

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 4, 1802.

L O N D O N, November 16.

GOVERNMENT received on Saturday and yesterday dispatches from marquis Cornwallis, brought by Messrs. Hunter and Lisle. The vessel which brought the last messenger, brought us Paris papers to the 12th instant.

The accounts of the Fete describe it to have been extremely grand. The early part of the day was stormy, but towards the afternoon the weather cleared up and enabled the people to enjoy, without molestation, the magnificence of the spectacle, and the brilliancy and beauty of the illuminations. The palaces, the bridges, and the Place de Concorde, were the most conspicuous. The *coup de ail* on the Seine was novel and pleasing. Several hundred boats were rowed up and down the river with bands of music, and illuminated from head to stern. No accident occurred during the whole day.

Marquis Cornwallis was introduced on Monday to the chief consul, with whom he had a private conference. He had been previously introduced by Mr. Merry on Sunday to M. Talleyrand, with whom he dined. Never was any ambassador received with more distinguished honours, or treated with more respectful attention.

"By way of precaution and equality," says the *Moniteur*, "the carriages were forbidden to be driven after five in the evening on the fete: etiquette required that of lord Cornwallis should be excepted from this measure. His lordship walked about in all places destined for the fete."

"Every where did he see order and propriety observed without constraint. His presence every where excited that attention which is not the result of curiosity, which rather serves to repress the feelings, and which is an expression of pleasure, and at the same time a testimony of respect to the character, and to the fame of him who is the object of it."

Apartments had been prepared for his lordship at the Thuilleries to see the illuminations. From the different aspects of that building, and the gardens, his excellency could see the fete in many different directions.

A guard of honour is appointed to do duty at the hotel where his excellency resides, and whenever he passes any of the guard-houses the soldiers turn out as they would for the chief consul.

On Wednesday marquis Cornwallis gave a grand dinner to Joseph Buonaparte, Talleyrand, and several general officers of the first rank in Paris.

His lordship is stated to have been much fatigued with his journey to Paris, on account of the badness of the weather.—He slept one night at Amiens, at the house taken for him during his residence at the congress. The morning of his departure from thence being fine, the people crowded from all parts of the town to see him, and he was several times under the necessity of appearing at the balcony to satisfy their curiosity and impatience.

About two posts from Paris, lord Cornwallis was met by Mr. Merry, with whom he entered Paris in his chariot and four. The other carriages followed, escorted by 150 of the finest hussars in the French service. The magnificence of the equipages, and the celerity with which they passed along, excited the admiration of the Parisians. They had previous notice of his excellency's arrival, and the streets were lined with people. The carriages drove to the hotel, Grange Battelier, on the Boulevards, where a most magnificent suite had been hired for the accommodation of the embassy. It is the finest hotel in Paris.

The expedition to St Domingo proceeds with great vigour. Gen. Leclerc, it appears, is to command. He is to have under him generals Rochambeau and Boudet, both of whom very highly distinguished themselves in Italy last campaign, besides many other officers of great distinction. The civil department will also be extremely well selected.

We understand from private letters, that it is believed general Rochambeau, after assisting in reducing Toussaint, (if he resist) proceeds to take the chief command in Martinique.

The French funds are 57 1/2.

It is evident from the deliberations in both houses of parliament, that the legislative bodies are in perfect coincidence of opinion with people on the subjects of peace, and the convention with Russia. This circumstance alone is remarkable in the history of Great-Britain, and promises an happy futurity to its subjects, while it has conferred a justice on the administration, which proves they merit, and ensures to them henceforward, the confidence of their countrymen.

December 7.

The treaties of peace between the French republic and the emperor of Russia and the elector of Bavaria,

beyond conception, immense. The coast is every where strewn with dead bodies and with the wreck of ships.

Baron Hompesch is exerting all his interest in the courts of Europe, for the purpose of being reinstalled in his late situation of grand master of the order of Malta. It is thought that England will support his claims in the most powerful manner.

Yesterday advices were received at the admiralty of the death of rear-admiral Blanket, commanding in the E. Indies; who so ably conducted the expedition of the Indian army through the Arabian and Red seas, to their landing in Egypt.

The Gazette mentions the appointment of John Halkett, Esquire, to be captain-general and governor in chief of the Bahama islands in America.

The following are the diplomatic arrangements concluded upon, and which will take place in the spring. Lord Whitworth to go ambassador to Paris, as soon as the definitive treaty is signed.

Mr. Liston, ambassador to the Hague; and lord Henley Stuart, son of the marquis of Bute, secretary of legation.

Mr. Wickham, minister plenipotentiary to the court of Berlin.

Lord Carysfort, minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. Petersburg.

Lord Robert Fitzgerald, minister plenipotentiary to the court of Lisbon.

Sir James Crauford, minister plenipotentiary to the court of Stockholm.

The embassy to Madrid is not settled.

His royal highness the duke of Cambridge goes out in the spring to Nova-Scotia, with the appointment, it is said, of commander in chief.

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 6th ult. proves that the tempests experienced in this country in the beginning of last month, were also felt in the north of Europe. On the 4th ult. a most violent storm set in from the sea, swelled the waters of the Neva seven English feet above their usual height, by which all the lower parts of the city were quite under water, and the inhabitants were obliged to take refuge in the upper stories. The inundation did great damage and many vessels were lost.

The blindness to which our countrymen has been subject in Egypt, is supposed to have been produced by exposure to the night dews, which contain a strong nitrous acid. In some cases a suppuration has succeeded the inflammation, and the eye has burst.

Bankrupt, H. Deaves, late of New-York, but now of Liverpool, merchant.

December 9.

The peace establishment of the army has at length been finally arranged and determined upon, between the commander in chief and his majesty's ministers; and is as follows:

- 27 regiments of light dragoons
- 1 regiment of hussars
- 101 regiments of infantry
- 6 regiments of black troops
- 60 companies of invalids.

Seventeen regiments of infantry are to be kept in India, each regiment to contain 1200 men. The other regiments are to be reduced to 750 men. This large force is independent of the horse and foot guards, the artillery, and the waggon and staff corps, which amount to 20 battalions; making the whole upwards of 160 battalions, exclusive of the marine corps.

We understand that it is the intention of government, to maintain a force of 12 ships of the line on the Jamaica station; and orders to that effect have been issued and the necessary arrangements made. This is a greater force than has been in that quarter during the war. But the French force there will, in consequence of the expedition to St. Domingo, be considerable.

Mr. Addington's proposition is to pay the debt of the civil list out of his majesty's colonial possessions. The colonial possessions meant to be thus appropriated are, the forfeited estates in the islands of St. Vincents, Dominica, &c. of which the rents are at present received by the crown.

Lord Keith and all his naval force, were lying at Malta, on the 1st of November.

The whole of our troops, except about 5000, were embarked from Egypt.

A letter from Hamburg states: "Private letters from Petersburg, of so late a date as the 20th ult. bring the pleasing intelligence, that by virtue of the convention concluded between Great-Britain and Russia, on the 17th of June, a commercial treaty, of nearly 40 articles has since been agreed upon between the two powers. The commercial treaty is said to be very beneficial to the British subjects, and reflects the highest honour on the diplomatic talents of lord

Castlereagh, who has so ably conducted the negotiation, and the wisdom of the British government, which is about to be published by authority, with all its variations, as settled at the union with Ireland.

The following paragraphs are extracted from letters from Hamburg, under the date of November 24.

"Intelligence had reached Vienna on the 24th inst. from Bucharest, the capital of Wallachia, that the celebrated Passwan Oglou, having heard of the preliminaries of peace between France, England and the Sublime Porte, by one of his emissaries, immediately withdrew his troops from that bank of the Danube belonging to Wallachia, and sent one of his officers to the new Hospodar, to solicit him to intercede with the Sublime Porte. Passwan declares he is willing to submit to the grand signior, on condition of his being maintained in his government of Widdien. The Hospodar immediately dispatched a courier with these overtures to Constantinople.

The strong squadron at Bantry-Bay which has been made the subject of so much speculation, is victualled and stored for six months, under the command of vice-admiral Mitchell, who had received sealed orders. It has probably before this sailed for Jamaica.

ROSEAU, (Dominique) November 26.

It appears that M. Lacroffe's endeavours to procure a reconciliation with his opponents at Guadeloupe, have proved ineffectual. He has dispatched two of his aids-de-camp to France, by the way of England.

M. Lacroffe has been landed here from the Tamer M. W. and will remain until the forces arrive. Orders are given to all the British cruisers to intercept all dispatches from France, and forward them to him immediately, he being the legal chief of Guadeloupe.

The Cork fleet is safely arrived at Fort-Royal.

The Penlee frigate arrived here on Tuesday; she had fallen in with one of our cruisers off Marie-Galante, who informed of the then state of insurrection in the island of Guadeloupe, and that M. Lacroffe having been refused admittance there on his return in his majesty's ship Tamer, had arrived in this island, upon which the Penlee came in here and anchored in Woodbridge's bay, and it is supposed will remain until the French fleet and troops arrive.

Yesterday morning the Penlee saluted the British colours at Fort Young, which was returned.

In consequence of an application made by the chief consul to his majesty, passes have been granted for an army of 45,000 men to proceed from Brest, escorted by ten sail of the line, (French) to reduce St. Domingo to its former state of order. The same permission has been granted to an army of 12,000 men, under the command of gen. Macdonald, who are to be immediately embarked likewise at Brest, escorted by seven sail of the line, to take possession of Martinique and Guadeloupe. It has been mutually agreed between the two courts to assist one another in bringing our colonies into a complete state of order and security. We congratulate our readers on this happy event; and we trust that our neighbours at Guadeloupe will see the necessity of immediately returning to their allegiance, or else a dreadful day of reckoning awaits them.

The island of Madagascar has been fixed on by the chief consul, as the place to send all those infamous insurgents who dare violate the laws of the mother country. A similar example, it is probable, may be followed among us against any of those refractory gentry who may be puffed with the ideas that the diabolical system would never be abolished.

NEW-YORK, January 22.

We learn by the schooner Fanny, from Guadeloupe, that the inhabitants were in hourly expectation of the arrival of a body of troops from France. The negroes under Pelage, had been quiet before the receipt of this news, which threw them into consternation, and they had made several attempts to assassinate Pelage. Lacroffe was still at Dominica. The whites and mulattoes were disposed for quietly receiving the troops from France. Business of every kind very dull, and an embargo of fifteen days had just been taken off, for American, Swedish, and Danish vessels; but was still imposed on French vessels, when the Fanny sailed.

January 25.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the United States frigate President, dated Malaga, November 9, 1801.

"With pleasure I inform you that we take our departure from the Straits very soon; we proceed from this to Algiers—we are detained here in consequence of a head wind. From Algiers we shall pro-

suppose I shall see you about the 1st of February.

The treaties from the Hague, state, that the number of ships lost in the late gales on the coast of Holland is

no civil war occasioned commencing in Britain, so long the envy and admiration of the

[As the account lately published in the Baltimore papers, of the capture of the ship President, by a number of galleys belonging to the bey of Tripoli, may have created some apprehension in the minds of the friends of Commodore Dale, his officers and ship's company, the above extract is given to show they were safe at the date of the letter, and of the improbability of the report being true.]

Captain Waterman informs us, that when he sailed it was rumoured that Lord Cornwallis was on the eve of departure from Paris for London, it being understood that he had accomplished the object of his appointment; and that the French fleet had not sailed for the West-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26. IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Joseph Condit, jun. of Bloomfield, in the state of New-Jersey, notifies the public, that he has obtained from the United States a patent, securing to him an exclusive right to use, or vend to others to be by them used, a discovery he has made of a method by which to manufacture paper from the shavings of tanned leather, commonly called currier's shavings. Applications for rights to use the above discovery, must be made to the patentee at Bloomfield, where different samples of the leather-paper may be seen.

January 27.

In the high court of errors and appeals, of this state, which sat in this city during the last week, the important and interesting question relative to the legal right of holding slaves in this state, coming before the court in the case of negro Flora, plaintiff in error, and the executors of Joseph Graisberry, deceased, defendants, was discussed and determined. The counsel on the part of the plaintiff were Messrs. Ingersol, Rawle and Lewis, and for the defendant Messrs. M. Levy and M'Kean. After a lengthy and able discussion, the court, consisting of chief justice Chew, chief justice Shippen, judges Smith, Brackenridge, Coxe, Rush and Addison, unanimously determined in favour of the defendants, to wit, that negro slavery did legally exist before the adoption of the present constitution, and was not abolished thereby, and that the negro Flora was a slave.

RICHMOND, January 19. VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The house of delegates on yesterday resolved, that it is not expedient at present to adopt the Maryland resolutions for amending the federal constitution. And that the mode of choosing representatives to congress proposed by the states of Maryland and North-Carolina, ought to be adopted, so far as it requires the elections to be by districts; but that it ought not to be binding on the states to retain one arrangement of districts for the space of ten years.

NORFOLK, January 19.

Arrived yesterday the ship Nancy, captain Drisdale, 18 days from Turk's Island.

Captain Drisdale has favoured us with the following.—That he cleared out his vessel at Grand Key, and was then informed by the comptroller that a schooner had just touched at that place from Cape Francois, the captain of which reported that he had left the Cape the 25th December; on the night preceding, a heavy cannonading took place at the back of the Cape, and that it was understood to have been an engagement between the whites and negroes.

WASHINGTON, January 26. Respecting the City of Washington.

MESSAGE

From the president delivered on the 11th inst. Gentlemen of the senate, and of the house of representatives,

I now communicate to you a memorial of the commissioners for the city of Washington, together with a letter of later date, which, with their memorial of January 28, 1801, will possess the legislature fully of the state of the public interests, and of those of the city of Washington, confided to them. The monies now due, and soon to become due to the state of Maryland, on the loan guaranteed by the United States, call for an early attention. The lots in the city which are chargeable with the payment of these monies, are deemed not only equal to the indemnification of the public, but to ensure a considerable surplus to the city to be employed for its improvement, provided they are offered for sale, only in sufficient numbers, to meet the existing demand; but the act of 1796 requires that they shall be positively sold in such numbers as shall be necessary for the punctual payment of the loans—2000 dollars of interest are yearly become due; 2000 dollars quarterly yearly will continue to become due; and 50,000 dollars, an additional loan, are reimbursable on the 1st day of November next. These sums would require sales so far beyond the actual demand of the market, that it is apprehended that the whole property may be thereby sacrificed, the public security destroyed, and the residuary interest of the city entirely lost. Under these circumstances I have thought it my duty, before I proceed to direct a rigorous execution of the law, to submit the subject to the consideration of the legislature; whether the public interest will be better secured in the end, and that of the city saved by offering sales commensurate only to the demand at market, and advancing from the treasury, in the first instance, what these may prove deficient, to be replaced by subsequent sales, rests for the determination of the legislature; if indulgence for the funds can be admitted, they will probably form a resource of great and permanent value; and their embarrassments have been produced only by

over-strained exertions to provide accommodations for the government of the union.

TH. JEFFERSON.

January 11, 1802.

BALTIMORE, January 25. CAUTION.

A number of counterfeit notes of the bank of the United States are in circulation. They resemble, as nearly as possible, the genuine notes, except in the water mark. They were made in Springfield, New-Jersey. One of the accomplices has been discovered but was lucky enough to make his escape before he could be arrested. It is said he has gone off to the western country. [N. Y. paper.]

From the Bay of Honduras.

Captain Tryon, from the Bay of Honduras, informs, that that port is shut against the entry of all American vessels, and those lying in port had received orders to put to sea immediately, without a cargo. [N. Y. paper.]

The legislature of Vermont, at their late session, passed an act inflicting the punishment of DEATH on any person killing another in a duel: the seconds, the person knowingly concerned in conveying the challenge, and (if death should not ensue) both the parties are to be deprived, for ever thereafter, of the right of citizenship.

February 1.

On Wednesday evening last, arrived at Washington, thirteen Indians (Shawnee and Delawares) with two interpreters, on business with the president of the United States.

A letter from Bombay of the 2d March, says, "On Wednesday the brother of Rajah Pumber, departed this life; and shocking to relate, with the corpse, which was burnt on Thursday morning between eleven and twelve, at Gauslainau Bauboo's Ghaut, two young women, wives of the deceased, were also committed to the flames."

LAW CASE.—At the late meeting of the judges, held in Charleston, in pursuance of the terms of the constitution, a question was urged respecting the constitutionality of the late acts, prohibiting negroes from being brought into the state of South-Carolina. Five judges were present, and on the 9th inst. they delivered their opinions, and were unanimous in declaring that those laws were constitutional.

A London article of Nov. 16 states, that by report the king of Prussia is negotiating a commercial treaty with England, by which the importation of British manufactures into the Prussian dominions, is to be permitted.

Citizen Daure is appointed commissary in chief of the expedition to St. Domingo.

Gen. Le Clerc, is commander in chief, and will take with him Touffaint's sons.

Citizen Sotin, is appointed by the French government, deputy-commissary of commercial relations at Savanna, Georgia.

Citizen Barbe, sub-commissary at Norfolk, is appointed commissary at New-York.

Annapolis, February 4.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, January 26.

Mr. Sprigg, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill for the government of the territory of Columbia.

The bill proposes to establish a legislature to be composed of a house of representatives, to consist for the present of 25 members, 7 to be chosen by that part of the county of Washington lying on the east of Rock-creek, 7 from that part of said county west of Rock-creek, and 11 by the county of Alexandria. The numbers to vary according to the population of the territory. There is to be a governor to be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. A census to be made every four years. The legislature to be paid out of the treasury of the territory. The salary of the governor to be paid out of the treasury of the United States. The judges to hold their offices during life, unless removed by the president, on the application of two successive legislatures. The qualification of the votes to be—a male white person a citizen of the United States and a resident one year in the territory and having paid a tax. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole, made the order of the day for Tuesday and to be printed.

Mr. Brent presented a memorial and remonstrance signed by a number of inhabitants of Alexandria against a proposed bill for the government of this territory. Referred as the bill and to be printed.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1801.

An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a

right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT respecting free negroes.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That slaves shall in all cases in which a free negro or mulatto, or other person of colour, free or freed, charged with stealing goods, or with the receipt of stolen goods, shall be admitted to give evidence for or against the person accused.

RESOLUTIONS.

ASSENTED TO NOVEMBER SESSION, 1801.

WHEREAS by a resolution of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, William Pinkney, William Cooke and Philip Barton Key, Esquires, were appointed on behalf of this state to settle and adjust the western and southern boundaries between this state and the commonwealth of Virginia: And whereas at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, William Cooke signified to the general assembly that he could not attend the execution of the above powers, and that William Pinkney was on business out of this state, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Jeremiah Townley Chase, Esquires, were appointed, with Philip Barton Key, to carry the foregoing resolution into effect: And whereas the said resolution hath not yet been carried into effect, and Philip Barton Key hath removed out of this state, and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Jeremiah Townley Chase, have signified to this general assembly that they cannot attend to the execution of the above powers; therefore, Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and required to appoint three proper persons as commissioners on the part of this state, to meet such commissioners as may be appointed for the same purpose by the commonwealth of Virginia, to settle and adjust, by mutual compact between the two governments, the western and southern limits of this state, and the dividing lines and boundaries between this state and the said commonwealth; and also to settle and adjust as aforesaid any claim of this state, or the said commonwealth, to territory within the limits of the other; and the said commissioners, so to be appointed, are hereby required to report their proceedings in virtue of their said appointment and authority to the general assembly of this state, at their next session after the same shall have been concluded, for confirmation.

Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to transmit, without delay, to the governor of Virginia, a copy of the foregoing resolve, in order to its being laid before the legislature of that commonwealth, and at the same time to communicate the wish of this general assembly that a similar resolution may be passed by the general assembly of Virginia, with a clause specifying the time and place when and where the commissioners, appointed on the part of the said commonwealth, shall meet those appointed on the part of this state.

Resolved, That in case of the death, resignation or disqualification, of any of the said commissioners, the governor and council for the time being may and they are hereby authorized and required to supply any vacancy or vacancies so happening, by the appointment of one or more, (as the case may require,) suitable character or characters to discharge the duties aforesaid.

Resolved, That the governor and council for the time being be and they are hereby authorized and required to make such compensation to the said commissioners so as aforesaid to be appointed, when they shall have discharged the duties and trusts reposed in them as aforesaid, as they shall deem just and reasonable, by orders drawn on the treasury of the western shore, who is hereby authorized and required to pay the same out of any unappropriated moneys in the treasury.

Law of the Union.

An ACT for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, according to the second enumeration.

BE IT ENACTED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to a ratio of one member for every thirty-three thousand persons in each state, computed according to the rule prescribed by the constitution, that is to say, Within the state of New-Hampshire, five; within the state of Massachusetts, seven; within the state of Vermont, four; within the state of Rhode-Island, two; within the state of Connecticut, seven; within the state of

New-York, seventeen; within the state of Delaware, three; within the state of Maryland, nine; within the state of Pennsylvania, twenty-two; within the state of Virginia, sixteen; within the state of North-Carolina, ten; within the state of South-Carolina, five; within the state of Georgia, seven; within the state of Kentucky, six; and within the state of Tennessee, three members.

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Approved, January 11, 1802.
THOMAS JEFFERSON
President of the U.

In COUNCIL, A
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NATHANIEL MACON, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
ABRAHAM BALDWIN, *President of the Senate, pro tempore.*

Approved, January 14, 1802.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
President of the United States.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 30, 1802.
ORDERED, That the resolution of the last session of assembly, respecting the debtors of the state, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Museum, at Georgetown; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; in Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town; and in Griev's paper, at Hagar's-town, three times in each week, for the space of three weeks successively, for information; and all delinquent debtors are notified, that unless they make satisfactory payments to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, (as the case may be) on or before the tenth day of March next, suits will be commenced against them indiscriminately.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Ck.

RESOLVED, That the governor be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to direct suits to be commenced against such of the debtors to the state as he may think proper, and appoint an attorney or attorneys to any particular suit or suits so directed to be brought; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the fifth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title and interest, which was in RICHARD GREENE, deceased, at the time of his death, to about one thousand acres of land, being part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, late the property and residence of said Richard Greene. The above property will be laid off into convenient lots, for the accommodation of purchasers, plots whereof will be produced at the sale. And, on Saturday, the day following, if fair, will be sold, to the highest bidder, three acres of ground, at Pig Point, whereon is erected a warehouse, store-house, and dwelling-house, now in the tenure of Mr. Hodge, of that place, merchant. The purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good security, for paying the purchase money in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.
Annapolis, February 4, 1802.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of VINCENT LUSBY, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, cider, tobacco, and corn. Six months credit will be given, on bond, with security.

All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to JOHN STOCKETT, Administrator.

February 2, 1802.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 25th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of ANNE STOCKETT, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of hogs, sheep, and plantation utensils, corn, meat and tobacco. The terms of sale, six months credit, with bond and security.

All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN STOCKETT, Administrator.
February 2, 1802.

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.

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,

Annapolis, December 3, 1801.

H. HAYDEN, DENTIST.

DESIROUS of rendering himself, in the line of profession, worthy of the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, respectfully informs them, that he performs every operation on the teeth and gums that can possibly be required, such as cleaning, extracting with safety, plombling such as are defective, and separating, in the most judicious manner, such as need it; also sets natural and artificial teeth, in all the variety of ways laid down by the celebrated M. Bourdis, surgeon-dentist at Paris, and others.

As his engagements in Baltimore are such, that he is under the necessity of returning by the 21st inst. he requests those who wish for his assistance to make reasonable application, and those in particular who honoured him with their requests previous to his coming, February 2, 1802.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at March term, eighteen hundred and two, for a commission to mark and bound all my part of a tract of land, called DENT'S INHERITANCE, also all my part of a tract of land, called BOWLING'S PLAINS RESURVEYED, and also all my part of a tract of land, called CHURCH-OVER, which said tracts of land are situate in Trinity Parish, in said county.

GIDEON DENT.
February 1, 1802.

By virtue of a decree from the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 23d of February next, at the mansion of the late major RICHARD CHEW,

ALL the real estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of about twelve hundred and twenty acres of land, in one body, situate in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, and forming the mouth of Herring Bay, twenty miles from Annapolis, fifty from Baltimore, and thirty-five from the city of Washington; this land is as rich and fertile as any on the Chesapeake, affords the most luxuriant pasturage, has a large proportion of meadow land, and the greatest abundance of fire wood and timber, and for ship building the best timber on the Chesapeake may be had on this land; the situation is healthy, and as beautiful a prospect as any on the bay, a good harbour, and the waters lying around the land afford the greatest abundance of excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. The improvements are valuable, consisting of a large two story brick dwelling-house, with four rooms and a commodious passage on each floor, with excellent cellars under the whole house, a large and elegant garden, laid off with falls, a good kitchen, and almost every other necessary out house. The very convenient situation of this land must be obvious to every person willing to purchase, as the wood, timber, and the whole product of the land, can be removed from thence by water, and that in a few hours, to the markets of Annapolis and Baltimore.

A more minute description of this valuable property is thought unnecessary, as any person wishing to purchase can view the same, by applying to Doct. Richard Chew, who resides thereon, or to Mr. Philimon L. Chew, who lives within a few miles of it. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down one sixth part of the purchase money on the day of sale, or give bond with security for the payment of the same on the chancellor's ratification, which will be in four weeks after return of the sale is to him made by the trustee, for the residue a bond, or bonds, are to be given, with security, on interest, to be approved by the chancellor, payable in two equal annual payments; and on the receipt of the whole of the purchase money, the subscriber, by a good deed indented, will give, grant, bargain, sell, and confirm to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Richard Chew, or his heirs, or any person claiming by, from, or under them. It is further ordered by the chancellor, that the creditors of the said deceased, who have not yet exhibited their claims, shall file the same in the court of chancery, with the vouchers thereof, before the first day of June next.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.
January 15, 1802.

THE subscriber will SELL, at PRIVATE SALE, on a liberal credit, and give immediate possession, his property on West river, containing between four and five hundred acres of land, on which is a great proportion of wood, two valuable timothy meadows, and a great variety of young fruit trees; this land is well calculated to divide into two lots, having two comfortable dwelling-houses on it, with every necessary improvement. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Also may be had with said land, a valuable stock of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, &c. and a few negroes. He will also sell three hundred acres of land in the forest of Prince-George's, it being one of the richest spots in that county; this land is well improved, in high cultivation, a great proportion of wood, and upwards of fifty acres of meadow land, lying about eight miles from Washington, and four from Bladensburg. For further

West river, January 6, 1802.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December 31, 1801.

JAMES H. ANGRUM, Annapolis.
James Brown, Haish Baldwin, James P. Boyd, Thomas C. Bowie, James Blake, John S. Betton, John Bloodgood, care of Gideon White, John Beveridge, Annapolis; Lucy Bates (2), Elizabeth Burke, James Belt, sen. Samuel Banks (2), Anne-Arundel county.

John Callahan, Th. Callahan, Jonathan B. Carr, Archibald Chisholm, Mr. Cassidy, care of John Wells, William Caton, Thomas Coxall, Annapolis; Margaret Cole, care of Thomas Tucker, West river.

Mrs. Walter Dulany, Francis Deakins, Gabriel Duvall (4), Clement Dorsey (2), Henry Davidge, Annapolis; Richd. Darnall (2), Bennett Darnall (2), near Pig Point; Nancy Davis, care of D. Weems, Herring Bay; Christian Deale, capt. John Deale, West river.

Capt. James Frizer, Solomon Frasier, John Fleming, Annapolis.
John Gwinn (4); John L. Gibson, John Gibson, Jacob Gibson, Thomas Glover, Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard (4), Jane Howard, J. T. Hamilton, J. Carvill Hall, Isaac Harris, Clement Holliday, Samuel Hughes, jun. Zebulon Hollingworth, Annapolis; Anne Hill, Anne Hawkins, London-town; Richd. Harrison, Herring Bay; Richard Harwood, Saml. Henry (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Sally Jacobs, care of Joseph Evans, Annapolis.
Philip Key, Philip Key, sen. Edward Knowles, Annapolis.

Anne Levashe (2), James Low, Annapolis; Benjamin Lane, near Annapolis.

William Marbury, J. R. Middleton, Walter Mackall (5), David M'Mechen, Wm. M'Mechen (2), Mr. Maccubin, care of Mr. Cumins, Gilbert Murdoch, Thomas M'Neir, Annapolis.

Roger Nelson, Annapolis.
John Purviance, Wm. Polk, Annapolis; Thomas Perrott (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Allen Quinn, Annapolis.
Eliza Retalack, Benj. Rumfey, William Rawlings, Geo. Russell, Joshua Rawlings, care of John Hyde, Monf. Revel, Clement Richards, Annapolis; Gaffaway Rawlings, near Annapolis.

Rebecca Severe, John Simkins, William Smith, Thomas Smith, Dr. Jas. E. Stonefreet, care of Wm. Alexander, Benedict Stewart, Dr. John Stewart, John Sterrett, Jedne Stroy, Peter Smock, Clem Shorte, Annapolis; Charles Stewart, London-town; Harriott Sellman, John Snowden, Caleb Sappington, Anne-Arundel county.

George Tyler, at Dr. Stockett's, Anne-Arundel county; Nancy Thomas, Thos. Tucker, William Tillard, West river.

Mrs. Weems, Robert Wright, James B. Wilkin-son, John Williams, John Wells, David West, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, near Mrs. Urquhart's; Thomas Warthington, son of John, Anne-Arundel county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
Those persons sending for any of the above letters are requested to send the money, or they will not be delivered.

NOTICE.

THE VISITORS of Anne-Arundel county FREE SCHOOL propose to meet, on the premises, on Saturday the sixth day of February next, to receive the proposals of any person or persons that wishes to become a teacher in said school.
January 14, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next Calvert county court for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land called SWINSEN'S REST, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.
ELIZABETH DARE.
January 18, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of RICHARD GARDINER, late of Charles county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of August next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of January, 1802.

ALOYSIA GARDINER.

TAKEN up on Sandy Point, by the subscriber, now residing in Annapolis, a small ROW-BOAT, with a red stern, a ring bolt in her head and stern, she is 15 feet nine inches long, and 5 feet 4 inches wide. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.

JOSEPH CARROLL.
January 18, 1802.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, in the town of Upper-Marlborough, on the fourth day of February next,

ALL the personal property of JAMES HINTON, late of said county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, corn, and household furniture. A credit of six months will be allowed, upon the purchaser giving bond, with approved security.

January 13, 1802.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 11, 1802.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 30.
 THE English ambassador, lord Elgin, and the brother of general Hutchinson, who brought intelligence of the capitulation of Alexandria, have received the new Turkish order of knight-hood, which was formerly conferred on lord Nelson, and the insignia of which consist of a crescent with stars richly set with diamonds. To celebrate the surrender of Alexandria, the grand signior has given liberty to 250 galley slaves, and ordered all persons to be released who were detained in prison for debts under 150,000 piastres.

On the 25th the grand signior went in solemn procession to the mosque, to return thanks to Providence for the recovery of Egypt. On this occasion he took the title of Gazi, or the Victorious.

B E R L I N, November 7.

The Prince of Orange, who has not yet solemnly renounced the dignity of stadtholder, has protested against the cession made to England of the Island of Ceylon.

B R U S S E L S, November 20.

Merchants at Antwerp and Brussels have already made some arrangements for carrying in a direct line a commercial intercourse with the United States of America.

P A R I S, November 7.

Though the conditions of the peace with Portugal have not all been made public, letters from Lisbon state, that it is known there that the principal one is, that Portugal shall pay to the French republic ten million of crusadoes, (about one million sterling) part in ready money, part in diamonds, and the rest in Brazilian commodities, such as cotton, hides, Brazil wood and sugar.—*Le Ciel du Cabinet.*

November 13.

The generals of division Rochambeau, Boudet, Hardi, general of brigade Kerferfan, and adjutant-commandant Luthier, are employed in the army destined for St. Domingo.

Citizen Jovin, ancient commissary-ordonnateur of St. Domingo, has been appointed by government chief of the new administration of the same colony, whither he is going in that capacity with the expedition now preparing at Brest.

Citizen Romieu, late adjutant-commandant, has been appointed, by the first consul, commissary-general of the commercial relations, and charge d'affaires near the republic of the Seven United Islands.

November 24.

All letters from Cisalpine represent that the continual rain, and the inundations which have been the consequences, have occasioned very considerable damage; all the rivers which water that country are overflowed; the Adda, the Olona, the Lambro, the Tefin, the Po, are almost in one, and the countries which separate them, appear now as a great lake; houses, mills, whole villages, and boroughs are destroyed by the impetuosity of the torrent.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

LEGISLATIVE BODY.

Speech of Roederer, counsellor of state, upon presenting the treaty between France and the United States of America.

"Citizens Legislators,

"The treaty I have the honour of presenting to the legislative body, has put an end to the misunderstanding between France and America, from which neither the distance that separates them, nor the recollections so dear to the two nations, have been able to preserve them during the revolution.

"This treaty is the first of those that have rendered the 9th year remarkable by the pacification of the universe. It is by its frank and liberal stipulations that the government assured Europe of its moderation and its pacific views. It is the first ray that was darted through the tempest, as if it were to enlighten the last victories of France, to render them more enchanting to the victor, and to soften the aspect of them to the vanquished.

"During the war which the United States had to maintain for their independence, France united herself with them by signal services and by two treaties, the one of alliance, the other of amity and commerce. By the former, France had guaranteed to the United States their liberty, sovereignty and independence. She engaged not to lay down the arms she had taken up to second their efforts, till England had acknowledged their independence by treaty; finally she renounced all indemnity for such protection.

"As an acknowledgment for such engagements and services, the United States guaranteed to France her colonies, opened their ports to French ships of war and privateers accompanied with their prizes, permitted French privateers to arm in those very

ports and to sell their prizes; finally, they forbade ships of war and privateers belonging to nations at war with France, which should have made captures from her, from entering their ports.

"In 1792, when war broke out between France and England, the United States were placed between their engagements to one and the power of another. Difficulties arose upon the interpretation of treaties; discussions were embittered by distrust, which the distance and difficulty of communication did not permit the parties to do away. The treaty of amity and commerce, concluded in these circumstances between the United States and England, was considered as a testimony of partiality for her enemy. The commercial agents of the republic evinced and excited some irritation; the commerce of the United States was molested by French privateers; many prizes were made, and then the American congress thought themselves justified in declaring the United States exonerated from the treaties that united them to France; they suspended their communications with her; issued letters of marque against her ships fitted out in the colonies, and soon contended at sea between the vessels of the two nations announced the necessity of hastening their reconciliation, if both parties wished to prevent its becoming very difficult.

"Such was the state of affairs when three American negotiators came to Paris, with the desire and hope of preventing an open rupture.

"The American commerce pretended that it had experienced considerable losses; the negotiators demanded an indemnity for them.

"The French government had also pretensions to indemnity for their commerce, which had for some time suffered; it acknowledged that it was just to liquidate, compensate and discharge, if there were room, the indemnities respectively due; but it placed as a condition, in every stipulation upon this subject, that the treaties between France and the United States should be previously recognized, considering that indemnities could only be an acknowledgment of uninterrupted friendship between the two states; a disavowal of all violences that might have resulted from a simple misunderstanding; a sort of protection against every thing that might have announced a hostile intention; a new assurance of fidelity to ancient conventions; in a word, considering that indemnities could not but be the execution of ancient treaties, and not the preliminary of a new, since, to avow their annihilation, would have been to avow war, and to impose upon the nation which should have to pay the other a balance for indemnities, the scandalous obligation of purchasing peace.

"The American negotiators thought themselves bound by the act of congress which had declared the treaties null, and conceived themselves unable to recognize them. It was necessary, in consequence, to adjourn the respective pretensions, and to regulate, by new stipulations, the relations of amity and commerce which it was necessary to re-establish. Such has been the object of the convention concluded at Paris the 8th of Vendemiaire, year 9, which is now submitted to the legislative body.

"The basis of that treaty are the most perfect equality between the two nations, and exact reciprocity in all cases susceptible of it; a great liberality of principles, and the reciprocal assurance of treating each other in every species of relation on the footing of the most favoured nation. Such ought to be the characters of a treaty between two nations jealous of their liberty.

"The cases of war between one of the two states and a foreign power, have been foreseen and regulated in a manner which has appeared to be most proper to prevent all equivocation, surprise and vexation, with respect to the power of remaining neutral.

"The form of the passports of ships, the mode of their exhibition, the manner of pronouncing upon respective prizes, the principle by which they shall be tried, every thing has been specified in the most precise, and at the same time the most favourable manner for the freedom of the two nations.

"In the case, against all expectation, war should break out between France and the United States, the citizens of one of the two nations domiciliated in the dominions of the other shall have a delay to remove themselves and place their effects in safety.

"The legislative body will find worthy of remark the article of the treaty in which the principle of 'free bottoms make free goods' is held sacred; and, recollecting the era when this treaty was published in France, it will probably acknowledge that this principle, eminently liberal, has not a little contributed to revive in the north, the high policy that guided Catharine the great, when she placed the flag of each neutral power under the protection of all the rest; and to cause new efforts to be attempted there for the foundation of a grand and solid system of maritime neutrality. All the world, moreover, knows how much is served to return to the French govern-

ment the good opinion of the powers of Europe, who affected most doubt of its moderation.

"For the remainder, such was the confidence of the two nations in the formation of a treaty, such their eagerness for a speedy reconciliation, that the first stipulation agreed upon between the negotiators was the cessation of all hostility from the very signature of the convention; and without waiting till it was ratified on each side. This article has been faithfully executed by both parties.

"The reservation of opening ulterior negotiations relative to the treaties and indemnities, has been stipulated in the second article, of which it was the sole object. But the fear of reviving warm discussions, and of seeing the good harmony which is to be the happy effect of the other stipulations disturbed, has caused the suppression of the 2d art. in the acts of ratification. That suppression is a prudent and amicable renunciation of the respective pretensions which were announced in the article.

"France made, without regret, the sacrifice of privileges which she still pressing want of their succours, the fears of England, and finally gratitude, had made her concede to the United States during the war for their independence.

"Experience has shewn, and reasons sufficiently proved, that the rigorous exercise of those privileges would, with great difficulty, be concluded with the perfect safety, and perhaps with the independence of the United States, principally in cases in which France would have to sustain war against a power of great naval strength.

"It sufficed to the government that the French nation was assured of never seeing another nation more favoured than herself in her relations with the United States. Besides, she hoped from the security of the Americans more advantages than she could have derived from the accomplishment of their ancient engagements. She thought it accorded with the interests of the French nation as well as with her grandeur, to reduce all their obligations to France to the obligation of prospering, to that of concurring in the liberty of the seas, and of sharing with honour the commerce of the universe, of offering to our colonies kind neighbours, and to Europe an example of the virtues which are the happy fruit of a wise liberty.

"Such is, citizens legislators, the general spirit of the treaty. Every thing promises stability to it. The two nations are separated by too great a distance ever to be rivals. The United States are too near our colonies for it not to be useful to us to have them as friends. The position of their country, the fertility of their territory, their immense forests, of which agriculture asks only a part to be delivered to maritime industry, already on the point of launching them into the ocean; a sentiment of force kept up in every mind by the conviction of a rapidly progressive property; an energetic desire of prosperity, warmed by the continual augmentation of force; finally sobriety, economy, simplicity of manners, all these circumstances, which seem to summon the Americans to the happy destiny of a people at once cultivators and navigators, give them a powerful interest in the liberty of the seas, the equilibrium of the powers of Europe, and the prosperity of the French republic. And besides, now many other causes tend to unite in affection people so strictly joined in interest.

"Can France ever applaud that equality which has substituted the emulation of all for the privileges of some; that liberty which has given her laws of her own consent, and magistrates of whom she is proud, without casting an eye of kindness upon the country and successors of Wm. Penn, of Franklin, and of Washington?

"Can France applaud the regeneration of her morals, without doing homage to the morals of a new and agricultural people, which have not yet experienced the taint of corruption?

"Can she enjoy in her bosom the freedom of worship, without contemplating with pleasure those United States, in which no one is without religion, but in which each person follows that which he prefers?

"And on the other side how can the benefits which America derives from liberty be called to her recollection, and to the minds of her inhabitants, without reminding them of France, who gave it them before she enjoyed it herself, and who, having given it afterwards to herself, alone and unassisted, against the whole world, has finished by rendering it respectable and dear."

The discussion of the treaty was fixed for the 6th December.

L O N D O N, December 4.

A bill was brought into the house of commons on the 3d of December, for permitting the importation of flax seed, from foreign countries.

NEW-YORK, January 27.
A London paper of the 26th Nov. says, the expedition for St. Domingo will not sail till after the definitive treaty is far advanced. The object of the French in sending 20,000 troops to St. Domingo is, to place that colony securely in the hands of the French government.

February 1.
IMPORTANT.
Capt. Obear, who arrived here on Friday night, in 45 days from Alicant, favoured the editor of the New-York Gazette with the two following letters.
[CIRCULAR.]

SIR,
I avail myself of the first courier to convey to your hands the intelligence I have this day received from Smyrna, under date of the 17th September; and as it appears to me essential that the captains of our merchant ships should have the earliest information of any additional force the *bashaw* of Tripoli may have made to his Squadron cruising against the citizens of the United States, I here transcribe that part of the letter which is relative, and to which you may give that publicity you may judge expedient.

"A vessel has lately been purchased here by the Tripolitans, for the purpose, it is said, of arming her on a cruise against the Americans; she is an *Ibraate* hull, with three polacre masts, mounts ten guns on a side, with two stern chasers; has a yellow streak about two feet broad at the highest of her ports; five cabin windows that open, and two false ones, with a Phoenix painted at the centre of her stern, standing upon the top of a tree surrounded with a blaze of fire, as if just rising out of it; a bird head of a middling size, standing upon a level, and painted white; she is now at the careening wharf, and when she returns to port and is ready for sea, if any alterations are made, shall duly inform you, as also the number of men she may have on board when she goes to sea.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect,
your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) **JOHN APPLETON.**
Consulate, Leghorn, 1st Nov. 1801.
(Signed) **WM. WILLIS.**
Abstract of David Humphrey, Esq's letter, dated "MADRID, October 24, 1801."

"I am just advised by the charge des affaires of his Swedish-majesty, at this court, that he has received intelligence from the captain of a merchant vessel of his nation, dated 24th ultimo, at Mahon, that a Tripoline corsair had gone out of that port, and that two others were preparing to sail; all of them having English colours and Minorcan crews, for the purpose of avoiding, under that mask, the searches of the American frigates. His information adds, that these three corsairs are furnished with English documents."

Alicant, 31st October, 1801.
I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the original.
Per Procurat, Robert Montgomery.
JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Captain Obear, from Alicant, informs, that on the 16th of November the United States frigate Philadelphia passed Alicant, with a convoy of 12 sail of American, and some Swedish ships, bound up the Straits.

Captain Burbank from Port-Republican contradicts the report of Touffaint's death, as copied into this paper from the Baltimore Federal Gazette. He was in company with the general on the 14th of January, at which time the island was apparently in a state of the most perfect tranquillity. The French troops had not arrived at Guadaloupe when captain Burbank failed.

Captain Obear, from Alicant, in lat. 22, long. 50, saw a fleet of about 20 sail of the line steering W. S. W. imagined they were French.

February 2.
Capt. Hall, arrived yesterday in 38 days from Gibraltar, informs, that at the time of his sailing, there were six Tripolitan cruisers laid up there in *ordinary*; and that the United States frigate Essex was cruising off that port.

The Tripolitans had captured two Danish vessels in the Straits.

Capt. H. brings dispatches from the American consul at Gibraltar to the secretary of state.

Notwithstanding the apparent tranquillity of St. Domingo, well authenticated advices from that colony assure us, that great preparations are carrying on in the southern part of the island, for making a vigorous resistance to the French troops who are daily expected there. Fortifications are erecting, and a considerable quantity of provisions is collected. At the same time it is the prevailing opinion, that if the terms offered are not unfriendly to Touffaint's system of equal liberty, they will be peacefully accepted. On this subject the general observes the most rigid policy; never disclosing his real sentiments to any one. The opinions, therefore, which are abroad, respecting what may be the consequences of the expedition against St. Domingo, are founded only on conjecture.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.
[CIRCULAR.]
The Chemical Society of Philadelphia, desirous of promoting the manufactures throughout the United States, have appropriated the sum of fifty dollars to be given as a premium to any person, that shall produce a memoir, specimen, and chemical analysis of the best clay to be found in the United States; fit

for the manufacture of earthenware, and not inferior to the common imported queen's ware.

The memoir must be delivered to one of the corresponding secretaries of this society, on or before the first of January, 1804, when the president, vice-president, and four of the lecturers, shall form a committee to adjudicate the premium.

The memoir must be written in English, and accompanied with a sealed note, containing the author's name, and place of residence.

Published by order of the society,
JAMES HUTCHINSON, Secretary.
* The corresponding secretaries are, Dr. John G. Otto, Mr. John T. Bryant, Mr. George Lee, and Robert Hare—all of this city.

The gentlemen of the bar in this city have signed and forwarded to the senate of the United States a memorial, praying that the law establishing the present judiciary system of the United States may not be repealed. The memorialists expressly decline giving any opinion upon the constitutional or political grounds, and confine their remarks to the character of the court in this district, and to the superiority of the present system over that which existed previous to the act of last session. In these representations, gentlemen of both political parties agree.

The commissioned officers appointed to the frigate Constellation, are required to repair on board immediately, and to hold themselves in readiness to sail at the shortest notice, as she is now receiving her men on board for the cruise.

A. MURRAY, Commander.
January 30, 1802.

CHARLESON, January 16.
LAW CASE.
At the late meeting of the judges, held in Charleston, in pursuance of the terms of the constitution, a question was argued respecting the constitutionality of the late acts, prohibiting negroes from being brought into this state. Five judges were present, and on Saturday the 9th instant, they delivered their opinions, and were unanimous in declaring that those laws were constitutional.

NORFOLK, January 26.
Captain Chamberlayne, from Martinique, informs, that while he was there two French frigates arrived at St. Pierre's from Marcellles, but were not permitted to stop; they proceeded on to the Saintes. Captain Reynolds, from Jamaica, informs, that before he failed news was received from St. Domingo that the interior part of that island was in a state of insurrection against general Touffaint; many of the whites were reported to have been massacred.

WASHINGTON, February 4.
Yesterday, in the senate, the bill for repealing the judiciary law passed the last session, was read a third time. Mr. Ross moved an amendment, the object of which was, to except the third circuit, consisting of the states of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, from being affected by the repeal.—He grounded this amendment on the memorial presented on Tuesday, signed by the gentlemen of the bar in Philadelphia, stating that the law of last session "promises to render the court an honour and a benefit to the nation." The amendment was seconded by Mr. Ogden. Mr. Cocke spoke against the amendment, and was followed by Mr. Mason, of Virginia, on the same side. Mr. Ogden and Mr. White spoke in favour of the amendment, and Mr. Nicholas against it. The question on the amendment was taken by ayes and nays, and were as follow:

AYES—Messrs. Chipman, Dayton, D. Foster, Hillhouse, Howard, J. Mason, Morris, Ogden, Olcott, Ross, Sheafe, Tracy, Wells and White.—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckenridge, Brown, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, T. Foster, Jackson, Logan, S. T. Mason, Nicholas, Stone, Sumpter and Wright.—16.

Thus the amendment was lost. The question then before the senate was, shall the bill pass?

Messrs. Wright, Bradley, Anderson, Nicholas and Jackson, spoke in favour of it. Messrs. Ross, Ogden and Morris, opposed it. The question was taken after sunset, and the ayes and nays were:

AYES—Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bradley, Breckenridge, Brown, Cocke, Ellery, Franklin, T. Foster, Jackson, Logan, S. T. Mason, Nicholas, Stone, Sumpter, Wright.—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Colhoun, Chipman, Dayton, D. Foster, Hillhouse, Howard, J. Mason, Morris, Ogden, Olcott, Ross, Sheafe, Tracy, Wells and White.—15.

BALTIMORE, February 4.
A very extraordinary work has made its appearance in Paris, and is said (but we cannot believe it) to have been written either by the order or with the sanction of the chief consul. It is called, "An Essay upon the mode of rendering revolutions useful," and the principal object of it is to establish the necessity of an hereditary executive power in France. Much of the work is occupied with a discussion of the government of Buonaparte, of whom the highest character is given.

The author contends that hereditary succession is absolutely necessary to give stability to the government, and confidence to the people of France. He repeats the common arguments against the plan of electing executive power, and shows that these evils would be felt much more in France. He speaks very

obscurely about the manner in which the hereditary succession shall be fixed. He seems to think, however, that it is the duty of Buonaparte to bring this about.

[Morning Chronicle.]
We learn that the Spanish consul is instructed not to grant any more permits for vessels bound to the island of Cuba.

Letters yesterday received in this city from Cape Francois, dated the 11th ult. say that Touffaint has declared by proclamation that he will not make any resistance against the French forces.

[American.]
Governor Wentworth has issued a proclamation, continuing the usual commercial intercourse between the United States and Nova-Scotia, until the first of April next.

A London paper says, Napper Tandy has received orders to prepare for a voyage to Botany Bay, where he is to continue for life.

REALLY MELANCHOLY.
From a Whitehall (N. Y.) paper of December 20. He that hath ears to hear let him hear—and let us weep with those that weep.

On the third day of October last, the wife of Mr. Rufus Herrick of Norwich, in the county of Chesham, having given a cow some salt, stood in an heedless manner by her until she had eaten it up, when the cow with an antic motion of her head, wounded Mrs. Herrick with one of her horns, so that she let out her bowels, which Mrs. Herrick held up with her hands until she got into the house and laid herself on the bed, where notwithstanding all human efforts for her recovery, she expired five days after, in the 23d year of her age. She left an affectionate husband, and five children to mourn their loss: But alas! not long did they mourn, before three of the children were called to follow their deceased parent. On Saturday last (December 12th.) Mr. Herrick went to labour on the side of the river opposite to his house, and set out to return to his family in the beginning of the evening, but some one had removed the canoe, so that he could not conveniently cross the river that night; therefore he concluded to tarry from his family until morning; but he was alarmed about ten o'clock in the evening by the light of his house in flames; when he made all possible exertions to get to it; but before he or any other one could get to the place, his house, three of his children, two daughters, one in her eleventh-year, and the other in her ninth, and a son in his fifth, with all his household furniture and effects were consumed. Two sons, Abel and George, the eldest and youngest, one near thirteen and the other about two, escaped the flames. It is supposed that the eldest carried his brother out of the house; but he cannot remember any thing about it. Abel with the marks of fire upon him, ran about fifty rods to the nearest house, but it was too late to obtain relief, for the house had fallen, and the children were dead. A funeral sermon was preached the Monday following, and what little remains of the children could be gathered, were interred by the side of the deceased mother.

February 6.
It will be seen by the following, that Robert R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary to the French republic from the United States, arrived at Nantes on the evening of the 22d November. As the frigate Boston failed from New-York on the 16th day of October, she must have had a passage of 37 days.

PARIS, Frimaire 9, Nov. 30.
His excellency Mr. R. R. Livingston, minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America, arrived with his family, at Nantes, on the evening of the 22d. He lodged at the hotel de France, where the prefect immediately waited upon him, and gave him and his suite an invitation to dinner.

February 8.
We were last evening informed, by a gentleman from Lancaster, that the bill declaring that no person shall hold an office under the general government, and another under this commonwealth, at the same time, and which passed both houses of the legislature, has been negatived by the governor. [Phil. pop.]

Resolutions expressing the sense of congress on the gallant conduct of lieut. Sterrett, the officers and crew of the United States schooner Enterprise. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That they entertain a high sense of the gallant conduct of lieutenant Sterrett, and the other officers, seamen and marines, on board the schooner Enterprise, in the capture of a Tripolitan corsair, of fourteen guns and eighty men.

Resolved, That the president of the United States, be requested to present to lieut. Sterrett, a sword commemorative of the aforesaid heroic action; and that one month's pay be allowed to all the other officers, seamen and marines, who were on board the Enterprise when the aforesaid action took place.

On the 27th ult. a motion was made in the legislature of Massachusetts, "That a committee be raised to prepare and report an address to the president of the United States, expressive of the confidence which this house entertain in his integrity and patriotism, and in the wisdom of the measures of his administration."

The motion of leave was opposed, and a discussion ensued, when on the question, the numbers were—For giving leave 78, against 95.

A reconsideration was then moved for by Mr. Morton, when after some debate, the consideration of the motion was referred to Tuesday next, 11 o'clock.

The president of the United States, has appointed John Beckley, librarian of the two houses of con-

Annapolis,

In COUNCIL, An ORDERED, That the constitution and for voters, and the qualification last session of the year published twice in each month, successively, Annapolis; the Federal the Telegraph, at George-town; the National at Easton; Bartgis's in the Washington Sp. By ord

An ACT to alter such form of government qualifications of voters

BE IT ENACTED, That of this state, and no of age, having resided next preceding the vote, and every free above twenty-one year a residence of twelve election in the city of napolis, and at which right of suffrage, an election of such count delegates to the general, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, constitution and form pignant to, or inconc act, shall be and the nullified, and made void

And be it enacted, framed by the generation of delegates, in election, as the constitution directs, that in fact of the said constitution considered as a part, as a part, of the government, to all in therein contained to

In COUNCIL, ORDERED, T session of assembly, state, be published in napolis; the Federal Telegraph, at Balt town; the National Easton; in Bartgis's Grievous paper, at week, for the space information; and a that unless they n treasurer of the we may be) on or bef suits will be com ately. By

RESOLVED, hereby authorized, sent of the council against such of t think proper, and any particular suit provided, that all to the treasurer o to no other person

To By order of the county, at Mr. Saturday the fu **FOURTEEN** of men, won for a term of ye accustomed to pla **JERO** February 23, 1802

On the fourth day to **PUBLIC** way-town, in **ALL** the pr which did an insolvent deb of land called G ADDITION to th few sheep, and it The creditors quested to hand sale, to **T**

February 1, 1 **ALL** person AQUILA del county, dece legally attested, desired to make

Annapolis, February 11.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this State, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Museum, at Georgetown; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and in the Washington Spy.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clik.

An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this State, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this State above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this State repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this Act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this Act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this Act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 30, 1802.

ORDERED, That the resolution of the last session of assembly, respecting the debtors of the State, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Museum, at Georgetown; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; in Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town; and in Grievess's paper, at Hagar's-town, three times in each week, for the space of three weeks successively, for information; and all delinquent debtors are notified, that unless they make satisfactory payments to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, (as the case may be) on or before the tenth day of March next, suits will be commenced against them indiscriminately.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clik.

RESOLVED, That the governor be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to direct suits to be commenced against such of the debtors to the State as he may think proper, and appoint an attorney or attorneys to any particular suit or suits so directed to be brought; provided, that all debts due to the State shall be paid to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

To be SOLD,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mr. CATON'S tavern, in Annapolis, on Saturday the sixth day of March next, for CASH,

FOURTEEN valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children; they will be sold for a term of years. The above negroes have been accustomed to plantation business.

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator.
February 2, 1802.

On the fourth day of March next, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, at Piscataway-town, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the property, real, personal, and mixed, which did belong to **LEONARD JENKINS**, an insolvent debtor, consisting of part of the tracts of land called **God's Gift** and the **RANGE**, and the **ADDITION to the RANGE**, lying near Piscataway, a few sheep, and sundry articles of household furniture. The creditors of the said Leonard Jenkins are requested to hand in their claims, before the day of sale, to

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince George's county.

February 1, 1802.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **AQUILA RANDALL**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

BRICE RANDALL, Executor.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 5th of January last, a negro man by the name of **DICK**, as a runaway, who says he belongs to **WILLIAM FERGUSON**, of Baltimore; this fellow is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is a blacksmith by trade, very black complexion; his cloathing a blue round jacket, and sailor's trousers, osnabrig shirt, a pair of old coarse shoes and stockings, and an old felt hat. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay his prison fees, or he will be sold agreeably to law.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 10, 1802.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will **SELL**, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the fifth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title and interest, which was in **RICHARD GREENE**, deceased, at the time of his death, to about one thousand acres of land, being part of **ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR**, late the property and residence of said Richard Greene. The above property will be laid off into convenient lots, for the accommodation of purchasers, plots whereof will be produced at the sale. And, on Saturday, the day following, if fair, will be sold, to the highest bidder, three acres of ground, at Pig Point, whereon is erected a warehouse, store-house, and dwelling-house, now in the tenure of Mr. Hodge, of that place, merchant. The purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good security, for paying the purchase money in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.
Annapolis, February 4, 1802.

To be **SOLD**, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of **VINCENY LUSBY**, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the personal property of the deceased, consisting of a negro woman and two children, horses, cattle, hogs, cider, tobacco, and corn. Six months credit will be given, on bond, with security.

All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN STOCKETT, Administrator.
February 2, 1802.

To be **SOLD**, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 25th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of **ANNE STOCKETT**, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

ALL the personal estate of the deceased, consisting of hogs, sheep, and plantation utensils, corn, meat and tobacco. The terms of sale, six months credit, with bond and security.

All persons having claims against the deceased are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN STOCKETT, Administrator.
February 2, 1802.

H. HAYDEN, DENTIST.

DESIROUS of rendering himself, in the line of profession, worthy of the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, respectfully informs them, that he performs every operation on the teeth and gums that can possibly be required, such as cleaning, extracting with safety, plombling such as are defective, and separating, in the most judicious manner, such as need it; also sets natural and artificial teeth, in all the variety of ways laid down by the celebrated **M. Bourdit**, surgeon-dentist at Paris, and others.

As his engagements in Baltimore are such, that he is under the necessity of returning by the 21st inst. he requests those who wish for his assistance to make seasonable application, and those in particular who honoured him with their requests previous to his coming.

February 2, 1802.

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.

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.

I INTEND to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at March term, eighteen hundred and two, for a commission to mark and bound all my part of a tract of land, called **DENT'S INHERITANCE**, also all my part of a tract of land, called **BOWLING'S PLAINS RE-SURVEYED**, and also all my part of a tract of land, called **CHURCH-OVER**, which said tracts of land are situate in Trinity Parish, in said county.

GIDEON DENT.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, December 31, 1801.

JAMES H. ANCRUM, Annapolis.

James Brown, Isaiah Balderston, James P. Boyd, Thomas C. Boyie, James Blake, John S. Betton, rev. John Bloodgood, care of Gideon White, John Beveridge, Annapolis; Lucy Battet (2), Elizabeth Burke, James Belt, sen. Samuel Banks (2), Anne-Arundel county.

John Callahan, Th. Callahan, Jonathan B. Carr, Archibald Chisholm, Mr. Cassidy, care of John Wellhe, William Caton, Thomas Coxall, Annapolis; Margaret Cole, care of Thomas Tucker, West river.

Mrs. Walter Dulany, Francis Deakins, Gabriel Duvall (4), Clemens Dorley (2), Henry Davidge, Annapolis; Richd. Darnall (2), Bennett Darnall (2), near Pig Point; Nancy Davis, care of D. Weems, Herring Bay; Christian Deale, capt. John Deale, West river.

Capt. James Fritzer, Solomon Frazier, John Fleming, Annapolis.

John Gwinn (4), John L. Gibson, John Gibson, Jacob Gibson, Thomas Glover, Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard (4), Jane Howard, J. T. Hamilton, J. Carvill Hall, Isaac Harris, Clement Holliday, Samuel Hughes, jun. Zebulon Hollingsworth, Annapolis; Anne Hill, Anne Hawkins, London-town; Richd. Harrison, Herring Bay; Richard Harwood, Saml. Henry (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Sally Jacobs, care of Joseph Evans, Annapolis.

Philip Key, Philip Key, sen. Edward Knowles, Annapolis.

Anne Levasse (2), James Low, Annapolis; Benjamin Lane, near Annapolis.

William Marbury, J. R. Middleton, Walter Mackall (5), David M'Mechen, Wm. M'Mechen (2), Mr. Maccubin, care of Mr. Cumins, Gilbert Murdoch, Thomas M'Neir, Annapolis.

Roger Nelson, Annapolis.

John Purviance, Wm. Polk, Annapolis; Thomas Perrott (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Allen Quinn, Annapolis.

Eliza Retallack, Benj. Rumsey, William Rawlings, Geo. Russell, Joshua Rawlings, care of John Hyde, Monf. Revel, Clement Richards, Annapolis; Gallaway Rawlings, near Annapolis.

Rebecca Severe, John Simkins, William Smith, Thomas Smith, Dr. Jas. E. Stonestreet, care of Wm. Alexander, Benedict Stuart, Dr. John Stewart, John Sterrett, Jedne Stroy, Peter Smock, Clem Shorte, Annapolis; Charles Stewart, London-town; Harriott Sellman, John Suowden, Caleb Sappington, Anne-Arundel county.

George Tyler, at Dr. Stockett's, Anne-Arundel county; Nancy Thomas, Thos. Tucker, William Tillard, West river.

Mrs. Weems, Robert Wright, James B. Wilkin-son, John Williams, John Welsh, David Well, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, near Mrs. Urquhart's; Thomas Warhington, son of John, Anne-Arundel county.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will **SELL**, at PRIVATE SALE, on a liberal credit, and give immediate possession, his property on West river, containing between four and five hundred acres of land, on which is a great proportion of wood, two valuable timothy meadows, and a great variety of young fruit trees; this land is well calculated to divide into two lots, having two comfortable dwelling-houses on it, with every necessary improvement. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Also may be had with said land, a valuable stock of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, &c. and a few negroes. He will also sell three hundred acres of land in the forest of Prince-George's, it being one of the richest spots in that county; this land is well improved, in high cultivation, a great proportion of wood, and upwards of fifty acres of meadow land, lying about eight miles from Washington, and four from Bladensburg. For further particulars inquire of

EDWARD HALL

West river, January 6, 1802.

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 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.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next Calvert county court for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land called **SWINSON'S REST**, lying in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

ELIZABETH DARE.

January 18, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE VISITORS of Anne-Arundel county FREE SCHOOL propose to meet, on the premises, on Saturday the sixth day of February next, to receive the proposals of any person or persons that wishes to become a teacher in said school.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has this day removed his STORE to the adjoining house, lately in the occupation of THOMAS HARWOOD, Esquire; he is thankful to those who have heretofore favoured him with their dealings, and solicits a continuance.
JONATHAN PINKNEY,
 January 12, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will sit on every Tuesday and Saturday, for the purpose of granting letters of administration on deceased persons estates, passing accounts, making distribution, settling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceased's estates, the register of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters testamentary.

By order,
JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills
 A. A. county.

FROM the great injury which Mrs. ELIZABETH G. CONTEE has sustained on her farm, in South-river neck, I do hereby forewarn every person or persons from hunting on said farm, either with dog or gun, as I am determined to put the law in force against every offender.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Trustee for
 Elizabeth G. Contee.

January 4, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the first instant, a negro man called CHARLES, a short black fellow, thirty-five years of age, strong and active, broad shoulders, large face, nose, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the small-pox; his left ear is much smaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time last year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the house of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my slave; he has a quick way of speaking, and a remarkable down look when spoken to. It is presumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to pass for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a pass from, some free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and securing him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a less distance, with reasonable expences if delivered to Joseph Taylor, or **W. BROGDEN,**
 Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 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 13¢ 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 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.

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by **WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,**
 With a copious INDEX,
 In two volumes,
 Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,
 Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,
 Price, Twenty-five Dollars,
 Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the
 Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

TANKEN up on Sandy Point, by the subscriber, now residing in Annapolis, a small ROW-BOAT, with a red stern, a ring bolt in her head and stern, she is 13 feet three inches long, and 5 feet 3 inches wide. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.

JOSEPH CARROLL.

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.	Names of land, &c.	Taxes due.
Zachariah Allen	75	10 1/2
Catharine Boyer	298, 315, 328	2 7 1/2
Valentine Brother	981	10 1/2
Michael Boyer	297, 436	1 9
Thomas Bodley	1307	10 1/2
Thomas Blackstone	2595, 2596, 2597, 2598	3 6
Archibald Chisholm	Shawney War 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034	1 12 11
George Cooke	Bottom	3 6
William Coe	2534	10 1/2
Richard Dorsey	438	10 1/2
John Doyle	3049, 3038, 3166	2 7 1/2
Uriah Forrest	Orme's Mistake 9 2 1/2	9 2 1/2
	Orme's Trouble 8 3 1/2	8 3 1/2
	The General's Wiffl 15 3 1/2	15 3 1/2
	14 lots in Western Port	13 6 1/2
Samuel Godman	Part Water Works	12 2 1/2
Archibald Golder	1124	10 1/2
Augustine Gambrill	1930	10 1/2
Ivvi Hughs	3194, 3195, 3196, 3197	3 6
Thomas Hewitt	909	10 1/2
James G. Howard	278	10 1/2
Samuel Jay	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121	7 10
Thomas Johnson	Promised Land 4 3 4	4 3 4
	Thomas and Anne Peace and Plenty 5 4 2	5 4 2
	Part Spruce Spring 3 18 1 1/2	3 18 1 1/2
	320 lots westward of Cumberland	3 4
Edward Jones	Part of Granary	13 17 8 1/2
Elihu Jarrett	135, 24, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267	7 6 1/2
John Kingan	Kingan's Discovery	8 9
Lloyd and Paca	Small Meadows 1 4	1 4
	Hunting Ground 17 9 0 1/2	17 9 0 1/2
	Brick Bones 9 2 1/2	9 2 1/2
	Rich Glade 1 14 6 1/2	1 14 6 1/2
William Miley	1293, 1294, 3115	8
Gilbert Murdoch	885, 931	2 7 1/2
James Miller	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417	1 9
Robert G. Maynard	2397, 2022, 310, 811	6 2 1/2
John Orme	Mill Seat and Felicity	3 6
John Pollard	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850	18 2
Walter Roe	Dunghill	4 4 1/2
John Randle	2363, 2364, 2366, 2365	1 12 6
Thomas B. Randle	950, 945, 885, 1950, 1130, 130	3 6
Mitchell Robinson	2060, 2061, 2062, 2067	5 2 1/2
Samuel Selby, 3d	Locust Ridge Re-surveyed, re-survey on Recourie, 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	1 15 9 1/2
	Roby's Delight 19 4 1/2	19 4 1/2
	Orme's Attention 1 11 5 1/2	1 11 5 1/2
	Chestnut Grove 1 1 2	1 1 2
	Now or Never 1 7 7 1/2	1 7 7 1/2
	2487 3 3	3 3
	Hard Struggle 1 12 4 1/2	1 12 4 1/2
Benjamin Stoddert	Mount Pifrah 1 12 7 1/2	1 12 7 1/2
	Roby's Delight and Ray's Discovery 1 14 10	1 14 10
	New Carthage 5 0	5 0
	Orme's Discovery 15 9 1/2	15 9 1/2
	Mount Pleasant 1 4 11	1 4 11
	Orme's Choice 13 11	13 11
	Pleasant Ridge 9 9	9 9
	Park 5 18 6	5 18 6
	Mount Etna 1 4 11	1 4 11
	The Diadem 2 4 2	2 4 2
	Cherry tree Meadows 1 10 2	1 10 2
	Mill Seat 3 5 1/2	3 5 1/2
	Pink of Allegany 7 6 7 1/2	7 6 7 1/2
	Pick Venture 6 11	6 11
	Republic 10 18 0	10 18 0
	Addition 14 10 1/2	14 10 1/2
	3455, 3682, 3683, 3684, 3685, 3686, 3440, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3454, 3455, 3456, 3458, 3459, 3461, 3463, 4168	1 4 10 1/2
Thomas and Samuel Turner	2645, 2646, 2648, 2619	3 9
John Thompion	1226, 1126, 1228	2 7 1/2

John Willson	4045	10 1/2
James West, jun.	2081, 1005	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 9
Abel Sargeant	5 acres land, 2 houses and lots, 8 lots Western Port	1 2 3 1/2
Benjamin Black	Parker's Neglect	3 1/2
Denton Jacques	Bottom	3 6
Edward Langly	4021	
Thos. J. Beatty	Brodhag's Coal mine	1 10
Peter D. Evemon	1 lot in Cumberland	2 1
James M'Pherson	4 lots in Cumberland	4 7
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 1464, 290, 94, 95	5 10 1/2
James Beatty	Refurvey on Elk lick The Request	2 6
	Joseph's Folly	
	Loft Glove	16 7
Nathan Gregg	New Addition	7 1
John C. Jones	Horse Pasture	8 1

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, Ck.
 November 27, 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,
 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, back-gammon 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 clothes and cassimers, which, with fundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.
 Annapolis, November 25, 1801. **SX**

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

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

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.

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

(LVIIth YE

MA

BOSTON

Extract of a letter from the Havana, to his Excellency, dated January 14, 1802.
 "NO vessels have failed; but last evening it was admitted to an entry, this, that there will be being admitted entry, have the Spanish consular which is indisputably. We hear that Edward land, goes on to Wall the United States frigate."

We were last night favoured by the arrival of the most material of the

The French tribuna eighty-four votes to the Fleets of merchant for the Mediterranean, West-Indies and the Three ships of the about the last of Novem mingo; from thence to the Dutch islands w British have agreed to a certain number of dies.

The Stadtholder is ble establishment for About the 9th of experienced in the Bri

NEW-Y
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Extract of a letter from "Ambrose Spencee fice of attorney-gene "General Armstro senate of the United day received." Extract of a letter (R. I.) to his "By a letter ju January 15th, all s permitted to enter house."

LATES
 The editors of the day favoured by Mr. the ship Benjamin B 9th and Bourdeaux t afford but few artic On the 8th of De relations at Paris, Livingston, the env States of America t Smith, late Americ bou.

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Legislat
 The order of t contemplated law eluded between the States. The tribu Beaujour, develops tribune to adopt it, not renouling perm terminated, and th At Riga (Russia) geness a most vi pedited amongst 11 causes, all of the bottom.

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1802.

BOSTON, February 4.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in the Havana, to his friend in this town, dated January 14, 1802.

NO vessels have been admitted to an entry here since the 24th ult. The number is about 50 fail; but last evening it was agreed, that they should all be admitted to an entry—and I should think from this, that there will not be any difficulty in vessels being admitted entry, for some time, provided they have the Spanish consul's certificate on their invoices, which is indispensably necessary.

We hear that Edward Preble, Esquire, of Portland, goes on to Washington, to take command of the United States frigate Adams.

February 5.

We were last night favoured by captain McLellan, of Portland, with Irish papers to December 21, received by an arrival there. The following are the most material of their contents.

PARIS, November 30.

The French tribunate ratified the American treaty, eighty-four votes to three.

Fleets of merchantmen have sailed from Holland for the Mediterranean, and from Bourdeaux for the West-Indies and the Mauritius.

Three ships of the line were to sail from Holland about the last of November, with troops, for St. Domingo; from thence to proceed to take possession of the Dutch islands which are to be restored. The British have agreed to furnish transports to convey a certain number of French troops to the West-Indies.

The Stadtholder is in Germany seeking some suitable establishment for himself and family.

About the 9th of December, a severe storm was experienced in the British channel.

NEW-YORK, February 8.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Benjamin Franklin, captain Senkey, in 40 days from Bourdeaux. The captain informs us that at the time of his sailing various rumours were in circulation respecting the definitive treaty between France and Great-Britain, some of them representing it as being signed, and others contradicting the report as groundless. Similar vague rumours about respecting the departure of the squadron for St. Domingo.

February 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, dated February 4.

Ambrose Spencer, Esq; is appointed to the office of attorney-general, vacated by Mr. Hoffman.

General Armstrong has resigned his seat in the senate of the United States; his resignation was this day received.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Newport, (R. I.) to his correspondent in this city.

By a letter just received from Havana, dated January 15th, all our vessels were on that day permitted to enter their cargoes at the custom-house.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The editors of the New-York Gazette were yesterday favoured by Mr. Dupont, who came passenger in the ship Benjamin Franklin, with Paris papers to the 9th and Bourdeaux to the 14th of December. They afford but few articles of an interesting nature.

On the 8th of December, the minister of exterior relations at Paris, presented to the first consul, Mr. Livingston, the envoy extraordinary of the United States of America to the French republic—also Mr. Smith, late American minister at the court of Lisbon.

The papers mention, that general Massena was nominated ambassador to Constantinople, and that he would immediately depart for his place of destination.

An article from Brest mentions, that the squadron for St. Domingo, had made an attempt to sail the 30th Nov. but were detained by contrary winds.

The papers make no mention of the congress at Amiens, or of the signing of the definitive treaty.

PARIS, December 8.

Legislative Body, December 6.

The order of the day was the discussion of the contemplated law relative to the convention concluded between the French republic and the United States. The tribunes, Adet, Leganides and Felix Beaujour, developed the motives which induced the tribune to adopt it. The orator of the government, not requesting permission to speak, the discussion was terminated, and the project was decreed.

At Riga (Russia) on the 4th November, they experienced a most violent storm. Twenty-eight vessels perished, amongst which was an English vessel with 11 seamen, all of whom, with the cargo, went to the bottom.

An article under the Constantinople head of the 26th of October, mentions, that since the restitution of Egypt, the price of rice and coffee fell considerably. The administration of Egypt is henceforth no more to be confided to beys, but to pachas, whose authority would be much limited. The pacha of Cairo was already appointed. Osman Effendi and Cheirif Effendi were charged with the new organization of the country. Lord Elgin, the English ambassador, was shortly to depart for Egypt in a frigate.—Some attributed his voyage to political interests, and some merely to a voyage of curiosity. This article also mentions, that according to the latest news from Egypt, general Menou had not yet embarked with the 4500 troops that were to accompany him. Disease had retarded the embarkation.

February 10.

Captain Wilson, who arrived here yesterday in 39 days from Lisbon, informs, that just before he sailed, 1st January, a British packet arrived there with the news of the signing of the definitive treaty between G. Britain and France.

Extract of a letter dated Paris, 3d and 5th of December, and Havre 10th.

General Leclerc commands in chief the expedition to St. Domingo—he takes with him his family. Gen. Rochambeau, with other generals of division, are under his command. Benzeoch is appointed maritime prefect; De Rome, sub-prefect, who was formerly commissary of the navy at Martinique. Desperoux is chief of justice. The civil administration will be organized when tranquillity is restored to the island, and so much the worse will it be for those, who may be found in opposition to the arrangements of the French government, who has the best dispositions for the establishment of the island.

It appears that the Spanish government is fitting out a squadron, destined to take possession of the Spanish part of St. Domingo.

Dewitt Clinton, Esq; it is generally believed in Albany, will succeed gen. Armstrong, as senator from this state in the senate of the United States.

February 11.

A letter received in town yesterday, by the brig Washington, in 15 days from Havana, mentions, that a few days previous to the sailing of the said brig, five Spanish ships of war had arrived there from Spain; and it was rumoured that all American vessels then in port would be shortly ordered away, and no more permitted to enter.

A letter from Bourdeaux, dated 15th November, received by the Ceres, says, " Toussaint Louverture is appointed counsellor of state."

M. Otto has been appointed by the French premier consul, minister plenipotentiary to the British court. Some conceive the appointment temporary, that the office is intended for Joseph Buonaparte, and that M. Otto will yet be appointed minister to the United States.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability in Amsterdam, to a merchant in this city. In speaking of the peace, he observes,

It is supposed that the navigation of Antwerp will be again shut, which will prove very advantageous to this place—and that Brabant will be restored to Austria, which will be a loss to France, and of course will operate favourably to Great-Britain. Should the port of Antwerp be shut, Amsterdam will again flourish, and become the grand depot of Germany for all American produce. If not, Antwerp will flourish, and Amsterdam will dwindle to nothing."

We have seen another letter from Amsterdam, which says, " All square-rigged American vessels are in demand, as our merchants are obliged to purchase foreign bbtoms."

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in London, to another in New-York, dated Dec. 4, 1801.

A bill is now in its progress through parliament, to permit the importation of provisions into this country, duty free, until the 1st of January, 1803. This bill will receive the king's assent in a day or two. Our crop has certainly been abundant; but the old stock being small, we are of opinion considerable supplies will be wanted from abroad. Spain and Portugal are also in want. France may be able to feed herself but has nothing to spare. The same may be said of Belgium. Holland is more short than usual. Supplies will be received from the Baltic and the Elbe, but short of the last year. Upon the whole, we think there is a fair opening in Europe for the surplus grain of America the ensuing year, and at prices that will pay the planter well; that is to say, wheat, in our opinion, will not be under 56. to 60s. per qr. Fine flour 40s. per bbl. Rice 70s. per cwt. Corn 18d. to 2s. Sea

Island 2 6d. if clean; Tobacco and West-India produce at peace prices.

A MOST DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND MURDER.

A country waggon, in which there were two men from Chester county, on their way home from market, was stopped early on Monday night, between the Centre-square Engine-house and the middle ferry, by three foot-pads, armed with pistols, dressed in dark blue round about jackets or spencers. When the waggon stopped, they told the countrymen that they must instantly deliver their money, or they would blow their brains out. While they were receiving from the person who sat in the back part of the waggon the little money which he had about him (amounting to four shillings) the one who held the reins, and sat on the front seat, expostulated with them, and solicited them to desist, as they were but poor men.—One of the robbers ordered him, on pain of death, to cease speaking; and, horrid to relate, these words were scarcely uttered before one of his bloody companions fired—the ball, it is said, penetrated his heart,—he fell forward between the horses, and instantly expired! On which the villains fled. We regret that we have it not in our power to give an accurate description of the persons and dresses of those atrocious murderers.

The deceased was a man of good character, and has left a wife and three children to deplore their loss.

In the legislature of New-York, a bill has been brought in against duelling.

A free port.—The port of St. John's, (Antigua) by a late act of the British parliament is continued free until the 10th of July, 1805, and the restriction of the exportation of European commodities to other British islands is taken off.

AUGUSTA, January 27.

Last evening was committed to gaol in this place, William Fuller, post rider, charged with robbing the mail of the United States. With the particulars of the transaction we are not fully acquainted.—It appears that the rider was observed on the road travelling towards Augusta with the mail behind him, and with the remains of several letters in his hand, which he appeared to be destroying—several parts of letters and post-bills, and one letter we found in the road, and the covering of a mail directed ' Augusta'—these circumstances induced the postmaster at Columbia Court-house, when the rider arrived at his office, to arrest him, when he confessed that a small hole had been worn in the mail portmanteau, through which he contrived to get a packet or mail of letters—chat out of one of the letters directed to Petersburg, Virginia, he took 75 dollars, and out of another directed to a Mr. Rhodes, in Savanna, he took 200 dollars—the money he pocketed, and destroyed all the letters in that packet; 220 dollars of the money were found upon him—these are all the particulars at present within our knowledge.

The postmaster at Augusta, is sorry to have occasion to mention, that the mail coming from the western part of this state, was robbed on Sunday last by one of the post riders. What letters were destroyed or what money taken, is not known; the rider informs that the packet from Sparta only was opened, but as he acknowledges also, that money was taken from a letter directed to Virginia, and also from one for Savanna, both of which would not probably be in the same mail; it is more than possible other mails may have been opened and their letters destroyed. If the postmasters to the westward will transmit to this office, copies of the post bills sent by that mail, such letters as were missing for places out of this state may possibly be ascertained.

Wm. J. Hoxar, P. M.

CHARLESTON, January 18.

Captain Freeman from Guadaloupe, says, that when he sailed all was peaceable in that island; that general Pelage had permitted an agent from France, to enter the island, and had conferred on him the civil government of it, but that he would not consent to the return of admiral Lacroffe. In answer published by Pelage and his associates, to the manifesto of Lacroffe, they state, that the reasons for dismissing him were, that he farmed out the imposts of the island for his own emolument; that he oppressed the cultivators; that he had imprisoned and sent off the island a number of persons without trials, or making known the charges against them; in short, that they were disposed to be obedient to the republic of France, but they could not consent, that a man should be over them who gave no reasons for his conduct, or undo what he pleased. They say, that they would long any person, who might be dangerous to them, should remain on the island.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Museum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and in the Washington Spy.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 30, 1802.

ORDERED, That the resolution of the last session of assembly, respecting the debtors of the state, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Museum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; in Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town; and in Grieves's paper, at Hagar's-town, three times in each week, for the space of three weeks successively, for information; and all delinquent debtors are notified, that unless they make satisfactory payments to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, (as the case may be) on or before the tenth day of March next, suits will be commenced against them indiscriminately.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

RESOLVED, That the governor be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to direct suits to be commenced against such of the debtors to the state as he may think proper, and appoint an attorney or attorneys to any particular suit or suits so directed to be brought; provided, that all debts due to the state shall be paid to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, and to no other person or persons whatsoever.

To be SOLD,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mrs CARON's tavern, in Annapolis, on Saturday the sixth day of March next, for CASH,

FOURTEEN valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children; they will be sold for a term of years. The above negroes have been accustomed to plantation business.

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator.

February 9, 1802.

On the fourth day of March next, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, at Piscataway-town, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the property, real, personal, and mixed, which did belong to LEONARD JENKINS, an insolvent debtor, consisting of part of the tract of land called GOD'S GIFT and the RANGE, and the ADDITION to the RANGE, lying near Piscataway, a few sheep, and sundry articles of household furniture. The creditors of the said Leonard Jenkins are requested to hand in their claims, before the day of sale, to

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince George's county.

February 1, 1802.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of AQUILA RANDALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

BRUCE RANDALL, Executor.

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 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 prevents 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.

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

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 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, tetter, 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.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 5th of January last, a negro man by the name of DICK, as a runaway, who says he belongs to WILLIAM FERGUSON, of Baltimore; this fellow is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is a blacksmith by trade, very black complexion; his cloathing a blue round jacket, and sailor's trousers, olsnabrig shirt, a pair of old coarse shoes and stockings, and an old felt hat. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay his prison fees, or he will be sold agreeably to law.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 10, 1802.

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.

To be RENTED,

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

Annapolis, Dec 8, 1801. R. K. WATTS.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has this day removed his STORE to the adjoining house, lately in the occupation of THOMAS HARWOOD, Esquire; he is thankful to those who have heretofore favoured him with their dealings, and solicits a continuance.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

January 12, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will sit on every Tuesday and Saturday, for the purpose of granting letters of administration on deceased persons estates, passing accounts, making distribution, settling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceased's estates, the register of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters testamentary.

By order,
JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills
A. A. county.

FROM the great injury which Mrs. ELIZABETH G. CONTEE has sustained on her farm, in South-river neck, I do hereby forewarn every person or persons from hunting on said farm, either with dog or gun, as I am determined to put the law in force against every offender.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Trustee for
Elizabeth G. Contee.

January 4, 1802.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the first instant, a negro man called CHARLES, a short black fellow, thirty-five years of age, strong and active, broad shoulders, large face, nose, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the small-pox; his left ear is much smaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time last year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the house of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my slave; he has a quick way of speaking, and a remarkable down look when spoken to. It is presumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to pass for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a pass from, some free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and securing him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a less distance, with reasonable expenses if delivered to Joseph Taylor, or

W. BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 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.

LAWs of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the

Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

TAKEN up on Sandy Point, by the subscriber, now residing in Annapolis, a small ROW-BOAT, with a red stern, a ring bolt in her head and beam, the keel is nine inches long, and 3 feet 4 inches wide. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.

JOSEPH CARROLL.

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. | Names of land, &c. | Taxes due.

Zachariah Allen	75	10 1/2
Catharine Boyer	298, 315, 326	2 7 1/2
Valentine Brother	931	10 1/2
Michael Boyer	297, 436	1 9
Thomas Bodley	1307	10 1/2
Thomas Blackstone	2595, 2596, 2597, 2598	3 6
Archibald Chisholm	Shawney War 226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034	1 12 11
George Cooke	Bottom	4 4 1/2
William Coe	2334	3 6
Richard Dorley	438	10 1/2
John Doyle	3049, 3038, 3166	2 7
Uriah Forrest	Orme's Millake	9 2
	Orme's Trouble	8 3
	The General's With 14 lots in Western Port	15 3
	Part Water Works	13 6 1/2
Samuel Godman	1124	12 2 1/2
Archibald Golder	1930	10 1/2
Augustine Gambrell	3194, 3195, 3196, 3197	3 6
Ievi Hughs	909	10 1/2
Thomas Hewitt	273	10 1/2
James G. Howard	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121	7 10
Samuel Jay	Promised Land	4 3 4
	Thomas and Anne Peace and Plenty	5 4 2
	Part Spruce Spring	3 18 1 1/2
	320 lots weitward of Cumberland	3 4
	Part of Granary	13 17 8 1/2
Edward Jones	135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267	7 6 1/2
Elisba Jarrett	Kingan's Discovery	8 9
John Kingan	Small Meadows	1 4
Lloyd and Paca	Hunting Ground	17 9 0 1/2
	Brick Bones	9 2 1/2
	Rich Glade	1 14 6 1/2
	1293, 1294, 3115	8
William Milley	885, 931	2 7 1/2
Gilbert Murdoch	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417	1 9
James Miller	2397, 2022, 310, 811	5 2 1/2
Robert G. Maynard	Mill Seat and Felicity	3 6
John Orme	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850	18 2
John Pollard	Dunghill	4 4 1/2
Walter Roe	2363, 2364, 2366, 2365	1 12 6
John Randle	950, 945, 885, 1950, 1130, 130	3 6
Thomas B. Randle	2060, 2061, 2062, 2067	5 2 1/2
Mitchell Robinson	Locust Ridge Refurved, refurvey on Recourle, Castle Hill	3 6
Samuel Selby, 3d	1237	4 16 10 1/2
John Schley	3066	10 1/2
James Shaw	Governor's Neglect	1 15 9 1/2
Gustavus Scott's heirs	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
	Mount Pilgah	1 12 7 1/2
Benjamin Stodert	Roby's Delight and Ray's Discovery	1 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 1/2
	Park	5 18 6 1/2
	Mount Etna	1 4 11 1/2
	The Diadem	2 4 2 1/2
	Cherry tree Meadows	1 10 2
	Mill Seat	3 5 1/2
	Pink of Allegany	7 6 7 1/2
	First Venture	6 11 1/2
	Republic	10 18 0 1/2
	Addition	14 10
	3435, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3440, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3454, 3455, 3456, 3458, 3459, 3461, 3462,	1 3 5 1/2
	4163	10 1/2
mucl Turner	2619	5 6
John Thompson	1226, 1129, 1323	2 7 1/2

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 6
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	Parker's Neglect	3 1/2
Denton Jacques	Bottom	3 6
Edward Langly	4021	
Thos. J. Beatty	Brodhag's Coal mine	1 10
Peter D. Evemon	1 lot in Cumberland	2 1
James M'Pherson	4 lots in Cumberland	4 7
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
	1464, 290, 94, 95	3 6
James Beatty	Refurvey on Elk lick The Request	
	Joseph's Folly	
	Loft Glove	16 7
Nathan Gregg	New Addition	7 1
John C. Jones	Horfe Pasture	8 1

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'NARON, 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.

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, back-gammon 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 clothes and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.
Annapolis, November 25, 1801.

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

GREAT ERROR

OF
American Agriculture Exposed,

AND
hints for improvement

SUGGESTED.

By THOMAS MOORE,

Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

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.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 25, 1802.

BRUSSELS, December 17.
THE Dutch Squadron, having on board the 7th demi-brigade of the infantry of the French line, is ordered to make sail within two days from Fleislingue, to join the Brest Squadron. The Batavian Squadron, armed at the Texel, and destined for Batavia, has received orders to profit by the first favourable wind for putting to sea.

R O M E, November 21.
 The formal taking possession of the ecclesiastical state by the pope, which has hitherto been deferred, will take place to-morrow. All unnecessary expence is to be avoided on the occasion.

The first consul, in a letter in which he invites the pope to send a deputy to the congress at Amiens, has made use of the expression, that he requests his holiness to chuse his envoy, in the same manner, as if he was sent by a power that had 300,000 men under arms.

L O N D O N, November 29.
 Admiral Totty is appointed commander in chief of the Leeward Island station.

Letters from the North of Germany speak with confidence of ministers being sent to the congress from Russia, Turkey Austria, Prussia and the German empire; and that after the definitive treaty of peace with England is signed, the plenipotentiaries from all the powers assembled will enter into a negotiation, for the purpose of fixing, in a precise manner, the rights of nations respecting the navigation of the seas. It is added, that the fate of the German empire, will be arranged at the congress, and not by the deputation which is to assemble at Ratibon.

If it be true, as reported, that the laws of navigation are to be discussed at the congress of Amiens, we may predict the most disagreeable consequences. On the passports France sends to this country for our merchantmen is inscribed "Liberty of the seas;" the meaning of which is, that Britain shall not avail herself of the superiority of her navy. If any attempt should be made to establish such a principle, of course it will be scouted.

December 12.
 Yesterday a cabinet council was held at Lord Hawkesbury's office on the dispatches received on Thursday last from marquis Cornwallis, at Amiens. Most of the foreign ministers attended, so that it is probable the deliberation related to their respective courts. The Portuguese minister was present, and this day his excellency sets off for Amiens. It is supposed that the business of settling the boundaries of Guyenne is the object of his journey.

Private letters from Holland state, that the declared intention of the grand consul to open the Scheldt, and restore Antwerp to its former dignity, had produced so great a sensation throughout the new Batavian republic, that it was expected a considerable French force would receive orders to remain in the country some time longer.

Lord Elgin having sent from Constantinople to Athens several artists, who caused diligent search to be made in the temple of Theseus, they were so fortunate as to find there almost all the bas reliefs which formerly ornamented the temple of Minerva. These ornaments, a great number inscriptions, and all the urns capable of being transported, have been sent by the Porte to Britain.

The Russian archbishop, Plato, who officiated at the coronation of the emperor Alexander, is 105 years of age, and a man of distinguished talents. He has consecrated three sovereigns of Russia. His speech was remarkable for its firmness and good sense, and was circulated by the emperor with great profusion.

December 14.
 Dispatches were received on Saturday from Amiens and Paris, at Lord Hawkesbury's office. No particulars have transpired, except that the congress seems to be going on in the most satisfactory manner.

December 16.
 The king of Prussia has written a congratulatory letter to the king of Etruria, on his entering on his government.

The arrival of the stadtholder has produced a very great effect on his partisans in Holland. They begin to entertain the greatest hopes; and they already believe that that prince will soon again be their governor. Every thing is at a stand at Ratibon, and it is to Amiens that all look for the settlement of the great interests that remain to be arranged on the continent.

B O S T O N, February 11.

able to the report of a joint committee, appointed to

examine it, has been referred to the next legislature.

N E W - Y O R K, February 13.

Arrived at Stonington-port, on the 1st inst. sch'r Hancock, capt. Rapall, 25 days from Guadaloupe, bound to Newburyport. Capt. R. informs that business was entirely at a stand in that place, when he failed, in consequence of the threats and hostile movements of the blacks, who had repeatedly declared, that they would massacre all the whites and mulattoes, as soon as the troops from France arrived, who were momentarily expected. The mulatto governor Pelage, and his party, were detested by the blacks; Pelage had therefore consented to resign his office to any white person whom the inhabitants should elect, except Lacrosse, the former governor. Capt. R. also informs, that alarms were frequent, and the situation of the inhabitants really distressing, hundreds of whom would leave the island, were they permitted. The markets were low, both at Guadaloupe and St. Thomas.

February 15.

The ship Orlando, captain Joseph Marchalk, arrived at this port yesterday, in 36 days from Bourdeaux. Capt. M. left Bourdeaux on the 5th January and the river the 7th. He informs, that no account had been received there of the signing of the definitive treaty; and that the French fleet destined for Guadaloupe, sailed from Brest about the 14th December, having 30,000 troops on board, under command of general Le Clerk.

Captain M. has brought dispatches from commodore Dale, for the secretary of the navy. The United States ship President had been driven ashore at Port-Mahon, in the island of Majorca, but was got off with little damage.

The brig Sally, of this port, failed from Bourdeaux, the 6th January, and has dispatches on board from Mr. Livingston to the secretary of state.

February 16.

From a report made to the governor by the inspector-general of beef and pork in the city of New-York, it appears that between the 25th of August and 20th January last, there were inspected in this city, 11,604 barrels of pork, 4409 do. of beef.

Very little intelligence of importance has been received by the Orlando, besides what was communicated yesterday. Nothing new was stirring at Bourdeaux. The measures of government in France are conducted with impenetrable secrecy. The departure of the fleet for St. Domingo, is generally known—it is supposed it will rendezvous at an English island, until the disposition of Toussaint and the inhabitants be ascertained. It is also surmised that a portion of the embarkation is destined for Louisiana, and that more troops will follow as soon as they can be marched to the coast, and transports provided. From the communications of an intelligent passenger, it is presumed that the American trade will be severely restricted, and that the United States have little to expect from France on the score of commercial favours. The American merchants have indeed little to hope from the friendship of foreign powers, whose necessities alone can extort a demand for our productions. European jealousy and policy will endeavour to curtail our credit and cramp our trade. American enterprise and activity, will, however, surmount every obstacle.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, February 13.

The following paragraphs, which occur in Buonaparte's official state of the French republic, were differently stated in a former paper:

"At St. Domingo some irregular acts have of late roused the vigilance of government. Under equivocal appearances, it only perceives ignorance confounding names and things; ignorance usurping while it imagines that it is acting agreeably to orders ready to take their departure from the ports of Europe, will soon dissipate such clouds, and St. Domingo must return, entire, under the laws of the republic.

"In St. Domingo and Guadaloupe there are no more slaves—all are free, all shall remain so. Wisdom and time will restore order and industry.

"At Martinique the principles must be different—there slavery has been continued and matters must remain so; for it has cost human nature too much already to think of effecting as yet a new revolution in that quarter. Guyana and the Island of France have remained faithful to the mother country, though surrounded by factions, by temptations, and having only a feeble administration to rule over them."

February 13.

able to the report of a joint committee, appointed to

LANCASTER, Feb. 12, 1802.
 "The bill, entitled, "AN ACT, declaring the holding offices or appointments under this state incompatible with the holding or exercising of offices or appointments under the United States," has passed both houses of the legislature, by a constitutional majority.

"In the house of representatives, the yeas were, 76 nays 4
 "In the senate, yeas 18 nays 7

94 11

"Therefore, it has constitutionally become a law of the land, without the governor's approbation. The unanimity displayed on this occasion is, perhaps, unprecedented in Pennsylvania."

February 17.

De Witt Clinton, Esquire, is appointed a senator from the state of New-York in the senate of the United States. The choice took place on the 11th. General Clarkson was the federal candidate. Mr. Clinton had 82 votes, and general Clarkson 45. Many of the members were absent.

Letter from Paris, 7th December, 1801; via New-York.

In my last I mentioned Mr. Livingston's arrival at l'Orient. At present he is here, where his business will be less difficult than I supposed. Our claims for depredations, I then considered as a matter of the first consequence to be adjusted; these I now find are expressly done away by the treaty, which we were entirely ignorant of until it was submitted to the legislature here for approbation.

I wish much to know the sentiments of the American people upon that part of the treaty and for which we have received NOTHING—What advantage a commercial treaty may give us, remains to be known—I expect few or none.

We find American vessels cannot be sold here, because they cannot be made free French bottoms; look at the difference in the duties on goods imported in French or American vessels, on tobacco it is 10 per cent.—which is a prohibition.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable house in Lisbon to a house in Philadelphia, dated Lisbon, Dec. 10, 1801.

"The great harvest in Great-Britain, with the peace, has caused such unexpected supplies of wheat to drop in here from the Baltic, Africa, and in Ottoman vessels from the Morea, that the prices have declined on some sorts 50 per cent. on others 40 per cent. American flour has experienced a fall 7, to 7,200 (about 9 dollars) per barrel. Indian corn little or no sale. This article we dare not venture to recommend at this moment—nor can we say any thing in favour of slaves or rice, though the crop of the latter in Maranham, is very short this season, but a prodigious quantity is expected in England from the East-Indies, a good deal of which will no doubt come here. The peace has caused an incredible damp on all our Brazil products, but on none so much as sugars, of which our stores are full, besides what are expected to arrive from Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Bahia; to advise a price, we cannot, as none will be offered.

"All advices from Italy and Hamburg say not a chest can be sold.

"Exchange on London 65."

N O R F O L K, February 6.

By captain Quarles, arrived yesterday, 15 days from Port-Republican, we learn, that the strictest order and discipline prevail throughout the island of St. Domingo. It was understood at the time he left there, that 8000 negroes were under arms, acting as militia; the whites had been disarmed, and a certain number of negroes apportioned to the plantations, who if found straying from them, were instantly shot. The whites had received assurances of protection and safety from the government; the fortifications equal to the means had been repaired, and it was expected that on the arrival of the troops from France they would meet with a friendly reception; they were at the same time prepared to oppose force to force should circumstances render it necessary; for which end quantities of arms and ammunition had been imported into the island in vessels under Spanish colours.

February 13.

By the arrival on Thursday, of the brig Jane, capt. King, 37 days from Falmouth, we are again enabled to present our readers with the

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS,
 Having been favoured with London papers to the 21st December.

L O N D O N, December 20.

Such is the favourable state of the negotiation at Amiens, that Lord Whitworth, whose departure for Paris in quality of ambassador, it was supposed would have been delayed till the 1st of January, has been immediately to proceed thither. The

Annapolis, February 25.

Married, on Sunday evening last, by the rev. Mr. HIGINBOTHAM, Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, jun. of Alexandria, to the amiable Miss ELIZA THOMAS, eldest daughter of JAMES THOMAS, Esq. of this city.

Qualis in Eurya ripis, aut per juga Cynthia Exeret Diana choros, quam mille secuta Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Orceades.

VIRGIL.

AN EPITHALAMIUM.

HAIL blissful morn! Hail happy day! Banish care and grief away, For love this day proclaims the bands, And Hymen joins two willing hands. Sound oh! found, a joyful strain, And let the music play, Strike the strings, and strike again, All hail! thrice happy day!

Descend, descend, thou tuneful choir, Joyous mirth and song inspire, Descend, ye tuneful nine; For see the happy bridegroom stand, To claim the fair Eliza's hand At Cupid's sacred shrine; Sweet oh! sweet, is music's sound, To wedded love devote, Oh! let its voice be heard around, Renew the joyful note.

Hence baneful sorrows, hence away, Surround the lonely beds Of bachelors and maids, And on their spirits prey; To Hymen other themes belong, Sound the fiddles, raise the song, Let the grateful music play, Let each youthful heart be gay, No laws of books shall intervene To raise a thought, or damp the scene, No restraints of pedants rules, No loathsome talk, no cares of schools, But all to pleasure be devote, Sound, oh! found, a joyful note.

Come, kind and gentle Venus, come, And bring enraptur'd love along, Let Cupids fill the room, And all the graces throng, Tho' all the graces in thy gaudy train, With fair Eliza vie, they vie in vain; Behold her in the masq dance, With light and graceful step advance; Fix'd in surprise They open their eyes, Yield, yield the palm, fair Venus cries, Yield, yield the palm, the echoing wall replies!

And thou Latona, Heavenly goddess, deign Awhile to leave thy offspring and thy fane, With many a pledge of love this union bless, And firmly pave the way to happiness; With fostering hand wipe each dull grief away; Let pleasure sparkle in eternal day, So shall thy cares thy richest triumph prove, And Dian's mother claim the thanks of love:

Hail happy pair! Long may you share Each bliss of wedded life; And far away May sorrows stay, And all connubial strife. Now let us dance in festive glee, And constant chime, In course of time May we too married be.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the second day of March next, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,

THE houses and lots, in the city of Annapolis, late the property of JAMES RINGOOLD, consisting of two brick dwelling-houses, with stables, and other necessary buildings, and five wooden tenements, near the church. The terms of sale, to be had of Wm. Whetcroft, Administrator of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, deceased. February 22, 1802.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the twenty-fifth day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the subscriber's, in Broad Neck, in Anne-Arundel county,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, to wit: seven head of young horses, from one year old to four, eighteen head of cattle, among which are six or eight good milch cows, and one yoke of large steers, well broke, nineteen head of sheep, with lambs, and eighty barrels of Indian corn. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, the terms ready cash. JOHN MERRICKEN February 24, 1802.

Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, on moderate terms, the house he now lives in, and also the whole or one half the house occupied by Mr. James West.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis February 24, 1802.

In CHANCERY, February 13, 1802.

Benjamin Cheney, Abraham Cheney, Ruth Proctor, Henry and John Hardesty, Debby and John Russel, Anne and John Shekells,

vs. Rebecca Cheney, Willy or Wilhelmina Taylor and Samuel Taylor.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a sale or division of two tracts or parcels of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, called BENJAMIN'S CHOICE, and BENJAMIN'S CONTENT; the bill states, that Benjamin Cheney died seized of the land mentioned, some time in the year 1792, that the following persons are his heirs at law, to wit: Benjamin Cheney and Abraham Cheney, his sons, Ruth Proctor, Henry Hardesty, and Eleanor Taylor, his daughters, Debby Russel, Anne Shekells, and Rebecca Cheney, his grand-daughters, by John Cheney, his son, that since the death of Benjamin, Eleanor Taylor, his daughter, hath died intestate, leaving Willy or Wilhelmina and Samuel Taylor, his heirs at law, that they are without the state; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 12th day of March next, to the intent that the absent defendants have notice of this bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 13th day of July next, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

THE orphans court of Anne-Arundel county having thought it necessary to alter the time of holding said court, do hereby give notice, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will sit on the first and last Tuesday in every month, for the purpose of granting letters of administration on deceased persons estates, passing accounts, making distribution, settling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceased's estates, the register of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters testamentary.

By order,

JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills A. A. county.

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 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 virtue of a decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 29th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title, claim and interest, of JOSEPH MASSEY and JOHN and BENJAMIN COMEGYS to a tract of land, lying in Kent county, called PARTNERSHIP, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, clear of dispute; this land is said to be nearly equal in quality to any in Kent county. And, on the first day of April will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public sale, the town of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, all the right, title, claim and interest, of the aforesaid Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys, to the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Queen-Anne's county, one tract called LONGGARNON, one other tract called MASSEY'S ADDITION, and one other tract on which Richard Semans lived. The above lands, the property of Joseph Massey, are sold to satisfy a debt due on mortgage from the aforesaid Joseph Massey to John and Benjamin Comegys, and a judgment obtained by Frederick Grammar against the said Joseph Massey. The purchaser or purchasers are to give bond, with good security, for paying the whole of the purchase money in nine months, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the approbation, ratification, and confirmation by the chancellor, of the sale, and the whole of the purchase money being paid, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed indented, acknowledged, and recorded, agreeable to law, shall give, grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, and their heirs, the said Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys's right, title, interest and estate, to the land to him, her, or them sold. Any person whatever who may have any claim on the above lands, either by mortgage or judgment, are required to produce it on the day of sale.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Annapolis, February 15, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held, on Saturday the 27th instant, for a representative to congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Richard Sprigg, Esquire. HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 16, 1802.

Annapolis, February 10, 1802.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, RESOLVED, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the said visitors and governors,

A. C. HANSON.

N. B. It is the duty of the said professor, and his assistant, to teach English grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare students for the school of languages. He and his assistant are likewise to teach writing and arithmetic; and the lower branches of mathematics, if required, are by them to be taught to those students who are not destined for the upper schools.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, situate in said county, called POLE-CAT HILL, according to the directions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

VACHEL GAITHER.

February 15, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber requests all those who have claims against RICHARD A. CONTEE to bring them in to him, legally authenticated, on or before the last day of May next, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Trustee for RICHARD A. CONTEE.

February 13, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, for the last time, that all persons having claims of any kind against the estate of JOHN MARRIOTT, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of May next, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court, otherwise they will be excluded by law. Given under my hand and seal, the 17th day of February, 1802.

RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.

P. S. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SAMUEL MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested; and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to HENRIETTA MAYO, Executrix.

N. B. The subscriber has a good saddle horse for sale.

February 10, 1802.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to VACHEL GAITHER, who is hereby authorized to settle the aforesaid estate. JULIA CLARKE, Administratrix.

February 12, 1802.

H. HAYDEN, DENTIST.

DESIROUS of rendering himself, in the line of profession, worthy of the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, respectfully informs them, that he performs every operation on the teeth and gums that can possibly be required, such as cleaning, extracting with safety, plombling such as are defective, and separating, in the most judicious manner, such as need it; also sets natural and artificial teeth, in all the variety of ways laid down by the celebrated M. Bourdet, surgeon-dentist at Paris, and others.

Mr. Hayden

HAVING solicited the indulgence of some persons to whom he was engaged in Baltimore, will not leave Annapolis until the 26th.

A line or message left at Mrs. Nixon's will be duly attended to.

On the fourth day of March next, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for ready cash, at Piscataway-town, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the property, real, personal, and mixed, which did belong to LEONARD JENKINS, an insolvent debtor, consisting of part of the tracts of land called GOD'S GIFT and the RANGE, and also ADDITION to the RANGE, lying near Piscataway, a few sheep, and sundry articles of household furniture.

The creditors of the said Leonard Jenkins are requested to hand in their claims, before the day of

THOMAS MAUGLI, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

February 1, 1802.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Museum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and in the Washington Spy.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the fifth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title and interest, which was in RICHARD GREENE, deceased, at the time of his death, to about one thousand acres of land, being part of ANNE ARUNDEL MANOR, late the property and residence of said Richard Greene. The above property will be laid off into convenient lots, for the accommodation of purchasers, plots whereof will be produced at the sale. And, on Saturday, the day following, if fair, will be sold, to the highest bidder, three acres of ground, at Pig Point, whereon is erected a warehouse, store-house, and dwelling-house, now in the tenure of Mr. Hodge, of that place, merchant. The purchaser or purchasers giving bond; with good security, for paying the purchase money in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.
Annapolis, February 4, 1802.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at March term, eighteen hundred and two, for a commission to mark and bound all my part of a tract of land, called DENT'S INHERITANCE, also all my part of a tract of land, called BOWLING'S PLAINS RESURVEYED, and also all my part of a tract of land, called CHURCH-OVER, which said tracts of land are situate in Trinity Parish, in said county.

February 1, 1802. GIDEON DENT.

To be SOLD.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mr. CATON'S tavern, in Annapolis, on Saturday the sixth day of March next, for CASH,

FOURTEEN valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children; they will be sold for a term of years. The above negroes have been accustomed to plantation business.

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator
ANN LANE.

February 9, 1802.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 5th of January last, a negro man by the name of DICK, as a runaway, who says he belongs to WILLIAM FERGUSON, of Baltimore; this fellow is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is a blacksmith by trade, very black complexion; his cloathing a blue round jacket, and sailor's trousers, osnabrig shirt, a pair of old coarse shoes and stockings, and an old felt hat. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay his

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

February 10, 1802.

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 sayings 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 prevents 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.

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

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 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 sullied 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, tinea, prurigo, 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.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of AQUILA RANDALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

BRICE RANDALL, Executor.

February 10, 1802.

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

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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