

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 2, 1802.

GENOA, June 9.

WE learn, from good authority, that the first consul has appointed first magistrate of our government, under the denomination of Doge, citizen Gatsiano, now minister of our republic at Milan. This citizen, who is generally esteemed, is one of those whom Buonaparte, in the year 1797, nominated as members of the provisional government.

MILAN, June 12.

We learn from Messina, that a Swedish frigate arrived there towards the end of last month, with a Tripollitan xebec, which she captured after a desperate engagement against four vessels of that nation two of which were sunk. The Swedish frigate, it is said, had above a hundred men killed or wounded.

BERNE, June 30.

We have at length received positive intelligence from the lesser cantons, but this is far from being satisfactory. The constitution has been unanimously rejected in the three cantons of Schwitz, Uri and Unterwalden. The inhabitants of these countries were given to understand, that if they rejected this second constitution, they would be able, as they long wished, to form an independent state, under the denomination of Tellgau, or county of William Tell. The magistrates, instead of penning registers at their habitations, caused the constitution to be read in the churches after divine service, and invited those who wished to accept it to repair to the choir, to inscribe their names in the registers opened. But not a person would quit his place. The patriots even, that is, those who have filled the public functions in the name of the general government, intimidated by the menaces held out to them, were obliged to vote in the negative. It is thought that government will make new efforts to conciliate the minds of the people in these cantons. At Glaris, and in several other communes, the canton of Lintz, the prefect and sub-prefects yielding to the solicitations of the inhabitants, suffered them to meet in communal assemblies. The result of these assemblies has been the unanimous rejection of the constitution. Appenzel has had frequent communications with Schwitz. The acceptors there are in the minority, but the rest of the canton of Saas has given a more satisfactory result.

LONDON, June 23.

In consequence of the restoration of tranquillity in the island of St. Domingo, dispatches have been sent off to Plymouth, to be forwarded from thence in the Hunter ship of war, to admiral Duckworth, at Jamaica, with orders to send home all the remaining ships of war on that station, except the few which are to be continued on the peace establishment. The Dedaigne frigate which sailed a few days since, has similar dispatches on board for the Cape of Good Hope and the East-Indies. One half of the ships of war at the former place are to return to England, and the remainder are to proceed to India, with the troops who are about to evacuate that settlement, and for the purpose of relieving a like number ordered home to be paid off.

July 4.

The Algerines have sent a fleet of twenty-two sail of ships of war to sea, amongst which are several large frigates.

The Cine Portuguese frigate, of forty guns, was captured on the 15th of May by an Algerine frigate, and carried into Algiers. She was taken by boarding the crew having run below, the officers, twenty-two in number, remaining on deck, were cut to pieces.

It is reported that Sir J. B. Warren is to be sent as minister plenipotentiary to the court of Peterburgh.

Yesterday morning a quarter-master of the 3d regiment of guards was drummed out of the service on the parade at the house guards, for embezzling his majesty's stores.

Mr. Spencer Baines, one of the ministers at Constantinople, and brother to the gallant defender of Acre, is a candidate to represent the town of Dover.

The duke of Richmond is happily recovered of his late dangerous illness, the gout in his stomach, and is now at Cobham, in Suffolk.

About the close of the rebellion in Ireland, three gentlemen went to the house of another in the county of Wicklow, with whom they were acquainted, and were most hospitably entertained. They said they were on their way to attack their rebel leader, Holt, and were invited by their host to make his house their inn on their return, he adding, that he had 2000 guineas to convey to Dublin, and wished to deposit by their hands. They did return, but they murdered him and took his money. One of the three, was

lured by venorfo, has turned informer, and the others, one of whom is highly connected, are probably ere this in custody.

We are sorry to see the spirit of party prevail in certain journals to an alarming degree, as far as it relates to the business of the election. The most virulent paragraphs are daily inserted to prejudice electors against members whose public conduct has given umbrage to these diurnal censors or to their employers.—Such a method of proceeding may be legal; but to say the least, it is interested and illiberal.

July 5.

Marseilles has by consular decree, been declared an entrepot for foreign merchandise, which may remain in the warehouse for two years. In the course of that time those articles which are prohibited in France may be exported.

The town and port of Mahon, in Minorca, were given up the Spaniards by the English on the 27th of May. We also evacuated Porto-Ferrajo in the island of Elba, on the evening of the 10th of June.—On the morning of the 11th the French took possession of it.

The funds continue to fall. The 5 per cents. are at 53l. 49c. which is lower by 1/4th than any price they bore since the signing of the definitive treaty. This depression must be attributed to the commercial speculations and enterprises arising from the restoration of peace.

The Hamburg and Dutch mails, which arrived on Saturday, bring us pleasing intelligence that the health of the archduke Charles is perfectly restored; he had arrived at Vienna on the 17th ult.

Letters from Hermanstadt, state that a body of 5000 Turkish troops were within eight of Passwan Oglou's army, at about 28 leagues from Bucharell, and that an action was hourly expected. Some of Passwan Oglou's troops have made their appearance on the frontiers of Transylvania, but they were repulsed by the Austrian forces.

The emperor of Russia (who travelled under the title of the Comte de Russie) was met at some distance from Mamel by his Prussian majesty, when the latter who was on horseback, came to the Imperial carriage, he alighted, and the emperor at the same time getting out of his carriage, the two royal personages saluted and embraced each other. The emperor then mounted one of his Prussian majesty's horses, and the two monarchs rode together into the city, followed by their retinue, likewise on horseback. When they reached the house of the merchant Lorek, at which their Prussian majesties reside, the queen of Prussia came out to meet her illustrious visitor, and surprised him with an embrace, and his Imperial majesty pressed her hand to his lips. After dinner his Imperial majesty proceeded to his residence, which is in the house of merchant Gagau, in Linden-Street. The proprietor of this house receives 200 rubles per day. The price of provisions in that city has risen to an enormous height.

As this paper was going to press, we received Paris journals of the 1st. They do not afford a single article worthy of notice.

By the Dutch mail of Saturday we received the following account of a remarkable literary character:

"The 24th died here, Mr. Ichoven van Dam, late secretary of the council of American possessions, and one who may be ranked among the greatest literary men of Europe. His exterior figure distinguished him from most other men: he was small of stature, short of body, high breasted, very hump-backed, his head reclining downwards; his nose extremely long, his mouth one of the widest, and his eyes penetrating; and this singular machine was supported by two laes instead of legs. Such was the habitations of a soul which was too great for its confined limits.

"He spoke almost all the living languages as fluently as his mother tongue. He was also skilled in the Greek, Hebrew and Latin languages, as well as in several of the sciences. In all that had relation to the Belles-Lettres he excelled; and to which he would have been famous throughout Europe, and obtained an immortal name, if the pen had not been devoted to politics. He past the latter part of his life as a miserable martyr, either in political disputes, or the composition of dry spiritless papers relating to the affairs of the West-Indies. He was great in forming plans, but unsteady in carrying them into execution; continual changeableness was his chief failing, by which means he did not long possess the same friends. Statesmen enticed and employed him to draw up compositions of importance, many of whom have cut a figure at the expense of his labours. However considerable his services in this way, he seems to have been mostly paid with promises, for his means were always scanty, although his wants were few; in short his affluence never disturbed his repose."

S A L E M, August 20.

Captain Shillaber, from Mogadore, heard nothing of a rupture between the emperor of Morocco and the United States. He sailed from Mogadore the 1st July. In June, by order of his Imperial majesty, mules and wool were forbidden to be exported.—Every kind of business dull there.—Mr. Lambert, the mate, informs us, it was reported there that a combination of the northern powers against the Moors were forming, which was the cause of the prohibition of the exportation of mules and wool.

B O S T O N, August 20.

We learn that captain Smith, who has arrived at quarantine road from Cadiz, confirms the news of the hostile disposition of the Moors towards the United States, but furnishes nothing further of captain M'Neil's affair in the Mediterranean.

FRENCH EXPEDITION.

We lately mentioned that a French squadron had failed from Leghorn on a secret expedition. A recent foreign paper says it is intended to take possession of ancient Greece.

N E W - Y O R K, August 25.

We learn that the mayor of this city has complained of the desertion of the blacks from on board the French ships now in our port; and, that citizen Moncombe, (aid-de-camp to the captain-general Richespanse,) has given orders to his division to sail immediately, requesting, at the same time, that captain La Caille get himself ready for sea.

August 26.

By the Perseus, from Jamaica, we have received papers to the 31st of July.

A French man of war brig arrived at Kingston the 28th ult. from Aligator Pond, to request assistance for the French frigate La Cocarde on shore there.

The French frigate La Romaine, having on board 500 negroes, put into Port Royal for water and provisions with which she was abundantly supplied; she and the above brig then sailed, accompanied by two British frigates, to escort them some distance from the island. The Kingston papers say, that their visit to that island was rather mysterious, and their motives were thought to be not of a friendly nature, (The above, probably, are part of the squadron destined for this port.)

August 27.

Extract of a letter from Frankfurt [Ken.] August 4.

"A gentleman of respectability from Natchez, which place he left on the 14th July, informs that flour was selling at two dollars and a half per barrel at vendue, and other articles of produce equally low, excepting whiskey which was brisk at one dollar per gallon.—That the French had not arrived in Louisiana, but were daily expected.—That dispatches had been received by the Spanish commandants, which was thought related to the arrival of the French, and which created lively sensations in the Mississippi territory, it being thought they would make troublesome neighbours."

The French frigate La Romaine, of 44 guns, having on board between 4 and 500 negroes, has arrived at the quarantine ground. This is the frigate mentioned in yesterday's Gazette, as having been at Port-Royal, (Jam.) where she got a supply of provisions. We learn that she was refused admittance into the port of Dominique.

It is said, that according to the records of entries at the custom-house, as many as nineteen hundred vessels navigate the North or Hudson river.

By the information presented to the British house of commons respecting the island of Trinidad, it appears that 400 allotments of land had been appropriated under the Spanish government, and that there remains at the disposal of the British government the vast tract of 2720 divisions of land of 320 acres each, or 870,400 acres in all. It likewise appears that the white inhabitants, at the time it was taken, were 2151; free people of colour, 4476; slaves 10,009; Indians, 1082.

CINCINNATI, July 31.

A letter dated Natchez, the 11th June last, from a gentleman who lately defended the river, contains the following interesting intelligence.

"We were attacked by robbers near the mouth of the White river, and a breeze springing up, prevented us from being boarded by two perogues, having in each 6 men, well armed. They hailed us from the shore, telling us they wished to purchase some trifles, and on our refusing to land they commenced the pursuit. They originally consisted of three companies, and were commanded by a person named Mason, who has left the camp at White river, and scours the road through the wilderness.—About two weeks ago they attacked a merchant boat, and took possession of her, after having killed one of the people on board."

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.

Died yesterday in this city, Mrs. Riser, aged 103 years, 4 months, and some days. She has lived in three centuries, being born in 1698.

BALTIMORE, August 30.

A number of the principal sachems, chiefs and warriors of the Seneca Nation of Indians, from Buffalo's Creek, visited Albany last week; and we are informed have concluded a treaty with this state, by which they cede their title to all the lands reserved along the Niagara river from Buffalo's Creek to Stedman's farm, including Black Rock. This is doubtless a great acquisition to the state, as well as to the United States, not only on account of the value of the lands, but also as it secures the carrying places at the Niagara Falls, and the most advantageous situation for enabling a military post to guard that important pass.

Another object of these chiefs in visiting our seat of government, was to intercede for one of their friends, an Indian, who it is alleged has unfortunately killed a white man, and which has produced some agitation in that quarter. These Indians state, that five instances have happened since the peace where Indians of their nation have been inhumanly murdered by the white people, and that in no instance have the perpetrators been punished for these crimes, and that this is the first instance on their part.—They say they have been assiduous in cautioning their young warriors to guard against evils of this kind, and they should therefore think it cruel if their brother should suffer death for this act, especially as it is said to have been done unintentionally, under the influence of intoxication and passion. They wished, if possible, that he might be admitted to bail until trial, stating that imprisonment to an Indian is worse than death. This, however, could not be done. They have certainly acted with great candour and magnanimity in delivering up the accused, who is a near relation of one of the principal chiefs, and belongs to one of the first families in the nation.

Although these chiefs could not obtain the full object of their wishes in the present instance, we are told that they have returned to their nation perfectly satisfied with the treatment which they have received from our executive, and with the assurance he gave them that their unfortunate brother would be treated with every degree of lenity and humanity which the mildness of our laws admit.

[Albany Gazette.]

A letter from Paris, received at London, states, that a treaty between the Ottoman Porte and the French republic is concluded. The conditions of this treaty are, it is said, very advantageous to the Ottoman Porte, and appear very irreconcilable with the opinion which has been entertained by the public, that a project is in agitation to dismember the Turkish empire, and divide it among the different powers of Europe.

The discovery of a preventive of flies destroying turnip crops, for which two hundred guineas were given at Mr. Corke's sheep-shearing, is to sow two pounds of radish seed, which is found to attract the flies as to prevent their proving injurious to the turnips.

[Lon. paper.]

Annapolis, September 2.

To the Editor of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

SIR,

IN your last paper, you have treated us with an address, under the signature of Patrick Fitzpatrick, which, I believe in my conscience, not one in ten of your readers fairly comprehends. It may be devilish smart and clever, for ought I know; but if it be, there are mighty few people, besides the author and his friends, that can see it.

For my part, I believe there is no such puppy on Elk-Ridge, or any where else, as a man of the noble name of Fitzpatrick, who would write such a piece. I now challenge the author to give his true name to the printer. I will not suffer, as long as I have a drop of right blood in my veins, that a fellow shall, with impunity, run down the customs of my country, which I know to be founded on good sense and honour.

Take notice, my dear Sir, that I do not speak of him as one of my countrymen, but as a fellow, who, like a wolf in sheep's clothing, appears in the garb of an Irishman, when it is most likely that he is no better than a paltry Dutchman, who is used to call a buckskin. By my soul, I care not when I am angry, whom I offend by speaking the truth. A buckskin or a Dutchman I am sure he is.

I am the more provoked at the fellow, because in the beginning I thought him a real Irishman, giving an account of his own honourable deeds, and of the laudable practice of his country. But a worthy, sensible lady, set me right in this particular; and convinced me the scoundrel was only laughing at us, and duellists too, in every part of the universal world.

I will, however, let Fitzpatrick be what he may be, true or false; condescend to enter into an honest, serious defence of the practice of single combat in a private quarrel. I demand in the first place, "does not every man belong to himself, so far that he can do as he pleases with his own body?" If he is for-

tunate enough to kill another, who enters the field of honour with him, is not every thing fair as it ought to be?

Again—If a man insults me, shall I not be reckoned a paltrone if I do not resent it like a man? and had not a man better be dead than to pass for a coward amongst his brave honest countrymen?—Answer me these things the man who can.

I have, I think, in few words, said full enough to expose the folly of Mr. Fitzpatrick, or of any other man who is against duelling. But I have heard many silly people, whom I believe to talk so because they are paltrons.—I have heard them, I say, talk as if there were certain known laws of the living God, prohibiting duels.—But where in the devil's name, are these laws to be met with? They are not written in any well authenticated book, that I have ever seen. No! it is the book of nature only, as the noble Thomas Paine declares, which contains the laws of God; and I am sure, that although I can read that book as well as another, I never saw in it any such thing.—Does not nature stir up a man to revenge an insult, or wrong? Is not every thing which nature directs, agreeable to her own laws?—Can there be any laws above the laws of nature? And if, instead of way-laying my enemy, and knocking him down, I choose to give him an equal chance, and he chooses to fight me, do I not behave nobly by him? They may say I act like a fool. But that is none of their concern. I say, he that meets me fairly, on my invitation, and acts according to the rules agreed on by the seconds, gives me entire satisfaction, even if he kills me, and I do not touch him. I maintain this, even if he has spoiled my daughter, or taken away my good name, or robbed me of the wife of my bosom.

By the Lord, the whole matter is as clear to me as the nose can possibly be on Fitzpatrick's brazen face, or as clear as it is that the sun is shining at 12 o'clock, in a fine serene day.

Some men, that pretend to more learning and wisdom than common, speak of the wonderful brave men of antiquity, such as Achilles, Agamemnon, Ulysses, &c. But who knows whether such men ever lived at all? But they talk too of Themistocles, Augustus Cæsar, and Anthony and Cicero, and of many others, who surely did live, and who quarrelled and abused or received abuse like pick-pockets; and yet never thought of fighting a single combat on account of a private quarrel.—Did not, now, I ask, some of them do worse? Did not they contrive to kill their adversaries, both publicly and privately, without giving them a fair chance.—In the name of 40,000 devils (you must excuse me, my dear fellow, for being angry) is it not better, and more manly and christian-like, for men to fight each other, fairly as we do, than to pick an opportunity, and knock them down behind their backs? Depend upon it, when a true hearted fellow receives an insult or wrong, he must, if he has any feeling at all, resolve on some kind of revenge. This is one of nature's first laws.—But in these times, a true man never dreams of any thing but a fair honest fight.—He engages as a second, a friend, or a common acquaintance only, or even a stranger, as the case may be, and he sends his challenge, his adversary accepts, and gets his second—the seconds agree upon the rules, and the principals then fight—sometimes one, sometimes each is killed or wounded. Sometimes one is killed and the other wounded. Or one is killed, or wounded, and the other escapes free. After the battle the affair ends as it ought to do. If both are killed, it is no great matter. They were certainly to die at one time or another. And more than one half of those that fall have the free leave of their nearest relations. If both survive, and the seconds speak well of their behaviour, they are esteemed brave men all the rest of their lives.

I do not like to waste words, and therefore I have given, in few words, all the argumentations used in my country, or in any other country. Master "Patrick Fitzpatrick" may take his choice. Will he give in his true name, like a man, and take his choice of his three sets of duelling rules? Or will he meet me in the field of serious argument? I swear by the precious saint, which is his pretended name-fake, that even if he chooses the latter, and I can find him out, I'll force him also to choose the former; or he shall have something more than the taste of a good cudgel.

And now, Mr. Editor, you must know, that I had serious thoughts of making you give up the true name of this same Patrick Fitzpatrick, but I was told by a countryman, a great scholar, and a politician, who has lived a great while in America, and who has more sense than I can pretend to myself, that the freedom of the press is a thing which the true sons of liberty all over the world ought to defend. So I let you alone. Only print this neatly, so you are as capable of doing as any man alive, and I will not ask where Paddy Fitzpatrick skulks, but never will I quit watching until I catch him; and then he may escape me, if he can.

CLEMENT O'FIER.

Annapolis, August 28, 1802.

IMPORTED,

In the brig Malabar, Captain Bunker, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, September 1.

To be SOLD, on the 14th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for ready money, by virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

THE personal property of said PHILEMON BROWN, at his late dwelling, consisting of some valuable young negroes, and other personal property. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 1, 1802.

THE subscriber wants to engage, for the ensuing year, a person who is well acquainted with farming, and can carry sufficient authority, to take charge of a farm and parcel of hands, on the fourth side of Severn river; for such an one liberal wages will be given; none need apply but those who can come well recommended.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

Annapolis, September 2, 1802.

THOMAS SHAW

Has removed his store opposite to Mr. JOSEPH EVANS'S, where he offers for sale the following articles,

A HANDSOME well toned Piano-forte, prints of Jefferson, Columbus, the Apotheosis of Washington, and the Death of general Wolfe.

Dressing glasses, japanned tea trays, plate warmers, dressing boxes, bottle coasters, bread and knife trays, plated, brass and japanned candlesticks, chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, plated tea urns, castors, cans and goblets, mahogany knife cases, japanned and satin wood tea caddies, brass andirons, scuders, shovels, tongs, and cinder sifters, writing and letter paper, quills, ink-powder, wafers, ink-stands, & flates, Reeve's patent water colours, India ink and rubber, colour tyles, black lead and camel hair pencils, and silver pencil cases, watch keys, seals, penknives, scissors, sleeve buttons, tooth brushes, and court plaister, iron, brass and stock door locks, capboard, desks, trunk and drawer ditto, planes, hammers, chisels, screw drivers, nails, screws, tacks, springs, bolts, hinges, latches, commode handles, clo. pins, knives and forks, gun locks, boot hooks, snuffers and snuffer trays, house brooms, hearth ditto, white wash, shoe, furniture, and scrubbing brushes, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, salts, goblets, punch glasses, plates, dishes, mugs, bowls and pitchers.

Teas, sugars, coffee, rice, pearl barley, sago, mace, allspice, nutmegs, starch, pepper, mustard, soap and candles, brandy, spirit, gin, whiskey, &c. with sundry other articles, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, August 21, 1802.

Lands for Sale.

Will be SOLD, on Thursday the 9th day of September next on the premises,

THREE hundred and fifty-two acres of LAND, 4 miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, 12 from Baltimore-town, and 20 from Annapolis; there is a small field cleared on this place, some log buildings, a spring of good water within a few steps of the door, a stream running through the land sufficient to carry a mill in the driest season, and a good mill-seat thereon, any quantity of wood and timber of the best kind; 50 or 60 acres of meadow may be made at a small expence. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the remainder in one and two years, with interest. And, on Friday the 10th of the same month, will be sold, on the premises, 190 acres of land, on the head of South river, 6 miles from Annapolis; this land is adjoining the lands of Brice J. Worthington, Esq; and such as the common South river lands; there is on this farm some old buildings, a plenty of fruit, springs of good water, timber and wood in abundance, any quantity of cedar posts and chestnut rails may be got here; terms as above. And, on Saturday the 11th of the same month, will be sold, on the premises, 161½ acres of land, 6 miles from Annapolis, lying on Broad Creek, South river, and adjoining the lands of John Worthington, Esq; this is a handsome little farm, the buildings in good repair, a variety of fruit of the best kind, springs of good water convenient to the house, a plenty of timber and wood; this place has the advantage of a productive fishery; terms as above. The sale will begin each day at 11 o'clock, and attendance given; deeds executed when the terms of sale are complied with.

JOHN BURGESS, MATILDA BURGESS, SAMUEL BURGESS, CALEB BURGESS, REZIN SPURRIER, and WIFE.

Annapolis, August 4, 1802.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

To be RENTED.

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houses, &c. For terms apply to Mr. ARBISON, now in possession of the premises, or to

R. E. WATTS.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802.

STATE In CHANCERY Charles Carroll, Daniel Carroll, Abraham Vanbib

Anne Ogle, Rebecca Mitchell, Betsy Landon, Lucy Mau, Chenn, Harriot Peck, Hugh Jones, the young, Beth Jones, J. Carter, Anne L. min Stoddert, Elizabeth, Ann becca, and Christi, Levi Gant, L. wnder.

THE object of Benjamin Talker fendants, who is to Daniel Dulany called PINKY G July 2d, 1751, 9th of the same corded, the omitt from a fraudulent whatever; the b was for the use Carroll, son of Annapolis, Char jamin Talker, j parts, as tenants; that the indenture hath conveyances to tenants in comm of the said land; bargainor, died only children and Ogle and Rebecca that Frances C other two of the the other defende their representati

The bill furth Dulany resides fendants John T Mitchell, Prisc Landon, John J John Chenn, S John Carter P Talker Carter Talker Jones, Jekall Jones, late of Virgin Lowndes, Fran jamin Stoddert, riot, Richard, Stoddert, resid Columbia; it is ed, that they ferted at least in the Nation Gazette, before the intent that persons (if any Benjamin Talk complainants a ject of their bil be warned to a on or before t to shew cause Test. S.

Anna

To run twice

THE pul mail-It polis, every T date) at five town at six-

Will leave every Wedne A. M. and an three dollars 20lbs. bagga same as a per of the owner.

August 11

COMMI April, ISAAC, wi SMALL, livin 23 years of his teeth ve hair, quenee jacket and ankle. The fees, and tal

10 June 9,

STATE OF MARYLAND,
In CHANCERY, August 7, 1802.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Nicholas Carroll,
Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, William Smith,
Abraham Vanbibber, and Isaac Vanbibber.

vs.
Anne Ogle, Rebecca Dulany, John Tasker Carter,
Robert Mitchell, Priscilla Mitchell, Spencer Ball,
Betsey Landon Ball, John James Maund, Harri-
riot Lucy Maund, John Chenn, Sarah Fairfax
Chenn, Harriot Peck, John Carter Peck, Emanuel
Peck, Hugh Quinlan, Tasker Carter Quinlan,
Thomas Jones, Francis Tasker Jones, Thomas
Jones, the younger, Sarah Feckall Jones, Eliza-
beth Jones, Jane Jones, Sophia Carter, Julia
Carter, Anne Lowndes, Francis Lowndes, Benja-
min Stoddert, Benjamin Stoddert, the younger,
Elizabeth, Anne, Harriot, Richard, William, Re-
becca, and Christopher Stoddert, Charles Lowndes,
Levi Ganit, Harriot Ganit, and Benjamin
Lowndes.

THE object of the bill is to obtain the record-
ing of an indenture of bargain and sale from
Benjamin Tasker, deceased, the ancestor of the de-
fendants, whose heirs at law they are stated to be,
to Daniel Dulany, and company, for a tract of land
called PINEY GROVE, which indenture bears date
July 2d, 1751, and was duly acknowledged on the
9th of the same month, but hath not yet been re-
corded, the omission to record not having proceeded
from a fraudulent design or intention in any person
whatever; the bill states, that the said conveyance
was for the use of the said Daniel Dulany, Charles
Carroll, son of Daniel, Doctor Charles Carroll, of
Annapolis, Charles Carroll, of Annapolis, and Benja-
min Tasker, jun. and their heirs, in equal fifth
parts, as tenants in common, and not as joint ten-
ants; that their interest and estate under the said
indenture hath passed by sundry devises and mesne
conveyances to the complainants, in fee simple, as
tenants in common, who are now seized and possessed
of the said land; that the said Benjamin Tasker, the
bargainor, died intestate, leaving four daughters his
only children and co-heiresses at law, of whom Anne
Ogle and Rebecca Dulany, the defendants, are alive;
that Frances Carter and Elizabeth Lowndes, the
other two of the said daughters, are dead; and that
the other defendants are, by marriage or descent,
their representatives and heirs at law.

The bill further states, that the defendant Rebecca
Dulany resides in the state of Rhode-Island, the de-
fendants John Tasker Carter, George Carter, Robert
Mitchell, Priscilla Mitchell, Spencer Ball, Betty
Landon, John James Maund, Harriot Lucy Maund,
John Chenn, Sarah Fairfax Chenn, Harriot Peck,
John Carter Peck, Emanuel Peck, Hugh Quinlan,
Tasker Carter Quinlan, Thomas Jones, Francis
Tasker Jones, Thomas Jones, the younger, Sarah
Jekall Jones, and Elizabeth Jones, reside in the
state of Virginia; and that the defendants Charles
Lowndes, Francis Lowndes, Benjamin Stoddert, Benja-
min Stoddert, the younger, Elizabeth, Anne, Harri-
riot, Richard, William, Rebecca, and Christopher
Stoddert, reside in George-town, in the district of
Columbia; it is, on the complainants motion, order-
ed, that they procure a copy of this order to be in-
serted at least once in each of three successive weeks
in the National Intelligencer and in the Maryland
Gazette, before the 15th day of September next, to
the intent that the aforesaid defendants, and all other
persons (if any there be) who are heirs of the said
Benjamin Tasker, deceased, may have notice of the
complainants application, and of the substance and ob-
ject of their bill, and that each of the said heirs may
be warned to appear here, in person, or by a solicitor,
on or before the second Tuesday in December next;
to shew cause why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 3 X

Annapolis and George-Town
MAIL-STAGE,

To run twice a week after the first of September
next.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the
mail-stage will leave Mr. Cato's inn, Anna-
polis, every Tuesday and Thursday, (after the above
date) at five o'clock, A. M. and arrive at George-
town at six, P. M.

RETURNING,

Will leave M'Laughlin's tavern, George-town,
every Wednesday and Saturday, at five o'clock,
A. M. and arrive at Annapolis at six P. M. Fare,
three dollars for each passenger, with an allowance of
20lbs. baggage—150lbs extra baggage to pay the
same as a passenger. All baggage to be at the risk
of the owner.

HENRY COOKE,
THOMAS COOKENDERFER,
Proprietors.

August 11, 1802. 3

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 30th of
April, a stout black fellow, by the name of
ISAAC, who says he belongs to SAMUEL MAR-
SHALL, living in Loudon county, Virginia, he is about
33 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, shews
his teeth very much when he laughs, and wears his
hair queued; his clothing an osnabrig shirt, kersey
jacket and trousers, and has a large scar on his left
ankle. The owner is requested to come and pay his
fees, and take him away, or he will be sold for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 9, 1802. 10

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of
Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to PUB-
LIC SALE, on Thursday the 11th of Septem-
ber next, at the house of the subscriber, at 11
o'clock,

THE personal estate of the late MARTHA
MARRIOTT, consisting of black cattle,
sheep, hogs, and one valuable horse; likewise a quan-
tity of household furniture, plantation utensils, &c.
The terms of sale will be six months credit, the pur-
chaser to give bond, or note, with approved security.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to
make immediate payment, and all those having claims
against said estate are desired to bring them in legally
authenticated.

JOSEPH MARRIOTT, Executor.
August 19, 1802. 3 X

To the Amateurs of Dancing.

THOSE who are desirous of becoming proficient
in the polite art of dancing, are respectfully in-
formed that Mr. Dupont's SCHOOL will open by
the beginning of September for the reception of
young ladies and gentlemen, who will have the best
opportunity that has ever offered itself in this city of
perfecting themselves in different characters of dances;
such as cadiels; of which Mr. Dupont is the original
composer in America, a variety of cotillions received
yearly from Paris, allemande, Waltz de la cour
minuet and gavotte, with the Devonshire minuet,
and several fancy dances the most in vogue.

Mr. Dupont's superiority in the various branches
of his profession, the result of twenty years expe-
rience, is universally acknowledged by the first judges
of the art.

A peculiar advantage enjoyed by the pupils of
Mr. Dupont is, that after six months instruction from
him, they never require the assistance of any other
master, but become themselves competent judges of
the performance of others.

N. B. Those who honour Mr. Dupont with their
commands, or require further particulars, will please
to apply to him in West-street, in the house formerly
occupied by Mr. B. Fowler, where cotillions and
country dances of his own composition may be had.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber
hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-
Arundel county, letters of administration on the
estate of NYOL D'LALLIE, late of the county
aforesaid, deceased, therefore all persons having claims
against the deceased are hereby requested to bring
them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to
said estate to make payment, to

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.
August 17, 1802. 3 X

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whituesday
last, a negro boy named HEZ; about nineteen
years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and
stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and
on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn
when a child; had on when he went away, a long
blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an osnabrig
shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who
belongs to Walter Clagett, in Anne-Arundel county,
near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow,
and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him
again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISHA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said
fellow on their peril. 12

KENNEDY,

Carver, Gilder, and Looking-Glass Manu-
facturer, No. 2, North Gay-street,
Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of
Annapolis, that he executes all kinds of orna-
mental carving and gilding looking-glass and picture
frames, gerondules, brackets, window cornices, gilt
chairs, tables, &c. He has erected tables for the
polishing and silvering of old looking-glasses, which
will in every respect render them equal to new. He
flatters himself, from the encouragement he has al-
ready received from several inhabitants of Annapolis,
that he will be enabled to give that general satisfac-
tion, which will be the height of his ambition, to
accomplish which no exertion on his part shall be
spared. He has, for their greater convenience and
more correctly receiving their orders, appointed Mr.
J. Shaw to receive their commands, which will be
executed at his general prices, which are the lowest
Philadelphia. The greatest allowance made for old
looking-glasses in exchange. 7

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway,
on the 19th instant, a negro man who says his
name is JOE, and belongs to JAMES WHITE, of
Bourbon county, in the state of Kentucky, from
whom he ran away in January last. Joe is a likely
black fellow, five feet eight inches high, about twenty-
seven years of age, has had his ears marked, has a
testament in which he says he can read, and some paper
partly wrote on, which he says he wrote himself; his
clothing is an old brown linen shirt, old blue cloth
trousers, and blue casimer short breeches, all very
much worn. His master is requested to take him
away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other
charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of
Charles county, Maryland.

June 21, 1802. 5

I WILL SELL my plantation, on the north side
of Severn river, containing from 900 to 1000
acres of land, with the improvements, &c. This
tract of land is so well known for its valuable situa-
tion and prime quality of soil, that a further descrip-
tion is supposed unnecessary. Any person inclined
to purchase will please to make application by letter,
or personally, to the subscriber, Cumberland, Al-
legany county, Maryland. The terms of sale will
be reasonable, provided a part of the money is paid
down.

2 JOHN HESSÉLIUS.
August 11, 1802.

WANTED,

A WOMAN to do the house work of a small fa-
mily; also a boy about twelve years of age.
None need apply without being well recommended.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans
court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland,
testamentary letters on the personal estate of RI-
CHARD WHITE, late of the aforesaid county,
deceased, do hereby warn all those having claims
against the estate of the said Richard White to ex-
hibit them to the subscriber, legally attested, on or
before the 19th day of May, 1803, and all those in-
debted to said estate are requested to make payment,
to

MARGARET WHITE, Executrix.
Annapolis, July 21, 1802. 6 X

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis.

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

May 29, 1802. 0 X

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained letters of ad-
ministration from the orphans court of Anne-
Arundel county, on the estate of BENJAMIN
WATKINS, late of the said county, deceased, do
hereby request all persons who have claims against the
said estate to present them for adjustment, and all
those who are indebted to the estate of the deceased
are solicited to make immediate payment.

ANNE WATKINS,
WILLIAM HARWOOD,
JOHN WATKINS, of STEPHEN,
Executors.

July 26, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his
friends, and a generous public, for their custom
since he commenced business on his own account, and
hopes, by his attention, to merit a continuance of
the same. He takes the present opportunity to in-
form them, that he intends REMOVING from the
store now occupied by him, to that in the south-end
of the large brick building fronting the Dock, di-
rectly opposite the market, and now in the possession
of Mr. Absalom Ridgely, on or about the 15th of
September next. Anxious to accommodate his cus-
tomers in the best manner he possibly can, he will,
as usual, keep constantly for sale, a very general as-
sortment of the neatest and most fashionable GOODS,
the particulars too tedious to enumerate, which he is
now selling and will continue to sell on the most rea-
sonable terms, and will be very thankful to those
ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him
with their custom.

A large assortment of GROCERIES as usual.

A good deduction will be allowed for CASH.

JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, July 29, 1802. 6

LOST,

Supposed by Lending,
THE LAWS of MARYLAND from 1777 to
1783, both inclusive, in one volume—A return
of them will much oblige

F. GREEN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
JAMES BRICE, Esquire, late of the city
of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the
same, legally authenticated, and such as may be in-
debted to the said estate are desired to make imme-
diate payment, to

N. BRICE, Administrator of
JAMES BRICE.

Baltimore, July 17, 1802. 6

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a
negro man who says his name is GEORGE,
that he is a blacksmith by trade, and that he belongs
to THOMAS SOTHOX, of Stafford county, Vir-
ginia; he appears to be about twenty-five years of
age, about six feet high, has a scar on his left eye-
brow, and has an impediment in his speech; his
clothing a Bath coating coat and blue overalls.

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

July 23, 1802. X

IMPORTANT.
A fresh supply of the following
VALUABLE MEDICINES
Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine
Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore

And for sale, by
GIDEON WHITE,
At his store, who is appointed the **ONLY** agent in
Annapolis.
DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-
mas, 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 is
an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in
a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder
to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly
agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty
arises in taking it.

From **LUTHER MARTIN, Esq;** attorney-general
of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's elixir.—It has been used in my family
for two or three years past, with uniform success,
whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have
rendered medicine necessary.—I have myself found it
an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very pain-
ful and troublesome affection of the breast, accom-
panied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult
breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend
Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and de-
serving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was
cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very
complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold
caught several months ago.—He breathed with the
greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weak-
ening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and
his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he
could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards
of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and
desires to give this public testimony in favour of this
invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

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

And is proved by long and extensive experience,
to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Nervous disorders | Violent tramps in the |
| Consumptions | stomach and back |
| Lowness of spirits | Indigestion |
| Loss of appetite | Melancholy |
| Impurity of blood | Gout in the stomach |
| Hysterical affections | Pains in the limbs |
| Inward weakness | Relaxations |
| Seminal weaknesses | Involuntary emissions |
| Fluoribus (or whites) | Obstinate gleet |
| Barrenness | Impotency, &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 as-
tonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism,
palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck,
&c.—And has performed more cures in the above
complaints, than all the other medicines ever before
made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call
Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which
I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheu-
matism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip-
joint) under which I had laboured for a long time,
and which had baffled every article in the Materia
Medica, and every mode of treatment received into
practice for the cure of this obstinate disease.—If
you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make
it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, South Second-
street, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadel-
phia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—
that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted
with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated,
the consequence of a severe cold, after lying in, as to
be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at
length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most
respectable medical advice was followed, and every
probable remedy attempted: when seeing several
cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and
Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr.
Burch, No. 17, South Second-street. The first ap-
plication enabled her to walk across the room, and

the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of
health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before **Ebenezer Ferguson,**
Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia
county.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards
of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both
sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of va-
rious dangerous complaints arising from worms, and
from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and
bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
title, so commonly complained of as operating with
violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence
of this remedy is its being suited to every age and
constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly
innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it can-
not injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the
tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist
in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse
the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offen-
sive, and thereby prevent the production of worms
and many fatal disorders. They are particularly ef-
ficacious in carrying off all gross humours and erup-
tions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the
safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any
occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS.

And the symptoms by which they are known:

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly
of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm;
the Ascarides or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina
or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or
tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—
this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—
it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, dis-
agreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and
corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the
seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes
privation of speech, starting and grinding of the
teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing
food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy
and fetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—
pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head
and thighs, with lowness of spirits—low fever, with
small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive
thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance,
and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,
should have recourse to Hamilton's Worm destroying
Lozenges which have been constantly attended with
success in all complaints similar to those above de-
scribed.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during
the warm season, will speedily 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 re-
medy 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.

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

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which
any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal
application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. **SAMUEL FULLER,** Inn-keeper, on the
Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about
20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape
worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as
to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing
motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnaw-
ing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful appre-
hensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a si-
milar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with-
that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any
business—when he heard of some excellent cures per-
formed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large
dose, which brought away about **FOUR YARDS** of
the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—
but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vi-
gour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more
of their medicine, with their advice—from which re-
sulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy,
in several pieces, which he supposed to be **SIX** or
EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since
elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health.
The above facts are well known to a numerous circle
of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who
may wish to make further inquiry on the subject.
Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such
powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are per-
fectly innocent and mild in their operation on the
human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Ful-
ler will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly
evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by **Dr. John Spangler,** York-town,
Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend **Mr. JOHN MOLTHER,**
minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

Tork, January 4th, 1802.
Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended
to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the
use of my family, to try, whether by means of this
medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which,
to accomplish, different other means had proved abor-
tive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance,
was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to
time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state
of health, which would yield to none of the medicines
administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges,
agreeably to the directions, which carried off a sub-
stance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close
inspection quite replete with very small living ani-
mals. Not one of that sort of worms which usual-
ly afflict children, came from him. Since that pe-
riod he grew remarkably better in health, and though
lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
different occasions I have used this medicine as a
purgative substitute, and found it to answer exceed-
ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any
of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned
by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this
medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the
most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much in-
disposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTHER.

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

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

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout
Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the
basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in
preventing and removing blemishes of the face and
skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, in-
flammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sun-
burns, prickly heat, &c.

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

**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, by absorbing all that
acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to ac-
cumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

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

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.**

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for a certain disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

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

They are excellently adapted to carry off superflu-
ous bile, and prevents its morbid secretions; to re-
store and mend the appetite; to procure a free per-
spiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often
of fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a
cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are cele-
brated for removing habitual costiveness, flatulency of
the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be
taken by all persons on a change of climate. 22

ANNA POLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.**

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, S E P T E M B E R 9, 1802.

New-York, September 1.

By the ship Andromache, Peirce, arrived at the quarantine ground, we have received Greenock papers to the 16th of July. As nothing of moment has recently occurred in Europe, we shall content ourselves with giving a few articles from them to-day, and continue our extracts in future papers.

The London Gazette contains the appointment of Francis Drake, Esq; as his majesty's envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary at the court of the elector Palatine.

The election for members of parliament has commenced in various parts of England and Scotland. Mr. Windham has lost his election at Norwich. Generals Gascoyne and Tarleton are chosen for Liverpool; and right hon. Henry Dundas for Edinburgh.

Paris papers of the 3d July assert, that a convention was signed on the 4th of June, at Paris, between the French minister for foreign affairs, and the ministers of the principal courts of Europe interested in the affairs of the indemnities.

L O N D O N, July 12.

IN proportion as the fête of the 14th of July draws near, the Paris papers seem anxious to announce not only the numbers that have voted for giving the consulship for life to Buonaparte, but those that have added to their votes, the wish to vest in him the power of naming his successor. In the Seine and Cile 7880 persons, and in the district of Chalon in the Saone and Loire, 8602, one of 12,886, made that addition to their votes. We have little doubt that this power will be vested in Buonaparte, and at no distant period.

Grain is diminishing in price in several of the departments of France. At Paris, however, it is extremely dear.

The emperor of Russia, and the king and queen of Prussia left Memel on the 16th of June. Nothing has transpired upon the subject of the conferences between the two monarchs.

General Andreoff is gone to the country near Paris, of course, he cannot be expected here for some weeks. His arrival will be entirely regulated by the progress in the commercial regulations now making.

Among other reports in Paris it is said, an infernal machine has been discovered under a little bridge, over which the chief consul passes in his way to Malmison.

More troops have embarked at Brest for Martinique. Admiral Vileret (as our private correspondents inform us some days ago) has been appointed captain general of the island, and will sail immediately with two fail of the line, some frigates, and transports.

P A R I S, July 7.

The earthquake, which was more or less felt in different parts of Europe on the 12th of May last, almost destroyed the city of Grema, in Upper Italy; Senfio also suffered very much at the same time, and has not as yet recovered from the dreadful effects of the calamity. The town of Manguin was entirely swallowed up, and an immense lake instantaneously appeared on the site on which it stood. Three churches and twelve houses are demolished at Brescia; the convulsion, in fine, was severely felt in many parts of Switzerland, and even in Darmstadt, near the Nidda.

Alli, the pacha of Janina, the new governor of Romania, has (says a letter from Semlin of the 19th ult.) transmitted a manifesto to Passwan Oglou, the substance of which is, that although he had already defeated and humbled three powerful pachas, he advised him to conduct himself very peaceably towards him, and not to come too near to Romania; and he added that, if he attempted it, he would experience a reception which he might neither like nor expect.

Passwan answered the manifesto in these words: "I learn with pleasure that thou hast attained so dignified a situation. I congratulate thee on the calm, and all thee for thy friendship; in the meantime I remain Passwan Oglou, and if thou shouldst chance to march against me, or to violate my territory, I can assure thee that I shall not only defend it, but teach thee on thy own ground who I am and what I can do."

Corn has fallen considerably in price in most of the markets of the department of l'Oise, Seine and Oise, Seine Inferieure, &c. At Neuchate, a sack of wheat weighing 150 kilograms (330 pounds) was sold for 50 francs.

The epidemic fever which has long raged at, and in the environs of Brussels, continues with unabated violence; some of the best members of the faculty are of opinion that it is attended with pestilential symptoms, and that it cannot be classed among the diseases hitherto known. Many hundreds

have already been carried off by this dreadful calamity.

B O S T O N, August 25.

A few days since we mentioned that upwards of twenty persons, chiefly children, had been inoculated for the kine-pock, before the board of health; and several other gentlemen, in the old senate chamber; the physicians have pronounced that they have gone through it. They are now to be inoculated with the small-pox at *Noddle's-island*, under the direction of the same committee of physicians, and under the inspection of the board of health. The committee of physicians is composed of the following gentlemen: Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D. of Cambridge; James Lloyd, M. D.; Samuel Danforth, M. D.; Isaac Rand, M. D.; John Jeteries, M. D.; John Warren, M. D.; and Dr. Charles Jarvis, of Boston, with an invitation to the gentlemen of the faculty; and other respectable characters to attend.

August 28.

Captain Goodwin, who arrived in town yesterday, from Amsterdam, informs, that on the 5th July five fail of Dutch men-of-war, with transports and troops, were lying in the Texel, bound to the Cape of Good Hope, and that two frigates, with fifteen transports and troops, were waiting a wind, being bound to the Dutch colonies in the West-Indies.

August 30.

L A T E F R O M E U R O P E.

Through the politeness of captain Wood, arrived here on Saturday last, from Liverpool, we have been favoured with London papers to the 17th of July, which, though many days later than previously received from that quarter, furnish nothing of a very interesting nature. A few extracts are, however, made from them:

The negotiation respecting the commercial regulations between France and Great-Britain, are proceeding with activity; although it is scarcely to be expected to produce a commercial treaty in the true and liberal sense of the words; as the French are very jealous of the trade and manufactures of England.

The manufactures of Great-Britain appear to have gained new activity since the peace. In a letter which appears in one of the British papers, it is observed, "That our orders flow in from every quarter of Europe, particularly Spain, Italy, &c. In the muslin line, there is a greater demand for goods than can be supplied. The American trade, however, no person chooses to touch now; having scarcely any other market left before the peace; it has been quite overlooked; above three millions worth of English goods were in the city of New-York alone, when the peace took place, and they have been selling at 50 per cent. loss."

The parliament of England having been dissolved at the close of the last session, the election of members to form a new one has commenced. Among other returns which have been officially reported are those of the city of London, city of Westminster, and Southwark, viz.—Combe, Price, Curtis, and Anderson, for the city of London; Fox and Gardner, for the city of Westminster; Tierney and Thornton for Southwark.

The rapid and successful measures of Passwan Oglou, has roused the attention of the Austrian and Russian governments; not, we presume, in tender mercy to his Sublime majesty; but rather to get footing in European Turkey.

Buonaparte has made a tender of the mediation of France to Passwan Oglou, for the purpose of adjusting the differences of that pacha with the Porte. This unexpected interference of the first consul is supposed to be the result of an application to him on the part of the Turkish government.

Hostilities have broken out between the Russians and Persians, the former of whom have already penetrated into the province of Ghilan. Some violence offered to the Russians at Asterabat is mentioned as the cause of these hostilities. Persia and European Turkey appear richly deserved to the desiring eyes of the British and French.

The difficult affair of the indemnities is at length finally arranged. A French minister is to repair to Ratibon in July to notify the plan, and cause it to be carried into execution, on the part of the powers interested in it. The only ecclesiastical electorate to be preserved is the electorate of Mentz. Upon the subject of the indemnity to his Sardinian majesty, a specific convention has been agreed upon between Russia and France.

Importation of cotton into England, from 13th January to 6th July, 1802, viz. 40,202 packages from the United States, 38,180 do. from other parts.

The votes for continuing Buonaparte in the first consulship for life, have been generally returned; and a great proportion of them, with the addition, that he have the privilege of naming his successor.

The first consul is to set out for Brussels and Antwerp, very shortly; and will be accompanied by gen. Berthier, and adj. gen. Duroc.

In a proclamation which Buonaparte addressed to the French people on the 14th July, he says: "Frenchmen, you have conquered all obstacles, and your desires are accomplished." *Most truly said.*

The comparison between Buonaparte and Cromwell will fail, if he assume the title of emperor—Cromwell would never assume that of king; he knew that protector was a new and undefined word, that could be made to mean just what he pleased; but "every body (as he observed) had a notion of a king."

M. Schimmelpenninck, late ambassador from the Batavian to the French republic, is appointed to the same office at the court of St. James.

Touffaint Louverture has arrived at Brest.

Mr. Fox is about setting out for Paris.

The French funds fluctuate very little—they are 53f. 95c. British 3 per cent. Consols 75 1-2.

We are sorry to notice that general Mattoon, declines being considered a candidate for a seat in congress at the next elections.

N E W - Y O R K, August 30.

A letter is received in town from a respectable mercantile house in Antwerp, dated June 17th, which mentions that the entry of tobacco at that port was prohibited by a recent decree of the French government; and that the merchants had sent a deputation to Paris to remonstrate against the measure, and to procure its repeal. No doubt existed at Antwerp of the accomplishment of this object.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from Cape-Francois, under the date of the 12th instant, stating, that on the 10th three ships of the line, having 2000 troops on board, arrived there; and that about an hour previous to the writing of the letter, four transports, with 1500 troops, entered the harbour. These transports, it was said, had left behind them 12 or 14 others, all destined for Cape-Francois. Every thing was in a state of tranquillity. Flour from 7 to 8 dollars; lumber 34 to 35; salted provisions in great demand, especially beef and pork.

The ship Dispatch from this port has arrived at Bourdeaux; but was obliged to perform quarantine, the captain not having had the precaution to take a bill of health from the custom-house. This measure ought never to be neglected by ships destined for foreign ports. Some masters of vessels, for the paltry consideration of a few cents, decline taking bills of health, the event of which must naturally excite suspicion and often expose owners to the risk of a fall of markets, inevitable detention, and, consequently, very heavy charges.

The health committee of Portsmouth, (N. H.) state on the 24th instant, that no case of fever had happened within the last twelve days, that the town was remarkably healthy, and that the few cases of malignant fever which had occurred were evidently sporadic.

Mr. Fulton, an American, known in this country by his improved canal locks, and by a book on canals, pretends lately to have discovered a method of navigating vessels at any depth under water, and of enabling the persons who navigate them, to continue immersed for seven hours, without the access of fresh air. He intends, it is seriously asserted, to apply this invention to the purposes of warfare, and, from his ability, to approach them unseen, in a state of security, he proposes to blow men of war to atoms;—The experiment has not been repeated in this country; but the invention itself was made the subject of a very formal notice to the house of peers, without, however, producing a very grave effect upon that assembly. Should any further particulars of this curious business transpire worthy of notice, we shall not omit to lay them before our readers.

[Lon. Mag. June.]

In a late account of the cinnamon trade at Ceylon, the following is the quantity exported to the East India Company: For 1775, 78 and 77, each year 400,000 lb. for 1778, 350,000; for 1779 and 1781, each year 300,000, and for 1780 at 250,000. Half of this was for Amsterdam, and the other half for Middleburg, Delft, Rotterdam, Hoorn and Enkuyfen. The highest price at 160 silver banco, and the lowest 90.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 1.

Army of St. Domingo.

Head Quarters at Cape Francois, 4th July, 10th year of the French republic.

The general in chief orders,

1st. There shall be levied upon the inhabitants of the colony, a war contribution to amount to 13,000,000 francs of France.

2d. This contribution shall be paid, one half in year 11, and the other half in year 12.

3d. In the mean-time, whilst the administration of Domains is preparing to lay before the general in chief, an exact list of the property in the colony, there shall be collected, on account of the above contribution, the sums annexed to the names of the following cities.

4th. The Cape 380,000 francs; Fort Liberty the Island of Portue 100,000; Port Republican 600,000 francs; Jacmel 120,000 francs; Jeremie 100,000 francs; Les Cayes 250,000 francs; making in the whole 1,470,000 francs.

These sums shall be assessed by the council of notables, of each of the above communes, as soon as it is possible to get things arranged, which shall be effected with the least possible delay.

5th. The assessment in the towns of the Cape, Port Republican, and Les Cayes, shall be under the direction of the prefects.

6th. The basis of the assessment is to be as follows: On merchants of the first class, there shall be imposed 600 dollars; on the 2d class 400; on the 3d class 200; on the 4th class 100; two other classes are to be noticed, one of 50 and the other 25 dollars, for those who sell by retail.

Proprietors of dwelling-houses, or other buildings, are to pay one 5th part their property may rent for. Notaries, vendue masters, publicans, coffee-house and tavern keepers, are to pay the amount of one half their rents.

7th. The collection of the assessment shall be made at the expence of the communes; the first payment of the contribution must be completed by the 1st Vendemaire, year 11, (22d September next) and is to amount to one half the sum imposed; the remaining half must be completed by the 30th Frimaire, (the 21st of November next.)

8th. The sub-prefect shall make use of the armed force to compel payment from those who are delinquent.

The funds accruing from this collection shall be placed in the chest of the receiver of the commune, free of expence; and shall afterwards be deposited in the army chest.

9th. The whole of the assessment shall be exclusively appropriated to the use of the army, and must not be made use of for any other purpose; and is to be subject to the orders of the chief ordonnateur, who will derive his powers from the general in chief.

10th. The sub-prefects are held responsible for the collection of the contributions; and in places where their powers do not extend, the commandant of such place shall be made responsible.

11th. The present arrete to be printed and published.

12th. The colonial prefect will be held personally responsible for its execution, and shall report to the general in chief on the 30th Messidor, (19th July) the progress made by the sub-prefects at that time.

(Signed) LE CLERC.
A certified copy, JAUVIN.

RICHMOND.

Mr. HENFREY'S DISCOVERY.

The gentlemen who were invited by Mr. Henfrey to attend the experiments upon the New Light at the Hay-Market garden, requested him to communicate to them in writing the various uses to which it might be applied, and the expences of his plan, compared with others now in use; whereupon, he immediately laid before them the following:

Gentlemen,
Being advised to communicate my ideas in writing, I, (of course) not being prepared, have to do it in haste, which I hope will be received as a reason for imperfection. My ideas of usefulness are as follow:

1st. As applicable to light houses for the sea coast.

2d. That the light may be applied by an octagonal light house, or any other form, for the use of towns.

3d. To manufactories on the principle of economy and safety.

4th. For domestic use, for the same reasons.

With regard to expence, my opinion is, that the light will cost nothing, (first cost of the apparatus, and attendance excepted) as the coal will be of more value after the gas and tar are extracted than before.

The sanction you have honoured my labours with, will ever be retained with the most respectful remembrance, by

Your obliged and most humble servant,
BENJAMIN HENFREY.

We the subscribers who have attended the various experiments which Mr. Henfrey has made with the gas produced from wood and pit coal; hereby certify, to all whom it may concern, that in our opinion it may be advantageously applied to all the purposes he hath enumerated, and at an expence considerably less than of any other plan with which we have hitherto been acquainted.—We are decidedly of opinion that the gas produced from pit coal yields a more vivid and uniform light than that from wood; and by comparison with the light from oil or tallow, it appeared to us, as it proceeded from a tube of about a quarter of an inch diameter, to be nearly in the proportion of one to twenty. We have witnessed with pleasure

the gas applied to culinary purposes. The apparatus is on a simple plan, and not expensive.

G. Withe, John Warden, William Hay, Edward Carrington, John Foster, J. M'Clurg, M. D. William Richardson, rev. John Buchanan, Henry Banks, John Graham, Charles J. Macmurdo, George Fisher, William Brooker, Benjamin Du Val.

Richmond, August 11th, 1802.

* Chancellor,
† Supervisor of the Revenue
‡ Mayor of Richmond.

August 15th, 1802.

Having seen the manner in which Mr. Henfrey applies inflammable gas collected from pit coal or wood, for the purpose of giving light, I have no hesitation in declaring, that the discovery appears to me to be not only ingenious, but capable of producing many real and extensive advantages. The manner is simple, attended with little expence, and certain in effecting the end proposed.

JAMES MADISON.

Williamsburg.

To the gentlemen composing the committee for investigating the utility of the above discovery.

Gentlemen,

I cannot express the satisfaction I feel on reading your report on the utility of my mode of producing and applying light from the gas of wood and pit coal. I will not offend you with thanks for your kind attention to a stranger; but I will assure you that I will use every means in my power to render the discovery as generally useful as possible, which I am certain will best accord with your wishes.—I think myself singularly fortunate that Bishop Madison should happen to come to town before the experiments closed. The polite and friendly manner with which he honoured me his approbation, will always operate as a cordial in the hour of fatigue when I am engaged in applying the discovery to large works.

Permit me to assure you of the perfect respect with which I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your greatly obliged

And most humble servant,

BENJAMIN HENFREY.

Richmond, Aug. 10, 1802.

An advertisement respecting the sale of patent rights, to use the above discovery, shall appear in the next paper. The different printers in the United States are respectfully informed, that all who may choose to reprint the above, and any thing in future which may appear, tending to promote this useful discovery, that they shall each of them be entitled to a patent right, to use the light in their houses and printing offices. A single paper containing the above, sent to the patentee (post paid) shall be evidence of the same.

WASHINGTON, August 30.
OFFICIAL.

Under the instructions of the secretary of the navy, commodore Morris will employ constantly one frigate in conveying our outward bound merchantmen from Cadix through the Straits, and another in conveying our homeward bound merchantmen from Malaga; and every convoy, when in the Gut, will have an additional protection. The distribution of the other frigates will, from time to time, be such, as in the judgment of the commodore, will afford the best protection to our commerce, as will most effectually repress the predatory dispositions of its enemies.

September 2.

A late London paper mentions, that the National Institute of France, in its general sittings of the 24th of May, elected as a foreign associate, for the class of mathematical and physical sciences, Dr. Priestley.

For the class of moral and political sciences, Mr. Niebuhr, the celebrated traveller.

For the class of literature and the fine arts, M. Klopstock, author of the Messiah.

The Institute has also appointed citizen Larrive, associate for the section of declamation and music, in the class of literature and the fine arts; and citizen Pictet for that of physic, in the class of mathematical sciences.

BALTIMORE, August 31.

At the commencement of the late war, France had 80 vessels of the line and 64 frigates, and England had 100 vessels of the line and 153 frigates; now, England has 202 vessels of the line and 287 frigates, and France has 50 vessels of the line and 52 frigates.

The Albany Centinel mentions the failure of the wheat crops in certain parts of this state and Vermont. In the northern and western counties of New-York, the failure has been very general, along the margin of rivers and in low lands; in many places, there is a total failure. In the uplands, in some places, it is estimated that seven-tenths of the crops will fail; and that the average loss in the neighbourhood of Albany, will be at least one third of the whole crop.

September 3.

Letter to the editor, dated Cobokia (Indiana Territory) 31st July, 1802.

The Pottawatomie nation of Indians, who resort about the Illinois river, have so recently as the 15th instant, opened hostilities against our citizens, by killing two Americans about 5 leagues from our town.

The chief murderers are Turkey Foot, a notorious villain, and chief; and the Maimed Hand, another chief, with five other men. One of the men they killed is an old settler of this country, and the other a young man. They have now begun and God knows where they will end. We have petitioned for troops, which we expect our president will grant, for it is obvious that had there been troops stationed at Paylla, at that time, they would not have dared to have put foot on this side.

[Guard, Freedom.]

REMEDY FOR CANCERS.

Burn half a buffel or three pecks of green "old field" red oak bark to ashes; boil these ashes in three gallons of water until reduced to one, strain that one gallon off, and boil it away to substance similar to butter-milk or cream; apply a small quantity on a piece of silk or lint to the cancer, but no longer than the place or part affected. I have known two plaisters to effect a cure, where the cancer lay in a proper position for the medicine immediately to penetrate to the roots of it; otherwise it may take several plaisters, as the medicine must be repeated every two hours, until the roots of the cancer are killed; then apply healing salve, with a little mercurial ointment mixed thereon, and dress it twice a day until cured, which will certainly be the case in twenty or thirty days at farthest. I have known several persons entirely relieved by the above prescription; and one in particular after two attempts by a skillful physician to remove the cancerous parts by excision.

P. S. After being greatly alarmed myself from a cancer about three years ago, and having followed for some time the directions of an experienced physician, I, contrary to his opinion, and notwithstanding the fears of my family, happily applied two plaisters of the above medicine, and no symptoms of it have appeared since.

BIOGRAPHY OF WASHINGTON.

We are informed that Mr. C. P. WAYNE, late proprietor of this Gazette, has purchased of the hon. BUSHROD WASHINGTON the copy right of the history of the late gen. WASHINGTON which is now writing, and that proposals for publishing it by subscription will be presented to the public on Mr. Wayne's return from New-York where he is at present.

We congratulate the citizens of the United States upon the prospect of being furnished with an authentic history of their illustrious chief, compiled by one of the ablest men in the Union, from original documents left by the general himself.

[U. S. Gazette.]

It is not a little curious, that in the official paper of the French, M. Otto is announced, not as a minister plenipotentiary to the United States, but as a minister to the president of the United States. This alteration in the diplomatic style of the French, may be considered as a prelude to the nomination of foreign ministers to the first consular instead of the French republic.

[Mercantile Advertiser.]

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 1st day of October next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL the real estate of JOHN MITCHELL, late of Calvert county, deceased, lying and being in the county aforesaid, supposed to contain about six hundred acres, two hundred and fifty acres of which lie on Patuxent river, about two miles below Lower Marlborough, the residue in the forest, about two miles distant from Marlborough; this property will be sold together, or in such separate parcels as may be deemed most advantageous to those concerned. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, with such security as the chancellor shall approve of, one half payable in nine, the residue in fifteen months from the days of sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber will give a good deed to the purchaser or purchasers of all the right, title, and interest, that was in the deceased, or that descended from him to his heirs, for such land sold to him, her, or them; it is further ordered, that the creditors of the said deceased shall exhibit their claims in the chancery office, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 20th day of October next, of which the creditors are hereby warned to take notice.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

August 18, 1802.

Pursuant to an order of the orphan's court will be SOLD, on Saturday the 23d of September instant, at the house of the widow T. on the mountain road, in Anne-Arundel county, on a credit of three months,

ALL the personal estate of BENJAMIN BUTCHER, late of said county, deceased. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

SAMUEL BUTCHER, Administrator.
September 4, 1802.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, to make choice of four of the most discreet men, to represent said county in the legislature of Maryland.

HENRY ROWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 4, 1802.

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NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.
ISIDORE HARDEY.
Piscataway, September 2, 1802. 18/157

IMPORTED,

In the brig Malabar, Captain Bunker, from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

By the Pipe, Half Pipe, or Quarter Cask,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, September 1.

To be SOLD, on the 14th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for ready money; by virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by **PARLEMON BROWN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

THE personal property of said **PHILEMON BROWN**, at his late dwelling, consisting of some valuable young negroes, and other personal property. The sale to be in at 11 o'clock.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 1, 1802. 2

THE subscriber wants to engage, for the ensuing year, a person who is well acquainted with farming, and can carry sufficient authority, to take charge of a farm and parcel of lands, on the south side of Severn river; for such an one liberal wages will be given; none need apply but those who can come well recommended.

FRANCIS T. GLEMENTS.

Annapolis, September 2, 1802. 2

THOMAS SHAW

Has removed his store opposite to Mr. JOSEPH EVANS's, where he offers for sale the following articles,

A HANDSOME well toned Piano forte, prints of Jefferson, Columbus, the Apotheosis of Washington, and the Death of general Wolfe.

Dressing glasses, japanned tea trays, plate warmers, dressing boxes, bottle coasters; bread and knife trays, plated, brass and japanned candlesticks, chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks; plated tea urns, castors, cans and goblets, mahogany knife cases, japanned and satin wood tea caddies, brass andirons, fenders, tongs, tongs, and cinder sifters; writing and letter paper, quills, ink-powder, waters, ink-stands, & flares, Reeve's patent water colours, India ink and rubber, colour tyles, black lead and camel hair pencils, and silver pencil cases, watch keys, seals, penknives, scissors, sleeve buttons, tooth brushes, and court plaster, iron, brass and stock door locks, cupboard, desk, trunk and drawer ditto; planes, hammers, chisels, screw drivers, nails, screws, tacks, sprigs, bolts, hinges, latches, commode handles, clock pins, knives and forks, gun locks, boot hooks, snuffers and snuffer trays, house brooms, hearth ditto, white wash, shoe, furniture, and scrubbing brushes, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses, salts, goblets, punch glasses, plates, dishes, mugs, bowls and pitchers.

Teas, sugars, coffee, rice, pearl barley, sago, mace, allspice, nutmegs, starch, pepper, muffs, d, soap and candles, brandy, spirit, gin, whiskey, &c. with sundry other articles, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, August 21, 1802. 3

Annapolis and George-Town MAIL-STAGE,

To run twice a week after the first of September next.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the mail-stage will leave Mr. Caton's inn, Annapolis, every Tuesday and Thursday, (after the above date) at five o'clock, A. M. and arrive at George-town at six, P. M.

RETURNING,

Will leave M'Laughlin's tavern, George-town, every Wednesday and Saturday, at five o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Annapolis at six P. M. Fare, three dollars for each passenger, with an allowance of 20lbs. baggage—150lbs extra baggage to pay the same as a passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

HENRY COOKE,
THOMAS COOKENDERFER,
Proprietors.

Annapolis, August 11, 1802. 4

TO THE PUBLIC.

I TAKE this mode of informing those who may have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

C. MILLS.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802. 4

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by **WALTER DELANEY**, Esq. in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houses, &c. For terms apply to **MR. ANDERSON**, now in possession of the premises, or to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802. 11

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 30th of April, a stout black fellow, by the name of **ISAAC**, who says he belongs to **SAMUEL MARSHALL**, living in Loudon county, Virginia, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, shews his teeth very much when he laughs, and wears his hair curled; his cloathing an offabrig shirt, kerley jacket and trousers, and has a large scar on his left ankle. The owner is requested to come and pay his fees, and take him away, or he will be sold for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 6, 1802. 11

To the Amateurs of Dancing.

THOSE who are desirous of becoming proficient in the polite art of dancing, are respectfully informed that **MR. DUPOUR'S SCHOOL** will open by the beginning of September for the reception of young ladies and gentlemen, who will have the best opportunity that has ever offered itself in this city of perfecting themselves in different characters of dances, such as cadriole, of which **MR. DUPOUR** is the original composer in America, a variety of cotillions received yearly from Paris, allemande, Walts de la cour minuet and gavotte, with the Devonshire minuet, and several fancy dances the most in vogue.

MR. DUPOUR'S superiority in the various branches of his profession, the result of twenty years experience; is universally acknowledged by the first judges of the art.

A peculiar advantage enjoyed by the pupils of **MR. DUPOUR** is; that after six months instruction from him, they never require the assistance of any other master, but become themselves competent judges of the performance of others.

N. B. Those who honour **MR. DUPOUR** with their commands, or require further particulars, will please to apply to him in **Well-street**, in the house formerly occupied by **MR. B. FOWLER**, where cotillions and country dances of his own composition may be had.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the estate of **NYOL D'LALLIE**, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, therefore all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate to make payment, to

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.
August 17, 1802. X

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitfunday last, a negro boy named **HEZ**, about nineteen years of age, five feet high; he is a black fellow, and stammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an offabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to **Walter Claggett**, in Anne-Arundel county, near **Queen-Anne**. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of **ELISHA.**

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril. 13

KENNEDY,

Carver, Gilder, and Looking-Glass Manufacturer, No. 2, North Gay-street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Annapolis, that he executes all kinds of ornamental carving and gilding looking-glass and picture frames, gerandoles, brackets, window cornices, gilt chairs, tables, &c. He has erected tables for the polishing and silvering of old looking-glasses, which will in every respect render them equal to new. He flatters himself, from the encouragement he has already received from several inhabitants of Annapolis, that he will be enabled to give that general satisfaction, which will be the height of his ambition, to accomplish which no exertion on his part shall be spared. He has, for their greater convenience and more correctly receiving their orders, appointed **MR. J. SHAW** to receive their commands, which will be executed at his general prices, which are the lowest Philadelphia. The greatest allowance made for old

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 19th instant, a negro man who says his name is **JOE**, and belongs to **JAMES WHITE**, of Bourbon county, in the state of Kentucky, from whom he ran away in January last. Joe is a likely black fellow, five feet eight inches high, about twenty-seven years of age, has had his ears marked, has a testament in which he says he can read, and some paper partly wrote on, which he says he wrote himself; his cloathing is an old brown linen shirt, old blue cloth trousers, and blue casimer short breeches, all very much worn. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county, Maryland.

June 21, 1802. 6

I WILL SELL my plantation, on the north side of Severn river, containing from 900 to 1000 acres of land, with the improvements, &c. This tract of land is so well known for its valuable situation and prime quality of soil, that a further description is supposed unnecessary. Any person inclined to purchase will please to make application by letter, or personally, to the subscriber, **Cumbecland**, All legany county, Maryland. The terms of sale will be reasonable, provided a part of the money is paid down.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

August 11, 1802. 3

WANTED,

A WOMAN to do the house work of a small family; also a boy about twelve years of age. Notice need apply without being well recommended.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, testamentary letters on the personal estate of **RICHARD WHITE**, late of the aforesaid county, deceased, do hereby warn all those having claims against the estate of the said **Richard White** to exhibit them to the subscriber, legally attested, on or before the 19th day of May, 1803; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to

MARGARET WHITE, Executrix.

Annapolis, July 21, 1802. X

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis.

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

May 29, 1802. X

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the estate of **BENJAMIN WATKINS**, late of the said county, deceased, do hereby request all persons who have claims against the said estate to present them for adjustment, and all those who are indebted to the estate of the deceased are solicited to make immediate payment;

ANNE WATKINS,
WILLIAM HARWOOD,
JOHN WATKINS, of **STEPHEN;**
Executors.

July 26, 1802. 6X

NOTICE.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and a generous public, for their custom since he commenced business on his own account, and hopes, by his attention, to merit a continuance of the same. He takes the present opportunity to inform them, that he intends **REMOVING** from the store now occupied by him, to that in the south end of the large brick building fronting the Dock, directly opposite the market, and now in the possession of **MR. ABRAHAM RIDGELY**, on or about the 15th of September next. Anxious to accommodate his customers in the best manner he possibly can, he will, as usual, keep constantly for sale, a very general assortment of the neatest and most fashionable **GOODS**; the particulars too tedious to enumerate, which he is now selling and will continue to sell on the most reasonable terms, and will be very thankful to those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom.

A large assortment of **GROCERIES** as usual.
A good deduction will be allowed for **CASH.**
JOSEPH EVANS.

Annapolis, July 29, 1802. 7

LOST,

Supposed by Lending.

THE LAWS of MARYLAND from 1777 to 1783, both inclusive, in one volume—A return of them will much oblige

F. GREEN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **ANNE ARUNDEL**, deceased, are requested to render the same, legally authenticated, and such as may be indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment; to

N. BRICE, Administrator of **JAMES BRICE.**

Baltimore, July 17, 1802. 7

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man who says his name is **GEORGE**, that he is a blacksmith by trade, and that he belongs to **THOMAS SOTWON**, of Stafford county, Virginia; he appears to be about twenty-five years of age, about five feet high, has a scar on his left eye-brow, and has an impediment in his speech; his cloathing a Bath coating coat and blue overalls.

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

July 23, 1802. X

IMPORTANT.
A fresh supply of the following
VALUABLE MEDICINES
Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine
State of Lee & Co. Baltimore.

And for sale, by
GIDEON WHITE,
At his store, who is appointed the **ONLY** agent in
Annapolis.

DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma,
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 is
an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in
a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder
to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly
agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty
arises in taking it.

From **LUTHER MARTIN, Esq;** attorney-general
of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's elixir—It has been used in my family
for two or three years past, with uniform success,
whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have
rendered medicine necessary—I have myself found it
an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful
and troublesome affection of the breast, accompa-
nied with forebodings and with obstructed and difficult
breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend
Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and de-
serving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was
cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very
complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold
caught several months ago—He breathed with the
greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weaken-
ing sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and
his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he
could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards
of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and
desires to give this public testimony in favour of this
invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various com-
plaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile
indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable
to 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.

And is proved by long and extensive experience,
to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the
Consumptions	stomach and back
Lowness of spirits	Indigestion
Loss of appetite	Melancholy
Impurity of blood	Gout in the stomach
Hysterical affections	Pains in the limbs
Inward weaknesses	Relaxations
Seminal weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Fluoribus (or whites)	Obstinate gleet
Barrenness	Impotency, &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 asto-
nishing cures.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism,
palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck,
&c.—And has performed more cures in the above
complaints, than all the other medicines ever before
made public.

From **Dr. Weatherburn.**

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call
Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which
I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheu-
matism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip
joint) under which I had laboured for a long time,
and which had resisted every mode of treatment
practised for the cure of this obstinate disease. If
you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make
it public. Yours, &c.

A. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, *South Second-
street, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadel-
phia,* voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—
that his wife Mary Hoover was so severely afflicted
with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated,
the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to
be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at
length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most
respectable medical advice was followed, and every
probable remedy attempted; when seeing several
sales of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and
Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr.
Bishop, No. 17, South Second-street. The first ap-
plication enabled her to walk across the room, and

the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of
health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before *Ebenezer Ferguson,*
Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia
county.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES:

Which have within four years past cured upwards
of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both
sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of va-
rious dangerous complaints arising from worms, and
from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and
bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
title, so commonly complained of as operating with
violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence
of this remedy is its being suited to every age and
constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly
innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it can-
not injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the
tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist
in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse
the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offen-
sive, and thereby prevent the production of worms
and many fatal disorders. They are particularly ef-
ficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eruptions;
feverish and bilious complaints, and are the
safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any
occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS.

And the symptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly
of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm,
the Ascarides or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina
or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or
tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—
this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—
it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, dis-
agreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and
corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the
seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes
privation of speech, starting and grinding of the
teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing
food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy
and fetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—
pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head
and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with
small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive
thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance,
and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,
should have recourse to *Hamilton's Worm destroying
Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with
success in all complaints similar to those above de-
scribed.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during
the warm season, 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 re-
medy 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.

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

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which
any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal
application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. **SAMUEL FULLER,** *Jan-keeper, on the
Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore,* began about
20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape
worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as
to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing
motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnaw-
ing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful appre-
hensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a si-
milar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with
that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any
business—when he heard of some excellent cures per-
formed by *Hamilton's worm lozenges*, he took a large
dose, which brought away about **FOUR YARDS** of
the worm (now in the possession of *Lee & Co.*)—
but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vi-
gour—Application was made to *Lee & Co.* for more
of their medicine, with their advice—from which re-
sulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy
in several pieces, which he supposed to be **SIX** or
EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since
elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health.
The above facts are well known to a numerous circle
of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who
may wish to make further inquiries on the subject.
Although *Hamilton's worm lozenges* produce such
powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are per-
fectly innocent and mild in their operation on the
human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Ful-
ler will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly
evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by *Dr. John Spangler, York-town,
Pennsylvania.*

Letter from the reverend **Mr. JOHN MOLTHER,**
minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.
York, January 4th, 1809.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended
to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the
use of my family, to try, whether by means of this
medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which,
to accomplish, different other means had proved al-
ternative. My eldest boy had a very fleshy appearance,
was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to
time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state
of health, which would yield to none of the medicines
administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges,
agreeably to the directions, which carried off a dis-
tance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close
inspection quite replete with very small living ani-
mals. Not one of that sort of worms which usual-
ly afflict children, came from him. Since that pe-
riod he grew remarkably better in health, and though
lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
different occasions I have used this medicine as a
purgative substitute, and found it to answer exceed-
ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any
of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned
by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this
medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the
most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much in-
disposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTHER.

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

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

THE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout
Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repulsive minerals, (the
basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in
preventing and removing blemishes of the face and
skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, in-
flammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sun-
burns, prickly heat, &c.

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

**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, by absorbing all that
acrimonious slime and foulness, which filtered to ac-
cumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

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 suc-
ceed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonder-
fully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have
experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly de-
prived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.**

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for a certain disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

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 re-
store and mend the appetite; to procure a free per-
spiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often
of fatal consequence; a dose never fails to remove a
cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are cele-
brated 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. 23

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.**

(LVIII)

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1802.

H A G U E, July 12.

EVERY thing is returning here to the old footing; the departmental direction have replaced the ancient forms of the states general in the hall. Servants liverys are seen again as formerly.

We have an account from Antwerp, which mentions a singular incident that occurred in the Scheldt, on Sunday. The Philadelphia, captain Cooper, of 450 tons, of and from Philadelphia, was run aground either through the ignorance or stupidity of the pilot, near Baas, and the greatest part of the cargo will be lost. As it happened in a place where the sand bank is known to all fishermen, and even children, it being particularly marked, and as the accident occurred at five o'clock in the afternoon, with a fair wind, we are full of conjectures that it was done wilfully, and think that the pilot was bribed, in order to circulate an idea that our river is insecure and even dangerous. The pilot made his escape, with the captain's consent; otherwise it is more than likely that he would have been killed by the enraged populace. The ship was laden with colonial and East-India produce. A small part of it has been brought up by two or three lighters, but the rest is irrecoverable.

Letters from Vienna of the 26th ult. state that Passwan Oglou's rapid progress has given rise to vigorous measures on the part of the Austrian government. The court of Russia is expected to consent to the demand made by the court of Vienna, to march troops for the purpose of taking possession of Wallachia, in order to appease the troubles, or rather to get footing in European Turkey. Passwan has beaten a corps of 3000 troops, Turks, near Pietra. He has invited the Bosars who have taken flight to return to their houses, and pay the contributions, otherwise he will pillage and lay waste all their property. His army has been considerably augmented since his entrance into Wallachia by Austrian deserters, Russians, Poles and Turks. One of his detachments having approached within two leagues of the Austrian frontiers, the Imperial government has given orders to 10 battalions of troops to cover Transylvania; and has declared to the Porte the necessity of occupying Wallachia; as a measure of safety. According to all accounts, the Turkish government was never in such a state of dejection and weakness as at present.

P A R I S, June 25.

On the question for perpetuating the consulship of Buonaparte, 63,692 have voted in the affirmative in the department of the Rhine and Moselle, and 151 in the negative.

ARRETS OF THE 23d.

The consuls of the republic on the report of the minister of marine and colonies and having heard the council of state, decree,

1. The arrets of the council of the 30th of August, 1794, respecting the foreign commerce in the French isles of America, shall be executed according to its form and tenor at Martinique, Guadalupe, St. Lucia and Tobago, as well with respect to the opening and identity of the ports of depots as with respect to the species of merchandise permitted to be imported and exported. The formalities shall be fulfilled and the duties received.

2. The merchandise and produce of which the entry is permitted into the colonies, designated in the first article of the present arrete, shall duty be imported in conformity with the dispositions of the 3d article of the law of the 21st September, 1793, which shall be in like manner executed.

3. The duty received upon foreign codfish, shall be 3 francs for five myriagrammes, in conformity with the arrets of the 8th of March last.

4. The ministers of marine and colonies, the interior and finances, are charged with the execution of the present arrete, which shall be inserted in the bulletin of laws.

BUONAPARTE, First Consul, H. R. BARET, Secy of State.

TREATY OF PEACE.

Between Spain and Russia, signed on the 4th of October, 1801.

His majesty the king of Spain, and the emperor of all the Russias, animated with an equal desire to re-establish the ancient relations of amity and good understanding which have subsisted between their respective monarchies, and willing to attain so salutary an object, by the speediest and most easy means, have authorized the undersigned, furnished with sufficient powers for that purpose, to declare and stipulate as follows:

Art. 1. There shall be from this moment peace, amity, and good understanding, between the king of Spain and the emperor of all the Russias.

II. To keep and cultivate the order of things thus happily established, the two courts shall appoint, and shall cause to reside at the court of each, ministers

according to the ancient custom. This nomination shall take place mutually on the first of January, 1803, or sooner if possible.

III. Immediately after the proclamation of the present act by the two sovereigns, there shall be published in their state edicts, by which, revoking the past, it shall be prescribed to the respective subjects to treat each other as subjects of two friendly nations, and to observe, in their commercial and other relations, such a mode of proceeding as is analogous to that state of peace and amity in which they are re-established by the present compact.

J. NICHOLAS D'AZARA, COURT ARCADE MARCOFF.

October 4, 1801.

The above treaty was ratified by the king of Spain on the 5th of December, 1801, and by the emperor of Russia on the 27th of February, 1802. The exchange of the ratification took place at Paris, on the 3th of April, 1802.

PROCLAMATION.

The Consuls of the Republic to the French People.

PEOPLE OF FRANCE,

"The 14th of July commented in 1789 the new destinies of France. After thirteen years of labour, the 14th of July returns more dear to you, more august to posterity. You have conquered all obstacles, and your destinies are accomplished. Within, not a head that does not bow to the empire of equality; without, not an enemy to menace your safety, and your independence; not a French colony that is not subject to the laws, without which no colony can exist. From the bosom of your ports, commerce summons your industry, and offer you a world; in the interior the genius of the public fertilizes all the seeds of posterity.

"People of France, that this epoch may be for us and for our children, the epoch of a permanent good; that that peace may be embellished by the union of virtue, of knowledge, and of arts; that institutions adapted to our character may surround our laws with an impenetrable rampart; that our youth eager for instruction may go to our Lyceas to learn their duties and their rights; that the history of miseries may guarantee them for past errors, and that they may preserve, in the midst of wisdom and concord, this edifice of grandeur which has been erected by the courage of the citizens.

"Such are the wish and the hope of the French government; second her efforts, and the happiness of France will be as immortal as her glory.

"The first consul, (Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

Some of Carnot's friends deny that he gave a vote in the negative on the question of Buonaparte's election for life; others say, that upon second thoughts he has thought proper to erase it.

L O N D O N, July 10.

Our intelligent correspondent at the Hague informs us, that the court of Vienna has proposed to the court of Petersburg, to march troops and take possession of Wallachia, for the apparent purpose of putting an end to the troubles in the province; and of quelling the rebellion of Passwan Oglou.

Duncan comes here to night.

And when goes he hence?

When the Austrians and Russias have got footing in European Turkey, will they ever relinquish those fertile provinces? Passwan Oglou's force is represented to be 20,000 strong. One of his detachments has advanced within two leagues of the Austrian territory. This has afforded the court of Vienna an occasion for declaring to the Porte, that it is necessary to occupy Wallachia in order to secure the Austrian frontiers from violation.

The stadtholder is to have the rich bishopric of Fulda as his indemnity. The revenues of the bishopric amount to 25,000 florins.

Bread is universally dear in Holland, the price advances every week.

July 12.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 26.

"The absence of Madame Buonaparte, who is gone to take the waters of Plombiers, has within these two days, produced a variety of strange reports. It was asserted in every quarter, not only that her absence is not occasioned by ill health, but that it is the prelude to a final separation from her husband. It is added, that after having divorced his wife, which by the existing law he may do with all facility, Buonaparte means to have himself appointed emperor of the Gauls, and to marry a foreign princess, whom every body names at will, in the hope of having a successor! You will agree with me in regarding those rumours as extravagant and absurd; but you would

witness with at least an equal degree of surprize, the manner in which they are generally received. The mention of the Imperial Purple seems to flatter the national vanity; and as to the idea of hereditary power, it appears to me that the people are so sick of revolutionary shocks, that they would readily lend their assent to any measure which had its tendency to remove the apprehension of civil war, and to guarantee them against new convulsions.

"What is more certain than these rumours and speculations is, that the first consul has lately undergone an operation for a fistula. It was performed by the celebrated Chirurgion Bowyer, and was attended with the most complete success.—This is a circumstance not generally known; but his private friends, some of whom mentioned it to me, have been to felicitate him on a circumstance which ensures his health, and lengthens his perspective of longevity.

July 15.

We are happy to state, that in the principal manufacturing towns in Scotland trade is rapidly reviving. The return of peace has happily brought along with it a large increase in the demand for muslin, &c. and with every exertion, it is almost impossible to execute the numerous commissions which the great manufacturing houses have received.

Strong jealousies exist between the Dutch and French governments upon the subject of commerce. The Dutch governments have informed the French that they shall increase the duties upon French merchandise, if more favourable measures be not adopted with respect to the trade between Holland, and Belgium and the Rhine.

B E R M U D A, August 14.

The accounts received this week from the West-Indies, state that the crops have been so very abundant as to lower the price of sugar and rum considerably in all the islands, and sufficient shipping could not be procured to export them.—Price of rum in some islands is only 2s. 12. this currency.

The measles, which was imported in a brig from New-York some time since, has committed terrible havoc here among the young children, particularly the whites, and the disorder continues as rife as ever. The small-pox was also imported from the same place, but none have died of it, as they generally innoculate.

N E W - Y O R K, September 9.

A passenger on board the Schooner John, captain Butcher, from St. Thomas, has politely favoured us with the following information:—"That a few days previous to his sailing from St. Thomas, he left St. Vincents, where the English troops had arrived which were stationed at Sbrinam, and all the other ports formerly in possession of the Dutch; they being evacuated on account of the arrival of the Dutch fleet with troops which have taken possession of all the stations."

On Monday evening last, sailed from this port the schooner Experiment, capt. Cotterill, with 180 men and provisions on board, under the command of Messrs. Creighton, Grenell and Leatraf, midshipmen, destined for the city of Washington, to join the United States frigate John Adams, now fitting out for the Mediterranean.

By advices from Madeira received by the Charlotte Murdoch, it appears that no apprehensions were entertained of any sudden danger of hostilities between the United States and the emperor of Morocco, as two American vessels were clearing from thence for Mogador.

It is remarkable, notwithstanding the unusual damage that has been occasioned by the late severe lightning, in Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, and this state, that thunder has not been heard in the vicinity of Boston, more than once for six weeks, including the dog days.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 5.

By a gentleman who arrived from Wilmington we are informed that the malignant fever has commenced its ravages in that borough. This distressing event has given rise to the subsequent production. We regret that it does not display a greater adherence to truth. We deny, without the fear of contradiction from those who know the state of our city, "that the contagious disease has assumed a more alarming aspect."

F O R T O F W I L M I N G T O N, (Del.)

Health-Office, (Sunday) Sept. 5, 1802.

Whereas this board hath received information that the contagious or infectious disease, now prevalent in the city of Philadelphia, has assumed a more alarming aspect, and whereas some cases of malignant disease have appeared in this borough, which there is reason to believe have been introduced from the city above said—

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 18th of August last, a stout black fellow, who calls himself DANIEL, and says he belongs to Mr. BENTZ, near Baltimore, on the Philadelphia road, but when committed said that he was free, and had a pale; this fellow is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has very sore legs, two scars on his left breast, occasioned from a burn; his clothing is an old fringed hat, old black stin waistcoat, striped cotton ditto, and old check shirt. The owner is requested to pay his fees and other charges, and take him away, or he will be sold.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 9, 1803.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Friday the 11th day of October next, on the premises, if fair, if not the first fair day.

ALL the real estate of JOHN MITCHELL, late of Calvert county, deceased, lying and being in the county aforesaid, supposed to contain about six hundred acres, two hundred and fifty acres of which lie on Patuxent river, about two miles below Lower Marlborough, the residue in the forest, about two miles distant from Marlborough; this property will be sold together, or in such separate parcels as may be deemed most advantageous to those concerned. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond, on interest, with such security as the chancellor shall approve of, one half payable in nine, the residue in fifteen months from the days of sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the subscriber will give a good deed to the purchaser or purchasers of all the right, title, and interest, that was in the deceased, or that descended from him to his heirs, for such land sold to him, her, or them; it is further ordered, that the creditors of the said deceased shall exhibit their claims in the chancery office, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 20th day of October next, of which the creditors are hereby warned to take notice.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

August 18, 1803.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court will be **SOLD**, on Saturday the 25th day of September, instant, at the house of the widow TAYLOR, on the mountain road, in Anne-Arundel county, on a credit of three months.

ALL the personal estate of BENJAMIN BUTCHER, late of said county, deceased. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

SAMUEL BUTCHER, Administrator.

September 4, 1803.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an election held at the several districts in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, to make choice of four of the most discreet men, to represent said county in the legislature of Maryland.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 8, 1803.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 30th of April, a stout black fellow, by the name of ISAAC, who says he belongs to SAMUEL MERRILL, living in Loudon county, Virginia, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, shews his teeth very much when he laughs, and wears his hair queued; his clothing an ofsnabrig shirt, kersey jacket and trousers, and has a large scar on his left ankle. The owner is requested to come and pay his fees, and take him away, or he will be sold for them.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 6, 1802.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away the Wednesday after Whitsunday last, a negro boy named BEZ, about nineteen years of age, five feet high, he is a black fellow, and flammers when spoken to, he is an artful villain, and on the left or right shoulder is a mark by a burn when a child; had on when he went away, a long blue coat, a pair of corduroy pantaloons, an ofsnabrig shirt. I suppose he is harboured by his father who belongs to Walter Claggett, in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJ. DUVALL, of ELISVA.

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harbouring said fellow on their peril.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on the 19th instant, a negro man who says his name is JOE, and belongs to JAMES WHITE, of Bourbon county, in the state of Kentucky, from whom he ran away in January last. Joe is a likely black fellow, five feet eight inches high, about twenty-seven years of age, has had his ears marked, has a testament in which he says he can read, and some paper partly wrote on, which he says he wrote himself; his clothing is an old brown linen shirt, old blue cloth trousers, and blue calimer short breeches, all very much worn. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county, Maryland.

June 21, 1802.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

ISIDORE HARDEY.

Piscataway, September 2, 1803.

IMPORTED,

In the brig Malabar, Captain Bunkers from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber.

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

By the Pipe, Half Pipe, or Quarter Cask,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE!

MILBOURN SIGELL

Annapolis, September 1.

To be **SOLD**, on the 14th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for ready money, by virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

THE personal property of said PHILEMON BROWN, at his late dwelling, consisting of some valuable young negroes, and other personal property. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 1, 1803.

THE subscriber wants to engage, for the ensuing year, a person who is well acquainted with farming, and can carry sufficient authority, to take charge of a farm and parcel of hands, on the fourth side of Severn river; for such an one liberal wages will be given; none need apply but those who can come well recommended.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

Annapolis, September 2, 1802.

THOMAS SHAW

Has removed his store opposite to Mr. JOSEPH EVANS's, where he offers for sale the following articles,

A HANDSOME well toned Piano forte, prints of Jefferson, Columbus, the Apotheosis of Washington, and the Death of general Wolfe. Dressing glasses, japanned tea trays, plate warmers, dressing boxes, bottle coasters, bread and knife trays, plated, brass and japanned candlesticks, chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, plated tea, urns, castors, cans and goblets, mahogany knife cases, japanned and satin wood tea caddies, brass andirons, fenders, shovel tongs, and cinder sifters, writing and letter paper, quills, ink-powder, wafers, ink-stands, & slates, Reeve's patent water colours, India ink and rubber, colour tyles, black lead and camel hair pencils, and silver pencil cases, watch keys, seals; penknives, scissors, sleeve buttons, tooth brushes, and court plaster, iron, brass and stock door locks, cupboard, desk, trunk and drawer ditto; planes; hammers, chisels, screw drivers, nails, screws; tacks, sprigs, bolts; hinges, latches, commode handles; cloak pins, knives and forks, gun locks, boot hooks; snuffers and snuff trays, house brooms, hearth ditto, white wash; shoe, furniture, and scrubbing brushes, tumblers, decanters, wine glasses; salts, goblets; punch glasses; plates, dishes, mugs, bowls and pitchers.

Teas, sugars, coffee, rice, pearl barley, sago, mace; allspice; nutmegs, starch, pepper, mustard, soap and candles, brandy; spirit, gin, whiskey, &c. with sundry other articles, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, August 21, 1802.

Annopolis and George-Town MAIL-STAGE,

To run twice a week after the first of September next.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the mail-stage will leave Mr. Caton's inn, Annapolis, every Tuesday and Thursday, (after the above date) at five o'clock, A. M. and arrive at George-town at six P. M.

RETURNING,

Will leave Mr. Laughlin's tavern, George-town, every Wednesday and Saturday, at five o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Annapolis at six P. M. Fare, three dollars for each passenger, with an allowance of 20lbs. baggage—150lbs extra baggage to pay the same as a passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

HENRY COOKE, THOMAS COOKENDERFER, Proprietors.

August 11, 1802.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have property for sale, that I will act as auctioneer, on application. My experience and ability in that line may be known on inquiry.

C. MILLS.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, out houses, &c. For terms apply to Mr. ADDISON, now in possession of the premises, or to

R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802.

PROPOSALS

By DAVID BROWN, No. 372, North Third-street-Philadelphia,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A COMPENDIUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY: IN FIVE VOLUMES. BY JOHN WESLEY, A. M.

"These are thy glorious works, Parent of Good, Almighty! Thine this universal frame, Thus wondrous fair! Thyself how wondrous then!"

THE erudition of Mr. Wesley stands in competition with the first writers of the present age. He was of a deep penetrating mind—matured by long experience in scientific studies. He willingly embraced any toil which might promote the wisdom and happiness of mankind. With this view, he compiled this SYSTEM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. This work is not too diffuse, not expressed in many words; but comprised in so moderate a compass, as not to require any large expence, either of time or money—Not maimed or imperfect; but containing whatever is known with any degree of certainty, either with regard to the earth or the heavens, and this in the plainest dress; simply and nakedly expressed, in the most clear, easy, and intelligible manner; that the nature of things would allow. To which are added, the most valuable discoveries both of our own and the foreign societies, ancient and modern. The learned have admired this performance as a most useful and instructive compendium.

CONDITIONS.

- I. This work will be neatly printed, with a new type, on fine medium paper, in five volumes, each volume containing nearly four hundred pages, duodecimo.
 - II. A volume will be published every three months, neatly bound and lettered, payable on delivery, 1 dollar and 40 cents.
 - III. Subscribers names will be annexed to the last volume.
 - IV. An elegant portrait of the author will be given as a frontispiece, executed by the first American artist.
 - V. As soon as sufficient encouragement is met with, the work shall be put to press.
 - VI. Those who obtain ten subscribers, and are responsible for their payment, shall receive one copy gratis.
- Subscriptions received at this office.

I WILL SELL my plantation, on the north side of Severn river, containing from 900 to 1000 acres of land, with the improvements, &c. This tract of land is so well known for its valuable situation and prime quality of soil, that a further description is supposed unnecessary. Any person inclined to purchase will please to make application by letter, or personally, to the subscriber, Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland. The terms of sale will be reasonable, provided a part of the money is paid down.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

August 11, 1802.

KENNEDY,

Carver, Gilder, and Looking-Glass Manufacturer, No. 2, North Gay-street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Annapolis, that he executes all kinds of ornamental carving and gilding looking-glass and picture frames, gerandoles, brackets, window cornices, gilt chairs, tables, &c. He has erected tables for the polishing and silvering of old looking-glasses, which will in every respect render them equal to new. He flatters himself, from the encouragement he has already received from several inhabitants of Annapolis, that he will be enabled to give that general satisfaction, which will be the height of his ambition, to accomplish which no exertion on his part shall be spared. He has, for their greater convenience, and more correctly receiving their orders, appointed Mr. J. Shaw to receive their commands, which will be executed at his general prices, which are the lowest Philadelphia. The greatest allowance made for old looking-glasses in exchange.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JAMES BRICE, Esquire, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, legally authenticated, and such as may be indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

N. BRICE, Administrator of JAMES BRICE.

Baltimore, July 17, 1802.

LOST,

Supposed by Lending.

THE LAWS of MARYLAND from 1777 to 1783, both inclusive, in one volume—A return of them will much oblige

F. GREEN.

IMPORTANT.
A fresh supply of the following
VALUABLE MEDICINES
Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine
Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,
And for sale, by
GIDEON WHITE,
At his store, who is appointed the **ONLY** agent in
Annapolis.
DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-
mas, 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 is
an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in
a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder
to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly
agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty
arises in taking it.

From **LUTHER MARTIN, Esq;** attorney-general
of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's elixir.—It has been used in my family
for two or three years past, with uniform success,
whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have
rendered medicine necessary.—I have myself found it
an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very pain-
ful and troublesome affection of the breast, accom-
panied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult
breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend
Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and de-
serving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was
cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very
complicated disorder occasioned by a severe cold
caught several months ago.—He breathed with the
greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weak-
ening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and
his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he
could only attempt to whisper; he has been upwards
of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and
desires to give this public testimony in favour of this
invaluable medicine.

DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

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

And is proved by long and extensive experience,
to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders	Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of spirits	Melancholy
Loss of appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hysterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weaknesses	Involuntary emissions
Seminal weaknesses	Obstinate gleets
Fluoribus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness	

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 as-
tonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism,
palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck,
&c.—And has performed more cures in the above
complaints, than all the other medicines ever before
made public.

From **Dr. Weatherburn,**
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call
Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard, which
I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheu-
matism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip
joint) under which I had laboured for a long time,
and which had baffled every article in the *Materia
Medica*, and every mode of treatment received into
practice for the cure of this obstinate disease.—If
you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make
it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, *South Second-
street, between Mary and Christian-streets, Philadel-
phia,* voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—
that his wife *Mary Hoover* was so severely afflicted
with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated,
the consequence of a severe cold, after lying in, as to
be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at
length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most
respectable medical advice was followed, and every
probable remedy attempted: when seeing several
cases of cures performed by *Hamilton's Essence and
Extract of Mustard*, they were procured from Mr.
Buch, No. 17, South Second-street. The first ap-
plication enabled her to walk across the room, and

the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of
health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before *Ebenezer Ferguson,*
Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia
county.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards
of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both
sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of ver-
tuous dangerous complaints arising from worms, and
from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and
bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
title; so commonly complained of as operating with
violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence
of this remedy is its being suited to every age and
constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly
innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it can-
not injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the
tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist
in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse
the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offen-
sive, and thereby prevent the production of worms
and many fatal disorders. They are particularly ef-
ficacious in carrying off all gross humours and eru-
ptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the
safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any
occasion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS.

And the symptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infest the human body, are chiefly
of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm,
the Ascarides or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina
or short flat white worm, and lastly, the Taenia or
tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape—
this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—
it is the most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, dis-
agreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and
corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the
seat—convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes
privation of speech,—starting and grinding of the
teeth in sleep—irregular appetite, sometimes loathing
food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy
and foetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—
pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head
and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with
small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive
thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance,
and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,
should have recourse to *Hamilton's Worm destroying
Lozenges* which have been constantly attended with
success in all complaints similar to those above de-
scribed.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during
the warm season, 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 re-
medy 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.

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

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which
any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal
application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the
Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about
20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape
worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as
to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing
motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnaw-
ing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful appre-
hensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a si-
milar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with
that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any
business—when he heard of some excellent cures per-
formed by *Hamilton's worm lozenges*, he took a large
dose, which brought away about **FOUR YARDS** of
the worm (now in the possession of *Lee & Co.*)—
but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vi-
gour—Application was made to *Lee & Co.* for more
of their medicine, with their advice—from which re-
sulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy,
in several pieces, which he supposed to be **SIX** or
EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since
elapsed, and *Mr. Fuller* is now in perfect health.
The above facts are well known to a numerous circle
of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who
may wish to make further inquiries on the subject.
Although *Hamilton's worm lozenges* produce such
powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are per-
fectly innocent and mild in their operation on the
human body, even taken in large doses, as *Mr. Ful-
ler* will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly
evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by **Dr. John Spangler,** York-town,
Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend **Mr. JOHN MOLTHER,**
minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.
York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended
to me as a very adequate means for the cure of chil-

dren afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the
use of my family, to try, whether by means of this
medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which,
to accomplish, different other means had proved abor-
tive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance,
was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to
time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state
of health, which would yield to none of the medicines
administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges,
agreeably to the directions, which carried off a sub-
stance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon close
inspection quite replete with very small living ani-
mals. Not one of that sort of worms which usual-
ly afflict children, came from him. Since that pe-
riod he grew remarkably better in health, and though
lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
different occasions I have used this medicine as a
purgative substitute, and found it to answer exceed-
ingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any
of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned
by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this
medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the
most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much in-
disposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTHER.

**DR. HANN'S TRUE AND GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

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

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout
Europe.

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, (the
basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in
preventing and removing blemishes of the face and
skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, in-
flammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ringworms, sun-
burns, prickly heat, &c.

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

**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, by absorbing all that
acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to ac-
cumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HANN'S GENUINE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes,
whether the effects of natural weakness or of acci-
dents, speedily removing inflammations, discharges
of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently suc-
ceed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonder-
fully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have
experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly de-
prived of sight.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT
FOR THE ITCH.**

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

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

A safe and speedy remedy for a certain disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

**RECOMMENDED
DR. HANN'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 super-
fluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to re-
store and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspi-
ration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often
of fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a
cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are cele-
brated 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.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.**

(LVIII)
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