by a reference to commercial men, the house besides those might be acquainted with a very desirable object, to wit: How far certain articles would bear additional duties, or how far others admitted a diminution, proportioned to the wants of the country.

Commercial men were practical men, and therefore without disparaging the merits or talents of gentlemen composing the other committee, whose express appointment did not so pointedly relate to commerce, but to revenue, he thought the original motion ought to be carried.

Mr. Griswold had no doubt but that either committee would do justice to the subject; but it was an unusual reference for all subjects relating to revenue, and he again contended that all matters relating to revenue, ought to go to the committee of ways and means, for which purpose alone that committee was formed. He should not have risen he said, but that he did not see the chairman of that committee in his seat.

The speaker said that either reference was perfectly in order, and therefore either motion would have been proper; the reference to the committee of commerce and manufactures at present had the preference, being first moved.

Forty-six rising in the affirmative, and being a majority, the reference moved by Mr. Smith was carried. Adjourned till Monday.

Monday, December 14, 1801.

Lewis R. Morris, a member from Vermont, appeared and took his seat.

The committee of revival and unfinished business reported in part, that they examined the journals of the late house, and found in an unfinished state sundry bills, reports and petitions, which they specify.

The committee concluded, with a resolution, that all petitions, &c. depending in the last house, be taken up at the instance of a member, or on the application of the petitioner.

Mr. Griswold moved that the committee of claims be directed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the refugees from Canada and Nova-Scotia further time for exhibiting their claims for lands under the act for their relief—agreed to, 40 to 23.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the treasury, accompanying a statement of receipts and expenditures for one year preceding

BOSTON, December 5.

Captain Freeman has arrived at Newburyport, in a short passage from England: but he does not bring any late papers. He informs, we learn, that previous to his leaving England (October 23) the French prisoners had been liberated in England. If so, the definitive treaty of peace, it is probable, had been signed.

December 9.

The brig Ceres, capt. Peters, arrived at this port last evening, in 40 days from Bourdeaux. She sailed on the 22d October. A French gentleman, who came passenger in her, informs that a French fleet, with 16,000 men on board, was on the eve of departure from Brest for St. Domingo.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15.

Captain Smith in the ship Superior, arrived at Charleston in 31 days from Gibraltar, informs, that before he left Gibraltar, dispatches had been received there by one of the captains of the Tripolitan cruizers, which were blockaded there by the American squadron, from the bey of Tripoli, directing his admiral to offer terms of peace to commodore Dale. As the admiral was not there, captain Smith did not learn whether commodore Dale had been applied to by the captain; but it was generally supposed the bey was sick of his warfare, and was willing to accommodate things on almost any terms.

Captain S. further informs, a little time before he sailed, capt. Dale, being with the frigate President in Algeiras Road, sent a boat with a lieutenant and eleven men to Gibraltar, to offer such American vessels as were there a convoy up the Straits; on her return the boat was upset, and every soul perished. Commodore Dale requested capt. Smith to make this unfortunate event known.

December 16.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information has been received that an atrocious murder was in the month of August last committed on an Indian woman, of the Cherokee tribe, in the peace and friendship of the United States, in the county of Knox, in the state of Tennessee, aggravated also by the consideration, that it was committed at a moment, when a friendly meeting was about to be held by the commissioners of the United States, with the chiefs of the said tribe of Indians, for the purpose of making certain arrangements, favourable to the tranquillity and advantage of the frontier settlers, as well as just and eligible to the Indians themselves: And whereas the apprehension and punishment of the murderers and their accessories will be an example due to justice and humanity, and every way salutary in its operation: I have therefore thought fit to issue this my proclamation, hereby exhorting the citizens of the United States, and requiring all the officers thereof, according to their respective stations, to use the utmost of their endeavours to apprehend and bring the principals and accessories to the said murder to justice: And I do moreover offer a reward of one thousand dollars for each principal, and five hundred dollars for each accessory to the same before the fact, who shall be apprehended and brought to justice.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States of America the twenty-sixth.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

By the President,

JAMES MADISON, Secretary of State.

ALEXANDRIA, December 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee to his friend in this town, dated South-West Point, November 16th, 1801.

"When I wrote you last, I did not intend to have troubled you in this way so soon; but having got possession of a little Indian treaty news, I cannot suffer a post to pass.

"We received dispatches at 8 o'clock last night from our commissioners: Their letters state, that on the 21st ultimo they met the Chickasaws at the Bluffs, and without difficulty on the 24th, concluded their negotiations for the opening of roads through their country.—The consideration is 700 dollars.

"It appears that the Cherokees have only refused what they had not the power of granting. The general writes that they have found the limits of the Chickasaws precisely defined and guaranteed by our government—that it comprehends every part of the

immediately to open—and provided they succeed with the Choctaws, which he has no doubt of, six companies will commence on the southern extremity, to meet the troops of the 4th regiment, who are to commence their operations at Nashville. The gentleman left the Bluffs on the 29th of last month for Natchez, where they are to meet the Choctaws on the 20th instant.

“Mr. Reiley, our garrison interpreter, who accompanied the commissioners to the treaty, and bore their dispatches, informs me that the Indians would not agree to the establishment of houses of entertainment on the road, although an offer of 500 dollars per annum, was made for their indulgence.

“Mr. Dixon is elected a representative in congress by a majority of 500 votes.”

GEORGE-TOWN, December 18.

On Wednesday last, a notice was served on Mr. Madison, informing him that a motion would be made the next day before the supreme court of the United States, for a rule to shew cause why a mandamus should not issue to direct the secretary of state to deliver commissions to certain persons nominated by Mr. Adams to the senate of the United States, and approved of by them as justices of the peace in the district of Columbia.

Yesterday Charles Lee, Esquire, made the motion. He read the affidavit of William Marbury, setting forth that a commission had been made out for him to be a justice of the peace for the county of Washington, was signed by Mr. Adams, and by his order had the great seal of the United States affixed to it, which commission had been withheld from him. He also read two other affidavits from persons in Alexandria, similarly situated. When Mr. Lee finished his observations chief justice Marshall informed him that the court would consider his motion.

BALTIMORE, December 12.

To ANDREW STERETT,
Lieutenant and commander of the U. States schooner
Enterprise.
Washington, December 1, 1801.

SIR,
The secretary of the navy, the regular organ for the present communication, being absent from the seat of government, for causes which may detain him for sometime, I do myself the pleasure, without further delay, of expressing to you on behalf of your country, the high satisfaction inspired by your conduct in the late engagement with the Tripolitan cruiser, captured by you. Too long, for the honour of nations, have those Barbarians been suffered to trample on the sacred faith of treaties, on the rights and laws of human nature. You have shewn to your countrymen that that enemy cannot meet bravery and skill united. In proving to them that our past deficiencies were from a love of peace, not a dread of them, you have deserved well of your country, and have merited the high esteem and consideration of which I have now the pleasure of assuring you.

THOS. JEFFERSON.

Baltimore, December 3, 1801.

SIR,
I do myself the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's letter of the first instant.

It has been my greatest ambition to discharge my duty as an officer of the American navy, at all times, with promptness and fidelity; and to have received my country's and your excellency's approbation of the late conquest over a faithless and Barbarian enemy, achieved by the valour and good conduct of the officers and crew I had the honour to command, is a reward which I estimate beyond my merits, but of which I shall ever cherish a grateful recollection, particularly for the very flattering manner in which your excellency has been pleased to convey it.

I have the honour to be,
With profound respect,
Your excellency's
Obliged humble servant,

ANDREW STERETT,
Lieutenant and commander
of the U. States schooner
Enterprise.
December 17.

By an American vessel arrived on Tuesday, from St. Domingo, we learn, that general Moysie, who commanded in the northern district of St. Domingo, and who was the officer that took possession of the Spanish part of that island by order of general Toussaint has risen in opposition against him, and that actual war is now subsisting between the parties adherent to each other. The enemies were in sight of each other near Gonaives, about six days ago.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cincinnati, to a gentleman in New-Jersey, dated Cincinnati, September 7th, 1801.

“One object of great importance before me is a mine (in all appearance inexhaustible) of the concios or horn silver ore. Five others and myself are now in possession of the fee, and immediate means will be afforded to carry all the necessary works into complete effect. From various assays I have made of this ore, I have reason to believe it is the richest mine ever discovered. I have assayed specimens of this ore, taken up at fifteen miles apart, and know it to be one and the same vein, and the result of each was equally rich. I think we may calculate upon about 100

which position we shall save the 5th part reserved by the federal government of mines of the precious metals worked in its dependencies—I shall embrace the first opportunity to send specimens of the ore to the mint, the philosophical society and Peale's Museum.”

Annapolis, December 24.

Messieurs GREEN;

AS the late transaction between Philip Thomas and myself has made some noise in this city, and its vicinity, in order to prevent misrepresentation; and to do myself justice, I take the liberty to solicit the favour of you to insert, in your impartial paper, the following exact narrative of the facts that took place on that occasion.

ON the 19th instant, I was informed by doctor Ghiselin, that Philip Thomas, of Cecil county, had, the day before, in the public market, shewn to him, in one of the journals of congress, a resolution respecting me, on which he was making remarks and comments, much to the prejudice of my character, and was referred to Mr. Allen Qwynn, and others, to whom he observed Thomas addressing himself. Recollecting that I had been once censured by congress, on account of a receipt produced as a voucher by one of my clerks to the auditors at the treasury board in support of my accounts with the United States, I suspected said Thomas, knowing his malevolence, of having made an uncandid and improper use of the resolve of congress to my injury, and having procured the journals of congress of those days, in order to refute his calumnies, I informed him, on happening to meet him at Mr. Caton's tavern on the morning of the 19th, that I had a little business to settle with him, and wished it to be done that morning in the long public-room, before such of the members of the senate and of the house of delegates, and other gentlemen, as might chuse to be present, to which he readily agreed, and said he would meet me in a few minutes.

The time appointed being come, and hearing the voice of Philip Thomas in the adjacent room, I opened the door between the rooms, when Philip, with sundry gentlemen of his acquaintance, walked in, and Dr. William Miller, at my request, read the following resolve of congress, dated 20th July, 1780:

Resolved, That Henry Hollingsworth, deputy quartermaster-general, be and hereby is suspended, and that some other person be appointed to transact the business of that department.

Resolved, That the deposition of Robert Anderson, respecting the supposed forgery of his name to a receipt offered as a voucher in support of the accounts of Henry Hollingsworth, be transmitted to the executive authority of the state of Maryland, in order that such proceedings may be had against the person or persons concerned therein as may be agreeable to the laws of the state, at the expence of the United States.

I then asked Philip Thomas if he had read this resolve on the 17th day of this inst. in the public market to Dr. Ghiselin and others? He answered I did. Dr. Miller was then requested by me to read the following resolve of congress, dated 21st November, 1782:

The committee, consisting of Mr. Howell, Mr. Gervais and Mr. L'Homedieu, having reported on the letter of the 6th from the governor of Maryland, relative to the case of colonel H. Hollingsworth:

Resolved, That congress be satisfied with the report of the honourable Alexander Contee Hanson, Esquire, one of the judges of the general court of the state of Maryland, on the case of Henry Hollingsworth, referred to him by the executive of the said state, in pursuance of the act of congress of the 20th July, 1780; and that the complaint against the said H. Hollingsworth be dismissed.

Which being read, I then asked Philip Thomas if he had read this resolve also in the market place? He answered I did not. After some little pause, the question was put to him, why he had not read this last resolve also? He replied, with confusion of countenance, that it was not in his book; I then told him I should leave him to the feelings and remorse of his own heart, and to the world and the company present to give him a name, for I had no name that would fit him, that I had not language to give him a name; Philip Thomas then asked me why, if I was innocent, I had not published the report of the judges of the general court? I replied, that I had done so at the time of the transaction, which was sufficient with honest men, but that as he required it he should have it again in the public papers. The following is a copy of the report:

SIR,

I HAVE perused the papers relative to the case of colonel Henry Hollingsworth, and can find no grounds for instituting a criminal prosecution. The charge against him is for forging and publishing a receipt, with an intent to defraud, or for publishing the receipt, knowing it to be forged; there is some evidence in the depositions tending to prove the latter, but not a tittle to justify the former: and as the transaction was in Philadelphia, the courts of this state can have no jurisdiction.

After delivering my opinion of the law, I hope your excellency will not think I have exceeded the line of duty, when I declare, that at the request of colonel Hollingsworth, with whom I have a very slight acquaintance, and not the remotest connexion, I have perused a variety of letters, certificates and

grounded on an accusation, of which an impartial examination could not fail to acquit him.

I have the honour to be,

Your excellency's most obdt. servant,
A. C. HANSON.

Annapolis, Dec. 19, 1780.

His excellency Thos. Sim Lee, Esq;

Governor of Maryland.

State of Maryland, to wit:

I, Ninian Pinkney, clerk of the executive council of the said state, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in the council chamber. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this twenty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and one.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

Thus Philip Thomas has partially brought forward a transaction done twenty years since, at the particular request (by letter, now in my possession) of the late general Washington, on the spur of an occasion, to save our army (then laying at Valley Forge) from immediate ruin and distress, at a time that I had scarce pen, ink, or paper, the enemy having been in full possession of every thing I had, but my person, for the envious purpose of making that feat uneasy to me, to which, without solicitation on my part, I have been called, and which he so anxiously wishes to fill. As we have both lived the whole of time since elapsed in the same county, and I flatter myself that I have not been altogether an obscure character, I am confident he could not be ignorant of the acquittal, and that the charge originated in malice, from the act of my clerks, of which, at the time, I was entirely ignorant.

However it gives me a secret pleasure to reflect, that on the strictest scrutiny of my most inveterate enemies, my actions will bear the test, which, with a clear consciousness of having done my duty, will assist to wear me up against this and every other calumny.

H. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of SUSANNA PITTS, deceased, on Severn river, opposite the Indian Landing, on Friday the 8th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, THREE NEGROES, till they are thirty-one years old, one young negro woman, and two boys. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

CHARLES PITTS, Executor.

December 16, 1801, 1007/10

NOTICE.

On the 21st of next month, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES, of different ages, a quantity of household goods and furniture, corn, meal, &c. the property of SAMUEL ABELL; Esq; late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling of said Abell, and to be continued from day to day until all the property is sold. Terms, six months credit, bond, with good security, expected, and judgment creditors allowed a proportionable discount.

MARY ABELL, Administratrix.

Saint-Mary's county, December 14, 1801.

To be SOLD.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mr. ELLIOTT'S tavern, on Friday the 15th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day after,

ALL the stock of ANNE LANE, deceased, consisting of some good work oxen, cows, young cattle, &c. also some household furniture, one bed, tables, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Anne Lane, deceased, are once more warned to exhibit them to the subscriber, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale above mentioned, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-third day of December, 1801. J. P.

Mr. GUICHARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he intends to open his FENCING-SCHOOL on the first of January. For terms apply at his lodging, at Mrs. 1007/10

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having furnished himself, at a very considerable expence, with a handsome and commodious STAGE, with excellent horses, for the conveyance of passengers, with their baggage, proposes, on the first Thursday in March next, to commence a line between the city of Annapolis and George-town, leaving Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, every Thursday morning, pass through Bladensburg, and arrive at the Union Tavern in George-town the same evening; leave the Union Tavern, in George-town on Saturday morning, and by the same rout arrive in the city of Annapolis in the evening; from this establishment he flatters himself he shall contribute considerably to public convenience, which, added to his assiduity and good conduct, he hopes will ensure him the patronage of a

JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, December 23, 1801.

Notice is h

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from George's county, letters non on the estate of ST. Prince-George's county, claims against the said estate, bringing them in, legally and indebted to said estate, to date payment, to

VACHEL G.

de bonis non

December 21, 1801.

CAME to the subscriber river, about the first red and white HEIFER marked with a crop and crop in the left. The prove his property, pay

December 16, 1801.

THERE is at the on the Head of a black horse COLT, ten hands high, has no may have him again o ing charges.

December 23, 1801.

CAME to the north side of SE HEIFER, between 3 piece off the left ear, the hoofs, hind legs The owner may have and paying charges.

December 21, 1801.

THOM

HAS RECEIVED,

At his store,

A small quantity

VAL and octagon

ditto ditto

Goblets,

Casters,

Patent candlest

Common ditto,

Snuffers and sn

Salts. Also

Reeves's patent v

Camel's hair and

Pallets and colour

India ink and rub

Cafes of instrum

Morocco purses, p

writing and letter p

stands, ink powder, y

gammon tables, quad

ladies dressing glass

saddy shells, and dec

A few pair of ha

tongs, coal hods, Jap

trays, wire fenders

panned tea boards.

A small assortment

of decanters, tumb

mers and salts.

Entry and chamb

locks, hinges, bolts,

A few cheap clot

sundry other article

ble terms.

Annapolis, Novem

Printing-

PAYMENTS

persons indet

cular manner from

city of Annapolis,

Necessity alone ind

it is sincerely hope

ts.

N

THE partnership

day dissolved

N. B. WILLIA

his friends, and the

cabinet business in

mon and punctualit

Annapolis, Coen

I HEREBY for

with either dog

Point to the upper

Jeremiah T. Chafe

December 15, 1

Montgomery co

I HEREBY co

living near Be

before me, as a

thirteen and an ha

saddle spots, a w

neck, a few white

annual trotter,

2

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of STALEY NICHOLS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

VACHEL GAITHER, Administrator de bonis non.

December 21, 1801.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on Severn river, about the first of December last, a small red and white HEIFER, two or three years old, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES PITTS.

December 16, 1801.

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a black horse COLT, about two years old, nine or ten hands high, has no perceivable mark. The owner may have him again on proving property, and paying charges.

AARON WEEK.

December 23, 1801.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn river, in July last, a red HEIFER, between 3 and 4 years old, has a small piece off the left ear, her two fore feet white about the hoofs, hind legs white, she is now with calf. The owner may have her again on proving property, and paying charges.

SARAH TODD.

December 21, 1801.

THOMAS SHAW, HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE, At his store, near the Stadt-House,

A small quantity of plated ware, viz:

- VAL and octagon tea-pots, ditto ditto coffee-pots, Goblets, Castors, Patent candlesticks, Common ditto, Snuffers and snuffer trays, Salts. Also, Reeves's patent water colours in boxes, Camel's hair and black lead pencils, Pallets and colour tyles, India ink and rubber, Cases of instruments,

Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases; writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. ink-stands, ink powder, pounce boxes and pounce, backgammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, saddy shells, and decanter stands.

A few pair of handsome brass andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with brass tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.

A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.

Entry and chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

A few cheap clothes and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, November 23, 1801.

Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PAYMENTS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

NOTICE,

THE partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the land at Thomas's Point to the upper end of Hall-over, which I rent of Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire.

CHARLES BOSTON.

December 15, 1801.

Montgomery county, fe. November 1, 1801.

HEREBY certify, that RICHARD JAMES, living near Benjamin Gettings's tavern, brought before me, as a stray, a black GELDING, about thirteen and an half hands high, nine years old, some saddle spots, a white spot on the near side of his neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, shod before, a nasal trotter, brand appears to be thus, S. D.

JOHN L. SUMMERS.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an apprentice lad named ROBERT ARNALL, by trade a carpenter, had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and linen trousers, with other cloathing not remembered. I will give the above reward for bringing him home.

PHILIP WHITREIGHT.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining said apprentice.

West River, November 10, 1801.

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, in the mouth of South river, a small BATTEAU, fifteen feet long, three feet eight or nine inches wide, with two row-locks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH LINTHICUM.

December 10, 1801.

THE creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all such as are indebted by bond or note for articles purchased at the sale, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

T. N. STOCKETT, Administrator de bonis non of Richard Rawlings.

November, 1801.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, upon the premises, on Friday the first day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THAT well known TAVERN and plantation, now in the occupation of JOHN WOODARD, upon the road from Baltimore to Annapolis, and where the stage stops to dine on its return from Annapolis to Baltimore. The premises have undergone a thorough repair, and are in complete order for the business.

There are few better stands in Maryland for a tavern, the general government being removed to the City of Washington has caused a greater intercourse between that place by way of Annapolis and Baltimore than heretofore.

The payments will be made accommodating, a credit will be given for part of the purchase money, the purchaser giving bond, with security, and immediate possession given, by

NATHAN VENNUMS.

N. B. If not sold, it will be rented, and possession given as above; the corn upon the premises, and a parcel of manure in the yard, with the crop of rye now growing, will be sold on the same day. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

December 8, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES and COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES & COURTS OF JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, JOSEPH HARWOOD, CLK.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. MARY DULANY, deceased, or to WALTER DULANY, Esq; late of this city, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, those who have claims against either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houses, &c. For terms apply to,

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has removed from the tavern, known by the name or Rawlings's Tavern, to the house lately occupied by capt. John Battee, about two hundred yards from said tavern, where he intends to carry on the said business, being well provided with every necessary for the accommodation of man and horse, and by his assiduity and attention hopes to merit their future encouragement.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor RICHARD J. DUCKETT, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, on or before the first day of March next, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate; and all persons indebted to said estate are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their debts. As there are a number of balances due on the medical books of the deceased, Doctor Clement Smith, Doctor Richard Duckett, and Mr. John M'Gill, are severally authorized to receive payment of such accounts as may be handed in by them respectively.

ISAAC DUCKETT, Administrator of RICHARD J. DUCKETT.

Prince-George's county, November 21, 1801.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward,

FOR BETT, the property of a Mr. BASS, she was formerly the property of Samuel Harrison, and broke gaol in June last, she is about 6 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and very woolly about the breast. Any person who takes up the said negro, and puts her in the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward.

JAMES HUNTER.

December 10, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, during the present session, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

SAMUEL B. BEALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called SANDGATE, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis, November 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

HENRY THOMPSON,

Charles county.

NOTICE is hereby given; that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY RIDGELY, of HENRY.

October 29, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

ZACH. DUVAL, CLK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called GILMOTH'S HILL, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH FORD.

November 25, 1801.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

JUST RECEIVED, And for SALE at the Printing-Office, Price, three eighths of a dollar.

THE GREAT ERROR

OF American Agriculture Exposed,

AND HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTED.

By THOMAS MOORE, Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any gaol, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1801.

LUSBY AND DAVIS, Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street, ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

THE subscriber having commenced the tailor's business, near Mr. John Brice's dwelling, for and in behalf of the widow of the deceased THOMAS M'NIER, will be thankful to those who may favour him with their custom; he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as no efforts shall be wanting to fulfil all engagements with neatness and dispatch.

ANNAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 15, 1801.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family medicine
store, Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
Four years have scarcely elapsed since the introduction of HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES into general use, yet in this short period upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate pregnant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within, particularly that slimy humour from whence worms and many fatal disorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the state of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expence.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for the rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, headache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chapped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the stomach and bowels, flying pains and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands and daily experience, sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons, in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual colic, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness or of acci-

dent, speedily removing inflammations, defumous of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chopped and sore lips, and every smilch and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and a handsome one more so.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.
Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.
"Kent county, Delaware.

"I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with constant success; in some obstinate cases they acted like a charm; the disease yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after resisting the bark for months; and when they had been thrown in, in the largest doses."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

ANDERSON'S PILLS, &c. &c.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nektarins. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

October 5, 1801.

DAVID WEEMS.

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis.

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

Broad and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thickets, swans-downs, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-hums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy patterned silk handkerchiefs, men and womens worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard; German dowlas, ticklenburgs, osnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with slops, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards, &c.

GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England-rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and sou-chong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

In consequence of a report which has been circulated respecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning business as usual, and at the same place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour me with their custom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15s each, or one half for the other, kip-skins at 11/3 each, and calf-skins at 5/7 1/2, and will purchase at the market price, as will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my customers, and it shall be my constant endeavour to give general satisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finished in the neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my customers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county goal, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KINSKY GEDDINS, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county goal on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his cloathing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton calico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst. a negro lad who calls himself PETER, and says he ran away from a Mrs. GRAY, of Baltimore town, in the spring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, says he was brought from the West-Indies when small by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his cloathing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankeen coat, stuff jacket, and coarse hat. His owner, if any, is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

ON motion of gen. into committee of t union.

Lewis R. Morris in the The message of the tion.

Gen. S. Smith observed to which the president ha the house, was our comm informed that the United all nations; and that p the powers of Europe.

its attention to consequer such a state of things; an that might attach to our known that under the E going, perhaps, beyond had imposed heavy cou goods, and that certain effects, whereby many o would cease to be carried under the present gover wife to lay discriminatin greatly to assist our carry greatly increased, and if trade by unfair regulat counteracting measures; with the more safety and factio.

Resolved, That so m posing duties on the tun on goods, wares and me United States, as impo tunnage between fore United States, and hav United States in forei United States, ought to take effect whenever the that the discriminating far as they operate to th merce of the United St ed.

Ordered to lie on the Mr. Giles. Among sage is that in relation t that congress should be ratio of representation, tures are now in sessio vened, if they rise befo the subject. He theret Resolved, That the tives amongst the severa enumeration of the peo one representative for e sons in each state.

On which the questio carried without a divisio General S. Smith sai of the president's messa the Barbary powers.

ly to come to a decisio dent more efficiently to fore moved:

Resolved, That it is be authorized by law, protect the commerce the Barbary powers.

Mr. Nicholson said, as it had a reference unacquainted. The he had sent a squadron may have been a wife house to commit it moved, with this vi "further and more ef"

Mr. Giles propoed table until the docum which was agreed to.

Dr. Mi well allude petitions from aliens i Resolved, That th ought to be revised.

Mr. Giles thoug drawn as to bring th which purpose he mo Agreed to.

So amended the m The committee th solutions agreed to.

Tuesday The house took up the whole on the

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, D E C E M B E R 31, 1801.

WASHINGTON CITY.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 14, 1801.

ON motion of gen. S. Smith, the house went into committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Lewis R. Morris in the chair. The message of the president under consideration.

Gen. S. Smith observed, that among other objects to which the president had attracted the attention of the house, was our commercial situation. We were informed that the United States were at peace with all nations; and that peace had taken place among the powers of Europe. It became congress to direct its attention to consequences that might proceed from such a state of things; and particularly to the injuries that might attach to our carrying trade. It was known that under the British treaty, Great-Britain, going, perhaps, beyond the meaning of the treaty, had imposed heavy countervailing duties on our goods, and that certain acts of France had the same effects, whereby many of our most valuable exports would cease to be carried in our own bottoms. Early under the present government it had been deemed wise to lay discriminating duties, which had tended greatly to assist our carrying trade. Our capitals had greatly increased, and if foreign nations restricted our trade by unfair regulations, it became us to adopt countervailing measures; and this could now be done with the more safety and effect from the force of our capital. He therefore moved:

Resolved, That so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels, and on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty of tonnage between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, and between goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, ought to be repealed; such repeal to take effect whenever the president shall be informed that the discriminating duties of foreign nations, so far as they operate to the disadvantage of the commerce of the United States, shall have been abolished.

Ordered to lie on the table. Mr. Giles. Among the various topics of the message is that in relation to the census. It is important that congress should be early occupied in deciding the ratio of representation, as many of the state legislatures are now in session, and will be specially convened, if they rise before congress shall pass a law on the subject. He therefore moved:

Resolved, That the apportionment of representatives amongst the several states, according to the second enumeration of the people, ought to be in a ratio of one representative for every thirty-three thousand persons in each state.

On which the question was taken, and the motion carried without a division.

General S. Smith said, another important member of the president's message respected our situation with the Barbary powers. It became congress immediately to come to a decision that would enable the president more efficiently to protect our trade. He therefore moved:

Resolved, That it is expedient that the president be authorized by law, further and more effectually to protect the commerce of the United States against the Barbary powers.

Mr. Nicholson said, he did not like the resolution; as it had a reference to a point with which we were unacquainted. The president had informed us that he had sent a squadron into the Mediterranean. It may have been a wise act; but he did not wish the house to commit itself until fully informed.—He moved, with this view, to strike out the words "further and more effectually."

Mr. Giles proposed that the motion lie on the table until the documents on this subject were printed, which was agreed to.

Dr. Mitchell alluded to his having presented two petitions from aliens in New-York, and then moved: Resolved, That the laws respecting naturalization ought to be revised.

Mr. Giles thought the motion ought to be so drawn as to bring the principle before the house, for which purpose he moved to add "or amended."

Agreed to. So amended the motion was carried. The committee then rose and reported the two resolutions agreed to.

Tuesday, December 15.

The house took up the report of the committee of the whole on the state of the union.

The two resolutions referred to yesterday in committee were read.

1. That which apportioned one representative to every 33,000 persons in the United States.

On the motion of Mr. Davis, this resolution was postponed till to-morrow.

2. That for altering and amending the naturalization laws.

Agreed to without division, and a committee of seven appointed to bring in a bill.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the state of the union. Mr. Morris in the chair.

The following resolution under consideration.

Resolved, That it is expedient that the president be authorized by law, further and more effectually to protect the commerce of the United States against the Barbary powers.

Mr. Nicholson moved to strike out the words "further and."

After a debate, the amendment was disagreed to, and the original resolution passed.

The committee then took into consideration the motion made by gen. Smith yesterday on discriminating duties.

A debate of considerable interest ensued between Mr. S. Smith, Mr. Grifwold and Mr. Giles, when on motion of Mr. Randolph, the committee rose and reported progress.

The house then took up the resolution respecting the Barbary powers agreed to in committee, and concurred therein, and a committee of 5 appointed.

Wednesday, December 16.

Benjamin Hugar, a member from South-Carolina appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of state, accompanying an annual return, ending the 9th instant, containing an abstract of all the returns made to him by the collectors for the different ports in the United States, pursuant to the act for the relief and protection of American seamen; also extracts from the communications received from the agents in foreign countries for the relief of American seamen.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee of elections made a further report, stating certain members to be duly elected; and further stated, that in consequence of the erection of the Mississippi Territory, under the ordinance of congress, that territory was entitled to a delegate, when the territory was entitled to a legislature. This period having arrived, the committee report an opinion that Nathworthy Hunter be considered as a delegate, with the right of deliberating, but not of voting.

Mr. Milledge could not agree to the report, as by so doing he would vote for a measure that would hurt the sovereignty of Georgia. He therefore moved a reference to a committee of the whole, in order to have the subject discussed.

Agreed to, and made the order for Friday.

RATIO OF REPRESENTATION.

The house then took up the following resolution, reported by the committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Resolved, That the appointment of representatives amongst the several states, according to the second enumeration of the people, ought to be in a ratio of one representative for every thirty-three thousand persons in each state.

Mr. Grifwold remarked that the effect of adopting this resolution would be an increase of members in that house; that the number would amount to nearly 150. He was of opinion that the present house was sufficiently numerous for every correct purpose, as well of legislation, as for obtaining all desirable information from the people. Should an augmentation be made, the consequences would be an increase of expence, and business would inevitably be protracted. He moved, therefore, to strike out the words "thirty-three," meaning if they were stricken out, to propose the substitution of a larger number. On this motion a desultory debate ensued, in which Messrs. Grifwold, S. Smith, Nicholson, Giles, Bayard, Allston, Elmer, Eustis, Sprigg, and other gentlemen took part.

Mr. Grifwold stood alone in advocating an apportionment of one member, to every 40,000 persons.

Messrs. Giles and Bayard, were for one member for every 30,000.

Messrs. S. Smith, Nicholson and Eustis, were for one member for every 33,000.

Mr. Allston was in favour of one representative for every 31,000.

The preferences avowed by the several speakers, appeared to arise from the application of that divisor, to the state from which each member came, which left the least fraction.

Some gentlemen, however, declared, and particularly Mr. Giles, that he had made no calculation, and that his preference of the smallest ratio proposed was the preference of principle.

Those in favour of a small ratio argued that though the expence attending the compensation of the members might be somewhat increased, yet that it would be trifling compared with the great advantages that would result from a larger representation; that such a representation would be productive of true economy as it would oppose all extravagant expence of money; that the weight of expence incurred by the government did not arise from the expence of the civil list, which formed but a speck in the mass of expence. That it was important to this government to adopt those measures which would insure the respect and the confidence of the people; that this end would be best attained by each representative being familiarly acquainted with the interests of his constituents; and that this could only be the case, when the number of his constituents was limited within certain bounds. It was true that it had been said that a body of more than one hundred, even though composed of philosophers, was a mob; but it was replied that the long experience of this country had proved the reverse, for that many of the state legislatures consisted of more members.

These ideas were but feebly opposed. The diversity of opinion expressed, chiefly arose from a division of the house on the ratios of 30,000 and 33,000. The former was advocated principally from a regard to Delaware and Rhode-Island, which by its adoption would have each two representatives instead of one, if a higher ratio were preferred.

During the discussion, it was moved to strike out the word "three;" leaving thirty thousand as the ratio. This motion was lost—Ayes 43—Noes 46.

Mr. Bayard then moved to strike out "thirty-three," leaving the resolution blank, in order that it might be filled up with such number as should be agreeable to the house.

This motion was opposed chiefly by Mr. Nicholson and Dr. Eustis, who were of opinion that the progressive increase of the members would be sufficiently large on the ratio of 33,000 persons to a member. They were also further in favour of this number as it left the fewest fractions. The only two states much injured by it would be Delaware and North-Carolina; whereas if the ratio were increased to 35,000, New-Jersey would have a fraction of 31,000; Delaware of 26,000; Maryland of 30,000; Georgia of 23,000; and Kentucky of 29,000.

On the question being taken for striking out "thirty-three," there rose only 31 members. It was therefore declared to be lost.

The question was then taken on the original motion, and carried without a division, and a committee of three members appointed to bring in a bill conformable thereto.

Thursday, December 17.

A letter was received from the secretary of the treasury, stating, in obedience to the order of the house, the importations made into the United States, in American and foreign vessels, from October 1, 1798, to October 1, '99.

A letter was received from the commissioners of the sinking fund, with an accompanying report made to them by the secretary of the treasury, stating in detail the amount of stock redeemed, which in the aggregate amounted to 14,738,367 dollars 83 cents; and stating that on the 12th of December last, there remained in the hands of the treasurer 449,069 dollars 31 cents; subject to the disposition of the commissioners of the sinking fund, which, with the growing resources of that fund, would be equal to meeting the 7th instalment of 5 per cent. the 1st instalment of deferred stock, and the 10th of a loan becoming due.

The committee, to whom was referred the resolution for a new apportionment of representatives amongst the several states, reported a bill, which gives to the states the following members, viz. New-Hampshire 5; Massachusetts 17; Vermont 4; Rhode-Island 2; Connecticut 7; New-York 17; New-Jersey 6; Pennsylvania 18; Delaware 1; Maryland 8; Virginia 22; N. Carolina 12; S. Carolina 8; Georgia 4; Kentucky 6; Tennessee 3. The bill was read a second time, and referred to a committee of the whole, this day.

Mr. Randolph, a member of the committee of ways and means, informed the house that certain documents just directed to be printed, owing to the state of the manufacture in this place, could not be printed in less than 20 days; during which the proceedings of the committee would be arrested. He, therefore, moved that a committee be appointed to devise a plan for expediting the printing work of the house.

A committee of three was appointed.

NEW-YORK, December 19,
By the ship Phoenix, captain Murphy, who arrived here yesterday from Bourdeaux, we received the following letter from our correspondent, dated Bourdeaux, 20th Oct. 1801.

Messrs. Lang & Co.
Enclosed I send you some late Paris papers, (to the 16th October) which I will may arrive in time to give you an opportunity of communicating some interesting particulars to the public.—An expedition is preparing in several ports, said to be destined for the different islands in the West-Indies, but particularly against St. Domingo—(probably for New-Orleans)—It being the decided intention of the French government to repossess the sole sovereignty of that island, and of course to destroy not only the new constitution of Toussaint, but to put the slaves on the same footing as before the revolution. The peace has occasioned a general joy in France, and there can be little doubt but the effects of it will be very advantageous to this country. Buonaparte is beloved by all ranks of people, and I believe him as powerful as any sovereign in Europe. I am, &c.

In addition to the above, we learn by a passenger in the Phoenix, that it was the intention of the French shortly to take possession of New-Orleans.—That there was a great show of business at Bourdeaux among the merchants.—And, that money was unusually plenty at that place.

December 22.

Fire at Boston.

The editor of the Boston Centinel, of Wednesday last, stopped the press to announce the following distressing intelligence:

Wednesday morning, 5 o'clock.

"It is with the most poignant regret we mention that a most tremendous FIRE is now raging in the north part of the town. It began about two o'clock in a store adjacent to the conflagration on Saturday evening. All the stores on Gardner's wharf—and all the dwelling-houses on both sides the street, at the head of Gardner's and Gouldsbury's wharf, on the head of Cross-street, on the street to the northward, and on Fore-street, are now enveloped in flames, or are destroyed. A great many people have lost their all.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

The subscriber takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the world, that after an arduous pursuit he, this day, about half after twelve, P. M. happily succeeded in the discovery of perpetual motion.

He has also the pleasure to add, that the principle is such as to be extensively useful in the different branches of machinery.

LEWIS DU PRÉ, Late gardener on Charleston Neck.

December 23.

We learn from a correspondent at Washington, that the senate, with closed doors, have ratified the convention with France, containing an additional clause, inserted by the first consul, stating that it is understood between the parties that no reference is hereafter to be had to any former treaties, and no indemnifications to be had or claimed by either party. [Gas. U. S.]

A letter from Bourdeaux, by the Phoenix, arrived at New-York, says, "We understand M. Otto is to go out ambassador to America."

December 24.

MAMMOTH.

NINETY years have elapsed since the first remains of this animal were found in this country—they were then thought to be the remains of a GIANT: Numerous have been the attempts by scientific characters of all nations, to procure a satisfactory collection of bones; at length the subscriber has accomplished this great object, and now announces to the public, that he is in possession of a COMPLETE SKELETON of this ANTIQUE WONDER of North-America; after a long, laborious and uncertain enterprise. They were dug up in Orange and Ulster counties, (state of New-York) where they must have lain certainly many hundred years—no other vestige remains of these animals; nothing but a confused tradition among the natives of our country, which states their existence ten thousand moons ago; but, whatever might have been the appearance of this ENORMOUS QUADRUPEL when clothed with flesh, his bony remains can alone lead us to imagine; already convinced that he was the LARGEST of terrestrial beings!

The expense of this undertaking has been so great, that in order to indemnify the subscriber, it must be a separate charge from the Museum. It is erected in a separate room, to which the price of admittance is 50 cents—to the Museum, as usual, 25 cents.

N. B. Both the Museum and Mammoth will be abundantly illuminated, every night, until ten o'clock, except Sunday.

C. W. PEALE.

A few counterparts only having been carved in wood, and the summit of the head wanting.

NORFOLK, December 11.

Arrived since our last.

The British sloop Dart, captain Hatchard, 30 days from St. Vincent's. Captain Hatchard touched at St. Kitt's and St. Thomas's, and has brought intelligence, that on the 14th November (the day after the receipt of the news of peace at Guadaloupe) a general insurrection of the blacks took place: after having taken the government of the island into their own hands, they appointed a mulatto chief, and dispatched

general La Croffe, their late governor, in a small schooner bound to France. The schooner was captured, shortly after sailing, by an English frigate, and sent into Martinique, to which place many white people are said to have escaped. Those who made resistance were massacred; but the fate of those who did not, is at present unknown.

BALTIMORE, December 22.

It is somewhat singular, that not one Frenchman has been concerned in the negotiation of peace between France and Great-Britain. The preliminaries were signed by M. Otto, a Swiss; ratified by Buonaparte, a Corsican; and communicated to the court of London by general Laureston, an East-Indian.

French stamp-act. All the Paris papers are subject to a duty, and bear the stamp of the republic thereon; an additional duty has lately been imposed by the consuls. The present duty is from three to five centimes, according to the size of the paper.

December 24.

We have seen an official return of the number of persons in the several districts of the United States, communicated by the secretary of state, and which, had it been in our power, we should have given entire in this day's paper; but, from circumstances, being prevented from effecting this, we have thought proper to present our readers to-day, a summary view of the census lately made, according to congress, viz.

New-Hampshire	183,858
Massachusetts	422,845
Maine	151,719
Connecticut	251,002
Vermont	154,465
Rhode-Island	69,122
New-York	484,065
Supplemental return for New-York	101,985
New-Jersey	211,149
Eastern district of Pennsylvania	327,799
Western district of Pennsylvania	274,566
Delaware	64,273
Maryland, inclusive of Washington county in Virginia	317,848
Additional return for Baltimore county	4,276
Eastern District of Virginia	676,682
District of Columbia in Virginia	5,949
Western district of Virginia	203,518
North-Carolina	478,103
South-Carolina	345,591
Georgia	162,686
Kentucky	220,955
Territory N. W. of the river Ohio	45,365
Indian Territory	5,641
Mississippi Territory	8,850
Making a total of	5,172,312
Of which are slaves	875,626

Leaving of free whites 4,296,686

As we shall as soon as possible lay the whole statement before the public, we thought it unnecessary here to mention the particular states which contain the greatest number of slaves—the above are the whole number enumerated within the United States.

* Persons 766, added to the particular items of this return.

Attached to the above is a "Statement of monies applied for the defence of certain ports and harbours of the United States, &c." up to the 16th November, 1801, which as we shall also shortly give at full length, we shall at this time only publish in the aggregate, viz.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Portland, district Maine	8,409	25
Portsmouth (N. H.)	8,902	81
Salem (Mass.)	2,593	60
Marblehead	13,634	91
Boston	106,642	67
Newport (R. I.)	107,394	91
New-London (Conn.)	9,428	39
New-York	100,013	41
Philadelphia	62,384	52
Baltimore	93,664	35
Annapolis	268	50
Norfolk	5,987	93
Alexandria	2,008	0
Cape Fear River	24,642	13
Charleston (S. C.)	25,931	11
George-town (S. C.)	250	0
Savanna (Georgia)	1,562	0
St. Mary's (Georgia)	4,578	91
Total—Dolls.	578,387	41

The following, likewise, being contained in the report aforementioned, we think proper to give in a summary way, viz.

Expenditures on account of navy yards, docks and wharfs, to the 1st of October, 1801.	Total dollars,	240,906
Expenditures on account of materials for building six 74 gun ships, to the 1st of October, 1801.	Total dollars,	458,411.
Monies for sales of vessels, payable into the treasury.	Total dollars,	275,767

[Telegraph.]

Died a few days ago, in Caroline county, Maryland, Mrs. Mary Beachamp, at the very advanced age of 119. She possessed to the last an unusual retention of all her faculties.

Letters of a late date, says the New-York Commercial Advertiser, to respectable merchants in this city, advise, that orders had arrived at Trinidad, (and probably at all other British islands) inhibiting the exportation of colonial produce in any but British bottoms.

December 26.

On Thursday last arrived in this city, in the Philadelphia mail stage, five Indians, with Mr. Wells, who acts as interpreter: among these are the Little Turtle, principal chief of the Miami tribe, and a chief of the Pattawatami tribe—the remaining three, we understand, are of inferior rank. They are on their journey to Washington, to visit the chief magistrate of the United States.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of SUSANNA PITTS, deceased, on Severn river, opposite the Indian Landing, on Friday the 8th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH,

THREE NEGROES, till they are thirty-one years old, one young negro woman, and two boys. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

CHARLES PITTS, Executor.

December 16, 1801.

NOTICE.

On the 21st of next month, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES, of different ages, a quantity of household goods and furniture, corn, meal, &c. the property of SAMUEL ABELL, Esq; late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the late dwelling of said Abell, and to be continued from day to day until all the property is sold. Terms, six months credit, bond, with good security, expected, and judgment creditors allowed a proportionable discount

MARY ABELL, Administratrix. Saint-Mary's county, December 14, 1801.

To be SOLD,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mr. ELLIOTT'S tavern, on Friday the 15th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day after,

ALL the stock of ANNE LANE, deceased, consisting of some good work oxen, cows, young cattle, &c. also some household furniture, one bed, tables, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Anne Lane, deceased, are once more warned to exhibit them to the subscriber, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale above mentioned, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-third day of December, 1801.

Mr. GUICHARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he intends to open his FENCING-SCHOOL on the first of January. For terms apply at his lodging, at Mrs. CLAUDE'S.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having furnished himself, at a very considerable expense, with an handsome and commodious STAGE, with excellent horses, for the conveyance of passengers, with their baggage, proposes, on the first Thursday in March next, to commence a line between the city of Annapolis and George-town, leaving Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, every Thursday morning, pass through Bladenburg, and arrive at the Union tavern in George-town the same evening; leave the Union tavern, in George-town on Saturday morning, and by the same rout arrive in the city of Annapolis in the evening; from this establishment he flatters himself he shall contribute considerably to public convenience, which, added to his assiduity and good conduct, he hopes will ensure him the patronage of a generous public.

JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, December 23, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. MARY DULANY, deceased, or to WALTER DULANY, Esq; late of this city, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, those who have claims against either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houses, &c. For terms apply to,

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY RIDGELY, of HENRY.

October 29, 1801.

A LIST of the names of persons not residents of said county, who have taxes thereon respectively hundred and one, and the respective chargeable with the taxes thereon being personal property can be liable for, or chargeable with

Persons Names. Names

Zachariah Allen	75
Catharine Boyer	298, 3
Valentine Broth	931
Michael Boyer	297, 4
Thomas Bodley	1307
Thomas Blackstone	2593, 8
Archibald Chisholm	259
	Shawn
	226, 8
	403

George Cooke	Bottom
William Coe	2534
Richard Dorsey	438
John Doyle	3049,
Uriah Forrest	Orme's
	Orme's
	The C
	14 to
	Por

Samuel Godman	Part
Archibald Golder	1124
Augustine Gambrell	1930
Levi Hughs	8194
	31
	909

Thomas Hewitt	973
James G. Howard	216,
Samuel Jay	81
	16

Thomas Johnson	Pron
	Tho
	Peac
	Part
	320
	C

Edward Jones	Par
Elisha J. Jett	135
	5
	2

John Kingan	Kin
Lloyd and Paca	Sm
	He
	Bri
	Ri

William Miley	12
Gilbert Murdoch	88
James Miller	41
	23

Robert G. Maynard	23
John Orme	M
	10

John Pollard	10
Walter Roe	D
John Randle	2

Thomas B. Randle	9
Mitchell Robinson	2
Samuel Selby, 3d	1

John Schley	James Shaw
Gustavus Scott's heirs	

Benjamin Stodert	
------------------	--

William Miley	12
Gilbert Murdoch	88
James Miller	41
Robert G. Maynard	23
John Orme	M

John Pollard	10
Walter Roe	D
John Randle	2

Thomas B. Randle	9
Mitchell Robinson	2
Samuel Selby, 3d	1

John Schley	James Shaw
Gustavus Scott's heirs	

Benjamin Stodert	
------------------	--

William Miley	12
Gilbert Murdoch	88
James Miller	41
Robert G. Maynard	23
John Orme	M

John Pollard	10
Walter Roe	D
John Randle	2

Thomas B. Randle	9
Mitchell Robinson	2
Samuel Selby, 3d	1

John Schley	James Shaw
Gustavus Scott's heirs	

Benjamin Stodert	
------------------	--

William Miley	12
Gilbert Murdoch	88
James Miller	41
Robert G. Maynard	23
John Orme	M

John Pollard	10
Walter Roe	D
John Randle	2

Thomas B. Randle	9
Mitchell Robinson	2
Samuel Selby, 3d	1

John Schley	James Shaw
Gustavus Scott's heirs	

Benjamin Stodert	
------------------	--

William Miley	12
Gilbert Murdoch	88
James Miller	41
Robert G. Maynard	23
John Orme	M

John Pollard	10
Walter Roe	D
John Randle	2

Thomas B. Randle	9
Mitchell Robinson	2
Samuel Selby, 3d	1

John Schley	James Shaw
Gustavus Scott's heirs	

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

Persons	Names of land, &c.	Taxes due
Zachariah Allen	75	10 1/2
Catharine Boyer	298, 315, 326	2 7 1/2
Valentine Broth	931	10 1/2
Michael Boyer	297, 436	1 9
Thomas Bodley	1307	10 1/2
Thomas Blackstone	2593, 2596, 2597, 2598	3 6
Archibald Ghisholm	Shawney War 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034	1 12 11
George Cooke	Bottom	4 4 1/2
William Coe	2534	3 6
Richard Dorsey	438	10 1/2
John Doyle	3049, 3038, 3166	2 7 1/2
Uriah Forrest	Orme's Mistake	9 2 1/2
	Orme's Trouble	8 3 1/2
	The General's With 14 lots in Western Port	15 3 1/2
Samuel Godman	Part Water Works	13 6 1/2
Archibald Golder	1124	12 2 1/2
Augustine Gambrell	1930	10 1/2
Levi Hughs	8194, 3195, 3196, 3197	10 1/2
Thomas Hewitt	909	3 6
James G. Howard	273	10 1/2
Samuel Jay	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1019, 1834, 1121	10 1/2
Thomas Johnson	Promised Land	7 10
	Thomas and Anne Peace and Plenty	4 3 4
	Part Spruce Spring	5 4 2
	320 lots westward of Cumberland	3 18 1 1/2
Edward Jones	Part of Granary	3 4
Eliza Jaggitt	135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267	13 17 8 1/2
John Kingan	Kingan's Discovery	7 6 1/2
Lloyd and Paca	Small Meadows	8 9
	Hunting Ground	1 4
	Brick Bones	17 9 0 1/2
	Rich Glade	9 2 1/2
William Miley	1293, 1294, 8115	1 14 6 1/2
Gilbert Murdoch	885, 931	8
James Miller	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417	2 7 1/2
Robert G. Maynard	2397, 2022, 310, 811	1 9
John Orme	Mill Seat and Felicity	5 2 1/2
John Pollard	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850	3 6
Walter Roe	Dunghill	18 2
John Randle	2363, 2364, 2366, 2365	4 4 1/2
Thomas B. Randle	950, 945, 885, 1950, 1130, 150	1 12 6
Mitchell Robinson	2060, 2061, 2062, 2067	3 6
Samuel Selby, 3d	Locust Ridge	5 2 1/2
	Recurved, reurvey on Recourle, Castle Hill	3 6
John Schley	1237	4 16 10 1/2
James Shaw	3066	10 1/2
Gustavus Scott's heirs	Governor's Neglect	1 15 9 1/2
	Roby's Delight	19 4 1/2
	Orme's Attention	1 11 5 1/2
	Chestnut Grove	1 1 2
	Now or Never	1 7 7 1/2
	2487	3 3
	Hard Struggle	1 12 4 1/2
Benjamin Stodert	Mount Piggah	1 12 7 1/2
	Roby's Delight and Ray's Discovery	4 14 10
	New Carthage	5 0
	Orme's Discovery	15 9 1/2
	Mount Pleasant	1 4 11
	Orme's Choice	13 1 1/2
	Pleasant Ridge	9 9
	Park	5 18 6
	Mount Etna	1 4 11
	The Diadem	2 4 2
	Cherry tree Meadows	1 10 2
	Mill Seat	3 5
	Pink of Allegany	7 6 7
	First Venture	6 11
	Republic	10 18 0
	Addition	14 10
	3435, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3440, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3454, 3455, 3456, 3458, 3459, 3461, 3462, 4163	1 3 5 1/2
Thomas and Samuel Turner	2615, 2616, 2618, 2619	19 1/2
John Thompson	1378, 1379, 1382	3 6

John Willson	4045	10 1/2
James West, jun.	2081, 1003	1 9
Richard Corbus	1 house and lot Western Port, 2 state lots	5 0
George Evory	Colemine	1 9
Thomas Johnson	2 lots	3 6
Honore Martin	Refurvey on Hampstead Park	13 3
Henry Myers	Chance	4 8
Abel Sargeant	5 acres land, 2 houses and lots, 8 lots Western Port	1 2 3 1/2
Benjamin Black-Denton Jacques	Parker's Neglect Bottom	3 6
Edward Langly	4021	1 10
Thos. J. Beatty	Brodhag's Coal mine	2 1
Peter D. Evemon	1 lot in Cumberland	4 7
James M'Pherson	4 lots in Cumberland	2 1
Robert Selby's heirs	1 lot in Cumberland	2 1
Joseph Tomlinson	1 lot in Cumberland	1 7
Charles Beatty	Jacob's Ladder	10 5
George Reiley	Red-bird Thicket	5 10 1/2
James Beatty	1464, 290, 94, 95 Refurvey on Elk lick The Request	3 6
	Joseph's Folly	16 7
	Loft Glove	7 1
Nathan Gregg	New Addition	8 1
John C. Jones	Horle Pasture	

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges, due on the lands aforesaid, shall be paid to WILLIAM M'MAHON, Esq; collector of Allegany county, on or before the first Monday in June next, the lands, so charged as aforesaid, or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

By order of the commissioners of the tax for Allegany county,
AQUILA A. BROWNE, Clk.
November 27, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next Charles county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, called GLOVER'S POINT, lying in the county aforesaid, agreeably to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, passed at November session, 1786.

JOHN BRENT.
December 22, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.
THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

ZACH. DUVAL, Clk.
9X

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

HENRY THOMPSON,
Charles county.
OX

Six Cents Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, an apprentice lad named ROBERT ARNALL, by trade a carpenter; had on when he went away, a blue round jacket, and linen trousers, with other clothing not remembered. I will give the above reward for bringing him home.

PHILIP WHITREIGHT.
N. B. All persons are forewarned harboring or entertaining said apprentice.

West River, November 10, 1801. 3X

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, in the mouth of South river, a small BATTEAU, fifteen feet long, three feet eight or nine inches wide, with two row-locks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOSEPH LINTHICUM.
December 10, 1801. 3X

JUST RECEIVED,
And for SALE at the Printing-Office,
Price, three eighths of a dollar.

THE GREAT ERROR
OF
American Agriculture Exposed,
AND
6 HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT
SUGGESTED.
By THOMAS MOORE,
Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any goal, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Prince-George's county, letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of STALEY NICHOLS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to
VACHEL GAITHER, Administrator
de bonis non.
December 21, 1801. 2

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on Severn river, about the first of December last, a small red and white HEIFER, two or three years old, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES PITTS.
December 16, 1801. 2

THERE is at the plantation of the subscriber, on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a black horse COLT, about two years old, nine or ten hands high, has no perceivable mark. The owner may have him again on proving property, and paying charges.

AARON MEEK.
December 23, 1801. 2

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn river, in July last, a red HEIFER, between 3 and 4 years old, has a small piece off the left ear; her two fore feet white about the hoofs, hind legs white, she is now with calf. The owner may have her again on proving property, and paying charges.

SARAH TODD.
December 21, 1801. 2

THOMAS SHAW,
HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
At his store, near the Stadt-House,
A small quantity of plated ware, viz:
OVAL and octagon tea-pots,
ditto ditto coffee-pots,
Goblets,
Castors,
Patent candlesticks,
Common ditto,
Snuffers and snuffer trays,
Salts. Also,
Reeves's patent water colours in boxes,
Camel's hair and black lead pencils,
Pallets and colour tyles,
India ink and rubber,
Cases of instruments.
Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases,
writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. ink-stands, ink-powder, pounce boxes and pounce, backgammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, caddy shells, and decanter stands.
A few pair of handsome bras andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with bras tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.
A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.
Entry and chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.
A few cheap clothes and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.
Annapolis, November 25, 1801. 5

Printing-Office, Annapolis.
PAYMENTS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

NOTICE,
THE partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801. 9

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the land at Thomas's Point to the upper end of Hall-over, which I rent of Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire.

CHARLES BOSTON.
December 15, 1801. 3X

Montgomery county, fe. November 1, 1801.
I HEREBY certify, that RICHARD JAMES, living near Benjamin Gettings's tavern, brought before me, as a stray, a black GELDING, about thirteen and a half hands high, nine years old, some saddle spots, a white spot on the near side of his neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, shod before, a natural trotter, brand appears to be thus, S D.

JOHN L. SUMMERS.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,
 From LHE's and Co. Patent and Family medicine
 store, Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Four years have scarcely elapsed since the introduction of HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES into general use, yet in this short period upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation have received benefit from this extraordinary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate pregnant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within, particularly that slimy humour from whence worms and many fatal disorders proceed.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the state of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expence.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,
 A safe and effectual remedy for the rheumatism, gout, palsy, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, headache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chapped hands, and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and windy complaints in the stomach and bowels, flying pains and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands and daily experience, sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medicine over all others in the cure of the maladies we have enumerated.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.
 A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.
 To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE
 IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable—the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance to the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

DR. HAHN'S ANTL-BILIOUS PILLS.
 The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons, in every situation, and of every age.
 They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.
 Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

dent, speedily removing inflammations, distensions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes; never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.
 The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.
 For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE
 Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.
 This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
 So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to the health—Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.
 An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.
INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.
 Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.
 "Kent county, Delaware.
 "I have given the ague drops to a number of patients this fall, and with constant success; in some obstinate cases they acted like a charm; the disease yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after refusing the bark for months, and when they had been thrown in, in the largest doses."

For the cure of venereal complaints.
 The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by Dr. Leroux.

GOWLAND'S LOTION.
ANDERSON'S PILLS, &c. &c.
 Those who wish to purchase any of the above articles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr. Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by addressing to Rd: Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

To be SOLD by AUCTION, upon the premises, on Friday the first day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

THAT well known TAVERN and plantation, now in the occupation of JOHN WOODARD, upon the road from Baltimore to Annapolis, and where the stage stops to dine on its return from Annapolis to Baltimore. The premises have undergone a thorough repair, and are in complete order for the business.

There are few better stands in Maryland for a tavern, the general government being removed to the City of Washington has caused a greater intercourse between that place by way of Annapolis and Baltimore than heretofore.

The payments will be made accommodating, a credit will be given for part of the purchase-money, the purchaser giving bond, with security, and immediate possession given, by

NATHAN VENNUMS.
 N. B. If not sold, it will be rented, and possession given as above; the corn upon the premises, and a parcel of manure in the yard, with the crop of rye now growing, will be sold on the same day. Sale to

NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis,

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plain, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thickets, swans-downs, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-hums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy patterned silk-handkerchiefs, men and women's worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linens, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, olinabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise massless of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with slops, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards, &c.

GROCERIES.
 Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and four-chong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.
 October 21, 1801. 9X

IN consequence of a report which has been circulated respecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning business as usual, and at the same place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour me with their custom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15s. each, or one half for the other, kip-skins at 11s. each, and calf-skins at 5/7 $\frac{1}{2}$, and will purchase at the market price, as will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my customers, and it shall be my constant endeavour to give general satisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.
 N. B. The above leather will be finished in the neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my customers.
 Annapolis, October 24, 1801. O

NOTICE.
 THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.
ROBERT A. SMITH.
 Annapolis, October 5, 1801. 12

Slave in Custody.
COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KINSEY GIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his clothing an olinabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.
FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of
 Saint-Mary's county. 12
 September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, olinabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.
HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
 Anne-Arundel county.
 October 1, 1801. 12

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst a negro lad who calls himself PETER, and says he ran away from a Mrs. GRAY, of Baltimore-town, in the spring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, says he was brought from the West-Indies when small by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his clothing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankeen coat, buff jacket, old coarse hat. His owner, if any, is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.
THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of
 Charles county.
 October 20, 1801. 7

ANNAPOLIS:
 Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVIIIth YEAR.)
MAR
ANNAPOLIS
 ON Thursday last the State adjourned, the first Monday in October, and Monday in November next following laws, viz.
 No. 1. An ACT to enable the court to continue certain causes.
 2. An ACT to settle a number of members of the council for the county of Prince-George.
 3. An ACT to prevent the town of Salisbury, counties.
 4. An ACT to enable the court to finish and complete the road in Baltimore county.
 5. An ACT to open a road from Hearn's mill, in Worcester county, to the main road leading from Salisbury to the county of Prince-George.
 6. An ACT for changing the name of a road between Somerset and Worcester counties.
 7. An ACT for the re-division of the county of Prince-George.
 8. An ACT to authorize the court to settle certain causes in the court of chancery.
 9. An ACT to alter the jurisdiction of the county courts in Frederick county.
 10. An ACT to open a road from the county of Washington county, to intersect a road from County, to Sidling hill creek.
 11. An additional supplement to an act for creating a county.
 12. A Supplement to an act to appoint commissioners to settle lands belonging to Stephen Byrd, and to apply the same thereto.
 13. An ACT to regulate the mode of assembling, estate and justice, passed a law seven hundred and thirty-eight.
 14. An ACT further making returns of certain lands.
 15. An ACT to alter the jurisdiction of the Baltimore county court to terminate and give delivery of the court of appeals.
 16. An ACT for the relief of Joseph Forster.
 17. A Supplement to an act to establish and regulate a road from Charles county, and to goats, hogs and geese.
 18. An ACT to open a road.
 19. A Supplement to an act for the relief of Joseph Forster.
 20. An ACT to lay out a road from Thomas mill to the road called the road to the mill.
 21. An ACT authorizing the court to lay out a road in Washington, by the name of the road to the mill.
 22. An ACT to alter the jurisdiction of the court of chancery in the county of Prince-George.
 23. An ACT to improve the bridges over the great powder in Baltimore county.
 24. An ACT for settling the estate of Nicholas Merryman.
 25. An ACT to settle the estate of Mary Smock, Robert Smock, of the city of Annapolis.
 26. An ACT to settle the estate of the court of Allegany county.
 27. An ACT authorizing the court to settle the estate of the court of Allegany county.
 28. A Further supplement to an act to amend the public law to repeal the act of the year 1796 for the draining of the name of the Lord and Caroline counties.
 29. An ACT to settle the estate of the court of Allegany county.
 30. An ACT to settle the estate of the court of Allegany county.
 31. An ACT to settle the estate of the court of Allegany county.