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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

RSDAY, TUNE 4,

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The duke de Braichi, nephew of the Pope, faved his palace by the same expedient, but unhappily so late, that the dutchefs, who lay fick in her bed, was almost frightened to death. Barricades raised in a harry preserved the palaces of the princes de Piombo

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III. Those who re-entered the territory of the republic by falfe declarations, and are not expressly ineluded in the dispositions of the present decree shall be mmediately transferred into the prison of Nizza, and judged by a military committeen agreeable to the laws dative to emigrants re-entering France.

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But it is confirmed, that no other but ordinary preparations are making in the dock-yards of Cronfladt. The Danish and Swedish combined ficets are or-

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BOSTON, May 20.

We are happy to hear, that the West India fever has greatly abated in the islands. This should not, however, as yet, abate our vigilance. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of remedy.

FEDERAL FRIGATE. On Saturday laft, the keel of the United States frigate, building in this town, was finished laying. It is 156 feet in length, and from the elegance of the workmanship, and the goodness of the timber of which it is composed, as well as that in the dock-yard, we anticipate that the will be one of the finest vossels that ever floated. She will measure nearly 400 tuns more than the Copcorde. After the laying, the workmen, and a large number of citizens, were very handfomely

NEW-YORK, May 22.

The prefent critical fituation of affairs in Ireland, is fuch, as cannot be contemplated with indifference by the most supine observer, or reflected on without regret by any friend to the tranquillity, union, and happincle, of that place.

A letter was received from an officer on the recruiting fervice in Dublin, where he lays, that fuch was the irritated fine of the public mind, that recruiting was entirely at a frand, as it would be highly dangerous for any party to appear publicly in that bufi-

An ingenious clergyman, in the neighbourhood of Birmingham, England, has contrived a Inuff box, which tells the hour of the day, at any given place on the globe-deferibes every motion of the earth, for 60 years to come—is a perpetual almanack, and calculates ecliples as readily as the owner can take fouff.

A letter from a master of a vessel, dated Entrance of the Loire, April 3, 1795, state, "that provisions of all kinds are very force—the inhabitants are allowed but one pound of beef and half a pound of bread a day, the Brigands are not fo troublefome as they have yond Nienhuis and occupied the whole country along been, great numbers having accepted of the amnefty proffered by the convention! but great numbers of them are diffatished, and call loudly for a king, every The Hanoverian troops, cavalry and infantry, have thing feems quiet, confidering the feareity of provi-

WILLIAM BROGDER

FOR SALE,

EWG flory framed HOUSE and LOV, Erocodeset, the property of Mr. Writer of Chefre town, now to the polletter at

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glass in Boston is now carried on with great advantage quality. Whether from the superior quality of the rived. materials or from any peculiar advantage in the structure of the works, or from the ingenuity of the workmen, the window glass said to be of a quality not that of the other was painted red, and she is supposed equalied by any that is imported. All the new ele- to be the Huffar. gant buildings in Boston have been glazed with it; and orders have been fent from various parts of the country to furnish supplies of this article. It gives us no small pleasure to announce improvements in this free and happy country.

May 26. It is faid, an affembly of the nobles of Gourland have voted the annexation of that province

The state of Poland is wretched indeed, poverty, flavery, and epidemic diseases depress the people. When will despotism cease to scourge the human race! The empress is taking a census of her Polisto Subjects, and the taxes she imposes are enforced by military ex-

An infurrection of a ferious nature is faid to prevail in Catalonia in Spain, an epidemic disease ravages the country in the vicinity of the army.

Every thing in France indicates another civil convulfion to be near at hand. The parties charge each other with being royalitle, ariftocrats, tyrants, &c. which is mere finesse to make them odious to the multitude who are mostly led by names. The whole truth, however, is, the parties hate each other; and as there is no balancing power to check both, one or the other must be facrificed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

Captain Hodgdon of the schooner Little Betsey, who arrived here in 20 days from Guadaloupe, informs, that he was taken into Baffeterre by an armed boat from one of the privateers. The contractor general of the French troops there, as usual put his cargo in a state of requisition, but offered him certain prices for his various articles much below their prime

Captain Hodgdon in a very spirited manner, which does him great credit, refused to part with his cargo on their terms, and finally succeeded, after a delay of fix weeks, in getting the only produce then ready for fhipping in the different ports of the island. He left a grreat many American veffels there, which have been waiting upon citizen Hughes and Co. three, five, and feven months for payment of cargoes, which were taken away without remonstrance or complaint on the part of the captains, who are likely to be detained as much longer if they wait the leifure of administra-

Captain Hodgdon further informs, that the French are daily landing men for the capture of Martinique, (where the forces have been much weakened by the troops fent away to Grenada, St. Vincent's, &c.) Three thou and English failors and foldiers were in the different prisons in the island, and Victor Hughes had fent a flag to the governor of Antigua, to inform him that he would put the whole to death if he was informed that a fingle Frenchman of the 300 in prison there bad been ill-treated. Two days after, 150 of them arrived at Guadaloupe.

A British 74 and three frigates were constantly cruifing off Baffeterre-the former, by approaching too near the fort, received a falute of two 24 pound balls, which went through her bow.

American veffels were daily arriving with provifione, which were immediately taken up by administration-certainly poor treatment for the risk suffered in order to ferve them.

St. Lucia was entirely in possession of the French, who, in the last engagement killed 300 of the En-

Captain Hodgdon also says, that a requisition of oo tebapiican troobs were ordere felves in readiness to go against the island of Martinique, which place they expected to be in possession of in five or fix weeks.—That about 60 fail of American veffels lay in the different ports of Guadaloupe, and that the brig Habella and Anne, captain Hampton, from Philadelphia, had arrived at Port Libe, previous to his failing, befides another American brig which was fent in there by a French cruiser. He moreover says, that they take in all American vessels they meet, loaded with provisions, bound for any of the British islands.

RICHMOND, May 23.

Monday evening last, arrived in Hampton Road, three French merchantmen arméés en flute, part of the fleet of transports which brought the last troops from France to the illand of Guadaloupe .- After de-Barking the troops, five veffels, of which the above are a part, were ordered to fail for Charleston, S. C. but having spoken an American vessel from that place, and obtained intelligence that the Africa and Refolution, British line of battle ships, with two frigates were cruising off the bar, they steered for the capes of Virginia.—About 17 leagues to the four award of Cape Henry, in lat. 36. 30. they fell in with two of admiral Murray's frigates, when a very warm conflict enfued, notwithstanding the disparity of force both in the weight of metal, and number of men, they supported the action for nearly five glaffes.

In the course of the engagement two of the French thips were dismasted, and in that fituation being fo unmanageable, as not to afford the finallest aid to the remaining three, the commanders of the latter thought prudent to discontinue the action.

Te is to be lamented that the commander in chief of this imall but gallant foundron, together with his first lieurement, were killed about the middle of the action.

May 23. We are affured that the manufacture of -Yet it is some consolation to know that the British " frigates were fo feverely handled as either to be unto the proprietors, and that the glass is of an excellent able or unwilling to pursue the ships that have ar-

> The head of one of the frigates was covered with canvais when the first hove in fight and was not feen-

Annapolis, June 4. For the MARYLAND GAZETTE. The MEDDLER, No. XIII.

For who, to dumb forgetfulness a prey, This pleasing, anxious being e'er resign'd, Left the warm precinals of the cheerful day; Nor cast one longing, ling'ring look behind.

GRAY. WHEN we confider the weakness and fallibility of man, and the infufficiency of reason to direct him, we naturally conclude that a creature fo subject to error fhould always retain a fense of his deficiency, and never be too confident in his own ability. Every scene of his life serves to confirm the truth of this precept, and to impress it on his mind; the weakness of his infancy, the follies of his youth, the vexatious difappointments of his manhood, and the infirmity of his old age, equally conspire to teach him to be humble. Little, however, do men attend to these tacit admonitions of nature; but without confidering that they are mortal, they prolong their hoper and defigns to a period which raight perhaps have been presumptuous in an antediluvian. Regardless of the swift course of time they go on from day to day in the putfuit of trifles, the gratification of felfishness, or the mad career of ambition. In these pursuits life quickly passes away, and, ere they perceive the inanity of their occupations, they find themselves on the verge of eternity. Their defire of trifles sometimes continues even in their last moments, and when they should be preparing for another world they are ferming schemes for their interest in this. It is with pity, mingled with contempt, that we fee Prior giving directions in his

on his monument. Sometimes, perhaps, even on a death-bed, our thoughts may be properly employed on this world. A man of real virtue, who has employed his life in benefiting his fellow-creatures, will, at the awful hour . And be it enacted, That for and in confideration of his diffolution, feel a pleasure in reflecting on it, of their great risk, and the expences to be incurred by and earnestly wish that his efforts mry not have been in vain. Sarpi, who was no less distinguished for his noble defence of the liberty of his country, than for his exemplary picty, closed his life with that celebrated prayer for the continuation of liberty, " Kito perpe-

will concerning the infcription which should be put

tua;" Be it immortal.

There is no one who has not felt some defire of this nature concerning what may happen when he shall be no more. The mind receives a melancholy confolation from the reflection, that while we fleep in death, our grave shall be watered by the tears of our furviving. friends. The hope that our names thall be remembered with forrow, for our lose by those whom we held most dear, dispels the gloom which is cast over the mind by the thoughts of approaching diffolution. Dr. Johnfon being informed a few days before his death that they intended to bury him in Weltminster Abbey, dafired that a ftone might be placed over the fpot ; probably with a wish that his friends might remember the place.

The expressions of an ingenuous mind on the eertainty of speedy death are very affecting. Tibullus has written a feeling elegy on his own untimely death; his imitator Richard West has, in the same manner, fhewn us what a lofs we have to regret in him; and a pathetic poem on the same subject has been written by Michael Bruce. There is fo great a fimilarity between the performance and character of this last, as in New-Hampshire, has undertaken the erection of mentioned in the 36th number of the Mirror, and the the bridge, and engages its completion before the sad elegy of a young American which appeared some years ago in a Baltimore newspaper, that I shall insert the latter. It is accompanied with a short account of the author, which fays, that it is " supposed to have been written in the spring of 1791, by a youthful peafont, a few days before the termination of his life by a lingering disorder. He was a youth of nineteen, possessed of every qualification which might endear human nature; yet a ftranger to all mankind, except the rustics of the little hamlet to which he belonged."

Nature in vain her vernal beauties spreads Around the cot, where blifs once deign'd to dwell: No more, ye fragrant bloffoms, lift your heads ! Your plaints no more, ye feather'd legions, teli!

No more, ye plants, I rear you to the fun, T'imbibe the influence of the genial ray: Such toils once pleaf'd-but now life's race is run, And all my youthful joys have fled away:

The hollow breeze, which whiftles thro' the grove; The murmuring stream, which rolls along the heath; The turtle's coo, bemoaning haple's love, Whisper in fancy's ear-th' approach of death.

Each transient moment of my hust'ning years, Each hour which nature's laws forbid to flay, Each rolling fun th' important mandate bears-

" Penfive I wander o'er the fylvan scene, Once render'd vocal by my rural lay; With fault'ring steps I tread the shaded green, Where oft in youthful sports I've pas'd the day.

"Thou vernal fun! whose tepid beams diffuse Luftre and joy around th' exulting skiss! With you no more I rife to wake the mufe, With you whole beams effend my lick'ning eyes.

But when dim ftars a pallid luftre fhed, And widow'd nature mourns the absent day ; When dewy tears the face of earth o'erfpread, And life, with light, feems hall'ning to decay :

" I feek the gloom congenial to my foul, There court the chilling damps and noxious air: I view furrounding worlds in filence roll, And ask my foul if happiness be there.

" You languid lilly, which reclines its head, Unable to fultain its fragrant weight ; Yon flately cak, whose boughs on earth are spread, Is but an emblem of approaching fate.

" As tender flow'rs expand their infant bloom And breathe their life, with odours, to the kies; So man forfakes the cradle for the tomb :-He shoots forth blooming-as he blooms he dies.

But why should mortals fear the arm of death? Life's but a bubble, empty, light and gay! Then haften, tyrant! feize my envied breath, And reign your trophies o'er my humble clay,"

To CORRESPONDENTS. AGRICOLA will fee that the first part of his advice has been taken.

THEOPHILES is received.

. . ABSOLUTE necessity requires, that all perfora indebted for the Maryland Gazette, Advertis ments, &c. fould pay off their respetitive ar. formation alone will be fufficient to induce forth

Y an act of the legislature of Maryland, entitled An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river, the subscribers are authorised and appointed to open banks for receiving and entering subscriptions for the faid undertaking, notice is hereby given, that BOOKS will be OPENED, at the house of Mrs. SUTER, in George town, on the first Monday in July next, to receive subscriptions to the number of four hundred SHARES, at two hundred dollars each fhare. Previous to any call for money there will be at lead fir. weeks notice in all the news-papers of this flate, and in the Alexandria and Philadelphia papers.

Fifth enacting clause of the law.

the faid proprietors, not only for the building the faid bridge, but for keeping the same in continual repair, the said bridge, and all its profits, shall be and the fame is hereby vefted in the faid proprietors, their heirs and affigns, for ever, as tenants in common, in proportion to their respective theres; and it shall and may be lawful for the faid directors, at all times here. after. for the term of fifty years, to demand and to receive fuch reasonable tax or toll as they may from time to time agree on and require; provided they fhall not at any time demand more than two thirds of the present rates of ferriages to and from Georgetown; which rates or toll fhall at all times be made public, and fliall not be altered or changed oftener than once in each year; and at the expiration of the, faid term of firty years, the faid directors fhall receing fuch toll as thall be regulated by the legislature of this state, or of the United States should the faid bridge, be erected within the jurisdiction of the United

> WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. JAMES M. LINGAN, URIAH FORREST.

George town, 8th May, 1795. Timothy Palmer, an artift eminently diffinguished by the bridges he has lately built over the rivers Merrimack, in the state of Massachusetts, and Pilcataque, of the next year.

SALE,

A HEALTHY NEGRO GIRL, about fixteen years of age, the is a good house maid, and sold for no fault whatever. Inquire of the printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, HAT we, the subscribers, intend making application to Prince-George's county court, it next September term, for a commiffion to mark and bound a tract of land called LITTLE DEAN, lying

and being in faid county, under an act of affembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands. THOMAS COLE, JOHN COLE.

Prince George's county, February 10, 1795. OMMITTED to my cuflody, on the 8th inft. # a runaway, a negro man named ADAM, and fays he belongs to WILLIAM CAMPURIL, Elquire, of Anne Arundel county, he is about five lest mire or ten inches high, and appears to be about forty years of age; had on an old brown breadcloth coat, blue waiftcoat, an old pair of buckfkin breeches, ofnabrig fhirt, old yarn flockings, and an old hat with a cover. The owner is defired to take him away and pay charges

JOSEPH GREEN, Sherif of Charles county.

May 24, 1795.

An APPRENTICE Wanted at this Office. 2

In CHANCERY, Thomas Contee, THE co Erafnes Gill. Sture executed fixin day of June, 1775, for Costee, and his heirs, three at that time in Frederick, I county, viz. BARNABY RE part of Chevis Chass, 49 2 Course, 234. The bill fr mus Gill, at the time of ex fided in Virginia, and has complainant knows not wh judged and ordered, that the of this order to be inferted ceffively, in the Maryland day of June next, to the in he he now alive, or his heir or any other person intere the complainant's application pear here, on or before th next, to flew cause when fould not be paffed. ould no. SAMUEL 1 Reg.

RDERED, That WILKINSON, truffee unon of LOCK CHEW, de tracts of land, containing the rate of £ 4 per acre, confirmed, unleis caufe to or before the 20th day of of this order be inferted in my time during the prefen Teit. SAMUEL Reg. Cu In CHANCER ON application to the writing, of WILL

In CHANCERY

m infolvent debtor, prayi the relief of fundry infol greeably to faid act, to enditors, all his property which he is in any w reditors, and a schedule can afcertain, on oath, b nion; it is thereupon by ordered, that the faid Wil the chancellor, in the cha fink of June next, for t presence of such of his gion, or by their agen ad act preferibed for d forefaid, and that in the his creditors, of his app copy of this order to Grette, at any time b continued therein three w Tell. 2 SAMUEL

Ten Doll

WAS lost, by the ing, the 11th in ing, on his way from the below Fishing Creek, in A RED MOROCCO P one five dollar bill, and no use to the finder. A hall receive the above re

Annapolis, May 18,

NO THE COMMISSION I George's county rough, from Wednesd Friday the twenty-fixt

perty within the faid co May 4, 1795.

to make fuch alterations

SAN

LL persons havin A the late Mr. H ounty, deceased, are r perly suthenticated, o next, and all persons in queffed to make, payn toy, or faits will be in 3 X

Charles county, Ma HE fubfcriber, MORRIS, fer quests all persons who to bring them forwar payment, for which n his hands; this is n prevent him future tre

who are prefing him Charles county, M

NO HAT the Co Anne Arunde Annapolis, on th ar appeals from al elves overcharge 1 by

In CHANCERY, May 20, 1795. HE complainant applies for a Thomas Contee,) decree for recording an inden-Brajanus Gill. Sture executed by Erafmus Gill; on the firm day of June, 1775, for conveying unto Thomas Contes, and his heirs, three tracks or parcels of land, st that time in Frederick, but now in Montgomery county, viz. BARNABY RESURVEYED, 277 acres, part of CHEVIR CHASE, 49 acres, and part of CLOVIN COURSE, 232. The bill states, that the said Eraf-mu Gill, at the time of executing the said deed, refided in Virginia, and has fince died, and that the complainant knows not who are his hoirs; it is adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inferted, at least three weeks fucefficely, in the Maryland Gazette, before the 12th day of June next, to the intent that the faid Gill, if he he now alive, of his heirs, of legal representatives, or any other person interested, may have notice of the complainant's application, and be warned to apper here, on or before the third Tuefday in July next; to flew cause wherefore a decree as prayed fould not be paffed.

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

In CHANCERY, May 14, 1795. RDERED, That the fale made by Joseph WILKINSON, truffee, &c. of the dwelling planmon of Lock CHEW, deceased, confilting of several tracts of land, containing in the whole 4564 acres, at the rate of f. 4 per acre, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleis cause to the contrary be shewn, on of this order be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, at are determined to fettle the eftate immediately. my time during the prefent month.

Teit. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD. Reg. Cur. Can. 3 X

In CHANCERY, May 14, 1795. N application to the Chancellor by a petition, in writing, of WILLIAM BRAWNER, junior, minfolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, and offering, greeably to faid act, to deliver up, to the use of his enditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, which he is in any way entitled, and a lift of his meditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can afcertain, on oath, being annexed to the faid peition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the faid William Brawner, appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twentyfink of June next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors, as shall attend in gion, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by ad act prescribed for delivering up his property as forefaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to is creditors, of his application aforefaid, by caufing copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Greette, at any time before the 30th instant, and matinued therein three weeks fuccettively.

Tell. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Cap.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Was lost, by the subscriber, on Monday evening, the 11th inflant, or the morning followog, on his way from the house of Mrs. Chew, a little below Fishing Creek, in Calvert county, to this place, RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing one five dollar bill, and feveral papers that can be of to use to the finder. Any person returning the same hall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM SPRIGG. Annapolis, May 18, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the Tax for Prince-George's county, will attend at Upper Marlough, from Wednesday-the tenth day of June, until Friby the twenty-fixth of the fame month, in order to make fuch alterations as have taken place in the prosamuel Herburn, Clerk.

May 4, 1795.

3X ALL persons having claims against the chate of the late Mr. HENRY DIGGES, of Charles ounty, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, yroperly suthenticated, on or before the first day of July next, and all persons indebted to the faid effate are resuched to make, payment on or before the aforefaid tay, or faits will be indifcriminately commenced.

J. DIGGES, Administrators. Charles county, May 23, 1795.

HE subscriber, ading executor of WILLIAM

MORRIS, fen late of Charles county, requests all persons who have any claims against his estate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for syment, for which money from the affets is ready in his hands; this is necessary to be speedily done to prevent him future trouble with the refiduary legatees, the are prefing him for a division of what is in his

JAMES MORRISS. Charles county, May 17, 1795.

NOTICE,4X Anne Arundel county, will meet at the city Annapolis, on the first Monday in June next, to ar appeals from all persons who may think themelves overcharged by the affeffors of faid county.

Three Pounds Reward.

AN away from the fubscriber, near SAMUEL RAWLINGS's tavern, a negro man named JACK, dark completted, twenty-five years old, about five feet eight inches high, inclinable to fat, with large eyes and pleafant countenance; had on when he went away, a dark fearnothing jacket, with country cloth breeches mixed with yellow and black, white yarn flockings, and common negro shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the faid negro, so that his mistress gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by RACHEL HARWOOD.

West river, near Samuel Rawling's tavern March 15, 1795.

LL persons who have any claims against the eltate of JOHN HAMMOND, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them for payment by the first of September next, as the fubscriber intends to settle up the estate at that period, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Administrator. Annapolis, May, 1795.

A LL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN MACKALL, late of Calvert county, are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, for payment, and all persons indebted to faid estate are requested to make payment, on or before the first day of August next or fuits will be comor before the 20th day of June next; provided a copy menced against them without respect to persons, as we

LEVIN MACKALL, Executors. WAL. MACKALL, RICHARD MACKALL, May 13, 1795.

TOMMITTED to my custody, on the zist day of April last, as tunaways, two negroes, viz. a negro man who, when committed, called himfelf BILLY, but fince fays his name is TOM, and that he belongs to WILLIAM DORSEY, of George-town; he is about five feet three inches high, paetty flout made, rather inclinable to fat, appears of a furly difposition; his cloathing are a white plains over jacket and breeches, an old under waitlcoat of country cloth, ofnabrig fhirt, an old hat, a pair of old white yarn flockings, and a pair of shoes much worn. FLORA, who fays the belongs to STLLY WILSON, on Seneca, in Montgomery county; the is about five feet high, has a remarkable dark complexion, has on a white country cotton fhort gown, a flriped cotton petticoat, one striped stuff ditto, and a coarse linen shift. Their owners are defired to take them away and pay charges. JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff

May 2, 1795. 3 X of Charles county.

TOMMITTED to my cuttody, on the 26th day of April laft, a negro woman who calls herfelf NANCY BUTLER, and fays the is free, (has no pass) and that she belongs to the state of Virginia; she is a very likely wench, appears to be about 21 or 22 years of age; has on and wish her a striped cotton fhort gown, blue flannel petticoat, white cotton ditto, a black caftor hat, half worn, and an ofnabrig apron. A negro man who, when committed, called himfelf JOHN BUTLER, but fince fays his name is BEN, is about five teet ten inches high, has on a pair q thriped country cloth overalls, an old cafimer waitfcoat, and with him a green coat, pretty much worn, and a few other old things in a bundle, and fays he belongs to GEORGE BRENNAM, OF BRINHAM, OR Normoni, Virginia, and Waltmoreland county. The owners are defired to take them away, and pay charges, to

3 X JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

May 12, 1795.

ECLIPSE,

HE property of the subscriber, stands this feason at Newsnoron Rope-Walk, and covers mares at twenty shillings and one bushel of corn, the corn to be brought with the mares, and the money to be paid by the last day of October no :, or thirty thillings will be expected if longer creait. Ecliple was got by Mr. Charles Wallace's imported Eclipfe, out of a Sweeper mare.

W. RAWLINGS. N. B. Any gentleman inclinable to purchase the above horse may see him by applying to

May 8, 1795. 3 X

NAME to the subscriber's, the 4th instant, a ftray dark iron gray MARE, about fifteen hands high, four or five years old, has a flar in her forehead, a fmall white spot on each thigh, a small wart on the near fhoulder, shod before, trots and gallops, and has no perceivable brand. The owner is defired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ROBERT MACGILL.

Prince-George's county, May 6, 1795.

To be RENTED,

"HAT agreeable refidence in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, known by the name of STRAW-BERRY HILL, the fituation and advantages, are too well known to require any particular description. For terms apply to RICHARD SPRIGE West-river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore. April 3, 1795.

HE subscriber has a LIGHT TRAVELLING WAGGON, which may ferve for the accommodation of paffengers, and is well calculated for the conveyance of baggage. He drives a pair of good horses, and will go wherever the convenience of a gentleman may direct him. His terms are moderate,

Annapolis, May 21, 1795.

CAUTION

A HEREAS colonel JOSEPH WILKINSON, of Calvert county, on or about the first of January last, passed his bond to John Wrems, of the faid county, to fecure a certain fum of money therein mentioned, which, if recovered, I shall eventually be accountable for. Now this is to caution all persons from taking an affignment of the faid bond or being concerned therewith, as it is unfounded in equity and will not be paid.

THOMAS H. EGAN. Calvert county, May 28, 1795.

CARROLL's ISLAND,

At the mouth of Gunpowder river, between that and Middle river, in Baltimore county,

To be RENTED or LEASED.

With the Hands and fome Stock,

O a substantial tenant, of a fair character, who can give good fecurity for the payment of the rent, and the performance of other conditions that may be required, particularly with respect to the support and treatment of the hands. Besides the profits of the land, (which in the grazing line may be very confiderable, as there is not a foot of the upland but may be made, in a few years, with industry, excellent meadow in timothy and clover) there is a fishery, which, if well managed, will yield, at leaftethree hundred pounds per annum clear of expence it has yielded much more-the large rock fifth in the Baltimore marker, at the breaking up of the ice, have teftified this annually for some years past. It abounds with wild fowl in the proper feafons, and all kinds of fift that usually frequent our rivers. In the whole tract there are upwards of one thousand acres, a great proportion of it is of the first marth, perhaps, in the flate, both for grazing and hay. Black cattle prefer the latter to fodder, and may be kept in fine order on it all the winter, after which, with the spring and summer grazing, they may be made excellent beef by the middle of August. A quantity may be cut, and easily cured, as the marsh is firm, to winter, if necessary, upwards of three hundred head of cattle.

A free current of air f.om all quarters renders this place very healthy. It may be entered on the 5th of November next; that being the expiration of the pre-

fent tenant's leufe.

Mr. Richard Grey, on Mr. Bowly's farm, at the mouth of Middle river, will shew the place, and give fatisfactory intormation concerning the above particulars. Any person defirous of becoming a tenant, it is requested, will view the premises, and make the proper inquiries, before application be made for terms to NICHOLAS CARROLL.

Annapolis, May 8, 1795:

The Prince of Orange,

TANDS this feafon at the subscriber's plantation, near the governor's bridge, and will cover mares at the moderate rate of 25 f. per mare, if paid by the first day of August, or two barrels of Indian corn, delivered at my house by the first day of December next; he is a dark hardy forrel, now five years old, and rifing fixteen hands high, with much firength, bone, and activity, he was got by Old Carelefs, out an imported mare, which was imported by colonel Baylor, and known by the name of Kitty Fifter, and was fold to Chatham Fitzhugh for one hundred and fitty guineas. Good pafturage at 3 f. per weck; but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.
WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

April 18, 1795.

THE truffees of CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL give notice, they have appointed ELISHA Jounson, of Saint-Mary's county, their agent to collect and receive all balances due to the faid fehool, either by subscription or otherwise. The building for the reception of masters and scholars being now half completed, all those indebted will please immediately to pay their balances to Mr. Johnson, which will prevent the trouble and expence of instituting fults or the recovery of the same; the building is now going on and will certainly, in a few months time, be fully completed; feveral respectable names have lately been added to the number of truftees, whose exertions for the promotion of this laudable inflitution promife fair that it will in a fhort time become a flourishing feminary of learning. The truffees flatter themfelves the same benevolent intention which induced gentlemen at a diffance to subscribe will now urge them to pay the lame without further trouble.

By order, SAMUEL AMERY, Register. April 27, 1795 47

LL persons indebted to the estate of MARY MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceafed, are defired to make immediate payment, and those that have any claims against said estate are requested to bring in their accounts, legally authenticated, that they may be fettled, by
THOMAS MAYO, Executor.
May 19, 1795.

and may be fully known by a personal application, to JOHN SMITH.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the pronual conflitutional fession of the legislature should commesce on the third Monday in December inftead of the

first Monday in November, U. Be it enacted, by the General Affemble of Maryland, That the time of holding the annual fession of the legiflature, fixed by the constitution and form of government on the first Monday in November, fall, after the confirmation of this set, he changed to the third Monday in December in each year, and the first fession under and by virtue of the alteration contemplated by this act thall be and commence on the third Monday in December, one thousand seven hundred and nine-

III. And be it enadled, That after the meeting of the general affembly of Maryland in virtue of this act, the governor of this flate shall from thenceforth be elected annually on the Monday next after the commencement of each fession thereof, and that the council to the governor shall be appointed and elected annually on the Tuefday next a ter the commencement of each fession thereof; and the faid governor and council, who fhall have been elected and appointed next preceding the commencement of this act, shall continue to act as such, and be wested with all the powers and authority given to them respectively by the constitution, until the appointment of a governor and council in virtue and pursuance

IV. And be it enalled, That this act fhall be publifted for the confideration of the people at least three months previous to the next election of delegates, and if con-firmed by the general affembly at their next fedion which shall ensure the said general election, then this act, and the regulations herein contained, shall be taken and received as part of the constitution and form of government of this state, and every thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary is and shall be hereby repealed.

An ACT to after fuch parts of the conflitution and form of government ablich prevent persons conscientions foru-pulous of taking on eath from being members of the legiflature, eleftors of the jenate, or to boid offices of profit

BE it enalled, by the General Affembly of Maryland, the religious tests or focieties called Quakers, menonifts, Tunkers or Nicolites, or New Cuakers, and who on any occasion, being otherwife qualified and duly elected a fenator, delegate, or elector of the fenate, or being otherwise qualified and duly appointed or elected to any office of profit or truft, on making affirmation infead of taking the feveral oaths appointed by the conflitution and form of government, and the feveral acts of affembly of this state now in force, or that hereafter may be made, fuch person may hold and exercise any office of profit or trust to which he may be appointed or elected, and may, by such affirmation, qualify himself to take a feat in the legislature, and to act therein as a member of the same in all cases whatever, or to be an elector of the fenate, in as full and ample a manner, to ail intents and purpoles whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not conscientiously scrupulous of taking such oaths.

II. And be it enaffed, That if this act fail be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after tuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch case this sot, and the alterations and amendment of the conflictution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and he valid, as a part of the faid conflitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said conflitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithfland-

III. And be it enaded, That the feveral claufes and fections of the conflitution and form of government contrary to the provisions of this act, to far as they refpet either of the fects or locieties aforefaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

An ACT to repeal the fortieth fellion of the conflitation and form of government.

WHEREAS the fortieth fection of the conflictation and form of government has been confidered by fome as inconfident with the thirtieth fection of the declaration of rights, and great inconvenience and in-jury to the public and individuals may result from of-ficers of government being removeable only for mis-behaviour, on conviction in a court of law;

11. Be it enaded, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That the faid tortieth fection of the confitution and form of government be repealed, and any officer mentioned in the tame fortieth festion thall be removed for mifbehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, and may be removed by the governor, upon the address of the general affembly, provided that two thirds of all the members of each house concur in such address.

111. This act to take place on its being confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first festion after fuch new election, according to the conftitution and form of government.

An ACT concerning the jurifdidion of the general court. WHEREAS it is declared by the bill of rights, that the trials of facts where they arise is one of the greatest feurities of the lives, liberties, and estate of the people; And whereas the decision of causes

in the general court, without very great delay and expence, is impracticable; therefore,

II. Be it enalted, by the General Affecting of Maryland,
That from and after the end of this leftion of affembly, all actions or fuits at law whatfoever fall be com-menced, profecuted, and carried on to final judgment, in the respective county courts of the counties wherein the defendant or defendants may reside, and not elfe-where, and the several and respective county courts shall have full power and authority to hear and deter-mine all such fuits and actions,

An ACT for altering the twenty third article of the conflitution and form of government of this flate, and such this act shall be construed to abridge or limit, in any
farts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-fixth articles of the manner whatever, the jurisdiction, authority and
fame as respect the time of choosing the governor and the powers, of the justices of the peace, as established by III. Provided nevertheless, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to abridge or limit, in any the laws of this flate.

IV. And be it enaded, That in all fuits or actions at law hereafter to be commenced or instituted in the county courts of this state, the justices of the several county courts, upon suggestion supported by affidavit, or other fatisfactory proof, that any fuit or action can-not be fairly or impartially tried in fuch county, shall and may order and direct the record of their proceedings in fuch fait or fuits to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the juffices of fuch adjoining county court shall hear and determine the same in the same manner as if such fuit had been originally inflituted therein; provided nevertheiels, that fuch fuggettion be made during the term next after, or in which the iffue shall or may be joined in faid fuit or action.

V. And be it enacted, That any party or parties aggrieved by any judgment or determination of any councourt in any civil fuit or action, or any profecution for the recovery of any penalty, fine or damages, finall have full power and right to appeal from fuch judgement or determination to the general court; provided, that so such appeal shall stay execution of a judgment against any defendant or defendants, unless bond and fecurity be given as prescribed by the act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province, paffed at a fession of assembly begun and held at the city of Annapolis the twenty leventh day of October, in the year venteen hundred and thirteen.

VI. And be it enaded, That if any trespass shall be committed on any real property within this state, and the person or persons committing the same shall remove from the county where fuch property may be, or can-not be found in fuch county, fuch trespasser way be fued in any county where he or the may be found.

VII. And be it enadled, That it the plaintiff or plaintiffs, defendant or defendants, in any fuch action of trespats, shall move the court in which such action is brought for a warrant of refureey, to locate the lands on which such trespass was committed, it shall and may be lawful for the court to iffue such warrant to the furveyor and fleriff of the county where fuch land

VIII. And be it enaded, That all warrants, process and subpoenas, iffued out of any county court of this flate, directed to the fheriff, or coroner or fureeyor, of any other county, shall be executed in the fame manner as warrants, process or subpoenss, which have heretofore iffued out of the general court of this frate, and every jurisdiction or power incident thereto, and which hath or might have been exercifed by the general court, or any of the officers of the fame, shall and may be exescifed by the respective county courts of this flate, and the officers thereof.

IX. And be it enaded, That in case any plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her or their executors or administrators, shall think proper to iffue process against any bail which have heretofore been taken in any action depending in the general court, or against the executors or adminiftrators of fuch bail, the clerk of the faid court, upon application of the faid plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his, her or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the county court in which the faid bail, or his, her or their executors or administrators, shall reside, an exemplification of the record of the proceedings of such court, upon which all fuch process and proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if such bail had been originally taken therein.

X. And be it enaded, That in case the person or perfons who shall have become bail for any defendant or defendants in any action now depending in the general court, shall remove from, or cannot be found in, the county in which he or they refided at the time he or they become bail in fuch action, the county court of the faid county court of the faid county fail, upon the return of two nibils to any feire facias iffied against fuch bail, and upon default of his or their appearance,

enter judgment thereupon against such bail.

XI. And be it enalled, That in case of any judgment rendered in the general court, upon which it shall be necessary to issue a feire factas to obtain the effect of the faid judgment, the clerk of the general court, upon application of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the court of the county in which the defendant or defendants, or his, her or their executors, administrators or turtenants fall refide, or in which the faid defendant or defendants, his, her or their executors or administrators last resided in cale of removal out of the flate, an exemplification of the record and proceedings of fuch court, upon which fall uch process proceedings that be had in the county court, as if the original judgment had been rendered therein.

XII. And be it enadled, That the juftices of the leveral and respective county courts shall have exclusive ju-risdiction and authority to try, according to law, all and every person or persons who shall have committed, or that commit, any offence or crime whatfoever, although it may subject such person or persons to the pains of death, and upon the couriction of the offender or offenders in due course of law in the county court of the county in which the crime hath been or shall be committed, shall give judgment according to the nature and quality of the crime or offence.

XIII. And be it enalled, That if any party presented or indicted in any of the county courts of this shall suggest to the count in which such prosecution is denending that a fair and impact of the county has been denended.

depending, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in such court, and shall support such suggestion by affidavit, or other fatisfactory evidence, it shall and may be lawful for the faid court, in their discretion, to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the faid profecution to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court fer trial, and the justices of any adjoining county court shall hear and determine the same in the same manner as if such prosecution had been originally instituted therein.

XIV. And be it enalled, That if the attorney-general, or the profecutor for the fiste, shall suggest to any county court before whom an indictment is or may be depending, that the state cannot have a fair and impartial trial in fach court, it shall and may be lawful for the faid court, in their diference, to order and direct the second of their practedings in the faid profecution to be

transmitted to the justices of any other county sourt for trial, and the justices of fuch county court shall bere and determine the fame in the same manner as if such profecution had been originally commenced their

XV. Sud be it enalled, That the justices of the faid county courts shall in all cases civil, to be tried before them, fign and allow bills of exceptions, where the fame thail be defired by the parties, or their countel or either of them.

XVI. And be it enoded, That in all cases of appeals or write of error hereafter to be profecuted or brought before the general court or court of appeals, as the cafe may be, by plaintiff or defendant, upon a bill or bills of exception, where the judgment thall be reverted, the general court, or court of appeals, shall direct the clerk to return the transcript of the record to the clerk of the county court that gave the judgment, with a writ of proceedends to such county court, directing them to proceed in such action, and to a new trial thereof, in the fame manner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been prolecuted, or writ of error brought, and the opinion of the general court, in cale there be no appeal therefrom, or writ of erro brought thereon, or the court of appeals, as the cafe may be, cided; and fuch county court, on receiving luch with thereof, in the fame manner as if no frial had taken piace, or any appeal had been profecuted, or write error brought, and fhall direct fuch action to be the at the court to which the faid writ of procedends hall be returned, of the plaintiff or defendant shall give notice of trial at fuch court, above thirty days beiere the fitting thereof, to the adverse party, or to his st. fuch court with juffice to the parties, and if not, fuch action may be continued in like manner as other actions, according to the discretion of the court, and the appellee on fuch reverfal may be compelled to pay the costs in the general court, or court of appeals, by execution issued therefrom, returnable to the county court that gave the judgment, and all former and fature cofts in the county court of fuch action fall shide the final event thereof, and if the appeal or error fall be made for feveral exceptions, the general court, or courts of appeals, thall give judgment on every exception.

XVII. And be it enalled, I hat as foch as the leveral fuits, protecutions and causes, now depending in the general court of this state, shall have been heard and determined, it shall not be lawful for the said court to fummon any grand or petit jury upon any occasion whattoever, any thing contained in the acts of affembly of this state to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it enadled, That all acts of affembly, jurisdictions and authority, repugnant to, or inconfiftent with, the provisions of this law, are hereby repealed, abrogated and annu led.

XIX. This act to be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and to take place and be in force for the term of three years, on its being ratified and confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after fuch new election, according to the contitution and form of government, any thing in the fifty fixth ferthe contrary notwithstanding.

R AN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, floops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of fpeaking; his logs are remarkable fmall, and feet very long and narrow for one of his fize; his wool is fhort; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short featnough grey waiftcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two yan ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnfon's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gaol of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will affume the Butler name, or some other family of segroes, who, within a few years, recovered their free-dom, and sill endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, fo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less diffuses, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN. January 5, 1795. /9

FOR SALE,

TWO flory framed HOUSE and LOT, in Green ftreet, the property of Mr. WILLIAM BIGGS, of Chefter town, now in the possession of Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, wheel-wright; the house is 21 feet front and 31 feet deep, the lot is 25 feet front and 70 feet deep, it is subject to a ground rent of £. \$ 16 per annum. The terms of sale may be known, by applying to

JOHN SHAW. Annapolis, April 22, 1795.

TAVING obtained testamentary letters on the efface of the late Mr. GEORGE MANN, at requed that all persons who have claims will eshibit them, properly authenticated, as early as possible, those indebted, it is hoped, will make speedy page

Mr. JONATHAN PINENET, of Robert, is authorifed to act for us, his fertlements and receipts will thens-

fore be fully respected, by
JOHN CALLAHAN, Executor,
MARY MANN, Executors. Annapolie, April 21, 1795.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

FRANCE \$X----X N the 230 nifter ann circles of ony were (French, a they thou

ments of treops. The French have levie at Cleves and Meurs, who ly taxed the nobleffe and The French troops appear more against the bishopr Wefel.

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LOWER E The Austrian forces a great numbers. A body camped near the Lippe in English pay, remain Walmoden. On the of les active, 15,000 have the reported that the A sear Ehrenbreitftein, at t the Empire crofs it at I

that quarter. HANOI A transport of 2300 of from the sviny, unde neral Walmoden, it is exchange. Our head cordon, forming for th commanded by prince E

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A very bloody scendays paft. The Fren the 12th, near Benthe the allies, with a great of cannon. The enemy renewed

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LOWER The Imperialists ruftians arrive by fo corps of Auftrians, men, remains upon th ans in English pay, count Walmoden. The French; on

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T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 11, 1795.

FRANCFORT, March 3.

N the 23d ult. the Hanoverian minifter announced to the diet, that the circles of Westphalia and Lower Saxony were feriously menaced by the French, and demanded ftrenuoufly that they should be succoured by detach-

The french have levied confiderable contributions at Cleves and Meurs, where they have more especially tixed the noblesse and clergy very heavily indeed.
The French troops appear to be directing their efforts more against the bishoprick of Munster than against

The provinces of Groningen and Overyfiel are entirely in possession of the French, who have an army of 12,000 men near the former place. On the frontier of Westphalia they occupied on the 20th ult. (February) the line from Croll to Covoerden, the weak fortification of which were demolished by the Englift previously to the evacuation. It would appear that the French mean to detach a strong force to East Frielland, to make themselves masters of the mouth of

General Kalkreuth's army is still marching towards Wellphalia by the route of Heffe. The Pruffian army forming in Westphalia will amount to more than 60,000 men, of which one third will be cavalry.

LOWER ELBE, March 5.

The Aukrian forces are marching to the Rhine in great numbers. A body of 25,000 of them are eatapped near the Lippe. Another corps of 16,000, in Eaglish pay, remain with the Hanoverian general Wilmoden. On the other hand the French are not kis adive, 15,000 have entered Cologne. It is furthe reported that the Austrians are to cross the Rhine near Ehrenbreitftein, at the fame time that the army of the Empire crofs it at Mentz, to make a divertion in that quarter.

HANOVER, March 9.

A transport of 2300 French prisoners has been fent ef from the army, under a guard of 550 men; they me to proceed to Horten, in this electorate, where general Walmoden, it is faid, has orders to effect their exchange. Our head quarters are at Muniter. The ordon, forming for the defence of this quarter, is commanded by prince Ernest of Mecklenburg.

WESEL, March 12.

Between the French that were advancing towards Muniter, and the allies, there has been a very ferious affir. It occurred at Abaufen on the 4th inft. and terminated in the defeat of the enemy, who were obliged to retire with great lofs. A number of wagons with wounded Austrians have been brought into

The garrison of Muniter, 4000 ftrong, have reteived orders to march to the Rhine, to credt batteries and throw up entrenchments.

LINGEN, March 15.

A very bloody scene has been acting here for three days paft. The French made their firft attempt on the 12th, near Bentheim, but they were repulfed by the allies, with a great lofs of men, and eleven pieces

The enemy renewed their attack on the 13th, and, fter an obtlinate refistance, obliged the allies to tall back to the Rhine. The lofs on both fides is confideable, especially of the Hellian cavalry, who were of excellent fervice. The action lafted from fix in the morning till feven in the evening. The caftle at Benthein, which held out some time after the French entered the place, has forrendered by capitulation. The parison were not made prisoners. The French were

March 27. No doubt the arrival of the Pruffian cops in our environs must cause a great alteration a the present system of war among the combined oven. The daily proost we got of it were thele: the french not only evacuated the frontier places of Hollad, but feveral in Germany. All we can guels about the endeavours of the Prushan army is, they intend to Reep the French army within Holland, and fo Auftrians to relieve Luxemburg.

LOWER RHINE, March 5.

The Imperialifts advance up the Rhine, and the ruffians arrive by forced murches in Westphalia. A torps of Austrians, however, confishing of 25,000 men, remains upon the Lippe, and the 16,000 Auttriin English pay, remain with the army of general tives. tount Walmoden.

The French, on the contrary, march down the the army and navy. thine, and it is faid that fince the 24th alt. 15,000 of

breittlein, which is to be done by the army of the immediate orders of the French generals. empire above Mentz, in order to divert the French. The troops of the latter in motion towards the Lower Rhine, are, it is believed, delined for Holland, in order to reinforce the army there.

VIENNA, March 20.

A very current report of a speedy peace with the French was prevalent yesterday, and continues so today. The national convention is faid to have written letters hither calculated to facilitate that event. The count de Lehrbach, our minister at the electoral Palatinate court, is lately arrived from Munich, for the purpole, it is afferted, of receiving instructions for a negotiation on the part of his Imperial majetty, with the commissioners from the committee of public fafety now refident at Bafle. Not a word has lately been heard respecting the negotiation between us and Great-Balle is to be opened in concert with the court of St.

Letters from Venice, dated the 7th, inform us, that the senate has chosen M. Alviac Guerini, a patrician, as minister plenipotentiary at Paris, with the title of noble, usual with the republic, when it sends a Patrician to a foreign court in any other character than that of ambaffador.

The couriers of Constantinople, retarded by the melting of the fnow, and confequent badness of the roads, arrive to flewly, that the letters of the 10th of February, did not reach before the 12th of this month. By thefe we learn, that a great fearcity prevails, occafioned in some measure by the storms in the Archipelago. The furrounding provinces and Adrianople are in a fimilar state. Bread is raised to double its ordinary price, and is so bad as to produce even a mortality amongst the people, who die in great numbers. A general infurrection is every moment apprehended. To add to this calamity, Adrianople and its neghbourhood are infetted by bands of rubbers, more numerous than in the last year, to which the embarrassed government can apply no remedy.

The Porte has ordered an armament of to thips and to frigates, for the purpole of protecting from French thips of war and piretes, the transports of grain they are importing from Syria and Alexandria, where happily at this time provisions are in great abundance.

HAMBURG, March 29.

The campaign at present begins to look more important. The Austrians are coming down in great force, and Hungarians, Walachians and Servians, are patting through Francfort every day. If the Pruffians are in earnest, and thew the fame valour they exhibited under the great Frederick, we may expect such succela as would at least fecure us an honourable peace. The youth here lill in confiderable numbers into the fervice of the emperor and the king of Pruffia.

Mayence is thought to be in fafety. The garrison is faid to amount to twenty-five or thirty thouland Austrians. The Prusians have all withdrawn themfelves for the defence of Hanover.

H A G U E, March 21.

The oath ordered to be taken by the magistracy, ministry, municipalities and other public bodies, is to the following purport:

" I declare my acknowledgment of, and respect for, the unalienable rights of men and ciwzens, as they were declared by the provisional representatives of the people of Holland, in their publication of the 31ft of January, 1795, and fwear to uphold them in my office or employment, as much as is in my power; and I fwear to be true and faithful to the representatives of the people of Holland, whose sovereignty I acknowledge to exitt in themselves, and to obey their reprefentatives."

From four to ax persons are daily employed in afcertaining the effects of the fladtholder, and their account is to be rendered to the French commissioners.

The order has been renewed, that all persons, not belonging to the defensive societies, shall surrender their arms and ammunition.

The expences of the French representatives amount daily to 1100 guilders. They keep a table of fixty covers, at which ten huffars, or other French foldiers, are daily received, in their turn, and trested with as much attention as the representatives and generals fhow to each other. But, it has been refolved, upon their own proposal, that their table shall be reduced to twelve covers, and the huffars shall be no longer boarded in the palace.

Pensioner Spiegel and count Bentinck have received permission to be visited in their prison by their rela-

The greatest preparations are making for organizing

The French representatives make no political dethem have entered Cologne. It is also faid that the crees until the Dutch authorities have feriously de-

Auftriens are about to crofs the Rhine near Ehren- bated upon them. The military only are under the

CHATHAM, March 23.

The shipwrights of this dock-yard left their work on Friday evening last, and took their tools with them. Since that time the whole body of thefe artificers, fexcept a few old men) have refused to come to work. This refractory disposition has arisen from the late order of the navy board to all dock-yards, that joiners and house carpenters should be employed in fitting cabins, &c. and at prefent the fhipwrights feem refolute not to return to their duty till this order is countermanded.

Sir John Henslow, the surveyor of the navy, arrived here on Saturday; and on that day and yesterday used every endeavour to persuade the men, by means of messengers, which Sir John sent to the Star Inn, on Chatham Hill, where they, fince their ftand-Britain, nor do we know whether this conference at ing out, have affembled. They obstinately and peremptorily refused, however, to come to Sir John Henflow at the commissioner's office here, and in confequence, all those who did not appear at their muffers in the yard on Saturday, are now discharged. The quartermen of the companies of shipwrights, and their apprentices, are also dismissed; the commissioners being of opinion that they have not exerted themselves fufficiently in the command of their people.

LONDON, March 13.

Letters from Vienna flate, that on the 16th olt. two gentlemen belonging to the department for foreign affairs, were fent to Balle on a mission of importance.

A letter from Paris, of the 16th ult. afferts, that general Moreau, who commands the French army before Luxemburg, has written word to the convention that unless without the least delay, his troops were provided with the necessary provisions and forage, he should be obliged to retreat into the interior of France.

Accounts from Berlin of the 26th ult. flate, the Pruffian minister of state, baron Hardenberg, is appointed by his Pruffian majesty to continue the negotiations with Mr. Barthelemy, the French ambaffador at Balle, which was commenced by the late count Goltz, and interrupted by his death.

We learn from the confines of Poland, that the fate of the leaders of the late revolution, is not yet decided, but that in all probability that of Kofciusko will be far less severe, than that of Ptocki and Kolentazo, whose orders he merely executed. He is well treated in his confinement at Olmultz, and his allowance is three

March 31. The intelligence from Spain flates, that every thing remained quiet in Catalonia; the army being in the same situation as before. The continuation of the war was notwithflanding looked on as

The most important intelligence, should it receive confirmation, is, that a rupture between Ruffia and the Ottoman Porte is now confidered as inevitable. Such an event will derange all the plans of the allies, and prefent new and unlooked for confequences to the

altonished eyes of Europe.

April 3. Accounts received from Genon mention, that the dey of Algiers had declared war against England, and was determined to act in the ftricleft union with France, in confequence of receiving some ships of war and great sums of money from that republic.

The French army of Italy is now on the point of putting itself into motion. Confiderable reinforcements have lately arrived from France, and the invalion of the Milanese is to be immediately attempted. The prefent is certainly a most favourable time for putting fuch a plan in execution : for the Milanefe are extremely weak; the recruiting services has failed in Lombard, and the court of Naples has not yet sens its quota of 16,000 men. This is to be attributed to the difaffection of the Neapolitan foldiers, who have lately expressed a determination not to march beyond the French frontiers of the kingdom.

The Sandfly and Muskito cun batteries are So feet by the keel, and 30 by the beam, and are perfectly flat bottomed; they draw only four feet water, but by means of fliding keels which pass through the veffels at the bow, and one aft, they may be kept as close to the wind as the generality of ships; they have 20 row-ports, and their make are so constructed as to be lowered on deck; they mount two 68 cannonades, and two long 24 pounders in the bow, two heavy caronades afr, and four or fix others which may either

be worked below or on deck. April 4. The dote of Courtland is treated with much efteem at St. Petersburgh; his highness dines frequently at court, and was observed in the same ve-hicle with her Imperial majesty on a late public diver-

fion on the ice. It appears by a letter from Rome, dated March 4, that new diffurbances had broken out in that city, where a confiderable number of the ringleaders had been apprehended. The troops had received orders to fire on the people in case of any refiltence.

There have been fome diffurbances at Coxhaven between the American and English failors. The fornter letters dated Aux Cayes, May the 5th and 11th, that planted the tree of liberty, which the latter destroyed, s fouffle enfued, in which the English from their luperiority of numbers, were victorious. The American failors have fince confined themselves to their ships.

Two new commiffioners from the States General, have arrived in a flag of truce fifting veffel, or, and from Scheveling. They are charged with dispatches for our government.

We have accounts from Holland, that the councilof Rotterdam, has, at the request of the French geners!, published a proclamation, by which all the burghers are furnmened to deposite, at the stadt-house, in the space of 24 hours, all property or effects of any kind whatever, which they may have belonging to any English.

The national debt in Holland amounts to five hundred millions of Datch florins.

The lateft letters from Warfaw, ftate, that the want of provisions and corn throughout Boland, is most alarming and diffreshing for the poor inhabitants. Bad diforders and infections spread also their ravages

through that devoted country. Some disturbances of a serious nature have broken out in the district of Brundrut, where about 2000 of the populace planted a tree of liberty, and excited the rest of the subjects of the prince bishop of Wesel, and fome of the Swifs district belonging to the canton of Beru, to follow their example. The senate of Beru is preparing to fend troops to reduce the infurgents.

The Dutch, who, while they were our allies, preferved fuch a determined inactivity in their marine, feem eager to shew themselves more illustrious in the fervice of their new friends. The following is copied from a letter from Flushing, dated the 26th of February :

The zeal of a merchant of this place, named nutes, the unfortunate youth funk to rife no more. Zouissen, has preserved to the flate 3500 failors, whom the admiralty had discharged for want of funds for their support. It feems he gave to each of these failers ten crowns; and then proceeded to man three privateers with them, putting the others on board merchantmen. It is to be observed that during the whole continuance of the war, our republic did not fit out a fingle privateer. Now that they are menaced by a war with England, the Dutch begin to employ themselves feriously in equipping them."

The appointments for reinforcing the British squadron on the Mediterranean flation, are at last made out. Admiral lord Hand is immediately to hold his flag on board the Victory, of 110 gues; rear-admiral Archibald Dixfin, on board the Zeal us of 74 guns; and rearadmiral Man, on board the Cumberiand, of 74 guns; thele ships are to fail from Spithead by the 10th or 11th i.fant, at fartheft. The Southampton, of 32 guns, capt. O'Brien, is the only frigate ordered at present to accompany them. The Commerce de Marfeilles, of 120 guns, could not be refitted in time for this fervice; the is therefore deftined to carry vice admiral Allan Gardner's flag in the Channel Rect.

B O S T O N, May 28.

By captain Brooks, from Montferrat, in 21 days, we learn, that news was received there by the arrival of two men of war, that a fleet had failed from Point-Petre (Guadaloupe), on an expedition; in confequence of which the inhabitants of Montlerrat mounted guard every night, and were much agitated, expecting a vifit to that ifland.

We learn with pleasure from Bermuda, that they have relaxed in, if not ceased, their infamous practice of depredating on American commerce.

Flour was feiling at Port-au-Prince from 2: to 24 dollars per barrel; cod, and other kinds of common fish, at 6 dollars per quintal; boards, scantlings and flaves, were extremely high.

NEW-LONDON, May 28.

Captain Sillare, who arrived here on Thursday last from Spanish St. Domingo, was brought to off the fouth fide of that illand, by a French privateer, who obliged him to pay three joes for three thots they fired at him. They told him it was the way they intended to ferve all Americans. The name of the veffel or captain he could not obtain.

NEW. YORK, Jan 3.

Captain J. Thurson, of the schooner Polly, informs, that he left at Port-de-Paix 25 fail of American veffels, waiting for the payment of their cargoes; the last of which he believes will have to wait fix or eight months before they will get it. On his passage here, captain T was taken by the Bermudian privateer schooner Enterprise, who kept him in pos-fession 5 days, and then released him in consequence of falling in with a more valuable prize, which was the brig Betley, captain Holden, of Providence, (R. I) While captain Thurston was in possession of the privateer, they opened and examined all her let-

The people of the brig Betfey, who was taken on the 18th May, on her passage from Port de Paix to Providence, (R. I.) as above mentioned, arrived here in the Pelly.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.

It has been published in several of our prints, on the authority of a letter from a French royalift, dated Port-au-Prince, May 1st, that general Rigaud, commanding in the fouthern department of St. Domingo, had been wounded by the burfting of a bomb shell on the 13th of April last, and that he died five days after of the wound. It was also added, that this event had

taken place in an attack under the command of that officer against Fort Bizoton.

A correspondent informs us, on the authority of general Rigaud was not only alive, but well, and at his post in the west. If he had been killed at Leogane, the account must have reached Aux Cayes, 30 hours after.

The same letters enable us to contradict the account of the capture of the French privateer Les Jumeaux, which was faid to have been taken into the Mole by an English frigate. That privateer was at Aux Cayes on the day of the date of those letters which have been received here, via New-York.

June 4. In the Philadelphia Gazette of yesterday, we mentioned the report of a letter being received in this city, which mentioned the landing of 55,000 French troops in Ireland.

This report was founded on a French letter received from New-York, of which the following is a transla-

" This day, (May 30,) arrived here a ship from Ireland, in which 200 merchants came passengers. They escaped on the approach of 55,000 French troops, who have essented a descent, which has been fo long in contemplation."

In the New-York papers of yesterday, there is no mention of fuch an event. We may therefore conclude that the information is at least premature.

June 5. Last Sunday, about noon, numbers of perfons witneffed a most distressing scene-Mr. -Muhlenberg, fon of general Peter Muhlenberg, being alone in a boat between the city and the island, attempted to attach his boat to the boat of a shallop then paffing-unfortunately the bow of the shallop's boat ftruck and tunk the other .- It blew exceedingly fresh, and though attempts were made to fave him by the people on board the fhallop, and by fundry perions who pushed off from shore; after swim ning a few mi-

BALTIMORE, June 3.

By the brig Rover, capt. Smith, from Cadiz, we learn, that the Algerices had a number of cruifers ont at the time he failed. He fays he was chafed by two row boats, armed, and had it not been that his wellel was a remarkable fast failer, and carried guns, he must have been taken by them.

The brig Amelia from New York, out fix days, the captain of which informs, that when he failed, there was no report in that city respecting the French landing in Ireland, but fays he passed in coming out, a veffel which he supposed to be in the passenger trade, and by her he doubts not that the report has circulated. The latest New-York papers, however, do not mention the arrival alluded to above.

Jane 10. We learn from Newport, fays the Connecticut Gazette of June 4, that on Tuefday loth, & French frigate arrived there in 44 days from Rochfort, in France, which brought out citizen Adet, the new French ambaffador to the United States; and citizen Le Tomb, former conful' at Botton, who, it is supposed, is appointed conful general. The frigate captured an burnt on her passage two large Spanish and one Portuguese ships. We are informed from good authority, that a copy of a treaty of peace figned between France and Profits has arrived in the above frigate-that France and Spain are negotiating for peace -and that Barrere, Collot d'Herbois, &c. are banished to Normondy.

TEE fubscriber having ceased to represent the Adjutant General, Henry Carbery, Elquire, at this place, thinks it necessary to give public notice thereof, left the returns of militia and communications relative thereto should continue to be addressed to him. He takes this occasion respectfully to request that those field officers, and others, who have under- thaving boxes; combs of all kinds; walking care; taken to receive the fees due to him, as clerk of the council, for iffuing militia commission themselves of the earliest meetings of their corps to collect what remains unpaid. He would not be understood to complain of delay, on the contrary, he acknowledges himfelf under great obligations for the attention which has been paid to him in this particular, and does not suppose that any thing but the smallnels of the fee has occasioned delay in any one instance. The see is one quarter of a dollar, payable on all commissions accepted, whether original ones or iffued in cases of promotion.

JOHN KILTY. Annapolis, June 8, 1795.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on FRIBAY the 17th of July, for READY MONEY, at the house of DANIEL BUSY, near the mouth of Fishing creek, in Anne-Arundel county,

LL the personal property of CHARLES BUSY, A late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, confifting of two negro girls, horfes, cattle, hegs, houfehold furniture, and some plantation utentils. Those of preceding favours, his suture conduct will entite who have claims against faid estate are requested to exhibit them, on or before the day of fale. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY BUSY, Administrators. June 9, 1795.

To be SOLD, for READY CASH, by the representatives of Joshua GRAVES, deceased, on the 22d inflant, at Mr. WALKER's Tavern, on the Head of Saint-Clement's bay, in Saint-Mary's county,

CUNDRY NEGROES, confifting of MEN, WO. June 1, 1795.

For PRIVATE SALE.

HE fubfcriber will dispose of, at PRIVATE SALE, his dwelling PLANTATION, lying on West River, about twelve miles below the city of Annapolis, containing five hundred and nineteen acres of VALUABLE LAND, well adapted to farming and planting, has a very great proportion of woodland and valuable meadow, there are fifteen actes now in timothy, and thirty more may be made at a very small expense. The situation of the dwellinghouse commands an extensive view of the bay, &c. and fituated in a neighbourhood of feveral of the most respectable characters in Maryland. The improve. ments are all built within four years, con lifting of two flory framed dwelling-house, well finished and painted infide and out, a kitchen and ftore room at each end, conveniently constructed, milk house, sank; house, poultry houses, corn house, several negro quer. ters, flable, four tobacco houses, and a decent orerfeers house, conveniently constructed for a genteel family, a cow-house, &c. all in good order. The purchaler may also be accommodated with a large flock of hories, cattle, fleep and hogs, and fome valuable well broke mules, with every necessary plan. tation usenfil, there are feveral fmail apple orchards, with a variety of young fruit trees of every kind; a great many other conveniences might be enumerated on faid land, but as its prefumed any person inclined to purchase will view the premises, any further defeription is deemed unnecessary, more than the terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and possed. fion given the first of December. EDWARD HALL.

N. B. A fet of orderly SLAVES will be SOLD for a term of years, on laid land. Weft-River, June 7, 1795.

HE members of the Society of the CINCINEAR are earneftly requested to meet at Mr. WHAPPE's Tayern, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the fourt's day of July next, as bufinels of importance to the fociety requires their attendance.

By order, ROBERT DENNY, Secretary,

Annapolis, June 4. 1795.

WILLIAM CATON, Has for SALE,

At his Grocery and Dry Goods Store, The fallowing ARTICLES, viz.

CPIRIT; West India and New England rum; gin; whifkey; jeach brandy; French ditto; chim bounce; matalies; brown, lump; and har fegars; hyfon, congo, fouchong, green, and bohes tess; foso; mould and disp d candles; burley; rice; flarch; faits James river and pig-tail tobacco; inuff; nutmegs; fig and Indigo blue; coffee; fallad, boiled, and raw oil; lampblack; white and red lead; copperas; pork; herrings; flud; mackrel; filmon; hogs lard; butter; cheere; powder and thot; hoes; toades; theep thean; frying pans; flat irons ; grid-irons ; natis ; tea kettlet; pudlocks; trunk locks; hinges; trunk hundles; coffeemills; knives and forks of different kinds; razon; feiffars; penknives; powder knives; hones; currycombs; horfe, flaving, fweeping, fcrubbing, painting, shoe, tooth, and buckle brushes; waiters of different fizes; trace ropes; bed-cords; leading lines; glat; figs ; raifins ; tamarinds ; jar raifins ; attipice ; perper; almonds; flour; Spanish and American fegats, and boxes for the fame; pipes; fifters; wool and cotton cards; playing ditto; candlefticks of different kinds; fnuffers; white metal fpoons; brafs cocks; chocolate; Carenne pepper; muttard; Stoughton's bitters; a large affortment of stone, queen's, and wooden ware; hollow and window glass; men and women's leather and fluff shoes; India china of different kinds; saddlebag locks; twine; white rope; inuff, tobacco, and cow hides; writing, and flowered paper; tea canifin of different petterns; large drefling cafes of differe kinds; hard and foft pomatum; court-plafter; pet boisters; tooth powder; lip falve; hair powder; fun down and filk puffe; wash baile; persumes of all kinds; milk of rofes; watch chains, keys and fera afforted ; fealing wax ; wafers ; lead pencils; the !- # lavender water; filk purfes; jed bark; tooking glaffs of different kinds; white linen; ofnebrigs; Russ theering; ftriped holland; brown totlian; calicro; handkerchiefs; cotton flockings, ribbed and plain; thawls; filk; thread; fans; ladies and gentlement gloves of different kinds; hats; needles; pins; find blacking; hat and band boxes; all kinds of trunb; razor throps; elattic taxor flrops; tin coffee pais; glis goblets and fogar diffies; which he will fell very los for caff.

The faid Caton, aduated by a doe regard to the fe cred principles of gratitude, tenders his grateful thank for that liberal patronage which a generous and itdulgent public has afforded him, and he flatters himfelf, that, while his mind is animated by a lively less him to the claim of univerfal approbation.

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of ROBERT and
LEWIS DUVALL was diffolved on the thirtyfirst day of January last, all persons indebted to de
concern are respectfully requested to call upon the subscriber (who has full requested to call upon the subferiber (who has full power to fettle with them) pay up their respective balances; necessity require that the bufine's of the concern should be immediated finally closed, it is therefore earnestly requested that friet regard may be paid to this notice, otherwite the fointe necessity will compel me to have process iffeet against every one who does not regard it.

ROBERT DUVALL.

In CHANCER Beonard Streight, } THE David Morgan. Scree for re cuted by DAVID MORGAN, his heirs, a half lot of g Washington county, difting adjoining the alley 41 feet in length; he states, that the of executing the deed, wa been, a resident of the flate up n adjudged and order cause a copy of this order t weeks fuccestively, in the the 17th day of July next fendant David Morgan, or fentatives, or any other peri felf intereffed, may have storefaid, and may be wa before the first Tuefday be puffed as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL

A LIST of LETTERS fice at Port-Tobacco, w neral Post-Office as dead fore the first day of Sept MR. Rd. O. Brook, B Mils Polly Cloments, A ment Hutchings, to the ca Point, Calvert county ; Ja actiah Johnson (2), Arci teacher of vocal mufic, I dop Fanny, Nanjemoy, eare of Mr. Ferguson, Por berfon, Buckler Whitter. ELEAZ

June 2, 1795.

TWO DOLLA

CUPPOSED to be loft Annapolis, or between black leather POCKET of papers, amongst which BLIZABETH BASIL, dec eccounts, &c. respecting that are of no use to as person delivering said p to the printers hereof, o the above reward. CHARLES S

TWENTY DOI

D AN AWAY from t Arundel county, Tacidey the 2d of June, of a black complexion, feet 8 or q inches high, loft one of his eyes, and be is knockkneed, and he has lately had the fana much scarified about the on when he went away cost, only ripped in the m indifferent pair kerfey him, and it is likely w ever apprehends the fai that I get him again, f DOLLARS, and if the the above reward, and brought home 7/6

off the above negro at t) AN AWAY from N napolis, on the named WILLIS BOY of age, a full faced w fmail-pox in March lat he is very remarkable incles look as if they look (welled with kno miner a round inflead feet ten or eleven inc fmooth spoken feilo and I suppose will en

LARS. N. B. All mafters o carrying away, or in a or employing the faid

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NOTICE THAT we, the plication to P bound a tract of lan and being in faid co entitled, An act for p

Prince George's co

An AP Wante

In CHANCERY, June 8, 1795. Monard Streight, THE complainant, LEONARD against David Morgan. Scree for recording an indenture executed by DAVID MORGAN, on the 29th day of July, 1791, for conveying unto him, the faid Streight, and his heirs, a half lot of ground in Elizabeth-town, Washington county, distinguished by No. 209, and anjoining the alley 41 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in length; he states, that the faid Morgan, at the time of executing the deed, was not, and has never fince ben, a resident of the state of Maryland; it is thereup n adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the 17th day of July next, to the end, that the defendant David Morgan, or his heirs, or legal reprefectatives, or any other person who may conceive himfelf interested, may have notice of the application storefaid, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuefuay in September next, to fhew csuse, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not be puffed as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

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DUVALL.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be fent to the Geperal Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of September next.

Reg. Cur. Can.

R. Rd. O. Brook, Baker Brook, Nicholas Black-VI lock, Charles county; Thos. B. Clements, Mils Polly Clements, Alexal. Cawood, C. C. Clement Hutchings, to the care of Benj. Macai, Halland Point, Calvert county; Jailor of Charles county, Heartish Johnson (2), Archd. Johnson, Joel Munson, teacher of vocal music, John B. Neale, on board the frop Fanny, Nanjemoy, capt. John Sawart, to the care of Mr. Ferguson, Port-Tobacco, Willim. M. Wilberion, Buckler Whitter, Port-Tobacco.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M. June 2, 1795.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

OUPPOSED to be loft, about the 13th May laft, in Annapolis, or between faid city and my house, a back leather POCKET BOOK, containing a number of papers, amongst which an inventory of the effect of BLIZABETH BASIL, deceased, with teveral receipts, ecounts, &c. respecting said estate, and other papers that are of no use to any one but the owner. Any person delivering said packet book, and the contents, to the printers hereof, or the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

AN AWAY from the fubicriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, on Tueldey the 2d of June, a negro man named TOBY, of a black complexion, thirty years of age, about 5 fet 8 or 9 inches high, he is a flout boney fellow, has loft one of his eyes, and it is very much blacd thatted; he is knockkneed, and has a large flat foot; this fellow his lately had the fanall-pox by inoculation, and is much scarified about the feet and hands with it; had on when he went away a tolerable good fearnothing cost, only ripped in the fleaves, course ofnabrig thirt, mindifferent pair kerfey breeches, he has money with him, and it is likely will foon after his drefs. Whoever apprehends the faid fellow, and fecures him, fo that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the diffance exceeds thirty miles, he above reward, and all reasonable expences, if

brought home / BENJAMIN BROWN.
N. B. All matters of veffels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the mil-pox in March laft, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles, look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and bok swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or ther a round instead of a bollow; he is about five tet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat note, and is imooth spoken feilow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for a free man, the has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever tikes up and fecures the faid fellow, fo that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOL-

JOHN STEUART. N. B. All mafters of veffels, and others, are torbid tenying away, or in anywife harbouring, entertaining or employing the faid negro at their peril.

NOTICE is hereby given,

HAT we, the subscribers, intend making application to Prince-George's county court, at ext September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called LITTLE DEAN, lying and being in faid county, under an act of splembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands." THOMAS COLE,

JOHN COLE. Prince George's county, February 10, 1795.

An APPRENTICE Wanted at this Office. 3

Eight Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, a negro man named TOM, about twenty-fix years of age, a thout ftrong built fellow, fix feet high, of a dark yellowish complexion, flat nofe, wide mouth, large teath, and walks very clumfily; he has lately taken up the name of Tom Toogood, and has petitioned the general court for freedom. At May term last his attorney, Gabriel Duvall, Esquire, ordered him home, informing him that nothing could be done at that court respecting his petition, but the said negro Tom hath not yet returned; he had on when he went from home an ofnabrig fhirt, black and white country cloth jacket, white kerfey breeches, white yarn flockings, a pair of shoes, and a felt hat. Whosver takes up faid negro and brings him home, or fecures him in any gaol, fo that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES WALKER

June 9th, 1795. 109/4/2

HERE is at the plantation of doctor MICHAEL Pue, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a firay, a dark bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, four or five years old, shod before, and has a narrow biaze down his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

BY an aft of the legislature of Maryland, entitled, An aft for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river, the subscribers are authorised and appointed to open banks for receiving and entering fublicriptions for the faid undertaking, notice is hereby given, that BOOKS will be OPENED, at the house of Mrs. Suter, in George town, on the first Monday in July next, to receive subscriptions to the number of sour hundred SHARES, at two hundred dollars each share. Previous to any call for money there will be at least fix weeks notice in all the news-papers of this flate, and in the Alexandria and Philadelphia papers.

Fifth enacting clause of the law.

" And be it enacted, That for and in confideration of their great rifk, and the expences to be incurred by the faid proprietors, not only for the building the faid bridge, but for keeping the same in continual repair, the faid bridge, and all its profits, shall be and the fame is hereby vefted in the faid proprietors, their heirs and affigns, for ever, as tenants in common, in proportion to their respective shares; and it shall and may be lawful for the faid directors, at all times hereafter, for the term of fifty years, to demand and to receive such reasonable tax or toll as they may from time to time agree on and require; provided they shall not at any time demand more than two thirds of the present rates of serriages to and from Georgetown; which rates or toil shall at all times be made public, and fiall not be altered or changed oftener than once in each year; and at the expiration of the faid term of fifty years, the faid directors shall receive fuch toll as shall be regulated by the legislature of this state, or of the United States should the said bridge be erected within the jurisdiction of the United

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. JAMES M. LINGAN, URIAH PORREST.

George -town, 8th May, 1795. Timothy Palmer, an artist eminently dislinguished y the bridges he has lately built over the rivers Merrimack, in the flate of Maffachuletts, and Piscataqua, in New-Hampshire, has undertaken the erection of the bridge, and engages its completion before the end of the next year.

In CHANCERY, May 14, 1795.

N application to the Chancellor by a petition, in writing, of WILLIAM BRAWNER, junior, an infolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to faid act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a lift of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so lar as he can afcertain, on oath, being annexed to the faid petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the faid William Brawner, appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twentyfixth of June next, for the purpole of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors, as shall attend in perion, or by their agents or attornies, the cath by faid act prefcribed for delivering up his property as aforefaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors, of his application aforefaid, by caufing a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 30th influnt, and continued therein three weeks successively. Telt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

To be RENTED,

HAT agreeable refidence in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, known by the name of STRAW-BERRY HILL, the fituation and advantages, are too well known to require any particular description. For terms apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West-river, or HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 3. 1795.

FOR SALE, 2

HEALTHY NEGRO GIRL, about fixteen for no fault whatever: Inquire of the printer.

ANTED,

Without Delay,

STRONG, flout, substantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well feafoned white oak for the frame .- The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very handsome model .- If the crast or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

Twelve Pounds Reward.

Prince-George's county, May 1, 1795. BSENTED themselves from my service fince A the late Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel eounty courts, the following twelve NEGROES, calling themselves Queens, Simon, Billy, Jack, Lewis, Isaac, Paul, Matthew, and Tom, very black negroes, and Tom, Billy, Nick, and Fanny, of a brown complexion; they are all young, hearty, and well made negroes, and quitted me for no other reason but because they were not set free at the last court. As I have recognised for the feet negroes I conceive that I do not forseit their services, nor lose any share of my authority over them, before trial; I do therefore promile the above reward to any person who will inform me where the aforefaid negroes may be found, and be witness against such persons as harbour or employ them, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for each one. I likewise forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing the faid negroes at their peril, as I am determined to profecute every fuch person agreeably to JOHN ASHTON.

LA FAYETTE

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the Jubscriber's stable, in Annapolis, two days in each week, Mondays and Tuefdays, and at Mr. Tho. MAS BICKNELL's, nesr the Head of South river, on Wedneldays, Thurldays, Fridays, and Satur-

A FAYETTE is a bright forrel, handsomely marked with white in the face and legs, fix years old this fpring, fifteen and an half hands high, he is handfomely formed, and equal, as to bone, finew and action, to most horses bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horie VENZTIAN, his dam was got by LITTLE FIGURE, out of a fine imported mare, whose pedigree is unknown.

La Fayette will cover mares at one guinea a fingle mare, if two mares, or more from the fame person, four dollars per mare, and three shillings and ninepence to the groom, provided the money is paid by first of July; if the money is not paid by the first of July next fix dollars per mare will be charged. Good pasturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares at Mr. Bicknell's.

JAMES WILLIAMS. April 14, 1795.

A Latin School.

HE subscriber wishes to take the charge of eight or ten boys, without delay, and instruct them in the LATIN LANGUAGE, &c. at his own house, fituate in St. Mary's county, in the vicinity of the Cool Springs. Punctual and diligent attention will be paid to the moral and literary improvement of fuch young gentlemen as may be put under my tuition. On Saturdays, I shall instruct them in reading English authors, arithmetic, writing Latin and English, &cc. The price of tuition will be feven pounds per annum. Very good convenient board may be had in the neighbourhood for the above mentioned number of boys, a moderate price. I will board a few boys myfelf. STEPHEN CAWOOD.

E. C. 10th May, 1795.

Latina Schola.

UBSIGNATOR exoptat accipere curam octo aut decem puerorum, fine mora, & docere eos Latinam linguam & cætera, fuæ domi fitæ in Sanctæ Mariae comitatu, in vicinitate Frigidorum Fontium. Accurața & diligens attentio dabitur morali & literariæ amplificationi eorum parvorum generoforum qui fupponantur mea tuitione. Diebus Saturni, infiruam eos, Deo juvante, legendo Anglicanos auctores, arithmetica, icribendo Latine & Anglice &c. Pretium tuitionis erit f. 7 per annum. Optimus & convenientiffimus convictus habeatur, in vicinitate, pueris fupra dictis, moderata mercede. Accipiam paucos convictores egomet. S. CAWOOD.

E. C. decimo die Muii 1705.

OMMITTED to my cuflody, on the 8th inft. as a runaway, a negro man named ADAM, and fays he belongs to WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Equire, of Anne Arundel county, he is about five feet nine or ten inches high, and appears to be about forty years of age; had on an old brown breadcloth coat, blue waithcoat, an old pair of buckfkin breeches, ofnabrig fhirt, old yarn flockings, and an old hat with a cover. The owner is defired to take him away and pay charges

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

May 24, 1795.

An ACT for altering the towenty third article of the conflitution and form of government of this flete, and fuch parts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-fixth articles of the fame as refred the time of choosing the governor and the council to the gowerner.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the pro-motion of public convenience, that the an-nual contitutional fession of the legislature should commysce on the third Monday in December instead of the

first Monday in Nov. m or, II. Be it enacled, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That the time of holding the annual fession of the le-gislature, fixed by the constitution and form of govern-ment on the first Mouday in November, shall, after the confirmation of this set, be changed to the third Monday in December in each year, and the first festion under and by virtue of the alteration contemplated by this act thall be and commence on the third Mosday in December, one thousand feven hundred and nine-

111. And be it enached, That after the meeting of the general affembly of Maryland in virtue of this act, the governor of this fiste shall from thenceforth be elected annual y on the Monday next after the commencement of ea. h fellion thereof, and that the council to the governor fail he appointed and elected annually on the fuelday next a ter the commescenent of each feffion thereof; and the faid governor and council, who shall have been elected and appointed next preceding the commencement of this act, thall continue to act as fuch, and be wested with all the powers and authority given to them respectively by the constitution, until the appointment of a governor and council in virtue and pursuince

IV. And be it ensaled, That this act faall be publifhed for the confideration of the people at least three months previous to the next election of delegates, and if confirmed by the general affembly at their next fession which fhall enfue the faid general election; then this act, and the regulations herein contained, fitall be taken and receive i as part of the constitution and form of government of this state, and every thing in the faid constitution and form of government to the contrary is and thall be hereby repealed.

An ACT to after such parts of the constitution and form of prious of taking an oath from being members of the le-Eiflature, eletters of the fenate, or to bold effices of profit and trul.

BE it enaded, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That every erion being a member of either of the religious techs or focieties called Quakers, menonifts, Tunkers or Nicolites, or N.w Quakers, and who shall be confirmtiously scrupulous of taking an oath on any occasion, being otherwise qualified and duly elected a senator, delegate, or elector of the senate, or being otherwise qualified and duly appointed or elected to any office of profit or trutt, on making affirmation instead of taking the few ral oaths appointed by the constitution and form of government, and the feveral acts of affembly of this flate now in force, or that hereafter may be made, fuch person may hold and exercise any office of profit or truft to which he may be appointed or elected, and may, by fuch affirmation, quality himself to take a feat in the legislature, and to act the ein as a member of the same in all cases whatever, or to be an eed or of the fenate, in as full and apple a marner, to al intents and purpoles whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not conscientiously scrupulous of taking such

11. And be it enaded, That if this act fhall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first festion after such new election, as the conflitution, and form of government directs, that in fuch cafe this &, and the alterations and amend. ment of the constitution and form/ of government therein contained, fhali be taken and confidered, and fhall conflitute and be walid, as a part of the faid conflitution and form of gove nment, to all intents and purpoles, any thing in the faid conflitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithfland-

ing. fections of the conflitution and form of government contrary to the provisions of this act, to far as they refp & either of the rects or focieties aforefaid, faall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

An ACT to repeal the fortieth fellion of the conflitution and form of government.

WHEREAS the fortieth fection of the conftitution and form of government has been confidered by some as inconfilent with the thirtieth section of the declaration of rights, and great inconvenience and in-jury to the public and individuals may refult from officers of government being removeable only for miftehaviour, on conviction in a court of law;

11. Be it enaded, by the General Afficially of Maryland, That the faid fortieth fection of the conflitution and form of government he repealed, and any officer mentioned in the same fortieth section shall be removed for mifbehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, and may be removed by the governor, upon the address of the general assembly, provided that two thirds of all the members of each house concur in such address.

III. This act to take place on its being confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first festion after fuch new election, according to the conflitution and form of government.

An ACT concerning the jurifaidion of the general court. WHEREAS it is declared by the bill of rights, that the trials of facts where they arise is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties, and estate of the people : And whereas the decision of causes

in the general court, without very great delay and expence, is impracticable; therefore,

II. Be it enalled, by the General Affembly of Maryland,

That from and after the end of this fession of affembly, all actions or fuirs at law whatfoever fault be commened, profecuted, and carried on to final judgment, in the respective county courts of the counties wherein the defendant or defendants may refide, and not elfe-where, and the feveral and respective county courts fault have full power and authority to hear and determine all fuch fuits and adtions.

III. Provided nevertheleft, That nothing contained in this act thall be confirmed to abridge or limit, in any manner whatever, the jurisdiction, authority and powers, of the justices of the peace, as established by

the laws of this state. IV. And be it enalled, That in all fuits or actions at law hereafter to be commenced or inititated in the county courts of this state, the justices of the feveral county courts, upon tuggestion supported by affidavit, or other fatisfactory proof, that any fuit or action can-not be fairly or impartially tried in fuch county, shall and may order and direct the record of their proceed. ings in fuch fuit or fuits to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of such adjoining county court shall hear and determine the fame in the fame manner as if fuch fuit had been originally inflituted therein; provided neverthelets, that fuch fuggettion be made during the term next after, or in which the iffue fhall or may be joined in faid fuit or action.

V. And be it snaffed, That any party or parties agleved by any judgment or determination of any county court in any civil fait or action, or any projecution for the recovery of any penalty, fine or dama es, shall have full power and right to appeal from fuch judgement or determination to the general court; provided, that so fuch appeal shall flay execution of a judgment against any detendant or detendants, unless bond and fecurity be given as prescribed by the act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province, passed at a feffion of affembly begun and held at the city of Annapolis the twenty-leventh day of October, in the year

eventeen hundred and thirteen. VI. And be it enalled, That if any trespass shall be committed on any real property within this fiste, and ne person or persons committing the same thall remove from the county where fuch property may be, or cannot be found in fuch county, fuch trefpaffer may be fued in any county where he or the may be found.

VII. And be it enadled, That if the plaintiff or plainffs, defendant or defendants, in any fuch action of trespats, shall move the court in which such action is brought for a warrant of relurvey, to locate the lands on which fuch trefpais was committed, it final and may be lawful for the court to iffue fuch warrant to the furveyor and facilif of the county where fuch land

VIII. And be it enafted, That all warrants, proceis and subpoenas, iffeed out of any county court of this ftate, directed to the fheriff, or coroner or fureeyor, of any other county, shall be executed in the lame manner as warrants, process or subpoenas, which have heretofore iffued out of the general court of this flate, and every jurisdiction or power incident thereto, and which hath or might have been exercised by the general court, or any of the officers of the lame, shall and may be exexcised by the respective county courts of this state, and the officers thereof.

IX. And be it enalled, That in case any plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her or their executors or administrators, theil think proper to iffue process against any bail which have heretofore been taken in any action depending in the general court, or against the executors or adminifirators of fuch bail, the clerk of the faid court, upon application of the faid plantiff or plaintiffs, or his, her or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the county court in which the faid bail, or his, her or their executors or administrators, shall refide, an exemplification of the record of the proceedings of fuch court, upon which all fuch process and proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if fuch bail had been originally taken therein.

X. And be it enaffed, That in cafe the person or perfons who shall have become bail for any defendant or defendants in any action now depending in the general court, shall remove from, or cannot be found in, the county in which he or they readed at the time he or they become bail in fuch action, the county court of the faid county court of the faid county shall, upon the return of two nibils to any feire facias iffued against fuch bail, and upon default of his or their appearance,

enter judgment thereupon against such bail.

XI. And be it enadled, That in case of any judgment rendered in the general court, upon which it shall be nereflary to iffue a feire facias to obtain the effect of the faid judgment, the clerk of the general court, upon application of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his or their him, fo that he be had again, if thirty miles instantorney, executors or administrators, shall make out home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, and transmit to the justices of the court of the county or in the neighbourhood. in which the defendant or defendants, or his, her or their executors, administrators or turtenants shall refide, or in which the faid defendant or defendants, his, her or their executors or administrators last refided, in case of removal out of the flate, an exemplification of the record and proceedings of fuch court, upon which fall uch process proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if the original judgment had been rendered

XII. And be it enalled, That the juffices of the leverel and respective county courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction and authority to try, according to law, all
and every person or persons who shall have committed,
or shall commit, any offence or crime whatsoever, although it may subject such person or persons to the
pains of death, and upon the conviction of the offender or offenders in due course of law is the county
court of the county in which the crime bath been or court of the county in which the crime bath been or thall be committed, thall give judgment according to the nature and quality of the crime or offence.

XIII. And be it exalled, That if any party presented or indicted in any of the county courts of this state, thall suggest to the court in which such prosecution is depending, that a fair and impartial trial carbot be had in such court, and shall support such suggestion by affidavit, or other fatisfactory evidence, it shall and may be lawful for the faid court, in their discretion, to or-der and direct the record of their proceedings in the faid profecution to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of such adjoining county court shall hear and determine the same in the same manner as if such prosecution had

been originally instituted therein.

XIV. And be it enacted. That if the attorney-general, or the profecutor for the state, shall suggest to any county court before whom an indictment is or may be de-pending, that the state cannot have a fair and i npartial trial in fuch court, it shall and may be lawful for the faid court, in their diferetion, to order and direct the resord of their proceedings in the faid profesution to be

transmitted to the justices of any other country court for trial, and the justices of fuch county court shall here and determine the same in the same manner as if such profecution had been originally commenced there.

XV. And be it enalled, That the juftices of the fait county courts fall in all cafes civil, to be tried before them, fign and allow bills of exceptions, where the fame thall be defired by the parties, or their countel or either of them.

XVI. And be it enaded, That in all cafes of appear or writs of error hereafter to be profecuted or brought before the general court or court of appeals, as the case may be, by plaintiff or defendant, upon a bill or bills of exception, where the judgment shall be reversed, the general court, or court of appeals, shall direct they of the county court that gave the judgment, with writ of procedends to fuch county court, directing then to proceed in such action, and to a new trist thereof in the same manner as if no trial had taken place, of any appeal had been profecuted, or writ of error brought, and the opinion of the general court, in case there be no appeal therefrom, or writ of error brought there be no appeal therein of appeals, as the case may be thall be conclusive in law as the question by them decided; and such county court, on receiving such with of procedente, thail proceed in fuch action to a new min thereof, in the same manner as if no tital had taken place, or any appeal had been profecuted, or wiked error brought, and fhell direct fuch action to be tried at the court to which the faid writ of procedends had be returned, of the plaintiff or defendant fail give notice of trial at fuch court, above thirty days before the fitting thereof, to the adverse parcy, or to his at. torney at law or in tact, and the trial can be had at tuch court with justice to the parties, and if not, fuch action may be continued in like manner as other actions, according to the diferetion of the court, and the appellee on fuch reverial may be compelled to pay the cons in the general court, or court of appeals, by execution iffued therefrom, returnable to the county court that gave the judgment, and all former and feture cotts in the county court of fuch action fall abide the final event thereof, and if the appeal of error fast be made for feveral ex eptions, the general court, or courts of appeals, thall give judgment on every ex-

XVII. And be it enneted, That as form as the feveral fuits, protecutions and caufes, now depending in the general court of this state, shall have been heard and determined, it that not be lawful for the faid courts furnmon any grand or petit jury upon any occasion whatforver, any thing contained in the acts of affeably

of the frate to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it condid. That all acts of assemble, urifictions and authority, repugnant to, or incosfiftent with, the provisions of this law, are hereby reraled, abrogated and annuiled.

XIX. This net to be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and to take plus and be in force for the term of three years, on its be ing ratified and confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first feffion ster fuch new election, according to the conditution and form of government, any thing in the fifty fixth fec. tion of the faid conflication and form of government to the contrary notwithftending.

R AN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, sive feet eight or nine inches high, floops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of fpeaking; his legs are remarkable fmall, and feet very long and narrow for our of his fize; his wool is fhort; hiad on when he mide his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short fur. nough grey waittcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow thoes, and a pair of white yarn flockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. jobsfon's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gael of Baltimore-town: It is expected that he will affume the Butler name, or lome other family of segroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pais as fuch. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795. 20

The Prince of Orange,

STANDS this feafon at the subscriber's plantation, near the governor's bridge, and will cover mare at the moderate rate of 25 f. per mare, if paid by the first day of August, or two barrels of Indian corn, delivered at my house by the first day of December next; he is a dark hardy forrel, now five year old, and rising fixteen hands high, with much strength, bone, and activity, he was got by Old Careles, of an imported prace, which was imported by calond of an imported mare, which was imported by colord Baylor, and known by the name of Kitty Fifter, and was fold to Charham Fitzhugh, for one hundred as fifty guiness. Good patturage at 3 f. per week, be will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

April 18, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton on RAG'S, At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

teline.

at the filting we hear, that journess's simply and the filting was been as the feveral implier weight.

It is in inspected that the eathpulie will begin on the feveral implier weight.

N. F. P. L. E. S. April 2.

An earpeth arrived in town, on Saturday morning the state was a tend force men as allow of the Feenic was found force and force the policy of the feeling with the policies and the policy will be seen to confidence; as if hour KVI, were full grow the from the construction of Napis, and filtered between the policy mine, went from Dreamfag, on Chasticay is the expellent from the construction of Napis, and filtered between the policy mine, went from Dreamfag, on Chasticay is the confidence; as if hour KVI, were full grow the from the construction of Napis, and filtered between the policy mine, went from Dreamfag, on Chasticay is the confidence of the policy mine which they eight the march to filter the policy mine which they eight them march to filter the policy mine which they eight the march to filter the policy mine which they eight the march to filter the policy mine which they eight the present to filter to the boule where the policy mine which they eight the present to filter to the boule where the policy mine was a state of the policy mine which they eight to be stated out. Burke van all, but the eight of the confidence of the policy mine was a state of the policy mine which they eight the present to think by its pristrant, who they are the policy mine which they eight to be stated out. Burke van all, but they are the policy filter and the policy mine was a state of the policy of the policy mine was a state of the policy of the policy mine was a state of the policy

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Calais, he.

By strone of a refolution of the representatives of the prople, all the workines, artifit, illustry men, bankers, agriculturitis, merchants, &c. who experitted themselves during the religious Robelpierre, are now permitted to return.

May 2. By the proceedings of the French convention from the 16th in the 15th of April, the fitting of the 33d only excepted, our readers will see that tranquillity is reflored in Paris and its vicinity; and that by the arrival of supplies from foreign parts, the fear-city of cars is beginning to be diminished.

By account from Toulon, Marseilles and Air, the fairt of commotion which has so long agirated the South of France, appears at length to be suppressed.

The report of the committee of public features.

The report of the committee of public fafety on the zoth, may be confidered as proof, either that negotiation with Spain has not been entered into, or that it has failed of faccefa, and that the war is to be profected by the republic with redoubled vigour. The proclamation to the inhabitants of the province of Guipulcos, if drietly adhered to, will, perhaps, contribute as much to the further progress of the French, as the force of their arms.

While our ministers are making the inflability of the French government a pretext for perfevering in a different government a pretext for perfevering in a different government as pretext for perfevering in a different full that has directed his councils fince the commencement of this calamitous war, feels no difficulty in lending baron Stael, as his ambaffador extraordinary to the republic, with credentials conceived in as throng and warm terms of armity and confidence, as if Louis XVI, were fail upon the throne.

taking of the Cape of Good Hope, by force Battilly forces, supposed to have been tent from India for that purpose."

BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE AT

PRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

April 15.

Readed in the harmon fine committee of public fectority, prefeats and talentin for the ratification of the national convention, the treaty of peace, figured the 5th of April, by the plenipotentiaries of the king of Pudlin, and those of the French republic, at Eals in Swinzerland. That treaty was ratified by an unsalmout voice, smidh the warmed platelity. It is as follows:

The French republic and his engisty the king of Profits, equally delices to put an end to the war which diffusites them, by a flunding and folid peace between the two nations, have appointed for their plenipotentiaries, via:

The French republic—titises Earthelessy, her enters in switzerland—And

The buy of Profits, its minister of flate, it was and the calculate Charles augustus, but on it Hardquberg, chevaller of the royal orders of the red augle, of the white each, and of flates flates of the red augle, of the white each.

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A reward miles fra lefs diffanct OGDEN.

ge, li cover mare if paid by the Indian core, of December five years old, Careleis, od ty Fisher, and e hundred mi per week, be er accidents.

HAPMAN. ti Clean ton

Office.

IS: d SAMUEL An ACT for altering the towenty third article of the conflitution and form of government of this flate, and fuch parts of the towenty-fith and towenty-fixth articles of the fame as refred the time of chooling the governor and the

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the promotion of public convenience, that the annual confitutional fellion of the legislature should commysce on the third Monday in December instead of the

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11 Be it enacted, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That the time of holding the sunual fellion of the legiffacure, fixed by the conflictation and form of government on the first Monday in November, shall, after the confirmation of this set, be changed to the third Monday in December in each year, and the fuft feffion under and by virtue of the alteration contemplated by this act thall be and commence on the third Mosday in December, one thouland feven hundred and nine-

111. And be it enaded, That after the meeting of the general flem'sly of slavyland in virtue of this act, the governor of this it is thall from thenceforth be elected annual y on the Mon lay next after the commencement of ea. h testion thereot, and that the council to the governor thell he appointed and elected annually on the Tuefday next a ter the commencement of each fession thereof; and the faid governor and council, who fixed have been elected and appointed next preceding the commence-ment of this act, shall continue to act as fach, and be v-fled with all the powers and authority given to them respectively by the conflictation, until the appointment of a governor and council in virtue and puriumce

IV. And be it enaded, That this act faall be publifhed for the confideration of the people at least three months previous to the next election of delegates, and if confirmed by the general affembly at their next festion which shall enfue the faid general election, then this all, and the regulations herein contained, shall he taken and receive as part of the constitution and form of government of this state, and every thing in the faid conflitution and form of covernment to the contrary is and thall be hereby repealed.

An ACT to after such parts of the conflitution and form of government abich propet persons conscientiously fers-Palous of taking an onth from being members of the legiffiture, eleffers of the fenate, or to hold offices of profit

BE it enafled, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That every erton being a member of either of the raligious reets or focuties called Quakers, menoniffs, Funkers or Nicolites, or N. w Quakers, and who fhall be conficulty tempulous of taking an eath on any occasion, being otherwise qualified and duly elected a feastor, delegate, a electer of the fenate, or being otherwise quantied and duly appointed or elected to any office of profit or tout, on making afternation instead of taking the several ouths appointed by the conditution and form of government, and the feveral acts of affembly of this state now in force, or that hereafter may be made, fuch person may hold and exercise any office of profit or truft to which he may be appointed or elected, and may, by fuch affirmation, quality himfelf to take a feat in the legislature, and to act the ein as a member of the fame in all cares whatever or to be an end or of the enate, in as full and ample a marner, to al intent. and purpofes whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not confere loufly ferupulous of taking fuch

11. And be it enalled, That if this act fin'l be confirmed by the general affectbly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fedi in after fuch new election, as the confliction, and form or government directs, that in fush cafe this &, and the alterations and amend. ment of the confliction and form of government therein contained, that be taken and confidered, and finall conflitate and be wall', as a part of the faid conftirution and form of gove ninear, to all intents and return of two nibils to any feire facias iffined against purposes, any thing in the said conflictation and form such bail, and upon default of his or their appearance, firmtion and form of gove nment, to all intents and of government co tained to the contrary notwithitand-

fections of the conflictation and form of government necessary to issue a feire facial to obtain the effect of the contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they refaid judgment, the clerk of the general court, upon on the confirmation hereof.

An ACT to repeal the fortieth fillion of the conflitution and form of government.

WHEREAS the fortieth fection of the conflictation by some as inconfident with the thirtieth section of the declaration of rights, and great inconvenience and in-jury to the public and individuals may refulk from of-ficers of government being removeable only for mif-

Leh-viour, on conviction in a court of law;

1). Be it enacted, by the General Affixibly of Maryland,
That the faid fortieth fection of the conditionion and form of government be repealed, and any officer mentioned in the time fortigth feelion feall be removed for mifeshaviour, on conviction in a court of law, and may be removed by the g vernor, upon the address of the general afternly, provided that two theres of all the members of each house concur in such address.

III. This aft to take place on its being confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first teffion after fuch new election, according to the conflitution and form of government.

An ACT concerning the jurifaidien of the general court. WHEREAS it is declared by the bill of rights, that the trials of facts where they arise is one of the greatest securities of the liver, liberties, and estate of the people : And whereas the decision of causes in the general court, without very great delay and ex-

pence, is impracticable; therefore,

11. Be it enalled, by the General Affembly of Maryland,
That from and after the end of this leftion of affembly, all ct ons or fui's at law whatfoever fall be comme ed, profeculed, and carried on to final judgment, in the respective county courts of the counties wherein the defendant or defendants may refide, and not elfewhere, and the fiveral and respective county courts fall have full power and authority to hear and determine al! fuch fuits and actions.

III. Provided neverthelefs, That nothing contained in this act that be construct to a widge or limit, in any manner whatever, the jurifliction, au hority and powers, of the justices of the peace, as established by the laws of this stare.

IV. And be it enalled, That in all fuits or actions at law hereafter to be commenced or inititated in the county courts of this flate, the justices of the feveral county courts, upon tuggestion supported by affidavit, or other fatisfactory proof, that any fuit or action can-not be fairly or impartially tried in fuch county, shall and may order and direct the record of their proceed. ings in (uch fuit or fuits to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of such adjoining county court shall hear and determine the fame in the fame manner as if fuch fuit had been originally inflituted therein; provided neverthelels, that fuch fuggettion he made during the term next after, or in which the iffue shall or may be joined in faid fuit or action.

grieved by any judgment or determination of any county court in any civil fait or action, or any prosecution for the recovery of any penalty, fine or dama-es, thall have full power and right to appeal from such judgement or determination to the general court; provided, that no fuch appeal thall flay execution of a judgment against any detendant or detendants, unless bond and facurity be given as prescribed by the act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common isw within this province, passed at a fession of assembly begun and held at the city of Annapolis the twesty-leventh day of October, in the year eventeen hundred and thirteen.

VI. And be it enaffed, That if any trespass shall be committed on any real property within this fixte, and the perion or perions committing the fame thall remove from the county where fuch property may be, or cannot be found in fu h county, fuch trespasser may be fired in any county where he or the may be found.

VII. And be it enalled, That if the plaintiff or plaintiffs, detendant or defendants, in any fuch action of trespais finall move the court in which such action is brought for a warrant of reluvey, to locate the lands on which fuch trefpais was committed, it fixed and may be lawful for the court to iffur furh warrant to the fu.veyor and family of the county where fuch land

VIII. And be it enaffed, That all warrants, process and subpoents, iffeed out of any county court of this ftate, directed to the flieriff, or coroner or furreyor, of any other county, flul! be executed in the isme manner as warrants, process or turpeents, which have heret afore iffined out of the general court of this flate, and every jurisdiction or power incident thereto, and which hath or might have been exercised by the general court, or any of the officers of the lame, field and may be exe cifed by the respective county courts of this flate, and the officers thereof.

IX. And be it enalled, That in case any plaintiff or plaintiffe, his, her or their executors or administratore, fhell think proper to iffue process against any bail which have heretofore been taken in any action depending in the general court, or against the executors or adm nifirators of fuch bail, the clerk of the faid court, upon application of the faid planetiff or plaintiffs, or his, her or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the county court in which the (aid bail, or his, her or their execu-tors or administrators, shall reside, an exemplification of the record of the proceedings of fuch court, upon which all fuch process and proceedings shall be had in the county court, as it fuch bail had been originally taken therein.

X. And be it enedled. That in case the person or perfons who shall have become bail for any defendant or defendants in any action now depending in the general court, shall remove from, or cannot be found in, the county in which he or they readed at the time he or they become bail in luch action, the county court of the faid county court of the faid county fhall, upon the enter judgment thereupon against fuch bail.

ing.

XI. And be it enalted, That the feveral clauses and rendered in the general court, upon which it shall be services of the configuration and form of povernment. spect either of the texts or focieties aforefaid, shall be application of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his or their him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles him and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance on the confirmation hereof. in which the defendant or defendants, or his, her or their executors, administrators or turtenants fhall refide, or in which the faid defendant or defendants, his, her or their executors or administrators last refided, in case of removal out of the flate, an exemplification of the record and proceedings of fuch court, upon which fall uch process proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if the original judgment had been rendered

XII. And be it enalled, That the juffires of the leverel and respective county courts thall have exclusive juriddetion and authority to try, according to law, all and every person or persons who shall have committed, or fhall commit, any offence or crime whatfoever, although it may subject such person or persons to the pains of death, and upon the conviction of the offender or offenders in due course of law in the county court of the county in which the crime hath been or thall be committed, thall give judgment according to the nature and quanty of the crime or offence.

XIII. And be it enalled, That if any party prefented or incided in any of the county courts of this flate, thall fugget to the court in which fuch profecution is depending, that a tair and impartial trial cadnot be had in such court, and shall support such suggestion by atti-dayit, or other fatisfactory evidence, it shall and may be lawful for the faid court, in their diferetion, to orfaid profecution to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of fuch adjoining county court shall hear and determine the fame in the same manner as if such prosecution had been originally infituted therein.

XIV. And be it enadled, That if the attorney-general, or the profecutor for the flate, fhall lugged to any county court before whom an indictment is or may be depending, that the state cannot have a fair and i apartial trial in fuch court, it shall and may be lawful for the said court, in their discretion, to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the faid profecution to be

transmitted to the juffices of any other county court in trial, and the justices of fuch county court shall her and determine the fame in the fame manner as if fuch profecution had been originally commenced there.

XV, And be it enaded, That the justices of the fie county courts shall in all cases civil, to be tried before them, fign and allow bills of exceptions, where the tame final be defired by the parties, or their counse. or either of them.

XVI. And be it enaded, That in all cafes of appears or writs of e ror hereafter to be profecuted or brough before the gene al court or court of appeals, as the cale my be, by plaintiff or defendant, upon a bill or bill my be, by planting of decident about the bill of exception, where the judgment shall be reversed, the general court, or court of appears, shall direct their clerk to return the transcript of the record to the dek of the county court that gave the judgment, with writ of procedends to fuch county court, directing them to proceed in fuch action, and to a new trial thereof. V. And be it enaded, That any party or parties ag- in the same manner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been profecuted, or writ of error brought, and the opinion of the general court, in cale there be no appeal therefrom, or writ of error brought thereon, or the court of appeals, as the cafe may be that be conclusive in law as the question by them de. cid 4; and fuch county court, on receiving fuch wie of procedente, thail proceed in fur h action to a new mil thereof, in the tame minner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been profecuted, or wired error brought, and thell direct fuch action to be tred at the court to which the faid writ of procedents had be returned, of the plaintiff or defendant fhall gre notice of triol at fuelt court, above thirty days before the fitting thereof, to the adverse parcy, or to his attornty at law or in fact, and the trial can be hid at tuch court with juffice to the parties, and if not, fuch action may be continued in like manner as other actions, according to the diffretion of the court, ad the appeilee on fuch reverial may be compelled to pry the colts in the general court, or court of appeals, by execution iffued therefrom, returnable to the county court that gave the judgment, and all former and future cotts in the county court of litch act on fhall shide the final event thereof, and if the appeal or error fast be made for feveral exceptions, the general court, or courts of appeals, the give judgment on every st.

XV:1. and we it enuBel; I but as for a as the level fines, protecutions and causes, now depending in the general court of this size, shall have been benealed determined, it first not be lewfat for the faid courts turnmen any scan! or patit jury upon any occasion whathever, any thing comment in the acts of affendly this free to the contrary notwithstanding, XVIII. And he is enaded. That all acts of affembly,

jurit delices and authority, regugnant to, or inces. aled, alway sted and annu-led.

XIX. I'ms net to be publified at leaft three mont's before the next election of de e ates, and to take plus and he is force for the term of three years, on the ing ratherd and confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first folion stor fuels new election, according to the conflictation and form of government, any thing in the fitty-fixth fection of the faid conflictation and form of government to the contrary notwithfiends e.

AN AWAY on the lecond inflant, a negro ma R AN AWAY on the record mann, a regular eight or nine inches high, thoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable fmall, and feet very long and nerrow forces of his fize; his wool is fhort; had on when he mile his escape a round hat, painted or sarred, a fhore fornough grey waitleoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow thoes, and a pair of white yarn flockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two year ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Joksfon's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gael of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will affume the Butler name, or lome other family of segroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pals as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for thing

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795. 20

The Prince of Orange,

STANDS this feafon at the subscriber's plantation, near the governor's bridge, and will cover mare as the moderate rate of 25%, per mase, if paid by the first day of Augost, or two barrels of Indian condelivered at my house by the first day of December next; he is a dark hardy forrel, now five year of and rifing fixteen hands high, with much firengit, bone, and activity, he was got by Old Carelels, us of an imported mare, which was imported by calend Baylor, and known by the name of Kitty Fifter, and was fold to Chatham Fitzhugh for one hundred at fifty guiness. Good patturage at 3 f. per week, but will not be answerable for escales or other accidents. WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

April 18, 1795.6

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 900 RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MAK ROME, -XOT is now ! were defeat their fleet, X engagement a their favour, and it was m engagement. All that we cut off two ships of the that there were more than shofe two ships, both fails of whom were killed. The hip, and the Windfor Ca lottes fo roughly, that fhe w Courageux is now refitting. Letters from Algiers me sined to make peace wit collant. The usurper of who had laid fiege to the

(Lth YEAR.)

WESE

Emmerick is not yet ev hely go back more and maked bally executed plan of a reason that their march is ade of the Rhine we he drawing daily further up that it is supposed that the Upper Rhine with son

months pafts, has been

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effects, under the convo

NAPL We have received certa espedition of the French Obitella and Porto Ercol to the kingdom of Naples may and Civita Vecchifrench to penetrate to willity with which they Vecchia, and even to Ro Several furnaces for re-French transports, and s fary for a bombardment fruit to predict what wou

of their arrival, at a me

boten out at Rome, and From the frontiers of From Holland we he mheim and Nimewes and that all kinds of p ie the navigation w sight days fince. The already advanced 100. 5000 men, at Utrecht 1000, and at Arnheie pest circulation in Ho low; they are at prefen

Citizen Bacher, fect as written the follow tant, to the directory of thine;—" Rejoice, de conourable terms, is of tpublic and Pruffia. Miwten two nations i mewed, and they wi ages, upon a policy sgaint Austria and E he French have now t

MEN The French on the ry on the L'haufee o he fortifications of to the necessity of di rigorous operations he he part of the besiege

FRANC Letters have been ion, that the king of french reprefentative saffador, who is to b pening a negotiation

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 18, 1795.

R O M E, March 24.

T is now known that it was the inwere defeated by the English, to have effected a descent somewhere with their fleet, and not to have risked an engagement. The wind was much sheir favour, and it was impossible to force them to m engagement. All that the English could do, was weut off two ships of their rest, and force them to mengagement, in which they were taken. It is faid, that there were more than 2000 men on board of lottes fo roughly, that the was obliged to fly to Genoa, where the arrived in a very thattered condition. The

dollars. The usurper of Tripoli, Sidi Ali Bacha, who had laid fiege to the castle of Tripoli for two months pasts, has been obliged, by the Tunisian soops, to fly with his Turks and his most valuable effects, under the convoy of two Neapelitan fri-

WESBL, April 2. Emmerick is not yet evacuated by the French; but they go back more and more across the Rhine. The hally executed plan of a bridge at that place, is the resion that their march is so slow. From the other side of the Rhine we hear, that Jourdan's army is drawing daily further upwards towards Cologne, fo that it is supposed that the campaign will begin on the Upper Rhine with some important events.

NAPLES, April 2.

We have received certain advices that the late naval espedition of the French was to land 6000 men at Obitella and Porto Ercole, two small forts belonging whe kingdom of Naples, and fituated between Tufmay and Civita Vecchia. The garrisons are very weak, and the possession of them would enable the French to penetrate to the heart of Italy, by the sility with which they might then march to Civita Vecchia, and even to Rome in less than three days.

Several furnaces for red hot balls were on board the French transports, and all torts of ammunition necesfor a bombardment and an affault. It is not dif-fealt to predict what would have been the confequence of their arrival, at a moment in which troubles had iten out at Rome, and an important conspiracy had ut been discovered at Naples.

From the frontiers of WESTPHAEIA, April 8.

From Holland we have accounts, that the cities of nheim and Nimewegen have fuffered amazingly; and that all kinds of provisions are very scarce, bele the navigation with Amsterdam is open only light days fince. The city of Arnheim alone has already advanced too,ooo guilders towards the ex-At Amiterdam 5000 men, at Utrecht are 1500, at Ninewegen are 1000, and at Arabeim as many. Allignats are in pest circulation in Holland, but their price is very w; they are at present at thirteen dayts, or 31 cent.

BASLE, April 9.

Chizen Bacher, secretary to the French embassy, in written the following letter, dated the fixth intant, to the directory of the department of the Lower thine:—" Rejoice, dear citizens, peace, on the most properties of the terms, is concluded between the French typhlic and Prossia. The ties of ancient friendship stween two nations united by the fame interests, are enewed, and they will be indiffoluble, because they be sounded on justine, reciprocal commercial advan-les, upon a policy which bids us unite our force spaint Austria and England, the only enemies whom he Prench have now to combat.

Vive la Republique.

MENTZ, April 10.

The French on the eighth attempted to creet a batly on the Chauses of Laubenheim, but the fire from he fortifications of the life of Bleiau reduced them of the necessity of defitting from their attempt. No rigorous operations have lately taken place, either on the part of the besiegers or besieged.

FRANCFORT, April 12.

Letters have been acceived from Italy which men-leo, that the king of Sardinia has requested from the french representatives at Nice, passports for an am-assador, who is to be sent to Paris for the purpose of pening a negotiation for peace.

These letters add, the Sardinian ambassador at Genos has already had some conference with the French minifter, Villars.

April 14. The magazines, deftined for the French armies at Amiens, have been removed to Paris.

PARIS, April 3.

At this moment, when the convention have discovered themselves firm, have purged themselves, have filled their committee of government with men of probity and intelligence, who will give us a government, (the only object of the wifnes of all good citizens,) the general opinion is in favour of the republic; and these two ships, both failors and soldiers, about 700 the general opinion is in favour of the republic; and of whom were killed. The Tancred, a Neapolitan the people suffer with patience the momentary want of hip, and the Windsor Castle, handled the Sans Cubread, and the excessive scarcity of every species of neceffary subfiftence.

Freron, by motion of order, pronounced a speech, in which he proved, that the banishment of Billaud, Letters from Algiers mention, that the dey is in- Collot, and Barrere, suppresses, in fact, the punish-died to make peace with the American states, but ment of death. He demands what tribunal can con-issis that they shall purchase it with two millions of demn to death, those who have been been also seen to death. demn to death, those who have been only fervants to those whom the convention have banished? He concluded by proposing the suppression of the punishment of death, against all the revolutionary criminals, except for emigration, military treason, correspondence with exterior enemies, the counterleiting of affignats, and the provocation of royalty.

By letters from Breft, we find that the greatest activity prevails in that port, in arming the ships of the line and frigates, destined for the East-Indies and St. Domingo. The division for India, commanded by rear-admiral Kerjolen, will consist of three ships of 74 guns, the Redoubtable, the Rights of Man, and the Watigno, with several frigates; the division for St. Domingo, will confit of four thips of the line, and feveral fmaller veffels.

DUBLIN, April 27.

An express arrived in town, on Saturday morning, from the county of Leitrim, with intelligence that a revenue officer, accompanied by a magistrate and eleven police-men, went from Drumina, on Thuriday laft to feize and carry away a still in that vicinity. After making the feizure, the officer, whose name was Burke, ordered the police men to deftroy fome pot-ale, which, while they were doing, he was importuned by a person who dreaded the consequences, to retire as fait as he could. Instead of attending to this counsel, he never more to bear arms against it. rashly drew a pistol and that the man. The mob, then exasperated, set fire to the house where the policemen were destroying the pot-ale, and killed them as they rushed out. Burke ran off, but was pursued and overtaken in a bog, where he threw himself on his knecs, and entreated time to fay the Lord's prayer, which was granted to him by his purfuers, who immediately afterwards put him to death. The mob then went to Drumina, where they furrounded a house in which a magistrate, who was a tythe farmer, lodged, whom they also murdered.

In the neighbourhood of Thirfk, Ripon, &c. very ferious apprehentions are entertained of a riot, on account of the enormous prices of all forts of provisions, particularly flour and potatoes. At Manchester, foldiers with the utmost difficulty are restrained from committing acts of excellive outrage and depredation. Is it not somewhat of ill omen, that the very body upon which all regular governments depend for their support (I had almost said existence) should thus be the first to commit those excesses, a tendency which has been libelloufly afcribed by ministers, to that loyal community, which yet patiently endures the accumulating load of infult, injury and oppression, which a venal and profligate administration daily and wantonly impose upon them? It should seem as though ministers really wished to plunge these kingdoms into that state which they have falfely hitherto pretended to be the object of their siarm. I observe that many of the regiments most prone to insurrection, are distinguished by the appellation loyal. Pray does the war-office mean to ridicule loyalty ?

LONDON, April 30.

Reports were yesterday in a very general circulation, that the court of Spain had actually concluded a treaty of peace with the French republic. Although we shall not be surprised to hear of such an event, yet we do not believe it has yet taken place. The last dif-patches from Madrid are dated as late as the 16th inftant, at which time it was perfectly well known that a negotiation for peace was on foot, but not in that thate of forwardness, as to make us suppose that any news of such an event could yet be received in

It was observed in the house of peers on Monday, that the duke of Portland was much agitated when earl Fitzwilliam gave notice of his wish to bring forward the circumstances of his late recal.—We are forry to fay, that his grace went home ill; and he has fince been fo much indisposed as to be obliged to call in the affiftance of Dr. Warren.

We learn from Oftend, that a fquadron of French frigates had arrived on the coaft of Maritime Flanders, in order to protect commerce in that quarter, and to chale the English who may come to interrupt the arrival of provisions in the ports of Dunkirk, Boulogne, Calais, &c.

By virtue of a resolution of the representatives of the people, all the workmen, artists, literary men, bankers, agriculturiffs, merchants, &c. who expatriated themselves during the reign of Robespierre, are

now permitted to return.

May 2. By the proceedings of the French convention from the 16th to the 25th of April, the fitting of the 23d only excepted, our readers will fee that tranquillity is reftored in Paris and its vicinity; and that by the arrival of supplies from foreign parts, the scarcity of corn is beginning to be diminished.

By accounts from Toulon, Marseilles and Aix, the spirit of commotion which has so long agitated the South of France, appears at length to be suppress-

The report of the committee of public fafety on the 20th, may be confidered as proof, either that negotiation with Spain has not been entered into, or that it has failed of fuccess, and that the war is to be profecuted by the republic with redoubled vigour. The proclamation to the inhabitants of the province of Guipuscoa, if Arietly adhered to, will, perhaps, contribute as much to the further progress of the French, as the force of their arms.

While our ministers are making the instability of the French government a pretext for perfevering in a difaftrous system, which has now no possible object but the preservation of their places, the king of Sweden with the wisdom that has directed his councils since the commencement of this calamitous war, feels no difficulty in fending baron Steel, as his ambaffador extraordinary to the republic, with credentials conceived in as strong and warm terms of amity and confidence, as if Louis XVI, were still upon the throne.

Even the powers of Germany have learned so much moderation from misfortune, as to exchange the Clubifts of Mentz, as they were formerly called in derifion, as prisoners of war.

On the 20th April, peace was figned at Rennes with the chiefs of the Chosans, who fubmit to the laws of the republic one and indivisible, and engage

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.

A gentleman who came paffenger in the Richmond, informs, that a report prevailed at Briftol, previous to his leaving it, that a fecond engagement happened between the French and British fleets in the Mediterranean, in which the Britannia, the British admiral's ship, was funk, but the particulars had not transpired -alfo, a report of the French fleet, confishing of 25 fail of the line, being in the English Channel. This last intelligence was not generally credited.

Accounts are faid to have been brought by the Richmond, that the French fleet have been re-inforced by eight fail of the line from Breft, and that they had

blocked up the British seet at Spezzia.

The Sun, of May 5, says, "We are happy in being enabled, from good authority, to flate, that an account was last night received by government, of the taking of the Cape of Good Hope, by some British forces, supposed to have been sent from India for that

> ANNAPOLIS, June 18. TREATY OF PEACE,

BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE AND THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

FRANCE. NATIONAL CONVENTION. April 15.

Reubel in the name of the committee of public fecurity, prefents and submits for the ratification of the national convention, the treaty of peace, figned the cth of April, by the plenipotentiaries of the king of Proffis, and those of the French republic, at Basic in Switzerland. That treaty was ratified by an unani-mous voice, amidst the warmest plaudits. It is as

The French republic and his majefly the king of Prussia, equally defirous to put an end to the war which disunites them, by a standing and folid peace between the two nations, have appointed for their plenipotentiuries, viz.

The French republic-citizen Barthelemy, her en-

voy in Switzerland —And

The king of Pruffiz, its minister of flate, of war, and the cabinet; Charles Augustus, baron of Hardenberg, chevalier of the royal orders of the red eagle, of the white eagle, and of Saint Stanislaus—After having

ppea's e cale or billy d, the t thur with beregf,

unfel.

ace, or error in cafe rought nay ne, iem de. ch wit ew triai A taken witt of he trief 4.0 m.1 il' give

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lege are rerow for one ben he mile a thorn forecches, rew ckings. He en two years at Mr. Johnmitted to the that he will family of need their free. A reward for taking

miles from lefs diffance OGDEN. ige, er's plantation,

ili cover mare if paid by the of December five years ok, much thrength, d Carelels, ust rted by colond cty Fifter, and e hundrea mi per week, ba ner accidents. HAPMAN.

tl. Clean tton

Office.

IS: nd SAMUEL exchanged their full powers, have refolved the following articles :

Art. 1th. There shall be peace, friendship, and good understanding, between the French republic and the king of Prussia, considered as such, and in his quality of elector of Brandenberg, and co-state of the Germanic empire.

2d. In consequence of which, all hostilities between the two contracting powers shall cease, from the ratification of the present treaty; and neither shall be allowed, from that time, to furnish against the other, in whatever quality and title it may be, any affiltance or contribution either in men, horfes, provisions, mo-

ney, ammunition, or any thing elfe.

3d. Neither of the contracting powers shall be allowed to grant a paffage through their territory, to

troops, that are enemies to the other. 4th. The troops of the French republic shall quit, within filteen days after the ratification of the present

treaty, the territory of the Prussian states, which they may occupy upon the right fide of the Rhine. The contributions, deliveries, furniture, and pre-

tensions of war, shall entirely cease fifteen days after the figning of this treaty. All the arrearages owed at that time, as well the

bills and bonds given or made on that respect, shall be of no effect. Every thing taken or received after the faid date, shall immediately be restored, or paid for in ready money. 5th. The troops of the French republic shall conti-

nue keeping that part of the Prussian states situated on the lest banks of the Rhine. Every definitive arrangement, with respect to those provinces, shall be put off to a general pacification between France and the Germanic empire.

6th. Until a treaty of commerce shall take place between the contracting powers, all the commercial communications and relations shall be re-established between France and the Prussian states on the same foot. ing they were before the prefent war.

7th. The dispositions of the 6th article cannot prove effectual, but as much as the liberty of commerce should be restored throughout the north of Germany. Both of the contracting powers shall take such measures as will tend to remove the scene of war far from each

of them. 8th. It shall be granted to individuals of both nations, the replevy of the effects, rents, and estates of any kind that may be detained, feized, or conficated, on account of the war, which has subfisted between France and Pruffia, shall be granted to individuals of both nations, and speedy justice shall also be granted for what concerns the claims of individuals, in both flates of the contracting powers.

oth. All prisoners taken on both fides, from the commencement of the war, without any respect to difference of number and rank, including the Pruffian feamen and failors, taken on board of thips, whether they are Prussians or of other nations, as well as those detained on both fides on account of the war, shall be given up or restored, within two months at farthest : And after the exchange of the ratification of the prefent treaty, no claim whatever shall be made against the prisoners, however the private debts contracted during their captivity shall be paid. The fick and wounded shall be treated in the same manner immediately after their recovery.

Commissaries shall be immediately appointed on both fides, in order to proceed to the execution of the present articles.

10th. The prisoners of the Saxon Mentz, Palatine, and Hessian Cohorts, (both of Hesse-Cassel and Darmstadt) who served in the armies of the king of Prussia, are to be observed in the above mentioned ex-

11th. The French republic shall receive favourably the kind offices of the king of Prussia, in behalf of the princes and states of the Germanic empire, who wish to enter directly into a negotiation with her, and who for this purpole have, or shall yet demand the media-

tion of the king. 12th. The French republic, in order to give to the king of Prussa, the first instance of its defire of concuring to the restoration of those ancient bonds of friendship, which have subfifted between the two nations does agree, not to treat as the countries of an enemy, within three months after the ratification of this treaty, those of the princes, or states of the aforesaid empire, which are fituated on the right fide of the Rhine, in behalf of whom the king shall interest

13th. The present treaty shall not receive its full effect, until after the ratification of the contracting parties, and the ratification shall be exchanged in this city of Balle, within one month from this day, or fooner if

In faith whereof, we the subscribers, ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, and his majefty the king of Prussia, in virtue of our full powers, have figned the present treaty of peace and friendship, and have thereto affixed our re-spective seals. Done at Basle, the 16th of the month Germinal, 3d year of the French republic, (April 5, 1795.)
FRANCIS BARTHELEMY,

CHARLES AUGUST, Baron of Hardenberg.

The national convention, after baving heard the report of its committee of public fafety, confirms and ratifies the treaty of peace, passed on the 16th of this present month, Germinal, between citizen Francis Barthelemy, ambassador of the French republic, to the Helvetic Cantons, founded on the powers of the committee of public fafety, and Charles Augustus, baron of Hardenberg, minister plenipotentiary of the king of

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE. The MEDDLER, No. XIV.

Jamque opus exegi. The work is finished.

WHEN the Meddler was first projected, it was the intention of the author to have continued it to a confiderable length: but this defign has unfortunately been frustrated by the intervention of circumstances, which executed for taxes, officers fees, &c. no precaution could forefee, nor vigilance avert. For this reason he finds himself necessitated to leave it off thus fuddenly. Had it been known to him, that this would have been the event, he would never have undertaken a work, which he would be foon to abandon; at a time when he could scarcely be said to have perfeelly entered on it, having produced but fourteen effays fince the first publication.

As this may be the the last time I shall ever address my readers in the character of the Meddler, it is enjoined by the rules which ceremony imposes on every author, and fuggested by the voluntary impulse of the heart, to take my last farewel, before the scene closes between the public and myself for ever. It is but barely the tribute of gratitude, here to make acknowledgements for the reception my productions have met with, and it is only the language of the heart, when I declare that it is with forrow and regret, I relinquish a work which it had been my greatest pride and pleasure to have continued.

Nothing can be more disagreeable to any difinterested person, than to be forced to listen to the impertinence of egotifm; and nothing can be more diffreshing to one of any modefty than to be confirmined, by the necessity of the occasion, to speak of himself, and difcourse on his own conduct. Here, it is hoped, I may be pardoned, if I should say some few things on the tenor and defign of this work, for if egotism is ever allowable, it must be in such a case as the present, where an author must inform the public of the goodness of his defign, though it is not in his power to say as much of the performance; he may here be allowed to shew that what induced him to publish, was not a vain expectation of applaule, or ambition of excelling, (for the greatest prefumption could not hope for that,) but far humbler motives, a defire only to confer some little degree of infruction and amusement.

Essays on subjects, moral or literary, have always been thought to be the best vehicle for improvement, entirely in wood, on this tract of land there may be Not being too long, they never fuffer the judgment to tire in the perusal, and being given in a pleasing dress, they take a deeper hold on the fancy, and arrest the atkind was long wanted. I waited in hopes of such a three quarters of an acre, being part of the original performance from an abler hand. None, however, appearing induced me to attempt it, though a tafk which would baffle the exertion of far greater abilities. Conscious of the impessibility of pleasing every taste, and of the folly of a writer to pretend to it, I have endeavoured, if not to amuse and entertain, at least to profit and instruct. Though these essays may not be gilded with the charms of novelty, yet I hope they contain fome good leffons of morality and wholesome

Of all the letters which have been published in this paper, but two are real; one in No. 7, the other in No. 12, figned Benevolus. Three have been received, and not published. It seems a duty now to inform the authors, why they were not inferted. The letter from Theophilus on religion does honour both to the head and heart of the author; but being of too grave a caft, which would prove not very acceptable to the generality of readers, it was not thought proper to publish it. appears from affidavit, that the faid defendant has Another from Agricola ran into a contrary fault. The letter from Clariffa, in reply to my observations on

to prevent my emerging from that concealment in Shaver may have notice of his the faid Bergers appliwhich I have hitherto remained, in spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to this court, and may be warned to appropriate the spite of the gueffes cation to the gueffes cation t of the inquisitive, the talkative, and the knowing, conscious that I have never made use of it to

" Give virtue scandal, innocence a fear, Or from the meek-ey'd virgin steal a tear."

By virtue of a decree in Chancery, and by authority of the fame, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 4th day of July, 12 o'clock at noon, on the premifes,

HAT HOUSE and GARDEN on the Church the property of ELIE VALLETTE, and now occupied about twenty years of age; had on an oinsbrig hit, by Mr. John Gassaway. Half of the purchase and check trousers. The proprietor is requested noney, with interest, will be required of the pur-take him away and pay charges, or he will be seen circle, known by and being part of Lot No. 50,. chafer within one year, and the refidue, with intereft, for the gaol fees, as the law directs. at the end of two years. Bond with approved fecurity will be required.

RICHARD OWEN, Truftee. Annapolis, June 15, 1795.

WANTED, As a MILLER,

MAN who understands his bufiness, and can

come well recommended. Apply to the fubscriber, living on the Head of South river. JACOB WATERS.

June 16, 1795.

LL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. VA-CHEL DORSEY, of JOHN, late of Anne- To be SOLD, for READY CASH, by the repre-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those who have claims are defired to bring them in, legally attefted, that they may fettled, by
LUKE POOL, Administrator,
ANNE DORSEY, Administratrix.

On Monday the 20th day of June, 1795, will be OFFERED, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH only at the late dwelling of Mr. SAMUEL LANE, de-

WO likely GIRLS, one a mulatto, both about fixteen years of age, who have been accustomed to house work, and are elteemed extremely valuable; also three horses, late the property of SAMUEL LANE. HENRY HUNTT, Late theriff of

Calvert county.

The following PROPERTY is offered for SALE.

LL that LOT of GROUND, with the im. A provements thereon, in Charles town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, lying on the water; the buildings on this lot confut of a large wooden house, having at one end two rooms completely fitted for a retail store, and at the other end two handsome well finished rooms, beside a large counting room and lodging-room for clerks; the building, above, is finished entirely for the reception and storage of dry goods, with stone cellars under the whole, and a piazza the length of the house, in good repair. On this lot there is also a large two thay wooden dwelling house, with four large rooms, having fire places to each, and a stone cellar and kitchen, the extent of this building; also, a good stable, with carriage house, falt room, and grain room, and a small enclosed garden. This property is calculated for a merchant, and is fituated in a most defirable part of Maryland for retailing merchandife, and for purchasing tob.cco, wheat, rye, and Indian corn.

A TRACT of LAND, in Charles county, adjoin. ing the lands of the late major SINNETT, and JOHN MUSCHETT, Efquire, containing about 500 acres, within three or tour miles of the town of Port.To. bacco, lying level, and having the advantage of nearly four hundred acres in valuable wood.

A TRACT of LAND, colled Head Quarters, by ing in Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties, on the main road leading from Annapolis and Baltimere to Frederick town, and about five miles from Hobby tavern, containing *845 acres of good farming land, eafily made from fixty to eighty acres of capital mesdow ground.

Alio, TEN unimproved LOTS of ground, in Frederick town, Frederick county, containing, each, furrey of the faid town.

The whole or any part of this property will be fell on a credit to fuit the purchaser, by his securing the principal, and paying the interest annually. Fe terms apply to Mr. Humphrey Barnes, in Port-Toby. JOHN H. STONE.

Annapolis, June 15, 1795. In CHANCERY, May 22, 1795. HE object of the bill Frederick Berger, is to obtain a decree Henry Shaver, and others. \ for velling a complete legal title in the complainant to a tract of land called Cur-KNEE, 75 acres, in Frederick county, which Hear Shaver, deceased, father of Henry Shaver the defendant, heretofore contracted to convey unto the complainant in fee; the complainant flates, and for removed from and is out of the state; it is thereups adjudged and ordered, that the complainant caules copy of this order to be inferted at least fix wells Perhaps it may now be expected that I should disco- successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the sit ver myself to my readers; but circumstances conspire day of August next, to the intent, that the said Ham here on or before the first Tuesday of August next, a fhew cause, if any there be, wherefore a deem fhould not be passed agreeably to the prayer of the faid bill.

Tett, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can. OMMITTED to my custody, the 12th inftes, DAVID, who fays he belongs to Chairroren JOHNSON, Efq; of Baltimore county; the faid begs is about five feet three inches high, and appears to be

June 14, 1795.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Colvert countys

THE fubicriber, acting executor of WILLIAM MORRIS, fen. late of Charles county, to payment, for which money from the affets is resdy a his hands; this is necessary to be speedily done in prevent him future trouble with the reliduary legant, who are prefling him for a distribution of what is in it hands 4X TAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, May 17, 1795. tatives of Joshua Graves, deceased, on the paint instant, at Mr. Walker's Tavern, on the Head Saint Clement's bay, in Saint-Mary's county, CUNDRY NEGROES, consisting of MEN, WO. MEN and CHILDREN.

June 1, 1795. 2

HE fubscriber having Adjutant General, H this place, thinks it necessare thereof, lest the returns of m relative thereto should cont him. He takes this occasion that those field-officers, and taken to receive the fees d council, for iffuing militia themselves of the earliest r collect what remains unpai derstood to complain of de scknowledges himfelf unde attention which has been lar, and does not suppose th nels of the fee has occasion fance. The fee is one on all commissions acceptes iffued in cases of promotion

Annapolis, June 8, 179

To be SOLD, at PUBLI the 17th of July, for house of DANIEL Bus ing creek, in Anne-Asu A LL the personal pr

filing of two negro girls, hold furniture, and fome who have claims against exhibit them, on or be file to commence at 11 o' HENRY DANIEL

June 9, 1795.

Eight Doll

R AN AWAY from Elk-Ridge Landing anegro man named TO sge, a ftout ftrong buil dark yellowish complex large teeth, and walks taken up the name of tioned the general court last his attorney, Gabriel home, informing him to that court respecting hi Tom hath not yet return from home an ofnabrig cloth jacket, white kerf ings, a pair of shoes, a up faid negro and bring my gaol, fo that I ge shove reward, and reaf

June 9th, 1795.

THERE is at the Pue, on Elk-R taken up as a ftray, a d hands high, four or fi has a narrow blaze do may have him again charges.

In CHANC ON application to writing, of WI en infolvent debtor, p sgreeably to faid act, creditors, all his prop to which he is in at creditors, and a sched tition; it is thereupo ordered, that the faid the chancellor, in the firth of June next, presence of such of person, or by their fuld act prescribed f aforefaid, and that i his creditors, of his copy of this order Gazette, at any tir continued therein the

Teil. 4 X A.LL persons w Arundel county, d them for payment the fubscriber inter period, and those i to make immediate

WILLIAM Annapolis, May,

WHEREAS Calvert co ry laft, paffed his county, to fecure mentioned, which accountable for. from taking an a concerned therew will not be paid.

Calvert county,

HE subscriber having ceased to represent the Adjutant General, Henry Carbery, Esquire, at this place, thinks it necessary to give public notice thereof, leit the returns of militia and communications relative thereto should continue to be addressed to him. He takes this occasion respectfully to request that those field-officers, and others, who have v-dertaken to receive the fees due to him, as clerk of the council, for iffuing militia commissions, would avail themselves of the earliest meetings of their corps to collect what remains unpaid. He would not be understood to complain of delay, on the contrary, he schnowledges himself under great obligations for the attention which has been paid to him in this particuler, and does not suppose that any thing but the smallnels of the fee has occasioned delay in any one insince. The fee is one quarter of a dollar, payable on all commissions accepted, whether original ones or fled in cases of promotion. JOHN KILTY.

Annapolis, June 8, 1795 -

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iry's county, wo.

95.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on FRIBAY the 17th of July, for READY MONEY, at the house of DANIEL BUSY, near the mouth of Fishing creek, in Anne-Asundel county,

LL the personal property of CHARLES BUSY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, confiling of two negro girls, horfes, cattle, hogs, houfehold furniture, and fome plantation utenfils. Those who have claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them, on or before the day of fale. The file to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY BUSY, Administrators.

June 9, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

R AN AWAY from the fubscriber, living near K Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, age, a flout frong built fellow, fix feet high, of a dark yellowish complexion, flat nose, wide mouth, large teeth, and walks very clumfily; he has lately taken up the name of Tom Toogood, and has petitioned the general court for freedom. At May term lall his attorney, Gabriel Duvall, Equire, ordered him home, informing him that nothing could be done at that court respecting his petition, but the said negro Tom hath not yet returned; he had on when he went from home an ofnabrig shirt, black and white country cloth jacket, white kerfey breeches, white yarn stockings, a pair of shoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up faid negro and brings him home, or fecures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES WALKER.

June 9th, 1795. Z

THERE is at the plantation of doctor MICHAEL Pue, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, then up as a ftray, a dark bay HORSE, about fifteen ands high, four or five years old, fhod before, and his a narrow blaze down his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying

In CHANCERY, May 14, 1795.

ON application to the Chancellor by a petition, in writing, of WILLIAM BRAWNER, junior, n infolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry infolvent debtors, and offering, greeably to faid act, to deliver up, to the use of his reditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he n, on oath, being annexed to the faid petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the faid William Brawner, appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twentyfixth of June next, for the purpole of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors, as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by aid act prefcribed for delivering up his property as forefaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors, of his application aforefaid, by caufing copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the 30th inflant, and SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. continued therein three weeks fuccettively.

Teit.

A.LL persons who have any claims against the A estate of JOHN HAMMOND, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them for payment by the first of September next, as the subscriber intends to settle up the estate at that period, and those indebted to said offate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Administrator. Annapolis, May, 1795-

CAUTION.

WHEREAS colonel JOSEPH WILKINSON, of VV Calvert county, on or about the first of Janua-ry last, passed his bond to John Whens, of the said ounty, to fecure a certain fum of money therein mentioned, which, if recovered, I shall eventually be accountable for. Now this is to caution all persons from taking an affignment of the said bond or being concerned therewith, as it is unfounded in equity and will not be paid. 3 X THOMAS H. EGAN.
Calvert county, May 28, 1795.

For PRIVATE SALE.

HE fubscriber will dispose of, at PRIVATE SALE, his dwelling PLANTATION, lying on West River, about twelve miles below the city of Annapolis, containing five hundred and nineteen acres of VALUABLE LAND, well adapted to farming and planting, has a very great proportion of woodland and valuable meadow, there are fifteen acres now in timothy, and thirty more may be made at a very fmall expence. The fituation of the dwellinghouse commands an extensive view of the bay, &c. and fituated in a neighbourhood of feveral of the most respectable characters in Maryland. The improvements are all built within four years, confifting of a two ftory framed dwelling-house, well finished and painted infide and out, a kitchen and store-room at each end, conveniently constructed, milk house, smoke house, poultry houses, corn house, several negro quarters, stable, four tobacco houses, and a decent overfeers house, conveniently conftructed for a genteel family, a cow-house, &c. all in good order. The purchaser may also be accommodated with a large flock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and some valuable well broke mules, with every necessary plantation utenfil, there are feveral fmall apple orehards, with a variety of young fruit trees of every kind; a great many other conveniences might be enumerated on faid land, but as its prefumed any person inclined to purchase will view the premises, any further defeription is deemed unnecessary, more than the terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and possesfion given the first of December.

EDWARD HALL. N. B. A fet of orderly SLAVES will be SOLD for a term of years, on faid land. West-River, June 7, 1795.

THE members of the Society of the CINCINNATI are earnestly requested to meet at Mr. WHARFE's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the fourth day of July next, as bufinels of importance to the fociety requires their attendance.

By order, ROBERT DENNY, Secretary. Annapolis, June 4, 1795.

WILLIAM CATON,

Has for SALE,

At his Grocery and Dry Goods Store, The following ARTICLES, viz.

SPIRIT; West-India and New-England rum; gin; whiskey; peach brandy; French ditto; cherry bounce; molasses; brown, lump, and leaf sugars; hyfon, congo, fouchong, green, and bohes test; fosp; mould and dipped candles; parley; rice; ftarch; fait; James river and pig-tail tobacco; Inuff; nutmegs; fig and Indigo blue; coffee; fallad, boiled, and raw oil; lampblack; white and red lead; copperas; pork; herrings; flad; mackrel; falmon; hogs lard; butter; cheefe ; powder and fhot ; hoes ; fpades ; fheep fhears ; frying pans; flat irons; grid-irons; nails; tea-kettles; padlocks; trunk locks; hinges; trunk handles; coffeemills; knives and forks of different kinds; razors; feiffars; penknives; powder knives; hones; currycombs; horse, shaving, sweeping, scrubbing, painting, shoe, tooth, and buckle brushes; waiters of different fizes; trace ropes; bed-cords; leading lines; glue; figs; raifins; tamarinds; jar raifins; allipice; pepper; almonds; flour; Spanish and American segars, and boxes for the fame; pipes; fifters; wool and cotton cards ; playing ditto ; candleflicks of different kinds ; fnuffers; white metal spoons; brass cocks; chocolate; Cavenne pepper; mustard; Stoughton's bitters; a large affortment of ftone, queen's, and wooden ware; hollow and window glass; men and women's leather and fluff shoes; India china of different kinds; saddlebag locks; twine; white rope; fauff, tobacco, and flaving boxes; combs of all kinds; walking canes; cow-hides; writing, and flowered paper; tea canifters of different patterns; large drefling cases of different kinds; hard and fost pomatum; court-platter; neck bolflers; tooth powder; lip falve; hair powder; fwan down and filk puffs; wash balls; perfumes of all kinds; milk of rofes; watch chains, keys and feals, afforted; fealing wax; wafers; lead pencils; the best lavender water; filk purfes; red bark; looking glaffes of different kinds; white linen; ofnabrigs; Ruffia faceting; ftriped holland; brown fuftisn; calicoes; handkerchiefs; cotton flockings, ribbed and plain; thawls; filk; thread; fans; ladies and gentlemen's gloves of different kinds; hats; needles; pins; flick blacking; hat and band boxes; all kinds of trunks; raxor ftrops; claffic razor ftrops; tin coffee pots; glafs goblets and fugar diffies; which he will fell very low or cafh.

The faid Caton, actuated by a due regard to the faered principles of gratitude, tenders his grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and in-dulgent public has afforded him, and he flatters himfelf, that, while his mind is animated by a lively fense of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle

WHEREAS the PARTNERSHIP of ROBERT and LEWIS DUVALE was diffolved on the thirtyfirst day of January last, all persons indebted to the concern are respectfully requested to call upon the sub-feriber (who has full power to settle with them) and pay up their respective balances; necessity requires that the business of the concern should be immediately finally closed, it is therefore earnestly requested that firiet regard may be paid to this notice, otherwise abfolute necessity will compel me to have process issued

ROBERT DUVALL. June 10, 1795. 2

against every one who does not regard it.

Leonard Streight,) THE complainant, LEONARD STREIGHT, applies for a de-David Morgan.) cree for recording an indenture executed by DAVID MORGAN, on the 29th day of July. 1791, for conveying unto him, the faid Streight, and his heirs, a half lot of ground in Elizabeth-town, Washington county, distinguished by No. 209, and adjoining the alley 41 feet in breadth, and 240 feet

In CHANCERY, June 8, 1795.

in length; he flates, that the faid Morgan, at the time of executing the deed, was not, and has never fince been, a refident of the flate of Maryland; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the 17th day of July next, to the end, that the defendant David Morgan, or his heirs, or legal reprefentatives, or any other person who may conceive him-felf interested, may have notice of the application aforesaid, and may be warned to appear here, on or

before the first Tuesday in September next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not be paffed as prayed. Teft. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be fent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of September next.

R. Rd. O. Brook, Baker Brook, Nicholas Black-Mils Polly Clements, Alexd. Cawood, C. C. Clement Hutchings, to the care of Benj: Macet, Holland Point; Calvert county; Jailor of Charles county, Hezekiah Johnson (2), Archd. Johnson, Joel Munson, teacher of vocal minic, John B. Neale, on board the floop Fanny, Nanjemoy, capt. John Sewart, to the care of Mr. Ferguson, Port-Tobacco, Willim. M. Wilkersen, Buckler Whitter, Port-Tobacco.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.

June 2, 1795.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

CUPPOSED to be loft, about the 13th May laft, in Annapolis, or between faid city and my house, a black leather POCKET BOOK, containing a number of papers, amongst which an inventory of the estate of ELIZABETH BASIL, deceased, with leveral receipts, accounts, &c. respecting faid estate, and other papers that are of no use to any one but the owner. Any person delivering said pocket book, and the contents, to the printers hereof, or the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, on Tuesday the 2d of June, a negro man named TOBY, of a black complexion, thirty years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, he is a flout boney fellow, has loft one of his eyes, and it is very much blood shotted; he is knockkneed, and has a large flat foot; this fellow has lately had the small-pox by inoculation, and is much scarified about the feet and hands with it; had on when he went away a tolerable good fearnothing coat, only ripped in the fleaves, coarfe ofnabrig fhirt, an indifferent pair kersey breeches, he has money with him, and it is likely will foon alter his drefs. Whoever apprehends the faid fellow, and fecures him, fo that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds thirty miles, the above reward, and all reasonable expences, if brought home, 2

BENJAMIN BROWN. N. B. All mafters of veffels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the fmall-pox in March laft, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look swelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round instead of a bollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat nole, and is fmooth spoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I suppose will endeavour to pais for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and fecures the faid fellow, fo that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOL-LARS.

JOHN STEUART. N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywife harbouring, entertaining or employing the faid negro at their peril.

NOTICE is hereby given,

"HAT we, the fubicribers, intend making application to Prince-George's county court, at next September term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called LITTLE DEAN, lying and being in faid county, under an act of affembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.
THOMAS COLE,

4X JOHN COLE. Prince-George's county, February 10, 1795.

An APPRENTICE Wanted at this Office. 4 An ACT for altering the towesty third article of the confitution and form of government of this flate, and such parts of the towenty-fifth and twenty-fixth articles of the same as resped the time of choosing the governor and the council to the governor.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the prowww.motion of public convenience, that the annual conftitutional session of the legislature should conmence on the third Monday in December instead of the

first Monday in November, II. Be it enaded, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That the time of holding the annual fession of the le-gislature, fixed by the constitution and form of government on the first Monday in November, shall, after the confirmation of this act, be changed to the third Monday in December in each year, and the first fession under and by virtue of the alteration contemplated by this act thall be and commence on the third Monday in December, one thousand seven hundred and nine-

III. And be it enaded, That after the meeting of the general affembly of Maryland in virtue of this act, the governor of this ftate shall from thenceforth be elected annually on the Monday next after the commencement of each fession thereof, and that the council to the governor shall be appointed and elected annually on the Tuesday next after the commencement of each fession thereof; and the faid governor and council, who shall have been elected and appointed next preceding the commence-ment of this act, shall continue to act as such, and be vested with all the powers and authority given to them respectively by the constitution, until the appointment of a governor and council in virtue and pursuance

hereof. IV. And be it enalled, That this act faall be published for the confideration of the people at least three months previous to the next election of delegates, and if confirmed by the general affembly at their next fellion which shall ensue the said general election, then this act, and the regulations herein contained, shall be taken and received as part of the constitution and form of government of this state, and every thing in the faid constitution and form of government to the contrary is and shall be hereby repealed.

An ACT to after fuch parts of the constitution and form of government which prevent persons conscientions seru-pulous of taking an oath from being members of the legiflature, elettors of the fenate, or to bold offices of profit

BE it enaded, by the General Affembly of Maryland, the religious fects or focieties called Quakers, menonifts, Tunkers or Nicolites, or New Quakers, and who fhall be confcientiously terupulous of taking an oath on any occasion, being otherwise qualified and duly elected a fenator, delegate, or elector of the fenate, or being otherwise qualified and duly appointed or elected to any office of profit or truft, on making affirmation instead of taking the several oaths appointed by the constitution and form of government, and the feveral acts of affembly of this state now in force, or that hereafter may be made, fuch person may hold and exercise any office of profit or truft to which he may be appointed or elected, and may, by fuch affirmation, qualify himself to take a feat in the legislature, and to act therein as a member of the fame in all cases whatever, or to be an elector of the fenate, in as full and ample a manner, to all intents and purpoles whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not conscientiously scrupulous of taking such

II. And be it enalled, That if this act thall be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after tuch new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoles, any thing in the faid conflitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithfland-

III. And he it enaded, That the several clauses and fections of the conflitution and form of government contrary to the provisions of this act, fo far as they refp et either of the fects or focieties aforefaid, faall be and are hereby declared to be repealed on the confirmation hereof.

An ACT to repeal the fortieth fellion of the constitution and form of government.

WHEREAS the fortieth fection of the conflictution by fome as inconfident with the thirtieth fection of the declaration of rights, and great inconvenience and in-jury to the public and individuals may refult from officers of government being removeable only for mif-

behaviour, on conviction in a court of law;

II. Be it enaBed, by the General Affembly of Maryland,
That the faid fortieth section of the constitution and form of government be repealed, and any officer mentioned in the same fortieth section shall be removed for mifbehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, and may be removed by the governor, upon the address of the general assembly, provided that two thirds of all the members of each house concur in such address.

111. This act to take place on its being confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government.

An ACT concerning the jurifdiction of the general court. WHEREAS it is declared by the bill of rights, that the trials of facts where they arife is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties, and estate of the people : And whereas the decision of causes

in the general court, without very great delay and expence, is impracticable; therefore,

II. Be it enalted, by the General Affembly of Maryland,
That from and after the end of this fellion of affembly,
all actions or fuits at law whatfoever shall be commenced, profecuted, and carried on to final judgment, in the respective county courts of the counties wherein

the defendant or defendants may reside, and not elso-where, and the several and respective county courts shall have full power and authority to hear and deter-mine all such suits and actions.

this act shall be construed to abridge or limit, in any trial, and the justices of such county court shall be manner whatever, the justicition, authority and and determine the same in the same manner as if such powers, of the justices of the peace, as established by prosecution had been originally commend the

the laws of this fate.

IV. And be it enaded, That in all fuits or actions at law hereafter to be commenced or inflituted in the county courts of this flate, the justices of the feveral county courts, upon suggestion supported by affidavit, or other satisfactory proof, that any suit or action cannot be fairly or impartially tried in such county, shall and may order and direct the record of their proceedings in fuch fuit or fuits to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of fuch adjoining county court shall hear and determine the fame in the fame manner as if fuch fuit had been originally inflituted therein; provided neverthelets, that such suggestion be made during the term next after, or in which the iffue shall or may be joined in faid fuit or action.

V. And be it enaded, That any party or parties agy court in any civil fuit or action, or any projecution for the recovery of any penalty, fine or damages, shall have full power and right to appeal from fuch judge-ment or determination to the general court; provided, that no fuch appeal shall stay execution of a judgment against any defendant or defendants, unless bond and security be given as prescribed by the act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province, paffed at a fession of assembly begun and held at the city of Annapolis the twenty-leventh day of October, in the year venteen hundred and thirteen.

VI. And be it enadled, That if any trefpais shall be committed on any real property within this flate, and the person or persons committing the same shall remove from the county where fuch property may be, or can-not be found in fuch county, fuch trespaller may be fued in any county where he or the may be found.

VII. And be it enacted, That if the plaintiff or plaintiffs, defendant or defendants, in any such action of trespass. shall move the court in which such action is brought for a warrant of refurvey, to locate the lands on which fuch trefpass was committed, it shall and may be lawful for the court to iffue tuch warrant to the furveyor and theriff of the county where fuch land

VIII. And be it enalled, That all warrants, process and subpoenas, iffued out of any county court of this ftate, directed to the theriff, or coroner or furveyor, of any other county, shall be executed in the fame manner as warrants, process or subpoenas, which have heretofore iffued out of the general court of this state, and every jurisdiction or power incident thereto, and which hath or might have been exer ifed by the general court, or any of the officers of the fame, thall and may be exercifed by the respective county courts of this state, and the officers thereof.

IX. And be it enaded, That in case any plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her or their executors or administrators, fhall think proper to iffue process against any bail which have heretofore been taken in any action depending inthe general court, or against the executors or admini-firators of such bail, the clerk of the said court, upon application of the faid plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his, her or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the county court in which the faid bail, or his, her or their executors or administrators, shall refide, an exemplification of the record of the proceedings of such court, upon which all fuch process and proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if such bail had been originally taken therein.

X. And be it enaded, That in case the person or perfons who shall have become bail for any defendant or defendants in any action now depending in the general court, shall remove from, or cannot be found in, the county in which he or they refided at the time he or they become bail in such action, the county court of the faid county court of the faid county shall, upon the return of two nibils to any feire facias iffued against fuch bail, and upon default of his or their appearance,

enter judgment thereupon against such bail.

XI. And be it enadled, That in case of any judgment rendered in the general court, upon which it shall be nereffary to iffue a feire faciar to obtain the effect of the faid judgment, the clerk of the general court, upon application of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the court of the county in which the defendant or defendants, or his, her or their executors, administrators or turtenants shall refide, or in which the faid defendant or defendants, his, her or their executors or administrators last resided. in case of removal out of the state, an exemplishation of the record and proceedings of such court, upon which fall uch process proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if the original judgment had been rendered there.

XII. And be it enalled, That the justices of the leveral and respective county courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction and authority to try, according to law, all and every person or persons who shall have committed, or shall commit, any offence or crime whatsomer all or shall commit, any offence or crime whatforver, al-though it may subject such person or persons to the pains of death, and upon the conviction of the offender or offenders in due course of law in the county

fender or offenders in due course of law in the county court of the county in which the crime hath been or shall be committed, shall give judgment according to the nature and quality of the crime or offence.

XIII. And be it enaded. That if any party presented or indicted in any of the county courts of this state, shall suggest to the court in which such prosecution is depending, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in such court, and shall support such suggestion by assisting or other satisfactory evidence, it shall and may be lawful for the said court, in their discretion, to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the said prosecution to be transsuited to the justices of any faid profecution to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of fuch adjoining county court shall hear and determine the same in the same manner as if such prosecution had been originally instituted therein.

XIV. And be it enaded, That if the attorney-general,

or the profecutor for the flate, shall suggest to any county court before whom an indictment is or may be depending, that the state cannot have a fair and impartial trial in such court, it shall and may be lawful for the said court, in their differentian, to order and direct the second of their proceedings in the said prosecution to be

III. Provided nevertheless, That nothing contained in transmitted to the judices of any other county court for

XV. And be it enalled, That the justices of the hid county courts shall in all cases civil, to be tried before them, fign and allow bills of exceptions, where the fame thall be defired by the parties, or their counted or either of them.

XVI. And be it enaded, That in all cafes of appeals or write of error hereafter to be profecuted or brough before the general court or court of appeals, as the cas may be, by plaintiff or defendant, upon a bill or bill of exception, where the judgment shall be reverled general court, or court of appeals, shall direct in clerk to return the transcript of the record to the det of the county court that gave the judgment, with a writ of procedends to fuch county court, directing them to proceed in fuch action, and to a new trial thereof, in the fame manner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been profecuted, or writ of error brought, and the opinion of the general court, in case there be no appeal therefrom, or writ of error brough thereon, or the court of appeals, as the cafe may be shall be conclusive in law as the question by them & cided; and fuch county court, on receiving such was of proceedendo, shall proceed in such action to a new trial thereof, in the fame manner as if no trial had takes place, or any appeal had been profecuted, or writed error brought, and shall direct fuch action to be tried at the court to which the faid writ of procedends had be returned, of the plaintiff or defendant shall give notice of trial at such court, above thirty days below the fitting thereof, to the adverse party, or to his at-torney at law or in fact, and the trial can be had at such court with justice to the parties, and if not, such action may be continued in like manner as other actions, according to the discretion of the court, and the appellee on fuch revertal may be compelled to pay the coits in the general court, or court of appeals, by execution iffued therefrom, returnable to the county court that gave the judgment, and all former and fature cofts in the county court of fuch section shall abide the final event thereof, and if the appeal or error fall be made for feveral exceptions, the general court, or courts of appeals, shall give judgment on everyer.

XVII. And be it enacled, That as foon as the leveral fuirs, protecutions and caufes, now depending in the general court of this state, fball have been heard and determined, it fail not be lawfal for the faid court to fummon any grand or petit jury upon any occasion wnatioever, any thing contained in the acts of allembly of this state to the contrary notwithstanding,
XVIII. And be it ene And, That all acts of affembly,

urildictions and authority, repugnant to, or incomfiftent with, the provisions of this law, are hereby repealed, abrogated and annuiled,

XIX. This act to be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and to take place and be in force for the term of three years, on its being ratified and confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first festion after fuch new election, according to the conflitution and form of government, any thing in the fifty-fixth fec-tion of the faid conflitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN AWAY on the tecond initiant, a negro ma R AN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, steops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable fmall, and feet very long and narrow for one of his fize; his wool is fhort; had on when he make his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short featnough grey waiftcoat, a pair of brown breeches, ers yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two year ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johfon's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gaol of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will affume the Butler name, or fome other family of the groes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pals as fuch. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, fo that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance,

or in the neighbourhood. WILLIAM BROGDEN. January 5, 1795.

The Prince of Orange,

STANDS this feafon at the fubscriber's plantation, near the governor's bridge, and will cover many at the moderate rate of 25 f. per mare, if paid by the first day of August, or two barrels of indian con, delivered at my house by the first day or December next; he is a dark hardy forrel, new five years of, and rising fixteen bands high, with much strength bone, and activity, he was got by Old Careles, and of an imported mare, which was imported by colonal Baylor, and known by the name of Kitty Fisher, and Baylor, and known by the name of Kitty Fifter, and was fold to Chatham Fitzhugh for one hundred and fifty guiness. Good patturage at 3 f. per weck, ba will not be answerable for cicares or other accidentations.

April 18, 1795.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 89 R A G S, At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.) MAK

COURLA WUR att of figned the ient alread filty-one d opposed th the affemi three articles, which the d and irrevocably decreed for

Art. 1. We, in behalf o

mit ourselves and these du Imperial majesty of all the cond, and to her most high Art 2. Having learned, tremely difficult and prej of the country, the fyfte crown has been; we, a, our predeceffors, of that 1561, renounced the fup the German empire, difch of those days, as well as order of the German knigh futjefted itfelf to Poland felves and our posterity, to Polish republic, as well therefrom, and subject o jely of all the Ruffias, sceptre; and entrust to I veneration, as well as t the immediate deitination we do, inaimach as her m to proved the magnanimo of all our rights, laws, cul and poffethons; and who fablime, and well meaning graciously pleased, with the future delliny of a co

to tender the oath of fidel perial majetty of all the R THOR We learn from Mitta with Potocki, is put in th

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Art. 3. We moft humb

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the no ftranger, nor ev Twenty two Polith n prifoned at Peterfburg Gr been liberated, and are r Holy Thursday and were fo dreadful laft year on, have peffed quietly. the feet of fo many poor, wthe popule nuncio: or nl de Buxhoeyden, rep been very much afflicte gravel, but is now on hi

> BERL Last Sanday evening

ere with the tidings bten figned at Balle on t becomes the mediator of tween the German empl princes are expected to protect their dominion Caffeires from the elec saived orders to repair to

UTRE Yesterlay the prima ittings. In a week's tir mination of twenty-five led of a public access or the different branch Last week the frien hat is to fay, of the its seace had been concluded and that France had far o the re ellablifhment That the Pruffigu troops Amheim, and were go lowns of Holland, wh

This injurious rume as been spread every v ribated in order to ex ultant, fome ruffians p hele traiterous comme where, the most mus ome of them have alre ondemned to fetters, effored to order and : then hereof, ace, or

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A reward

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

H U R S D A Y, JUNE 25,

COURLAND, April 4.

UR act of subjection to Russia was figned the 18th ult. at Mittau, and is ient already to Peteriburg. Of the fifty-one deputies prefent, those who three articles, which the deputies have most folemnly and irrevocably decreed for themselves and their pof-

Art. 1. We, in behalf of us and our posterity, submit ourselves and these dukedoms to her most glorious Imperial majesty of all the Rushias, Catharine the fecond, and to her most high sceptre.

An 2. Having learned, by experience, how extremely difficult and prejudicial, for the well being of the country, the fystem of vaffalage to the Polish crown has been; we, agreeably to the example of our predecessors, of that part of Livonia, which, in 1561, renounced the supremacy of the emperor and the German empire, disclaimed the system of vasfalage of those days, as well as the intervening reign of the order of the German knights resulting therefrom, and subjected itself to Poland; disown, we say, for ourfelves and our posterity, the system of vasfalage to the Polish republic, as well as the government resulting therefrom, and subject ourselves to her Imperial maielly of all the Russias, and to her most glorious keptre; and entruft to her, with the most profound veneration, as well as the most extensive confidence, the immediate destination of our future fate : and this we do, inaimuch as her most august person has hitherto proved the magnanimous protectress and guarantee of all our rights, laws, cuftoms, immunities, privileges and poffethons; and who will, conforant to her high, fablime, and well meaning way of thinking, be most graciously pleased, with maternal care, to meliorate the utmost veneration and unbounded trust, to her suspicious government.

Art. 3. We most humbly implore her Imperial maiely of all the Russias, to be most graciously pleased to receive this our submission, by fix delegates to be fent to Peterfourg, and in case of a gracious reception, to tender the oath of fidelity and submission to her Imperial majetly of all the Ruffigs.

THORN, April 11.

We learn from Mittau, that Kofciusko, together with Potocki, is put in the firongest confinement, and that no ftranger, nor even his barber, is admitted to

Twenty two Polith noblemen, who had been imprioned at Petertburg fince the last infurrection, have sen liberated, and are returned to Poland.

Holy Thursday and the Eatter holydays, which were to dreadful laft year on account of the infurrectim, have paffed quietly. The ceremonial of washing he feet of fo many poor, was, for this time performed wthe popule nuncio: others were performed by geneal de Buxhoeyden, representing the king, who has gravel, but is now on his recovery.

BERLIN, April 14

Last Sunday evening colonel de Meyerink arrived ere with the tidings of the treaty of peace having ben figned at Balle on the 5th. His Pruffian majetty bromes the mediator of an universal pacification between the German empire and France. The German princes are expedied to feare this opportunity in order protect their dominions, and baren de Boich, charge trived orders to repair to Baile for that purpose.

UTRECHT, April S.

Yesterlay the primary offemblies commenced their things. In a week's time they will proceed to the nonightion of twenty-five nunicipal officers, nine judges, ed of a public acceter, and of feveral other officers or the different branches of theadministration.

Lail week the friends of the former government, that is to fay, of the Radtholder, spread a report that a pace had been concluded between France and Pruffia, and that France had facrificed Holland, in confenting the re ellablishment of the power of the fladtholder. That the Pruffigu troops were already at Nimeguen and Amheim, and were going to take possession of all the owns of Holland, which were to be evacuated by the

This injurious rumour against the French republic, has been spread every where, and money has been difributed in order to excite a rebellion and on the first ottent, fome ruffians put up the Orange cockade, cryng Orange Boven! Long live Orange! But happily" hele traiterous commotions have been repressed every where, the most mutinous have been arrested, and one of them have already been publicly whipped, and ondemned to fetters, and every thing has fince been shored to order and tranquillity.

have completed their important labours of organizing a fingle guard in the carriage with each of them. the land forces of the republic. The committee of confederation for the department of the land forces, A Louis d'or, which on the 31st ult. cost 270 livres in opposed the act were obliged to quit have published a decree, prohibiting all the governors, assignats, fell on the 2d instant to the assembly. The act consists of commanders, and grand majors of the provinces, or of and to-day, the price was 160. towns, and other places, to entrust any command into the hands of the eldest captains of infantry or cavalry. Those who have not a fixed habitation, are obliged to quit the Hague, and may go wherever they please, within the territories of the republic.

LEGHORN, March 25.

Yesterday evening two English ships of the line and frigate, which had convoyed 12 thips to Corfica, arrived here. An English frigate also arrived from Algiers, with intelligence of a new treaty of peace having been concluded between Great-Britain and Algiers. This frigate captured a French brigantine in her paffage. Two thips of war and three merchantmen, fuppoled to be English, have just been descried in the

GENOA, March 28.

On the arrival of the British (quadron in the Gulph Spezzia, the Genoele governor informed the admiral, that to bring in more than ave ships of the line, was contrary to the fystem of neutrality which the republic had adopted, and were determined to maintain. Admiral Hotham replied, that he was impelled by neceffity to enter, but that his flay would be as fhort as possible—He added, that he wished to land about 300 French prisoners, who were either fick or wounded.

The governor, after confulting the fenate on this requifition, acquainted the British admiral that he had permission to land there 300 men, but on condithe future delliny of a country which submits, with tion that they should be at hoerty the moment they set foot on the foil of the republic. These terms were readily complied with. This government immediately communicated this circumstance to Villaret, the plenipotentiary from France, who on application obtained permission to have his wounded countrymen conveyed to the hospital of this town called Dall Force,-Such as were pronounced in a flate not fit to be removed on shore, were put on board ships provided for the purnished with medical affishance, and every attention that their diftreffed fituation requires.

METZ; April 2.

According to the report of a deferter who frems to be well informed, and came lately from Luzemburg, there are in the city provisions for eight months; but the ment is had, and almost all spoiling. There are not more than 40 five cattle for the use of the fick. Wood is excellively fearce. The great wooden magazines erefled fince the war, are pulled down as fait as they are emptied; as are also the old wooden houses in the lower town. The inhabitants begin to be in want of bread, and muit foon be supplied from the reagabeen very much afflicted at Grodno of the flone and zines of the garrison. In the fally of the 9th, the garrifon loft a great many men, and the dispirited folbe the lofs of the place. There is only one hospital, and that is full; the deaths are from 40 to 50 a day. This intelligence is the more entitled to credit, as it corresponds with the reports of feveral other defer-

HAGUE, March 23.

A few days ago, the cabinet of natural curiofities, saffaires from the elector of Bavaria, has already re- the gallery of paintings, and the library of the prince fladtholder, were packed up, in order to be fent to France. The inspector of the cabinet, Mr. Volman, and the librarian, Mr. Euler, were offered fimilar places in France, which they declined, but then received the affurance that they should be provided for in another manner.

Admiral Vanftable is daily expected at Amsterdam from Breit. The new marine committee find it very difficult to man the Beet, the greatest part of the failors, particularly in Zealand, refuting to enter into the fervice; fuch is the attachment of the Dutch failers to the fteatholder and the English.

The army will likewise lose a great many officers, who are averfe to the prefent lystem, and conceive thesafelves offended by the contents of the proclamation iffued on the 17th of February. These fentiments, which, in some regiments, prevail ever among the private foldiers, have, befides the difarming of leveral corps, occasioned the orders of general Pichegru of the Sth inftant, that the Dutch garrifons are to leave the Hague and Amfterdam.

PARIS, April 7.

On the 4th infant, Collot, Billaud, and Barrere lady. paffed through Orleans on their way to the life of Oleron, where they are to remain till a veffel can be got ready to earry them to Guyana in the East-Indies.

We received official intelligence from the Hague, So little apprehension was entertained of any attempt informing us, that the affembly of the States General, to refcue them on the road, that their only efcort was

> April 8. The credit of our paper is daily improving. allignats, fell on the 2d inflant to 200; and yesterday

> This day 15,000,000 of affiguats were burnt, making the whole furn cancelled 2,652,683,000.

No groups are observed in the streets or public places, a proof that the fermentation is over for the

Rumours of peace are daily gaining ground. It was yesterday reported, we know not upon what authority, that Holland is to be evacuated. It is, however, certain that the committees of government have fent a declaration to the representatives of the people with the armies of the North and Sambre and Meufe, in which the idea of giving to France the boundaries marked out by nature, is abandoned.

April 11. The arrival of fourteen ships with corn at Dunkirk, gives hopes of returning plenty, but there are flill many embarrafiments in the transport of provifions to Paris, because every commune through which they pass, entreats a partial relief, which it is difficult to refuse to citizens, whose wants have been greater and longer felt than ours.

April 12. Every thing being now perfectly quiet, the patroles are reduced to their usual number.

It is very confidently faid, that peace with Spain, Sardinia, and Naples, is actually figned; an armitica agreed upon with Austria; and that several columns of our armies are under orders to return home.

LONDON, April 27.

The cargoes of the diffierent Dutch ships, now detained in British ports, are, by order of government, to be immediately fold ; by which meafure great quantitles of corn are expected to be procured at a reasonable price.

In the fitting of the 17th ult. Lecointre denounced Freron's journal, as tending to exalperate the minds of the people, to inspire into every breath the defire of revenge, and to lay upon the Convention the odium of a tyrannical measure. Le Sage raised some doubts concerning the fecurity of affiguats, fince it refled on pose in the Guiph of Spezzia; where they are tur- such estates as could not be considered as national property. The order of the day being called, Bourdon l'Oise observed, that by the order of the day fears and mittruft could not be done away, and that the widows and children even of executed criminals could not love the revolution if they were reduced to tears.

In the fitting of the 20th, Legendre fixed the attention of the Convention on the cabinets of Europe, which, he faid, endeavoured to make the people believe that the legislators of France had butchered French citizens for the purpole of feizing their fortunes. It were therefore necessary to convince the world, that all these massacres were their work.

The Convention, hard preffed by thefes cogent reafons on one fide, and by the interest of the purchasers of estates of executed persons on the other, adopted a mezzo termino, persectly of a piece with the whole fyllem of conventional justice. by passing a decree. which, Arit, confirms the fales already made; and, fecondly, suspends all those which are not yet brought to a conclusion.

The estates of emigrants engage likewise the folicia tude of the French Journalists. On this head one of them expresses himself in the following :- "Thefe legislators dare to talk of justice, and none of them has hitherto opposed measures which rob the parents of emigrants of their lawful property, and punish the former for the crimes of the latter; they dare to talk of justice and none of them moves for the repeal of the decree which conficates the property of transported priefs."

BOSTON, June 11.

Extract of a letter from a French gentleman, to his bro-ther in Pembroke, dated L'Orient, 3d May, 1795.

" Peace has actually been made, about fifteen days ago, between this republic and Pruffia.

" The convention is now framing a treaty of peace with Spain, who have had three ambaffadors here fince

" The English have likewise fant two ambassadors to try to obtain a treaty, but the convention do not incline to liften to any of theirs terms."

NEWPORT, June 9.

In the French frigate Medufa, arrived here laft Tuelday from Rochefort, came paffengers the following persons, composing the legation of the French republie to the United States of America:

Citizen Adet, minister plenipotentiary, and his

Citizen Dupont, first fecretary of the legation. Citizen Cheineau, fecond. Citizen Adet, Junior, third.

An ACT for altering the towesty third article of the con fitution and form of government of this fate, and fuch parts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-fixth articles of the fame as respect the time of choosing the governor and the council to the governor.

WHEREAS is will greatly conduce to the pro-motion of public convenience, that the an-nual conflictational fession of the legislature should com-mence on the third Monday in December instead of the

mence on the third Monday in December initead of the first Monday in November.

If Be it smalled, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That the time of holding the annual fession of the isguidature, fixed by the constitution and form of government on the first Monday in November, shall, after the confirmation of this act, be changed to the third Monday in December in each year, and the first session under and by virtue of the alteration contemplated by this act shall be and commence on the third Monday in December, one thousand seven hundred and nine-ty fix.

III. And be it enaded. That after the meeting of the general aftembly of Maryland in virtue of this act, the governor of this flate thall from thenceforth be elected annually on the Monday next after the commencement of each fession thereof, and that the commelt to the governor shall be appointed and cledted annually on the Turiday next after the commencement of each fession thereof; and the faid governor and council, who shall have been elected and appointed and commencement. elected and appointed next preceding the commence-ment of this act, shall continue to act as such, and be vested with all the powers and authority given to them respectively by the constitution, until the appointment of a governor and council in virtue and pursuance

IV. And be it enalled, That this all thall be publiffee IV. And he it enabled. That this act fast he published for the confideration of the people at least three months previous to the next election of delegates, and if confirmed by the general affembly at their next festion which shall ensue the said general election, then this act, and the regulations herein contained, shall be taken and received as part of the constitution and form of government of this state, and every thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary is and shall be hereby repealed.

An ACT to after fuch parts of the conflication and form of government subject property perform confeientianly fera-pulsus of taking an each from being members of the lagislature, eletters of the fenate, or to hold effects of profit and truft.

BE it enalled, by the General Asimbly of Maryland, the religious lects or focieties called Quakers, menomists, Tunkers or Nicolites, or New Quakers, and who shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath on any occasion, being otherwise qualified and duly elected a fenator, delegate, or elector of the senate, or being otherwise qualified and duly appointed or elected to any office of profit or trust, on making affirmation instead of taking the several oaths appointed by the constitution and form of government, and the several acts of assembly of this state now in force, or that hereaster may be made, such person may hold and exercise any office of profit or trust to which he may be appointed or elected, and may, by such affirmation, qualify himself to take a seat in the legislature, and to act therein as a member of the same in all cases whatqualify himself to take a less in the legislature, and to act therein as a member of the same in all cases whatever, or to be an elector of the senare, in as sull and ample a manner, to all intents and purposes whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not conscientiously scrapulous of taking such

11. And be it enadled, That if this aft thall be co it. And he it enalled. That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first fession after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this so, and the atterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government contained to the contrary netwithsand-

ing.

III. And he it enalled, That the several clauses and sections of the constitution and form of government contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they respect either of the sects or societies aforefaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annualist, and are hereby declared to be repealed and annualist,

An ACT to repeal the fertieth fection of the confitution and

WHEREAS the fortieth fection of the conflitution

WHEREAS the fortieth fection of the conflictation and form of government has been confidered by some as inconfishent with the thirtieth section of the declaration of rights, and great inconvenience and injury to the public and individuals may result from officers of government being removeable only for mishehaviour, on conviction in a court of law;

II. Be it enalted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the said fortieth section of the confliction and form of government be repeated, and any officer mentioned in the lame fortieth section shall be removed for mispehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, and may be removed by the governor, upon the address of the general assembly, provided that two thirds of all the members of each house concur is such address.

III. This act to take place on its being confirmed by the general assembly after the next election, according to the constitution and form of government.

As ACT concerning the jurification of the general coart.

We that the trials of facts where they arife is one of the greatest fequenties of the liver, liberties, and estate of the people t And whereas the decision of canics in the general court, without very great delay and expense, is impracticable; therefore,

It. Be at enalted, by the General Afrectly of Maryland. That from and after the end of this miles of affembly, all actions or fairs at law whatferers fault be compensed, profecuted, and exercise on to final judgment, in the respective county courts of the counties wherein the defendant or defendants may refide, and not elfawhere, and the feveral and respective county courts fault have full power and authority to huar and estarmine all such fuits and actions.

this act thail be confirmed to abridge or limit, in any manner whatever, the jurisdiction, authority and powers, of the juffices of the peace, as established by the laws of this flate.

IV. And be it enabled. That is all fuits or actions at law hereafter to be commenced or inflinted in the county courts of this flate, the juffices of the feveral county courts, upon fuggestion supported by assidavit, or other fatistactory proof, that any fuit er action cannot be fairty or impartially tried in such county, such assignment of their proceedings in such soit or soits to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for triat, and the justices of sup adjoining county court for triat, and the justices of such adjoining county court for triat, and the justices of such adjoining county court final hear and determine the same in the same manner as if such suit had been originally instituted therein, provided nevertheless, that such suggestion be made during the term next after, or in which the issue shall or may be joined in fail fult or action.

V. Sast is it smalled. That any party or parties aggiveed by sory judgment or determination of any count to the receivery of any penalty, sine or dama, es, shall have suil power and right to appeal from such judgment against any detendant or desendants, unless bond and security be given as prescribed by the act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province, passed are session of assembly begun and his at the city of Annaspolis the twenty-seventh day of October, in the year seventeen hundred and thirteen.

VI. And be it consisted. That if any trespass shall remove from the county where such property may be, or cannot be sound ment of county where he or the same shall remove from the county where such property may be, or cannot be sound may county where he or the same shall remove from the county where such property may be or cannot be sound to the fuch county, such action of trespass, shall move the co

brought for a warrant of refurvey, to locate the lands on which fuch trespais was committed, it shall and may be lawful for the court to iffue such warrant to the surveyor and sherist of the county where such land

lies.

VIII. And be it emailed. That all warrants, process and subpostas, issued out of any county court of this state, directed to the sherist, or coroner or surveyor, of any other county, shall be executed in the same manner as warrants, process or subpostas, which have heretofore issued out of the general court of this state, and every jurisdiction or power incident thereto, and which hath or might have been exervised by the general court, or any of the officers of the tame. Shall and may be exercised by the respective county courts of this state, and the officers thereof.

IX. And be it emailed. That in case any plaintist or plaintist, his, her or their executors or administrators, shall think proper to issue process against any bash which have heretofors been taken in any school depending in the general court, or against the executors or administrators of such bash, the clerk of the said court, upon application of the said plaintist or plaintist, or his, her

firstors of fuch bail, the clerk of the faid court, upon application of the faid plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his, her or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the county court in which the faid bail, or his, her or their executors or administrators, shall reside, an exemplification of the record of the proceedings of such court, upon which all such process and proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if such bail had been originally taken therein.

The same of the same of the same of the person of perfons who shall have become bail for any defendant or
desendants in any action now depending in the general
court, shall remove from, or cannot be found in, the
county in which he or they resided at the time he or
they become ball in such action, the county court of
the said county court of the said county shall, upon the
return of two nibils to any fire facial slued against
such bail, and upon descult of his or their appearance,
enter judgment thereupon against such bail.

It saids it maded. That in case of any judgment
rendered in the general court, upon which at shall be
necessary to iffue a stree-facial to obtain the effect of the
faid judgment, the clerk of the general court, upon

sid judgment, the clerk of the general court, upon application of the plaintiff or praintiff, or his or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out ency, executors or administrators, the country transmit to the justices of the court of the country or his her and transmit to the justices of the court of the county in which the defendant or defendants, or his, her or their executors, administrators or turtemants shall reside, or in which the said defendant or defendants, his, her or their executors or administrators last resided, in case of removal out of the state, an exemplification of the record and proceedings of such court, upon which fall uch process proceedings shall be had, in the county court, as if the original judgment had been rendered therein.

therein.

XII. And be it empled. That the juffices of the leveral and respective county courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction and authority to try, according to law, all and every person or persons who shall have committed, or shall commit, any offence or crime whatforer, all though it may subject such person or persons to the pains of death, and upon the conviction of the oriender or offenders in due courte of law in the county court of the county is which the crime hash been or shall be committed, shall give judgment according to the nature and quality of the crime or offence.

XIII. And be it empled. That if any party presented or indicted in any of the county courts of this state, shall superfy to the court in which such profecution is depending, that a fair and imparting trial cannot be had in such nearly, and shall support such suggestion by assign such nearly, and shall support such suggestion by assign such nearly court for the fair court in the full factories of any adjoining county court for the proceedings in the fair profecution to be transferred to the justices of any adjoining county court for the shall had and determine the same in the same manner as it such profecution had been not insuly tastitute therein.

XIV. And he it empled. That if the attorney general, or the profecutor for the state cannot have a fair and impartial trial in such court, it shall and may be lawful for the court, it shall and may be lawful for the

transmitted to the judices of any other county court for trial, and the justices of such county court stall les and determine the fame in the fame manner as if luch profecution had been originally comment d there

XV. And be it empded. That the justices of the fact county courts shall in all cases civil, to be tried before them, fire and allow bills of exceptions, where the fame shall be defired by the parties, or their county or either of them.

or either of them.

XVI. And be it emalled. That in all cases of speek or writs of error hereafter to be prosecuted or brought before the general court or court of appeals, as the case may be, by plaintiff or desendant, upon a bill or bill of exception, where the judgment shall be reverted, the general court, or court of appeals, shall direct their cierk to return the transcript of the record to the dekt of the county court that gave the judgment, with a writ of procedures to such county court, directing them to proceed in such action, and to a new trial thereof in the same manner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been protecuted, or writ of error brought, and the opinion of the general court, in any there he no appeal therefrom, or writ of error brought thereon, or the court of appeals, as the case may he shall be conclusive in law as the question by them decided; and such county court, on receiving such was of procedurate, shall proceed in such action to a new trial thereof, in the same manner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been profecuted, or wite of error brought, and shall direct such action to a new trial the court to which the field writ of everthers had be returned, of the plaintiff or descodant shall give notice of trial at such court, above thirty days below the fitting thereof, to the adverse party, or to his an torney at law or in sact, and the trial can be hid a such court with justice to the parties, and if not, sud action may be continued in like manner as other actions, according to the discretion of the court, in fuch court with justice to the parties, and if not, hid action may be continued in like manner as other actions, according to the discretion of the court, in the appellee on fuch reversal may be compelled to post the coits in the general court, or court of appeals, by execution isfared therefrom, returnable to the court court that gave the judgment, and all former and future cofts in the county court of such action shall able the small event thereof, and if the appeal or error has be made for feveral exceptions, the general court, a courts of appeals, shall give judgment on every exceptions.

XVII. And be it enadled; That as foon as the fermi finis, prolecutions and caufes, now depending in a general court of this state, shall have been head a determined, it shall not be lawful for the said court funmon any grand or petit jury upon any occasionation of this flate to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it enaded. That all acts of escable

jurishictions and authority, repugnant to, or me fatent with, the provisions of this law, are bereity

pealed, abrogated and annu-led.

XIX. This act to be published at leaft three in before the next election of delegates, and to take plan and be in force for the term of three years, on its being ratified and confirmed by the general attembly and the next election of delegates, in the first femos she fuch new election, according to the confliction of form of government, any thing in the fifty in the tion of the faid confliction and form of government in the contrary norwithstanding.

R AN AWAY on the second instant, a negro am named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, floops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable finall, and feet very long and narrow lor on of his fize; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short fee nough grey waiftcoat, a pair of brown bretches, or yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two year ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. job-fon's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gool of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will affume the Butler name, or some other family of committees who within a few verses who will be a few verses when the few verses were the verse who will be a few verses when the few verses were the verses when the verses were the verses when the verses were the verse when the verses were the verses groes, who, within a few years, recovered their facof TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taken him, fo that he be had sgain, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a left different. or in the neighbourhood. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795

The Prince of Orange,

STANDS this feafon at the fubscriber's plantaine, at the moderate rate of ac./. per mare, if paid by on farft day of August, or two barrels of ludian condelivered at my house by the first day of December next; he is a dark liandy forrel, may sive year of and rising fixteen hands high, with sixth strength bone, and activity, he was got by Old Careles, and of an imported mare, which was imported by color Baylor, and known by the name of Kitty Fisher, in was fold to Chatham Fitzhogh for one hundred at fifty guiness. Good pasturage at 3/2 per week, he will not be answerable for cicarea or other accident.

April 18, 1795.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 09 R A G S, At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL SAFERN GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.) MAI

> COURLA figned the ient alrea fifty-one

opposed the affem three articles, which the Art. 1. We, in behalf

mit ourselves and these du Imperial majesty of all th cond, and to her most hig Art 2. Having learned tremely difficult and pre of the country, the fyft crown has been; we, a our predecessors, of that 1561, renounced the fu the German empire, dife! of those days, as well as order of the German knig fubjected itfelf to Polane felves and our posterity, Polish republic, as well therefrom, and fubject of keptre; and entruft to veneration, as well as the immediate destination we do, inaimuch as her to proved the magnanim of all our rights, laws, cu and possessions; and who fiblime, and well mean preciously pleased, with the utmost veneration suspicious government. Art. 3. We moft hum

jely of all the Russias, t p receive this our fubr lent to Peterfburg, and i to tender the oath of fide erial majefly of all the l

THOR We learn from Mitt with Potocki, is put in t he no ftranger, nor e Twenty-two Polish

prifoned at Peterfburg (been liberated, and are Holy Thursday and were fo dreadful laft yes m, have paffed quietly the feet of fo many poor by the pope's nuncio: o nl de Buxhoeyden, re been very much afflich

BERL Last Sanday evenin ere with the tidings ben figned at Balle on comes the mediator rinces are expected to o protect their domini

saired orders to repair UTRE Yesterday the prim

nitings. In a week's to ad of a public access
or the different branch Latt week the frie hat is to fay, of the il eacy had been conclused that France had f the re-eftablifhmen hat the Pruffing troop Amheim, and were cowns of Holland, w reach. This injurious run

as been fpread every. ribated in order to aftent, fome ruffians orange Boven!

After traiterous commenter, the most moment than the condemned to fetter allored to order and

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

HURSDAY, TUNE 25, 1795.

COURLAND, April 4.

XQUR act of fubjection to Ruffia was figned the 18th ult. at Mittau, and is ient already to Peteriburg. Of the fifty-one deputies present, those who opposed the act were obliged to quit the assembly. The act confishs of three articles, which the deputies have most folemnly and irrevocably decreed for themselves and their pol-

Art. 1. We, in behalf of us and our posterity, fubmit ourselves and these dukedoms to her most glorious Imperial majesty of all the Russias, Catharine the feond, and to her most high sceptre.

Art 2. Having learned, by experience, how ex-temely difficult and prejudicial, for the well being of the country, the fystem of vaffalage to the Polish crown has been; we, agreeably to the example of our predecessors, of that part of Livonia, which, in 1561, renounced the supremacy of the emperor and he German empire, disclaimed the system of vasfalage of those days, as well as the intervening reign of the order of the German knights refulting therefrom, and fabjefted itself to Poland; disown, we say, for ourfelves and our posterity, the system of vassalage to the Polish republic, as well as the government refulting herefrom, and subject ourselves to her Imperial maely of all the Russias, and to her most glorious keptre; and entruft to her, with the most profound reperation, as well as the most extensive confidence, the immediate destination of our future fate : and this me do, inaimach as her most august person bas hitherproved the magnanimous protectress and guarantee of all our rights, laws, cuftoms, immunities, privileges and possessions; and who will, conforant to her high, fiblime, and well meaning way of thinking, be most psciously pleased, with maternal care, to meliorate he future delliny of a country which submits, with the utmost veneration and upbounded trust, to her mípicious government.

Art. 3. We most humbly implore her Imperial maely of all the Russias, to be most graciously pleased to receive this our submission, by fix delegates to be tender the oath of fidelity and submission to her Imerial majefly of all the Ruffizs.

THORN, April 11.

We learn from Mittau, that Kofciusko, together with Potocki, is put in the firongett confinement, and the no firanger, nor even his barber, is admitted to

Twenty-two Polish noblemen, who had been imprioned at Peterfburg fince the last inforrection, have en liberated, and are returned to Poland.

Holy Thursday and the Eatter holydays, which were to dreadful last year on account of the infurrection, have passed quietly. The ceremonial of washing the feet of to many poor, was, for this time performed the pope's nuncio: others were performed by genenl de Buxhoeyden, representing the king, who has en very much afflicted at Grodno of the flone and gravel, but is now on his recovery.

BERLIN, April 14

Last Sanday evening colonel de Meyerink arrived here with the tidings of the treaty of peace having been figned at Balle on the 5th. His Pruffian majedy comes the mediator of an universal pacification beprinces are expected to feize this opportunity in order to protect their dominions, and barni de Boich, charge affaires from the elector of Bavaria, has already resived orders to repair to Baile for that purpose.

UTRECHT, April 8.

d Carelels, of

Office.

nd SAMUEL

Yesterday the primary affemblics commenced their things. In a week's time they will proceed to the no-ninstion of twenty-five municipal officers, nine judges, ad of a public accuser, and of several other officers

the different branches of the administration. Last week the friends of the former government, at is to fay, of the Radtholder, forcad a report that a each had been concluded between France and Prusha, and that France had facilificed Holland, in consenting the re establishment of the power of the stadtholder. hat the Profise troops were already at Nimeguen and imbeim, and were going to take possession of all the owns of Holland, which were to be evacuated by the

This injurious rumour gainst the French republic, This injurious rumour against the French republic, as been spread every where, and money has been distibuted in order to excite a rebellion and on the first offant, some rustians put up the Orange cockade, crying Orange Boven! Long live Orange! But happily arise traiterous commotions have been repressed every where, the most mutinous have been arrested, and once of them have already been publicly whipped, and ondemned to setters, and every thing has fince been allored to order and tranquillity.

have completed their important labours of organizing the land forces of the republic. The committee of confederation for the department of the land forces, have published a decree, prohibiting all the governors, commanders, and grand majors of the provinces, or of towns, and other places, to entrust any command into the hands of the eldest captains of infantry or cavalry. Those who have not a fixed habitation, are obliged to quit the Hague, and may go wherever they please, within the territories of the republic.

LEGHORN, March 25.

Yesterday evening two English ships of the line and frigate, which had convoyed 12 ftrips to Corfica, arrived here. An English frigate also arrived from Algiers, with intelligence of a new treaty of peace having been concluded between Great-Britain and Algiers. This frigate captured a French brigantine in her paffage. Two ships of war and three merchantmen, supposed to be English, have just been descried in the

GENOA, March 28.

On the arrival of the British squadron in the Gulph of Spezzia, the Genoele governor informed the admiral, that to bring in more than ave thips of the line, was contrary to the fystem of neutrality which the republic had adopted, and were determined to maintain. Admiral Hothem replied, that he was impelled by neceffity to enter, but that his ftay would be as short as possible—He added, that he wished to land about 300 French prisoners, who were either fick or wounded.

The governor, after confulting the fenate on this requifition, acquainted the British admiral that he had permiffion to land there 300 men, but on condition that they should be at liberty the moment they fet foot on the foil of the republic. These terms were readily complied with. This government immediately communicated this circumftance to Villaret, the plenipotentiary from France, who on application obtained permission to have his wounded countrymen conveyed ent to Peterfburg, and in case of a gracious reception, to the hospital of this town called Dell Force .- Such as were pronounced in a flate not fit to be removed on shore, were put on board ships provided for the purpose in the Guiph of Spezzia; where they are tur-nished with medical affishance, and every attention that their diftreffed fituation requires.

METZ, April 2.

According to the report of a deferter who feems to be well informed, and came lately from Luxemburg, there are in the city provisions for eight months; but the meat is bad, and almost all spoiling. There are not more than 40 live cattle for the use of the fick. Wood is excessively scarce. The great wooden magazines erected fince the war, are pulled down as fait as they are emptied; as are also the old wooden houses in the lower town. The inhabitants begin to be in want of bread, and must soon be supplied from the magazines of the garrison. In the fally of the 9th, the garrifen loft a great many men, and the dispirited foldiers faid on their return that fuch another fally would be the loss of the place. There is only one hospital, and that is full; the deaths are from 40 to 50 a day. This intelligence is the more entitled to credit, as it corresponds with the reports of feveral other defer-

HAGUE, March 23.

A few days ago, the cabinet of natural curiofities, the gallery of paintings, and the library of the prince fladtholder, were packed up, in order to be fent to France. The inspector of the cabinet, Mr. Vosman, and the librarian, Mr. Euler, were offered fimilar places in France, which they declined, but then received the affurance that they should be provided for another manner.

Admiral Vanftable is daily expected at Amsterdam from Breft. The new marine committee find it very difficult to man the fleet, the greatest part of the failors, particularly in Zealand, refufing to enter into the fervice; fuch is the attachment of the Dutch failers to the ftautholder and the English.

The army will likewife lofe a great many officers, who are averfe to the prefent lystem, and conceive themselves offended by the contents of the proclamation iffued on the 17th of February. These senti-ments, which, in some regiments, prevail ever among the private foldiers, have, befides the difarming of feveral corps, occasioned the orders of general Pichegru of the 8th instant, that the Dutch garrisons are to leave the Hague and Amflerdam.

PARIS, April 7.

On the 4th inflant, Collot, Billaud, and Barrere paffed through Orleans on their way to the life of Olcron, where they are to remain till a veffel can be got ready to carry them to Guyana in the East-Indies.

We received official intelligence from the Hague, So little apprehension was entertained of any attempt informing us, that the affembly of the States General, to refeue them on the road, that their only escort was fingle guard in the carriage with each of them.

April 8. The credit of our paper is daily improving. A Louis d'or, which on the 31st ult. cost 270 livres in allignats, fell on the 2d inflant to 200; and yesterday

and to-day, the price was 160.

This day 15,000,000 of affiguats were burnt,

making the whole fum cancelled 2,652,683,000.

No groups are observed in the streets or public places, a proof that the fermentation is over for the prefent.

Rumours of peace are daily gaining ground. It was yesterday reported, we know not upon what authority, that Holland is to be evacuated. It is, however, certain that the committees of government have fent a declaration to the representatives of the people with the armies of the North and Sambre and Meufe, in which the idea of giving to France the boundaries marked out by nature, is abandoned.

April 11. The arrival of fourteen ships with corn at Dunkirk, gives hopes of returning plenty, but there are ftill many embarrafiments in the transport of provis fions to Paris, because every commune through which they pass, entreats a partial relief, which it is difficult to refuse to citizens, whose wants have been greater and longer felt than ours.

April 12. Every thing being now perfectly quiet, e patroles are reduced to their utual number.

It is very confidently faid, that peace with Spaio, Sardinia, and Naples, is actually figned; an armiftice agreed upon with Austria; and that several columns of our armies are under orders to return home.

LONDON, April 27.

The cargoes of the diffierent Dutch ships, now detained in British ports, are, by order of government, to be immediately fold; by which meafure great quantities of corn are expected to be procured at a reasona-

In the fitting of the 17th ult. Lecointre denounced Freron's Journal, as tending to exalperate the minds of the people, to inspire into every breast the defire of revenge, and to lay upon the Convention the odium of a tyrannical measure. Le Sage raised some doubts concerning the fecurity of affignats, fince it refled on fuch effates as could not be confidered as national property. The order of the day being called, Bourdon 'Oile observed, that by the order of the day fears and mittruft could not be done away, and that the widows and children even of executed criminals could not love

the revolution if they were reduced to tears. In the fitting of the 20th, Legendre fixed the attention of the Convention on the cabinets of Europe, which, he faid, endeavoured to make the people believe that the legislators of France had butchered French citizens for the purpole of feizing their fortunes. It were therefore necessary to convince the world, that all their maffacres were their work.

The Convention, hard preffed by theses cogent rea-sons on one side, and by the interest of the purchasers of effates of executed persons on the other, adopted a mezzo termino, perfectly of a piece with the whole lystem of conventional justice, by passing a decree, which, arit, confirms the fales already made; and, secondly, suspends all those which are not yet brought to a conclusion.

The estates of emigrants engage likewise the solicitude of the French Journaliffs. On this head one of them expresses himself in the following:-" These legislators dare to talk of justice, and none of them has hitherto opposed measures which rob the parents of emigrants of their lawful property, and punish the former for the crimes of the latter; they dare to talk of justice and none of them moves for the repeal of the decree which conficates the property of transported

BOSTON, June 11.

Extract of a letter from a French gentleman, to his bro-ther in Pembroke, dated L'Orient, 34 May, 1795.

Peace has actually been made, about fifteen days ago, between this republic and Pruffia. "The convention is now framing a treaty of peace

with Spain, who have had three ambaffadors here fince January last.

" The English have likewise sent two ambassadors to try to obtain a treaty, but the convention do not incline to liften to any of theirs terms."

NEWPORT, June 9.

In the French frigate Medula, arrived here laft Tuesday from Rochespet, came passengers the following persons, composing the legation of the French republie to the United States of America :

Citizen Adet, minister plenipotentiary, and his

Citizen Dupont, first fectetary of the legation. Citizen Cheineau, fecond. Citizen Adet, Junior, third.

Citizen de la Tembe (formerly conful at Boston) conful general, to refide at Philadelphia.

Citizen Delauny, conful to refide at do. Citizen Mozard, (ancient chief of the bureau of the committee of public fafety, and the fection of commerce) conful, to refide at Bofton.

Citizen Rozier, conful, to refide at New-York. Citizen Duhail, conful, to refide at Baltimore

Citizen Fontpertius, conful, remains as heretofore

On Wednesday arrived in town, Don Joseph Wifeman, vice-conful from his catholic majefty .- He is to refide at this port.

NEW-YORK, June 16.

By the schooner Hector, captain Earl, in 22 days from Martinique, we learn, that the French from Guadaloupe made several attempts to land at Martinique, but were unfuccefsful, that great confernation pr vailed among the inhabitants from a defcent, which was daily expected.

Capt. Earl mentions that firong patroles guarded the shore of Martinique, and that all the inhabitants capable of bearing arms were enrolled.

Capt. Earl did not hear of the arrival of the French fleet at Guadaloupe.

Captain Bowles of the Schooner Nancy from St. Mark's, informs, that the inhabitants and troops at that place were quiet, and that no action of confequence had taken place during his flay there.

KING OF POLAND.

The measure of this unfortunate monarch's fufferings appears at length complete; lately walking on the terrace before his palace, or rather prifon, at Grodno, whether the effect of accident or despondency, he fell from the terrace; the contusions which he received in consequence were violent, and have been productive of a dangerous fever, from which he is not expected to

June 17. A correspondent has favoured us with the following extract of a letter from Bermuda, dated the 6th inft .- " You may now reft affored no more condemnations of American property will take place in our court. A few days ago four American veffels, captured by two privateers, were discharged by the agenta without being put into the admiralty, and departed im-mediately. Your produce continues a mere glut, and prices are lower than in America. Indeed, the mar-ket is completely overstocked."

Translated for the Angus. Extract from a Nantes Paper of April 29. NANTES, 8 Floreal (April 27.)

Yesterday some of the chiefs of the Chouans brought to town, themselves, fix pretended Chouans, highway robbers and affaffins. Among them was a girl, who they fay is of Ancenis, and who was difguifed in men's cloaths-They fay that among the other five one is of Nantes-It is evident then, that the Chouses are decided to keep their promife, and to purge the country of those brigands, who permit themselves robbery, pillage, and even affaffination, under the name of Chouans.

It is certain, that this is a fact, that the minister PITT, informed of the approaching peace, that the French government was upon the point of concluding with the Chouses and the Vandeans, calculated to hinder it, and feeing his happiness, and that of his country promoted but in the effusion of blood, he has fent his emiffaries to effect this glorious end. Of five, which were vomited upon our coafts, one only arrived at the affembly of the Chouses. He employed the most flattering promises to engage them not to make peace; be jingled his gold, more he faid was coming, and that England would aid them with all her power. No, replied the chiefs of the Chousns, the destruction of France is your favourite project, you want to deftroy, us by means of one anotheryou have always secreived us, you shall be deceived in your turn, carry back your gold, and your counfels, and execute without us, and sgainft us, if you can, what you would with to effect by our means.

June 18. Extract of a letter dated Philadelphia, June 16. " Mr. Adet, the new minister from France, has received official information that peace is concluded between France, Spain, Portugal, and Sardinia; and that negotiations were in forwardness with the emperor and England, that promifed a general peace within three months. This important intelligence I believe may be depended upon."

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

ExtraB of a letter from Hamburgh, dated Spril 22, 1795. " The English have upwards of 150 fail of transports at Bremen, and this place, to take off, as is supemigeants.

There is at Harbourg, opposite this, on the other fide of the Elbe, 6000 French emigrants all under arms, they fay to be embarked for England, a guard of foldiers is kept on the river, to prevent them from coming here by stealth; it is likewife faid that they donot like to go to England, but mean to remain on the continent.

" The Hanoverians have marched about 8000 men and taken poffession of Cruxhaven at the mouth of the Elbe, which has caused an alarm in this place; the fe-nate met on Sunday alternoon, and it is said they have fent of an express to Copenhagen."

BALTIMORE. June 23. Extract of a letter from the captain of a welfel at Am-flerdam, to his owner in this town, dated April 24.

Profits and Spain have made peace with France.

The latter promises to furnish the French with 25 fail

of the line. This good news, however, comes accom-panied with fome bad; the Moors have declared war sgainst America-which is confirmed by the American conful at Falmouth."

Another letter which we have feen, dated Amfterdam, April 28, mentions, in very positive terms, that peace is concluded between Spain and France; that a treaty was in great forwardness between France and Sardinia; and that this fummer must bring about a ge-

copy of which we have been kindly presented with. Rice 20 a 21 guilders per cwt.

Coffee 131 a 151 flivers, cash. Coracco cocoa 157 flivers.

ANNAPOLIS, June 25.

Extrata of a letter from L'Orient, dated May 2d, to a merchant in New-York, received per the Cheefeman, captain Ogiboie from Bourdeaux.

"Three commissioners have arrived here from England, amongst whom are the duke of Dorset, and Mr. Eden; two of them are faid to have powers to make an exchange of priloners; and it is afferted the other has come on butine's of much greater importance."

Extract of a letter from a respectable bouse in Amsterdam, to a boufe in Baltimore, dated April 7. 1795.

" We doubt not 'ere this you will be informed of the events that have lately taken place in this country; fo that we shall not enter into particulars thereof, but confine ourselves to mentioning, that no one has suffered either in person or property; and that the revolution which has taken place, gives us cause to hope that this country will be reftored in time, to its former luftre, and prove conducive to the welfare of its inhabitants, annd make us enjoy more bappy days than those we have experienced for some years past."

Early Virginia Wheat

OR SALE, at the HAYLANDS, until the twenty third of July. Those who wish to procure it will please to send before that time, as all then on hand will be fent to Baltimore for fale.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager. Rhode River, June 23, 1795.

In CHANCERY, June 19, 1795. Robert Ferguson, administrator of John Glassford, applies to this court for a decree, di-John Courts and Robert Hendrecting the fale of the ley Courts.

real effate, or of part of the real estate, which Robert Hendley Courts, of Charles county, deceased, devised to be fold, after the death of Daniel Courts, without iffue, for the benefit of the faid defendants, he flates, that the deviler, on the 15th day of February, 1770, paffed his bond to John Glassford for 5221 lb. of tobacco, and 6. 245 to 21 current money, with interest, an which he hath obtained judgment against the administrator of faid Courts, he states, that the faid devifer did not leave personal ettate sufficient to discharge his debts, and that the defendant, Robert Hendley Courts, refides out of the flate of Maryland and beyond fea; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks fuccessively in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of July next, to the intent that the faid Robert Hendley Courts may have notice of the application aforefaid, and may be warned to appear in this court, on or before the first Tuesday in October next, to fhew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not pale for felling the faid real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debt due to the complainant, as administrator asore-

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 109/1/9

In CHANCERY, June 19, 1795.

Cander Hamilton, THE complainant applies for a de-Alexander Hamilton, Francis Clement Dyer, Henry cree, directing the de-Edelen Dyer, George Dyer, fendants to convey unto and Thomas Dyer, fon of him and his heirs 100 acres of land, part of a acres of land, part of a tract in Prince-George's county, called the East, and of EDELEN'S HOO-PEN ENLANGED, which 100 acres Thomas Dyer, their grand father, contracted to convey unto John Wynn, who devised to his two fons, who affigued to Nicholas Blacklock, who affigned to the complainant, he flates, Thomas Dyer, one of the defendants, refides out of the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least three weeks successively, before the end of July next, to the intent that the said Thomas Dyer may have notice of the aforefuld application, and may be warned to appear in this court, on or before the first Tuesday in October next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a degree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, THAT the subscriber intends to make application to the next county court, to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract or parcel of land called ST. MATTHEWS, struste and lying in the county aforefaid, pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

MAURICE JAMES M. DONOUGH.

Charles county, June 15, 1795 10 10

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Of fice, Upper Marlborough, if not taken up by the the first of July, will be fent to the General Post. Office as dead letter, viz.

Marlbro' 2 letters; Mrs. Sarah Beall, wider Benjamin, major William Brogden, Mr. Johns Groves, mercht. Queen-Anne ; Gilbert H. Smil. Sardinia; and that this fummer must bring about a ge- Calvert county; Saml. Hepburn, Upper Maribateral pacification, comprehending even Great-Britain. Mr. Amos Smith, stage driver, Mrs. Elizabeth Wat. at major Brogden's; Edward L. Wailes, Tobias Ber Queen-Anne; James Gray, Hunting-town; Richard A. Contree, P. G. county; James Clark, Prince G. county; John Wems, Efg. of Wems's Forrest, Calvert county, 5 letters; John Robertson, Nanjemoy, Charles county; Meffrs. Maynard & Whittington, mercha. Lower Marlborough; Mr. Thomas Whittington, Anne-Arondel county; Zachariah Owens, Prince G. county ; Mr. John Groves, mercht. Pig. Point ; Mt. Levin Belt, capt. John Jona. Spencer, Hall's Creek. Patuxent river; William Gray, Upper Marlborough; capt. David Lynn, Upper Marlborough; Edward Neall, St. Mary's county, Clmt. Bay; the revd. Mala. L. Wims, Maryland; col. Thomas Tillard, Hening Bay ; Henry Addition, Prince G. county ; Mr. I eva Parker, near Hunting town ; Mr. Thomas Giffon Upper Marlborough; Jacob Aldridge, near Snowder's Iron Works; capt. Nicholas Young, Prince G. toen. ty; the rev. Mr. J. Boarman, New-town, St. Mary's county; Martin Fieldes Taylor, Upper Mariborough Mr. Thomas Lynes, Calvert county; William Patts, Upper Mariborough; Mr. James William, Calvert county ; Alexander Scot, Efq; attorney at law, Pore-Tobacco ; Ellis Chandle & Brothers, merchts. Nottingham ; Mr. William Moore, Muryland, Prince G. county; Platt Whitsker, Deer Creek, Harford county, Maryland; John C. Jones Life; poile, at Cedar Point, Patoxent river.

Eight Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the fub criber, living in Anne. Arundel county, near Beard's creek, on South River, on Monday the first initant, a negro mas named HERCULES, of a very black complexion twenty one years of age, al out, five feet, five or fix inches high; be had on when he went away his wines coat of white cotton, an ofnabrig thirt and troofers with one leg fringed; he rowed in the ferry tourn South river about three years ago, and is well in me to many people. Whoever fecures the faid fellow is any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable espences, paid by

June 23, 1795.

THOMAS PINDLE.

HERE is at the plantation of JAMES WALKER near E.k.-Ruige Landing, taken up es a firsy, a brown or dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, with a blaze face, two hind feet white, branded on the near shoulder thus B, trots and appears to have been worked. Adjudged to be feven or eight years old. The owner may have her again on prosing property,

By virtue of a decree in Chancery, and by suthering of the fame, will be SOLD, on Saturday the at day of July, 12 o'clock at noon, on the premiles,

THAT HOUSE and GARDEN on the Church circle, known by and being part of Lot No. 10 the property of ELIE VALLETTE, and now occupied by Mr. JOHN GASSAWAY. Half of the purchase money, with interest, will be required of the perchaser within one year, and the residue, with interest, at the end of two years. Bond with approved fecting will be required.

RICHARD OWEN, Truffet. Annapolis, June 15, 1795

HE fableriber has a LIGHT TRAVELLING WAGGON, which may ferve for the scommodation of policogera, and is well calculated for the conveyance of baggage. He drives a pair of god horfes, and will go wherever the convenience of a gendeman may direct him. His terms are modata, and may be fully known by a personal application, to IOHN SMITH. JOHN SMITH

Annapolis, May 21. 1795. WANTED,

As a MILLER, MAN who understands his bufines, and es come well recommended. Apply to the lab feriber, living on the Head of South river. JACOB WATERS.

June 16, 1795

A LL persons indebted to the cluste of Mr VA. CHEL DORSEY, of Jours, late of Asses-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make parment, and those who have claims are defired to brist them. them in, legally attested, that they may fettled, by LUKE POOL, Administrator,

ANNE DORSEY, Administration June 17, 1795. 0.00

To be RENTED,

HAT agreeable refidence in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, known by the name of STEAT BERRY HILL, the fituation and advantages, are to well known to require any particular description. Fa HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore, CO April 3, 1795.

On Monday the 20th day of OFFERED, at PUBLIC at the late dwelling of M

WO likely GIRLS, o fitteen years of age, w p house work, and are citee alfo three horfes, late the pro recuted for taxes, officers fer HENRY HU Calvert, cou

The following P offered for

A LL that LOT of Gl maly called Port-Tobacco, the water; the building lege wooden house, having sletely fitted for a reta end two handlome well fini outling room and lodgin bilding, above, is finished nd florage of dry goods, w shole, and a piazza the let spair. On this lot there gooden dwelling hopfe, wit fre places to each, and a flo mige house, falt room, and escholed garden. This presentant, and is fituated Maryland for retailing merc phaceo, wheat, rye, and I ATRACT of LAND,

Moichert, Efquire, con within three or four miles baco, lying level, and have A TRACT of LAND ing in Anne-Arundel and min road leading from A Inderick-town, and abou uren, containing 845 ac stirely in wood, on this ufly made from fixty to

ing the lands of the late n

Alfo, TEN unimprove Inderick town, Frederick are quarters of an acre, array of the faid town. The whole or any part

macredit to fuit the puriscipal, and paying the terms apply to Mr. Humps to or to

Annapolis, June 15, 17

In CHANCER Frederick Berger,

23. Enry Shaver, and others. Lars, 75 acres, in Fred blaver, deceased, father endant, heretofore contri puplament in see, the opears from affidavit, th moved from and is our sjadged and ordered, the spy of this order to be accelively in the Maryl sy of August next, to the aver may have notice ation to this court, and me on or before the first ew caufe, if any the ould not be paffed agr

> Teft. COMMITTED to b

DAVID, who fays he Bunton, Efq; of Balt about five teet three in out twenty years of a
ad check troulers. T
the him away and pay
a the gaol fees, as the
CHARLES

Calvert cou June 14. 1795.

NOMMITTED to F J t runaway, a neg Anne Arundel count age; had on an old miscost, an old pair i lirt, old yarn flockings he owner is defired to

May 24. 1795 o be SOLD, for REA tailves of JOSHUA G leftant, at Mr. WAL Saint Clement's buy.

UNDRY NEGRO MEN and CHILI June 1, 1795.

On Monday the 20th day of June, 1795, will be OFFERED, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH only at the late dwelling of Mr. SAMUEL LANE, de-

WO likely GIRLS, one a mulatto, both about fixteen years of age, who have been accustomed house work, and are esteemed extremely valuable; life three horfes, late the property of SAMUEL LANE, necuted for taxes, officers fees, &cc.

HENRY HUNTT, Late theriff of Calvert county.

The following PROPERTY is offered for SALE.

A LL that LOT of GROUND, with the imcalled Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, lying the water; the buildings on this lot conflit of a inge wooden house, having at one end two rooms completely ficted for a retail flore, and at the other ampletely fitted for a feeting rooms, beside a large and two handsome well finished rooms, beside a large coming room and lodging-room for clerks; this bilding, above, is finished entirely for the reception bilding, above, is finished entirely for the reception nd florage of dry goods, with flone cellars under the shole, and a piazza the length of the house, in good spair. On this lot there is also a large two itory scolen dwelling hopfe, with four large rooms, having fee places to each, and a flone cellar and kitchen, the entest of this building; also, a good stable, with caringe house, falt room, and grain room, and a small estoiced garden. This property is calculated for a serchant, and is fituated in a should definable part of Maryland for retailing merchandile, and for purchasing bacco, wheat, tye, and Indian corn.

ATRACT of LAND, in Charles county, adjoinof the lands of the late major SINNETT, and JOHN MUCHETT, Esquire, containing about 500 acres, within three or four miles of the town of Port-Tobaco, lying level, and having the advantage of nearly four hundred acres in valuable wood.

A TRACT of LAND, called Head Quarters, lyin Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties, on the in road leading from Annapolis and Baltimore to frederick-town, and about five miles from Hobbs's arem, containing 845 acres of good farming land, mirely in wood, on this tract of land there may be usly made from fixty to eighty acres of capital mea-

Alfo, TEN unimproved LOTS of ground, in Frederick town, Frederick county, containing, each, ne quarters of an acre, being part of the original rey of the faid town.

The whole or any part of this property will be fold a credit to fuit the purchaser, by his securing the mocipal, and paying the interest annually. For arms apply to Mr. Humphrey Barnes, in Port-Tobac-

JOHN H. STONE. Annapolis, June 15, 1795.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1795. HE object of the bill Frederick Berger, is to obtain a decree Enry Shaver, and others. \ for velting a complete legal ide in the complainant to a tract of land called Cur-Lazz, 75 acres, in Frederick county, which Henry deceased, father of Henry Shaver the deedant, heretofore contracted to convey unto the suplainant in fee, the complainant states, and so it are from affidavit, that the faid defendant hath and of from and is out of the flate; it is thereupon sed and ordered, that the complainant caule a by of this order to be inferted at least fix weeks dively in the Maryland Gazette, before the first of August next, to the intent, that the faid Henry er may have notice of his the faid Bergers applition to this court, and may be warned to appear me on or before the first Tuesday of August next, to w cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree cold not be paffed agreeably to the prayer of the

SAMUEL HARREY HOWARD, Teft. Reg. Cur. Can. 7

OMMIFTED to my cuffody, the 12th inflant, as a ransway, a negra man by the name of DAVID, who fays he belongs to CHRISTOPHER sexue, Efq; of Baltimore county; the faid negro but twenty years of age; had on an ofpabrig thirt, of check troulers. The proprietor is requested to see him away and pay charges, or he will be fold, or the gaol fees, as the law directs.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of

Calvert county. June 14. 1795.

TOMMITTED to my cuflody, on the 8th inft. as ys he belongs to William Campania, Efquire, Anne Arundel county, he is about five teet nine ten inches high, and appears to be about forty years age; had on an old brown breadcloth coat, blue alicost, an old pair of buckfkin byreches, ofnabrig int, old yarn flockings, and or old hat with a coverhe owner is defired to take him away and pay charges

May 24, 1795 JOSEPH GREEN, Shariff

of Charles county.

besold, for READY CASH, by the represenbelieves of Joshua Graves, deceased, on the 22d leilant, at Mr. Walerp's Tavero, on the Head of Saint-Clement's Buy, in Saint-Mary's county, UNDRY NEGROES, confifting of MEN, WO-DEN and CHILDREN. June 1, 1795.

HE subseriber having ceased to represent the Adjutant-General, Henry Carbery, Esquire, at this place, thinks it necessary to give public notice thereof, left the returns of militia and communications relative thereto should continue to be addressed to him. He takes this occasion respectfully to request that those field-officers, and others, who have under-taken to receive the fees due to him, as clerk of the council, for iffuing militia commissions, would avail themselves of the earliest meetings of their corps to collect what remains unpaid. He would not be understood to complain of delay, on the contrary, he acknowledges himfelf under great obligations for the attent on which has been paid to him in this particular, and does not suppose that my thing but the smallnels of the fee has occasioned delay in any one instance. The fee is one quarter of a dollar, payable on all commissions accepted, whether original ones or iffued in cases of promotion.

JOHN KILTY. Annapolis, June 8, 1795. 3

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on FRIDAY the 17th of July, for READY MOREY, at the house of DANIEL BUSY, near the mouth of Fishing creek, in Anne-Arundel county,

LL the perfunal property of CHARLES BUSY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, confilting of two negro girls, horses, cettle, hogs, house-hold turniture, and some plantation utenfals. Those who have claims against faid estate are requested to exhibit them, on or before the day of fale. The fale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY BUSY, Administrators. June 9, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

R AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Elk-Ridge Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, negro man named TOM, about twenty-fix years of age, a flout strong built fellow, fix feet high, of a dark yellowish complexion, flat noie, wide mouth, large teeth, and walks very clumfily; he has lately taken up the name of Tom Toogood, and has petitioned the general court for freedom. At May term laft his attorney, Gabriel Duvall, Efquire, ordered him home, informing him that nothing could be done at that court respecting his petition, but the faid negro Tom hath not yet returned; he had on when he went from home an ofnabrig fairt, black and white country cloth jacker, white kerfey breeches, white yarn flockings, a pair of shoes, and a felt hat. Whosver takes up faid negro and brings him home, or fecures him in any gaol, fo that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES WALKER.

June oth, 1795.

Y an act of the legislature of Maryland, entitled, An act for erecting a bridge over Patowmack river, the subscribers are authorised and appointed to open books for receiving and entering subscriptions for the faid underraking, notice is hereby given, that BOOKS will be OPENED, at the house of Mrs. SUTER, in George-town, on the first Monday in July next, to receive subscriptions to the number of four hundred SHARES, at two hundred dollars each fhare. Previous to any call for money there will be at leaft fix weeks notice in all the news-papers of this flate, and in the Alexandria and Philadelphia papers.

Fifth coacting clause of the law.

" And be it enacted, That for and in confideration of their great risk, and the expences to be incurred by the faid proprietors, not only for the building the faid bridge, but for keeping the fame in continual repair, the faid bridge, and all its profits, thall be and the same is hereby vested in the faid proprietors, their heirs and affigns, for ever, as tenants in common, in ir respective theres; and it shall and may be lawful for the faid directors, at all times hereafter, for the term of fifty years, to demand and to receive fuch reasonable tax or toll as they may from time to time agree on and require; provided they shall not at any time demand more than two thirds of the present rates of serriages to and from George-town, which rates or toll shall at all times be made public, and fhall not be altered or changed oftener than once in each year; and at the expiration of the faid term of fifty years, the faid directors shall receive fuch tell as shall be regulated by the legislature of this state, or of the United States should the said bridge

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. JAMES M. LINGAN. URIAH FORREST.

George town, 8th May, 1795. Timothy Palmer, an artist eminently diffinguished by the bridges he has lately built over the rivers Merrimack, in the flate of Maffachusetts, and Piscataqua, in New Himpfhire, has undertaken the erection of the bridge, and engages its completion before the end the of next year.

THERE is at the plantation of doctor MICHAEL Pue, on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a firsy, a dark bay HORSE, about fifteen hands high, four or five years old, shod before, and has a narrow blaze down his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. charges.

An APPRENTICE Wanted at this Office.

HE members of the Society of the CINCENNATE are carnefly requested to meet at Mr. WHARPE'S Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the fourth day of July next, as business of importance to the fociety requires their attendance.

3 By order, ROBERT DENNY, Secretary. Annapolis, June 4, 1795.

In CHANCERY, June 8, 1795. Leonard Streight, THE complainant, LEONARD David Morgan. Street for recording an indenture executed by DAVID MORGAN, on the 20th day of July, 1791, for conveying unto him, the faid Streight, and his heirs, a half lot of ground in Elizabeth-town, Washington county, distinguished by No. 209, and adjoining the alley 41 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in length; he states, that the said Morgan, at the time of executing the deed, was not, and has never fince been, a resident of the state of Maryland; it is there-up n adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the 17th day of July next, to the end, that the defendant David Morgan, or his heirs, or legal reprefentatives, or any other person who may conceive himfelf interested, may have notice of the application aforesaid, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuesday in September next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not be paff d as prayed.

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

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be fent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of September next.

R. Rd. O. Brook, Baker Brook, Nicholas Black-Miss Polly Clements, Alexd. Cawood, C. C. Clement Hutchings, to the care of Benj. Mucal, Holland Paint, Calvert county; Jailor of Charles county, Hezekiah Johnson (2), Archd. Johnson, Joel Munion, teacher of vocal mufic, John B. Neale, on board the floop Fanny, Nanjemoy, capt. John Sewart, to the care of Mr. Ferguson, Port-Tobacco, Willim. M. Wilkerfon, Buckler Whitter, Port-Tobacco.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M. June 2, 1795. 3 X

WANTED,

Without Delay.

STRONG, flout, fubitantial, and faithfully built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well ed ewhite oak for the frame .- The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very bandfome model .- If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmissible objection. Inquire of the

March 23, 1795.

Twelve Pounds Reward

Prince-George's county, May 1, 1795. BSENTED themselves from my fervice fince A the late Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel calling themselves Quarns; Simon, Billy, Jack, Lewis, Ifanc, Paul, Matthew, and Tom, very black negroes, and Tom, Billy, Nick, and Fanny, of a brown complexion; they are all young, hearty, and well made negroes, and quitted me for no other reason but because they were not set free at the last court. As I have recognised for the faid negroes I conceive that I do not forfeit sheir fervices, nor lofe any fhare of my athority over them, I seture trial : I do therefore promife the above reward to any person who will inform me where the aforefaid negroes may be found, and be witness against such persons as harbour or employ them, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for each one. I likewife torewarn all persons from harbouring or employing the faid negroes at their peril, as I am determined to profecute every fuch person agreeably to JOHN ASHTON.

LA FAYETTE

be erceted within the jurisdiction of the United Is in high order, and will fland this season at the subferiber's stable, in Annapolis, two days in each week, Mondays and Tuefdays, and at Mr. THO-MAS BICKNELL'S, near the Head of South river, on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Satur-

A FAYETTE is a bright forrel, handfomely marked with white in the face and legs, fix years old this fortig, fifteen and an half bands high, he is handfomely formed, and equal, as to bone, finew and action, to most horses bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horse VENETIAN, his dam was gor by LITTLE FIGURE, out of a fine imported mare, whole pedigree is unknown.

La Fayette will cover mares at one guinea a fingle mare, if two mares, or more from the fame perion, four dollars per mare, and three shillings and ninepence to the groom, provided the money is paid by first of July; if the money is not paid by the first of July next fix dollars per mare will be charged. Good passurage, under good feacing, may be had for mares at Mr. Bicknell's.

O X JAMES WILLIAMS April 14, 1795.

01y the Post. idear ofbus

mil.

Wat. Mette, ichuid ace G. Calvert Charles ington, nce G. Creek,

rough: Malia Hening Levin Giffon, owder's Mary's orough; n Patte, Calvert

v, Port-ts. Not-rince G. county, ar Point

in Anneon South gra mm niplexion, ive or fix his winter teopleri,

ell in wa fellow is eceive the onable es NDLE.

WALKER s & Rray, & hands high, branded on tre to have t years old. ig property,

by suthoring premiles the Church Los No. 50 he purché of the pu-with interes, oved fecure

Truftet. VELLING of the secon-

pair of god are moderne, SMITH.

y to the feb WATERS. e of Mr YA late of Ameefired to trial

feetled, by

iffrator, ministrating.

icle, and co

neighbourhood me of STEAT neages, are re feription. For An ACT for altering the twenty third article of the confitution and form of government of this fale, and fuch parts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-fixth articles of the fame as respect the time of chooping the governor and the council to the governor.

WHEREAS it will greatly conduce to the promotion of public convenience, that the annual conflictutional fession of the legislature should commence on the third Monday in December instead of the

first Monday in November, 11. Be it enaded, by the General Affembly of Maryland, That the time of holding the annual fession of the legifla ure, fixed by the conflictution and form of government on the first Monday in November, fhall, after the confirmation of this set, be changed to the third Monday in December in each year, and the first fession under and by virtue of the alteration contemplated by December, one thousand seven hundred and nine-

111. And be it exacted, That after the meeting of the general affentily of Maryland in virtue of this act, the governor of this flate shall from thenceforth be elected annually on the Monday next after the commencement of each fellion thereof, and that the council to the governor fash be appointed and elected annually on the Tuefday next a ter the commencement of each fession thereof; and the faid governor and council, who shall have been elected and appointed next preceding the commencement of this act, firall continue to act as fuch, and be welled with all the powers and authority given to them respectively by the constitution, until the appointment of a governor and council in virtue and pursuance

hereof IV. And be it enaffed, That this act faall be published for the confideration of the people at least three months previous to the next election of delegates, and if confirmed by the general affembly at their next fession which shall ensue the taid general election, then this act, and the regulations herein contained, shall be taken and received as part of the constitution and form of government of this state, and every thing in the faid constitution and form of government to the contrary is and fhall be hereby repealed.

An ACT to atter fuch parts of the conflitution and form of government which prevent persons conscientiously scru-pulous of taking an oath from being members of the legiflature, cicliors of the fenate, or to bold offices of profit

BE it emailed, by the General Affembly of Maryland That every person being a member of either of the religious fects or focieties called Quakers, menonifts, Tunkers or Nicolites, or New Quakers, and who shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath on any occasion, being otherwise qualified and duly elected a senator, delegate, to elector of the senate, or being otherwise qualified and duly appointed or elected to any office of profit or truft, on making affirmation inflead of taking the feweral oaths appointed by the conflication and form of government, and the feveral acts of affembly of this flate now in force, or that hereafter may be made, fuch perfon may hold and exercise any office of profit or truft to which he may be appointed or elected, and may, by such affirmation, qualify himself to take a seat in the legislature, and to act therein as a member of the fame in all cales whatever, or to be an elector of the fenate, in as full and ample a manner, to all intents and purposes whatever, as persons are now competent and qualified to act who are not confcientiously forupulous of taking such

1. And be it enalled, That if this act fhail be confirmed by the general affembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firit feffion after fuch new election, as the conflitution and form of government directs, that in fuch cafe this act, and the alterations and amendment of the confliction and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and confidered, and shall conflicte and be valid, as a part of the faid confittation and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the faid conflitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithfland-

III. And be it enaded, That the feveral claufes and fections of the conflictation and form of government contrary to the provisions of this act, fo far as they refp & either of the fetts or focieties aforefaid, fhall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

An ACT to repeal the fortieth fection of the conflitation and form of government

WHEREAS the fortieth fection of the conflitution and form of government has been confidered by fome as inconfiftent with the thirtieth fection of the declaration of rights, and great inconvenience and in-jury to the public and individuals may result from of-ficers of government being removeable only for mil-

beh viour, on conviction in a court of law;

11. Be it enalled, by the General Affembly of Maryland,
That the faid fortieth section of the constitution and form of government be repealed, and any officer menmifbehaviour, on conviction in a court of law, and may be removed by the governor, upon the address of the general affem ly, provided that two thirds of all the members of each house concur in such address.

III. This act to take place on its being confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegates, in the first festion after fuch new election, according to the conflication and form of government.

An ACT concerning the jurifdition of the general court. WHERRAS it is declared by the bill of rights, of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties, and estate of the people; And whereas the decision of causes

in the general court, without very great delay and expence, is impracticable; therefore,

11. Be it maded, by the General Affembly of Maryland,
That from and after the end of this leftion of affembly,
all actions or fuils at law whatforver final be commenced, profecuted, and carried on to final judgment,
in the respective county courts of the counties wherein
the defendant or defendants may refide, and not elfewhere, and the feveral and respective county courts
finall have full power and authority to hear and determine all fach feits and actions.

III. Provided revertbeless, That nothing contained in this act shall be confirmed to abridge or limit, in any manner whatever, the jurisdiction, authority and powers, of the justices of the peace, as established by the laws of this state.

1V. And be it enalled, That in all fuits or actions at

law hereafter to be commenced or inflituted in the county courts of this flate, the justices of the several county courts, upon fuggestion supported by affidavit, or other satisfactory proof, that any suit or action cannot be fairly or impartially tried in such county, shall and may order and direct the record of their proceedings in fuch fuit or fuits to be transmitted to the justices any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of fuch adjoining county court shall hear and determine the same in the same manner as if such suit had been originally inflituted therein; provided nevertheleis, that fuch fuggetion be made during the term next after, or in which the iffue shall or may be joined in faid fuit or action.

V. And be it enalled, That any party or parties ag-nieved by any judgment or determination of any coun-y court in any civil fuit or action, or any protecution for the recovery of any penaity, fine or damages, fhall have full power and right to appeal from fuch judgement or determination to the general court; provided, that no fuch appeal thall flay execution of a judgment against any delendant or defendants, unless bond and fecurity be given as prefcribed by the act for regulating writs of error, and granting appeals from and to the courts of common law within this province, passed at a fession of assembly begun and held at the city of Annapolis the twenty-feventh day of October, in the year eventeen hundred and thirteen.

VI. And be it enadled, That if any trefpass shall be committed on any real property within this state, and the person or persons committing the same shall remove from the county where fuch property may he, or can-not be found in such county, such trespasser may be fued in any county where he or the may be found.

VII. And be it enalled, That if the plaintiff or plain-

tiffs, defendant or defendants, in any fuch action of trespais. shall move the court in which such action is brought for a warrant of refurvey, to locate the lands on which fuch trespais was committed, it shall and may be lawful for the court to iffue fuch warrant to the furveyor and facilf of the county where fuch land

VIII. And be it enaded, That all warrants, process and subpoenss, issued out of any county court of this ftate, directed to the theriff, or coroner or turveyor, of any other county, shall be executed in the same manner as warrants, process or subpoenas, which have heretofore iffued out of the general court of this state, and every jurisdiction or power incident thereto, and which hath or might have been exercised by the general court, or any of the officers of the tame, fball and may be exercifed by the respective county courts of this state, and the officers thereof.

IX. And be it enaded, That in cafe any plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her or their executors or administrators, thall think proper to iffue process against any bail which have heretofore been taken in any action depending in the general court, or against the executors or admini-firators of such bail, the clerk of the said court, upon application of the said plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his, her or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the county court in which the faid bait, or his, her or their executors or administrators, shall refide, an exemplification of the record of the proceedings of such court, upon which all fuch process and proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if such bail had been originally taken therein.

X. And be it enadled, That in cafe the perfon or perfons who shall have become bail for any defendant or defendants in any action now depending in the general court, shall remove from, or cannot be found in, the county in which he or they rended at the time he or they become bail in such action, the county court of the faid county court of the faid county shall, upon the return of two nibils to any feire facias iffued against fuch bail, and upon default of his or their appearance,

enter judgraent thereupon against such bail. XI. And be it enasted, That in case of any judgment rendered in the general court, upon which it shall be necessary to iffue a feire faciar to obtain the effect of the faid judgment, the clerk of the general court, upon application of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or his or their attorney, executors or administrators, shall make out and transmit to the justices of the court of the county in which the defendant or defendants, or his, or their executors, administrators or turtenants shall re-fide, or in which the faid defendant or defendants, his, her or their executors or administrators last refitted in case of removal out of the flate, an exemplification of the record and proceedings of such court, upon which fall uch process proceedings shall be had in the county court, as if the original judgment had been rendered

XII. And be it enaBed, That the juftices of the feveral and respective county courts shall have exclusive ju-risdiction and authority to try, according to law, all and every person or persons who shall have committed,

and every person or persons who shall have committed, or shall commit, any offence or crime whatsoever, although it may subject such person or persons to the pains of death, and upon the conviction of the offender or offenders in due course of law in the county court of the county in which the crime has been or shall be committed, shall give judgment according to the nature and quality of the crime or offence.

XIII. And be it enaded. That if any party presented or indicted in any of the county courts of this state, shall suggest to the court in which such prosecution is depending, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in such court, and shall support such suggestion by affiled awit, or other satisfactory evidence, it shall and may be lawful for the said court, in their discretion, to order and direct the record of their proceedings in the said prosecution to be transmitted to the judices of any faid profecution to be transmitted to the judices of any

faid profecution to be transmitted to the justices of any adjoining county court for trial, and the justices of such adjoining county court shall hear and determine the same in the same manuer as if such prosecution had been originally instituted therein.

XIV. And be it enaded. That if the attorney-general, or the prosecutor for the state, shall suggest to any county court before whom an indictment is or may be depending, that the state cannot have a fair and impartial trial in such court, it shall and may be lawful for the said court, in their difference, to order and direct the second at their proceedings in the said prosecution to be

transmitted to the justices of any other county court for trial, and the justices of such county court shall bear and determine the same in the same manner as if such profecution had been originally commenced their

XV. And be it enaded, That the justices of the fait county courts final in all cafes civil, to be tried being them, fign and allow bills of exceptions, where the fame shall be defired by the parties, or their countil or either of them.

XVI. And be it enacted, That in all cases of appears or writs of error hereafter to be profecuted or brought before the general court or court of appeals, as the cafe may be, by plaintiff or defendant, upon a bill or bill of exception, where the judgment shall be reverted, the general court, or court of appeals, shall direct them clerk to geturn the transcript of the record to the clerk of the county court that gave the judgment, with a writ of procedends to fach county court, directing them to proceed in such action, and to a new trial thereof in the same manner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been prolecuted, or writ of error brought, and the opinion of the general court, in cale there be no appeal therefrom, or writ of error brought thereon, or the court of appeals, as the cafe may be thall be conclusive in law as the question by them decided; and fuch county court, on receiving fuch with of procedende, shall proceed in such action to a new trial thereof, in the same manner as if no trial had taken place, or any appeal had been profecuted, or writed at the court to which the faid writ of procedents fall be returned, of the plaintiff or defendant shall give notice of trial at such court, above thirty days before the sitting thereof, to the adverse party, or to his attorney at law or in fact, and the trial can be had at fuch court with justice to the parties, and if not, fuch action may be continued in like manner as other actions, according to the diferetion of the court, and the appellee on fuch reverial may be compelled to my the cofts in the general court, or court of appeals, by execution issued therefrom, returnable to the county court that gave the judgment, and all former and fature costs in the county court of such action shall about the final event thereof, and if the appeal or error had be made for feveral exceptions, the general court, or courts of appeals, thail give judgment on every ex-

XVII. And be it enacted, That as foon as the feed fuirs, prefecutions and causes, now depending in the general court of this state, shall have been heard and determined, it that not be lawful for the faid court to fummon any grand or petit jury upon my occasion whatfoever, any thing contained in the acts of affently of this state to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And be it enewed, That all acts of affemble, urifdictions and authority, repugnant to, or iconfiftent with, the provisions of this law, are hereby to pealed, abroggted and annu'led.

XIX. This act to be published at least three months before the next election of desegates, and to take place and be in force for the term of three years, on its be ing ratified and confirmed by the general affembly after the next election of delegares, in the first feifion after fuch new election, according to the constitution and form of government, any thing in the fifty fixth feetion of the faid conflitution and form of government to the contrary nowithft nding.

R AN AWAY on the second inflant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five seeight or nine inches high, stoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow forces of his fize; his wool is fhort; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short fearnough grey waithcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two yes ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. John fon's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gaol of Bultimore-town. It is expected that he will affume the Butler name, or fome other family of se groes, who, within a few years, recovered their free dom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A rewart of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, fo that he be had again, if thirty miles in home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a lefe diftance or in the neighbourhood. WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795-22)

Three Pounds Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, near Sauvet RAWLINGS's tavern, a negro man named JACK, dark completted, swenty five years old, about five feet eight inches high, inclinable to fat, with large ejo and pleafant constenance; had on when he and away, a dark fearnothing jacket, with country closs breeches mixed with yellow and black, white year flockings, and common negro floes. Whoever this up and fecures the faid negro, fo that his militels go him again, first receive the above reward, so i brought home all reasonable charges, paid by RACHEL HARWOOD.

Well river, near Samuel Rawling's tavern Mark

15, 1795

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 40 R A G S, At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL X GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

MAK

LEYDEN X-XOAPTAIN B boa, fays, h Gardoqui

his brother,

formed him

making by S General Moreau fucceeds of the French army which i evices rendered to their cou have fent him a brevet (titul of the United Provinces, w and florins per annum.

The provisionary represe Holland have expedited circ of April, to the municipalit from all share in the actual ional convention being co wife,) all the members of

the Provinces. Accounts flate various de wards of 2000 in Moate; Miciolined mob in Exeter Crediton; of a ferious mob sounting to feveral thou sirming mob at Coventry nob at Durham, &c. all 14; in almost every in rice and scarcity of corn setland without their mo me taxes and tythes alfo.

According to letters from ainal, (18th April) it app Funders to France is decre-uly is waited to make it on take place. Orders it buffels for dividing all Flaces courts of criminal shich the French criminal

[A letter from a respect an may elucidate this here was to fet us free ! of Pruffia. - Very differen e part of Flanders who m ended, in return for heathey retired from tho Letters from Antwerp. pril, advise the arrival ge quantities of cannon ed Provinces of Holls tillery had been shipped er caliber, for the flat and other arienals of ons, mortars, caiffoins at the are many cast in figur, and which were commans for the defence of

BASL The negotiations for p morrable turn. It appears at of the Germanic be adints, will abandon th The empire of Germa ions, the empire of the South. That of the ng of Pruffin, and all simmediate protection uin the Austrian Nethe d the fortreffes on the her flates, beginning with a Rhine, they will ren

Spain will give up to the Eastern and West peffage and St. Seha the republic twenty fit Sardinia will give up unty of Nice; the port s compensation for the Such are the condition med circles here.

LING The ratification of pe we hope, will foon bellendorff has already every one país unmo his orders, to fall bac light troops. In con