

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1802.

ROME, July 24.

THE pope has caused to be fitted out in the port of Civita Vecchia two ships of the line, destined to pursue the corsairs. These vessels will sit silent, as far as Fiumicino, the baggage of the Portuguese ambassador, who is coming to Rome.

NAPLES, July 19.

We learn by a vessel from Algiers, that a Spanish Squadron, consisting of three ships of the line and two frigates, appeared before that city on the 16th of June, and that the commandant of the Squadron having learned the pretensions which that regency formed in regard to Spain, declared war against it, but after three days negotiation, every thing was terminated in an amicable manner, and the other Spanish vessels proceeded to Tunis, to repeat, in all probability, the same operation.

WURTZBURG, August 3.

The Bayaro-Palatine troops assembled in the environs of this country, have not yet made any movement to take possession of the indemnities fallen to the elector. We learn from Saxony that the Austrian battalion which was in garrison at Erfurt has received orders to march for the hereditary states, in order to give place to the Prussian troops which are to enter Erfurt on the 5th or 7th of this month, under the command of general de Vols. Letters from Vienna say, it is reported in that city that the reigning Duke of Parma has renounced his duty for the sum of 50,000 ducats; and that it is to be incorporated partly with the Italian republic and partly with the kingdom of Etruria.

STUTTGART, August 7.

We learn from the north of Germany, that all the states which are to be occupied by Prussia under the name of indemnities, are already in the possession of the Prussian troops. The civil commissioners, in consequence of instructions from the minister of state and general count de Schulenburg, have already begun to organize those countries on the same footing as Prussia. Military conscriptions will be established there as in the rest of the monarchy. On the other hand, the two columns which traverse Saxony to enter Franconia are expected in a few days, in the Margravates of Ansbach and Bareuth, where every thing has been prepared for their reception.

FRANCFORT, August 9.

It is now known, with certainty, that the king of Prussia has ceded the territory known under the name of Lyvers, to the Bavarian republic. Some neighbouring districts, such as that of Bucholz, are destined for the prince of Anhalt.

PARIS, August 12.

The palace of St. Cloud is now nearly completed; and the conful would have gone there on the 15th of last month (Messidor) had not the business of the new constitution occupied his time. It is to be presumed that he will go there immediately, as he has ordered a post for letters to be established in the palace for his own particular use, similar to the one already placed in the Thuilleries. The administrators, or directors of the post-office department, who are not much satisfied at these innovations, solicited that an office might be given them, where the persons employed might be lodged, and that the expenses might be paid by the conful; he sent for answer a negative; and added, that such surplus charges must fall upon the post-office establishment.

Upon a late visit the first conful made to St. Cloud, the women surrounded him, and by observing, that in such weather people were dry; pleaded for some money. He appeared much offended at this sort of familiarity, and sent them off with haughtiness, but without success.

Five per cents. 55c. 50c.

LONDON, August 12.

We learn from Bombay, that quicksilver has been found in a pure state at Cutch, in Colaba, and the quicksilver is found in five different parts of it, at a small distance from each other, in strata of each nearly two feet thick; it appears in small pieces. We further learn, that orders were issued at Colaba, prohibiting the cutting of timber in the company's forests, without authority for that purpose.

A private letter from Bombay informs us, that upwards of 400,000 lb. weight of cinnamon were to be shipped from Colaba this year, the produce of the Company's territories, and that a greater quantity was expected next season, in consequence of the

prunings, which afford air and space to the plants in the Masandah.

A further proof of the extreme caution used by the French government in admitting any direct commercial intercourse with this country, is afforded by the following fact. The American vessel Sophia, captain Smith, is arrived at Whistly, with which, however, the captain states, it is necessary to clear out for some neutral port, and to obtain fresh dispatches from thence, as an indispensable requisite to the obtaining permission to land his cargo.

Doctor Herschell is now at Paris, a diligent attendant at the fittings of the institute.

August 16.

We have received Paris journals to the 12th inst. Dutch mails have also arrived.

The *Moniteur* denies that there exists at present any disposition to attack the independence and the territory of the Ottoman Porte. But if the contrary be the fact, who would expect that it should be avowed before the blow could be struck? Buonaparte's Egyptian expedition shows his sentiments as strongly at least as the paragraph in the *Moniteur* can be supposed to do. He, however, France wishes to protect the independence of Turkey, it is not at all to suppose that all French officers and French influence will quickly be recalled from the camp of Passwan Oglou. If it be the interest of France to protect the Turks, (and it is the interest of France well understood to renounce all conquests and all schemes of foreign encroachment,) Buonaparte has received a new light. It is not for the happiness or for the liberty of France to have extended her territory as she has done by the revolutionary wars. She has made an empire, not a republic; and bartered internal freedom for an empty name. These bad politics, the end of which is mischief, are not yet out of fashion in France. Buonaparte, before he went to Egypt, had fixed his eyes on Turkey as a subject for revolutionary experiment. We have now under our eyes a host of travels, written by a countryman of Buonaparte, a Corsican, named Stephanopol, who declares that he was sent on purpose to the Morea by Buonaparte, to reconnoitre and prepare the elements of revolution in that quarter. The book is a foolish one, to be sure, and the facts, its egregious errors; but the man expressly declares that he was sent from the army of Italy by Buonaparte on an Apostolic mission of this kind, and if he tells a falsehood, his book deserves a paragraph as much as any thing that has hitherto excited the resentment of the *Moniteur*. If Buonaparte, however, has changed his opinion, and really wishes to keep peace in Europe, we are very glad to hear it. Sure we are that the French nation can have no just motive in going to war, whatever sinister views its rulers may have.

Letters from Petersburg dated July 13, say— "The following is an authentic account of the singular reception which count Panin experienced in Sweden: This nobleman proposed making a tour through all the European States and to begin with Sweden. When he arrived in Finland he was visited by general count de Klingens, who told him he was surprised he should pursue his way through a province which in all times presented so few conveniences to the traveller, and of which all the refreshments were at that time absorbed by the presence of his majesty and suite. He therefore advised him to embark and to proceed to Stockholm by water. Count de Panin replied, that if he had wished to take that course he might easily have hired a ship at Petersburg; but he was unwilling to travel by sea as he had all his family with him; on this account he had travelled by land in the best manner he could, as it was of little importance to him whether he arrived at Stockholm a few days later or sooner. Count de Klingens retired without returning any answer; but a few minutes after, he wrote a letter to count de Panin, that it was the desire of his Swedish majesty, that his excellency would not continue his journey through the kingdom. Count de Panin replied he knew that the desires of sovereigns were orders, and that he would return to Russia; but that he was much astonished that his Swedish majesty should intimate to him such an order; that as an individual he could not have incurred the displeasure of his majesty; and that generally he was under the necessity of consulting the affairs of Russia.

"It is well known, that after the peace between England and Denmark, Sweden demanded indemnities from Russia, under the pretence that it fitted out an armament, and had been at a considerable expense, and that count de Panin, who was then minister, refused this demand, observing that Sweden had not sent out a single ship, and had not contributed to the defence of the Sound. Count de Panin, therefore, returned to Russia, and on his arrival at the functions he first a courier to his majesty the emperor, to inform him of the reception he had met

with in the Swedish territories. The emperor replied in a note, which contained the following passage: "I beg you to believe, that I consider the injury done to you as an insult offered to my own person."—It is not yet known what will be the result of this affair, which may become serious."

August 19.

The court of Berlin has lately sent to Paris, two elegant snuff-boxes, with the portraits of his majesty the king of Prussia, destined for the minister Talleyrand, and gen. Bournonville; each snuff-box is valued at 5000 dollars.

The *Moniteur* contains letters from general Bichepaul at Guadaloupe, announcing that he has sent home to France a number of persons of colour whom he thought dangerous to the peace of the island. He is resolved to put arms into the hands of none but Europeans. He considers any other system as mischievous.

BOSTON, September 23.

Private letters from Spain, mention, that Mr. Finckley has succeeded in obtaining the appointment of commissioners to settle the claims, which our citizens have for spoils. We do not understand that those committed in South America, are included.

NEW-YORK, September 27.

The ship Brothers, capt. Hall, arrived at this port on Saturday in 32 days from Liverpool.

To the politeness of captain Hall, and several commercial friends, we are indebted for a regular series of London papers from the 1st to the evening of the nineteenth of August, from which the foregoing articles in this day's *Mercantile Advertiser* are copied.

An important change has taken place in the constitution of the French government. The conservative senate, assembled for the purpose of organizing the constitution, have delivered in a project which vests the consuls for life in the three consuls. We shall publish a copy of this project to-morrow. It has received the executive sanction, and is become a law of the republic. Some interesting details relative to this event are recorded in the Paris journals, of which the following is a brief outline:

The audience of the diplomatic corps, which was to have taken place at the palace of government on the 3d August, being suspended, the members of the conservative senate were introduced, and M. Barthelmy, the president, addressed Buonaparte in the following terms:

"Citizen First Consul, "The French people, as a mark of gratitude for the immense services you have rendered them, with that the first magistracy of the state should remain fixed in your person. In thus appropriating to themselves your entire life, they only repeat the opinion of the senate as recorded in its senatus consultum of the 8th May. The nation, by this solemn act of gratitude, assign you the task of consolidating our institutions."

"A new career opens to the first conful! After prodigies of valour and military talents, he has terminated the war, and every where obtained the most honourable conditions of peace. Under his auspices Frenchmen have assumed the attitude and character of real greatness. He is the pacificator of nations and the reliever of France. His name alone is a tower of strength."

"Already has an administration of less than three years almost effaced the remembrance of that epoch of anarchy and calamities which seemed to have dried up the sources of public prosperity. But there still remain evils to be remedied, and anxieties to be dissipated. The French, after having afflicted the world by warlike exploits, expect from you, citizen conful, all the benefits of the peace, you have procured them. If there yet existed any seeds of discord, the proclamation of the perpetual consulate of Buonaparte would cause them to disappear. Every thing is at present rallied around him. His powerful genius can maintain and preserve every thing. He lives only for the prosperity and the happiness of the French people. His name alone is a tower of strength. What nation, in truth, is more deserving of happiness? And of what more enlightened and more sensible people could the esteem and attachment be withheld for?"

"The conservative senate will participate in the generous intention of government. It will be moved by every means in its power, that the constitution whole object is to prevent the return of the calamities which have so long afflicted us, and to extend and consolidate the blessings which you have brought back to us. It is a duty incumbent upon it thus to co-operate in the accomplishment of the wishes of the people."



who have given so striking a proof of their zeal and discernment.

"The *senatus consultum* which the senate in a body comes to present to you, citizen consul, contains the expression of their particular gratitude. The organ of the sovereign will, they have thought proper, for the more complete fulfilment of the intentions of the French people, to invoke the arts to perpetuate the recollection of this memorable event."

Citizen Barthelemy then read the *senatus consultum*, and Buonaparte replied to the senate in these terms:

"Senators—The life of a citizen belongs to his country. The French people with that the whole of mine should be consecrated to them. I obey their will."

"In giving me a new and permanent pledge of their confidence, they impose upon me the duty of testing their laws upon provident institutions."

"By my efforts, by your assistance, citizens senators, and that of the authorities, by the confidence and will of this immense people, liberty, equality, and the prosperity of France, will be secure from the caprices of fortune and the uncertainty of futurity. The best of people will be the happiest, as they most deserve to be, and their happiness will contribute to that of all Europe."

"Satisfied with having been called by the order of HIM from whom all things emanate, to restore upon earth justice, order, and equality, I shall bear the knell of my last hour without regret—and without any inquietude as to the opinion of future generations."

"Senators, receive my thanks for so solemn a proceeding. The senate has expressed its desire for what the French people have wished, and has thus more intimately connected itself with every thing which remains to be done for the happiness of the country."

"It is extremely grateful to me to find an assurance of this in the speech of so distinguished a president."

The members of the senate then retired. It appears from the *senatus consultum*, that of 5,577,359 votes, 5,568,183 were in favour of the prolongation of Buonaparte's authority.

The project of the *senatus consultum* is divided into ten sections.

By the first it is declared that each jurisdiction of a justice of the peace has a cantonal assembly; and that each communal circuit and department has an electoral college.

The second regulates the cantonal assemblies, which are composed of all the citizens domiciliated in the canton, and of which the first consul appoints the president.

The third section defines the duty of the electoral colleges, the members of which are appointed for life, and consists of one member for every 500 domiciliated inhabitants of the circuit, and one for every 1000 domiciliated inhabitants of the department.

The fourth relates to the consuls, who are for life—the mode of succession, the form of the oath, &c.

The fifth to the duties of the senate.

The sixth to the councillors of state.

The seventh to the legislative body.

The eighth to the tribunate.

The ninth to the forms of justice and the tribunals.

The tenth to the right of pardon, which is vested in the first consul.

This new project for organizing the constitution of the French republic, is represented in some of our London papers as being one of the most ridiculous and incongruous plans, for the government of a nation calling itself free, ever yet proposed for acceptance—the whole power of the state, in all its various branches, being actually or virtually surrendered to the will of the first consul. There is no responsibility, no check, no counteracting power or influence. National representation appears to be considered a chimera too contemptible for notice, and taxation is left to the direction of the first magistrate. "In this whole mass of absurdities and gross delusions," says one of the London editors, "there is scarce a single article that evinces any thing like sound judgment in theory, or facility in practice; and it would not have been difficult to have taken at random, from the pigeon-holes of the abbe Sieyes, a much better constitution than that which has been adopted."

The salaries paid to the three estates of the French legislative government, are—Senators per annum, and for life, 25,000 francs; members of the tribunate, 15,000; members of the legislative body, 10,000.

The intended partition of Turkey obtains almost general belief in Europe; and in consequence, several British officers are said to be about entering into the service of the Sultan.

The French government are preparing to avenge the insult offered to their flag by the cruisers of the dey of Algiers. Two divisions have sailed from Brest for the purpose of chastising these petty depredators upon the commerce of the Mediterranean.

BALTIMORE, September 30.

On the 8th of May, in digging a new sluice-way at the upper end of the Fairwater at Dantzic, a ship was found buried in the ground, at the depth of about 20 feet. She measured from stem to stern, in the inside 54 feet, and in breadth nearly 20 feet; and was loaded with stores, marked H. L. No. V. to XII, some apparently intended for foundation of stores, others neatly polished and flat, supposed to be

head stones for graves. A box of tobacco pipe: was also found, all whole, with heads about the size of a thimble, and stalks from four to six inches in length. The ship was built of oak, her plank about 20 inches broad, full of tree nails, and no iron about her except her rudder bands. A boat was found near, fallen to pieces. Many human bones were found in the hull, both fore and aft; and it is supposed that the vessel had been lost in some convulsion of nature, before the foundation of that city, upwards of 500 years ago, as the place had long been built over.

[London paper.]

October 2.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

Baltimore, October 2, 1802.

The board of health are happy to congratulate their fellow-citizens on the present healthiness of our city. The danger which threatened us early in the season by the appearance of a malignant disease, has through Divine Providence, passed over; and though some valuable lives have fallen sacrifices to the disease, we hope its power is prostrated by the cool weather experienced for some days past. Feeling these impressions the board conceive the obligation imposed by the health law, of advertising the citizens of such danger, has ceased. They will therefore discontinue publications on the subject.

The interments for the last 24 hours, ending this morning at sun-rise, are, 2 children.

By order of the board,

ASHTON ALEXANDER, President.

Attest,

ADAM FOWERDEN, Secretary.

From the Trenton "True American."

The attack upon Colonel Burr, in several late pamphlets and papers, has excited much sensibility in the public mind, as well on account of the high station he has long occupied in the estimation of the friends of liberty, and his zealous and uniform exertions in their cause, as from the important office he now holds by their suffrages in the government of the United States. In New-Jersey, this sensation is peculiarly strong from his having been born and educated here; and from the high veneration universally entertained for the memory of his grand-father and father, successive presidents of Princeton college. The following letters cannot, therefore, but be extremely interesting to our readers and the public generally. They are submitted to us for publication. We give them without a comment: confident that they will make a due impression on the public mind.

Letter from gov. Bloomfield to col. Burr.

Trenton, Sept. 17, 1802.

Dear Sir,

It cannot have escaped your knowledge, that two pamphlets, entitled, "The Narrative" and "The View," published in your city, have engaged much of the public attention.

What regards the suppression of Wood's "History of the Administration of John Adams," has become of no moment since the book itself has been published, for it seems to be universally agreed that the book, so far as any effect could be produced by it, was calculated to do more injury than benefit to the republican cause. But the bold allegations which purport that you combined with the federal party to defeat the election of Mr. Jefferson, occasion some solicitude among those to whom you are unknown.

Those, indeed, who have witnessed your various and uniform exertions in the cause of liberty, and the firmness and independence of your conduct on every occasion, are not to be shaken in their confidence or esteem by anonymous calumnies, but they can only express their own opinions, and repeat the declarations which they are informed you have made. This leaves room for our common enemies to cavil. If some one were authorized from you to make these declarations, it would, I think, remove the apprehensions which are entertained by some honest men, warm in the cause of freedom, jealous of their rights, and watchful of those who have the honour of being their servants.

Our intimacy in your youth and in the army, is generally known in this state. My address to the people of Burlington, in September 1800, wherein I stated your services in the field and in the cabinet, and recommended you for vice-president, is not forgotten; and these circumstances have occasioned more inquiries of me respecting the calumnies against you than would otherwise have been made.

I have no other apology to offer for this intrusion, than to assure you that it proceeds from motives founded in patriotism, and in that cordial friendship which has ever subsisted between us.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of my respect and esteem; and that I am, Most truly, your friend,

JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD.

The honourable Aaron Burr,

Vice-president of the U. S.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

New-York, 21st Sept. 1802.

DEAR SIR,

You are at liberty to declare from me, that all those charges and insinuations which aver or intimate that I advised or countenanced the opposition made to Mr. Jefferson pending the late election and balloting for president; that I proposed or agreed to any terms which the federal party, or with any individual with either party; that I assented to be held up in opposition to him, or attempted to withdraw from him the vote or support of any man, whether in or out of con-

gress, that all such assertions and insinuations are false and groundless.

I have not thought that calumny, unsupported by proof, or the authority of a name, could so far receive attention from the public as to require an answer, or even a denial; yet if you shall imagine that any declaration from me can be necessary to remove doubts from the mind of one honest man, you may consider this letter as submitted to your discretion, to publish if you shall think proper.

Accept, I pray you, my thanks for your friendly solicitude, and assurances of the high respect and consideration with which I am,

A. BURR.

His excellency Gov. BLOOMFIELD.

Annapolis, October 7.

To the EDITORS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

IN order to give further publicity of the good effects of Dr. Hamilton's lozenges, I state a case of a young lad in my office, whom I suspected was troubled with worms. The chancellor, Mr. Hanson, having lately published the good effects arising from Hamilton's lozenges, I strongly advised this lad to try them; he accordingly procured a box of them, and on Saturday night last took three of the yellow, and the next morning three of the brown, and between twelve and one o'clock discharged a worm near twelve inches in length. He will in a day or two take more of the pills, and I have no doubt but he will have a plentiful discharge of them.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

Annapolis, September 28, 1802.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM MERRIKEN, deceased, on the Head of South river, near the Governor's Bridge, on Wednesday the 10th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

SO much of the personal property of the said deceased, as will pay a part of the just demands against said estate, consisting of cattle, sheep, hogs, and some plantation utensils, joiners tools, and probably some wheat, rye, corn and fodder, with several other articles too tedious to mention, the particulars will be made known on the day of sale. Terms of sale, cash for all sums under ten pounds, and all sums above that to give bond, or note, with approved securities, payable in three months.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, duly attested, before the day of sale, and those who are indebted are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

SARAH MERRIKEN, Executrix,

JOSEPH EVANS, Executor.

October 5, 1802.

## NOTICE.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts, which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, September 16, 1802.

## NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the ensuing legislature of this state to be released from debts which I am unable to pay.

RALPH MCCREERY.

Baltimore county, October 2, 1802.

By virtue of sundry writs of *penditioni expensas*, out of the general court, to me directed, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 9th of October next, for CASH, at THOMAS ELLIOTT's tavern,

ONE thousand acres of LAND, called HARRISON'S RESERVE, whereon Samuel Harrison, jun. now lives; taken at sundry suits, as follows: Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, Thomas Contee, Richard & Bennett Darnall, and one *fieri facias*, at the suit of Mary Pottenger, executrix of Robert Pottenger, of the court of appeals. The sale will not begin before 11 o'clock.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 21, 1802.

## To be SOLD.

For a term of years,

A LUSTY, strong, and healthy young NEGRO WOMAN. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, September 27, 1802.

Will be SOLD, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, on Saturday the 23d of October next,

ALL the personal property of M. NYOL DE ADIALE, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable books, historical, philosophical, &c. musical instruments, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale ready CASH.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 29, 1802.

THE sale of the property of PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, is postponed till further notice is given.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 28, 1802.

By virtue of a decree will be SOLD,

October next, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real estate of Anne-

fisting of two tracts the county aforesaid supposed to contain BENJAMIN'S CHOICE.

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September 22, 1802.

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## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be SOLD, on Monday the eighteenth day of October next, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises,

THE real estate of BENJAMIN CHENRY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of two tracts of land lying and being in the county aforesaid, near Mount Pleasant ferry, supposed to contain about two hundred acres, called BENJAMIN'S CHOICE, and BENJAMIN'S CONTENT. This property will be sold by the acre. The terms of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the trustee, as such, with security, by the trustee to be approved, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jun. Trustee.  
September 22, 1802.

## The George-Town and Annapolis STAGE

WILL commence on the first Monday in October next to run three times a week; leave Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return from George-town every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Fare and allowance as usual.

JOSEPH SEMMES,  
JOHN SMITH.

This is intended to accommodate such gentlemen and ladies as are going to and from Frederick and Hagerstown.  
September 24, 1802.

THE subscriber, finding from a variety of misfortunes, that he is not able to pay all his just debts, gives notice to his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act for his relief, &c.

ALEXANDER KENNEY.  
Baltimore, September 27, 1802.

## To be SOLD,

FOR WANT OF EMPLOY,

## A NEGRO GIRL,

About 16 years old, she is very active and handy. For particulars inquire of the printer.

## CHARLOTTE HALL SCHOOL.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the trustees, on the 4th Monday in October next, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, will contract with any person of reputable character who will undertake the stewardship of said school for the year 1803.

Signed by order,

NEALE H. SHAW, Register.  
Cool Springs, St. Mary's county,  
September, 10, 1802.

## NOTICE.

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

ISIDORE HARDEY.

Piscataway, September 2, 1802.

## To the Amateurs of Dancing.

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

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

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

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

COMMITTED to the goal of Prince-George's county, a negro, of the name of JERRY, about five feet four inches high, very black, full eyes, and very thick lips, slender made, has been injured in the left hand by fire, and has several scars on the upper part of his right hand; his clothing a new onabrig shirt, a pair of old coarse linen trousers, an old jeans coat, striped country cloth under jacket, felt hat, and a pair of old negro shoes. The above fellow says he is the property of LUDWELL LEE, of London county, Virginia. His owner is requested to release him from goal, or he will be sold for his prison fees, as the law directs.

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of Prince-George's county,  
September 16, 1802.

## REMOVAL.

JOSEPH EVANS

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to his store in the fourth end of the large brick building fronting the Dock, directly opposite the market, and lately in the possession of Mr. Abolam Ridgely, where he has for sale, A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS.

J. Evans, grateful for the many favours he has received since his commencement in business on his own account, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

He expects, in the course of a few days, an addition to his present very extensive assortment, by the fall ships.

A very large assortment of GROCERIES as usual, A good deduction will be allowed for CASH.  
September 15, 1802.

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

PHILIP JENKINS.  
Anne-Arundel county, September 20, 1802.

## IMPORTED,

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

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

By the Pipe, Half Pipe, or Quarter Cask;

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, September 1.

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

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county, Maryland.

June 21, 1802.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

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

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

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

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 9, 1802.

## KENNEDY,

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

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

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

JOHN HESSELIUS.  
August 11, 1802.

## PROPOSALS

By DAVID BROWN, No. 372, North Third-street Philadelphia, FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A COMPENDIUM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY;

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

BY JOHN WESLEY, A. M.

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

THE erudition of Mr. Wesley stands in competition with the first writers of the present age. He was of a deep penetrating mind—matured by long experience in scientific studies. He willingly embraced any toil which might promote the wisdom and happiness of mankind. With this view, he compiled this SYSTEM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

This work is not too diffuse, not expressed in many words, but comprised in so moderate a compass, as not to require any large expense, either of time or money—Not maimed or imperfect; but containing whatever is known with any degree of certainty, either with regard to the earth or the heavens, and this in the plainest dress; simply and nakedly expressed, in the most clear, easy, and intelligible manner, that the nature of things would allow—To which are added, the most valuable discoveries both of our own and the foreign societies, ancient and modern. The learned have admired this performance as a most useful and instructive compendium.

## CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be neatly printed, with a new type, on fine medium paper, in five volumes, each volume containing nearly four hundred pages, duodecimo.

II. A volume will be published every three months, neatly bound and lettered, payable on delivery, 1 dollar and 40 cents.

III. Subscribers names will be annexed to the last volume.

IV. An elegant portrait of the author will be given as a frontispiece, executed by the first American artist.

V. As soon as sufficient encouragement is met with, the work shall be put to press.

VI. Those who obtain ten subscribers, and are responsible for their payment, shall receive one copy gratis.

Subscriptions received at this office.

## THOMAS SHAW

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

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

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

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

Annapolis, August 21, 1802.

## To be RENTED.

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

SAMUEL RIDOUT.  
Annapolis, May 17, 1802.



**IMPORTANT.**  
A full supply of the following  
**VALUABLE MEDICINES**  
Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine  
Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore.  
And for sale, by  
**GIDEON WHITE,**  
At his store, who is appointed the **ONLY** Agent in  
Annapolis.  
**DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,**  
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-  
mas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the  
**HOOPING COUGH,**

**THIS** discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is  
an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in  
a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder  
to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly  
agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty  
arises in taking it.

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

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

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

**LUTHER MARTIN.**

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

**DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE**

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

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

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

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

**HAMILTON'S**

**ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD.**

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

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

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

**P. WEATHERBURN.**

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

the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of  
health and strength.  
**JOHN HOOVER.**  
Sworn and subscribed before **Esq;** Ferguson,  
Esq; one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia  
county.

**HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**

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

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

**DESCRIPTION OF WORMS.**

And the symptoms by which they are known

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

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

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

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

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

**CASES OF CURES.**

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

**TAPE WORM.**

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

Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such  
powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are per-  
fectly innocent and mild in their operation on the  
human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Ful-  
ler will testify—their peculiar mildness is abundantly  
evident in innumerable cures of infants.

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

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

York, January 4th, 1807.

Dear Sir,

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

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

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant.

**JOHN MOLTER.**

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

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

**THE PERSIAN LOTION.**

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout  
Europe.

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

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

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

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

**DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.**

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

**TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.**

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

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT  
FOR THE ITCH.**

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one ap-  
plication, and may be used with the most perfect safety  
by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, without  
containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous in-  
gredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that  
tormenting smart which attends the application of  
other remedies.

**THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.**

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.**

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

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant  
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

**DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.**

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

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

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by FRANKLIN and SAMUEL  
GREEN.

(LVIIIth Y.)

**MA**

By captain M'Callister  
yesterday from Annapolis,  
from Cowes, where  
cared papers to the  
we are enabled to  
fix days later than

**CEN**

**WE** have just re-  
ceived which has  
been exercising the  
power of Europe.

It is useful to pre-  
vent shall be left astonished  
at the audacity of the  
himself the sovereign  
treats all the other g-  
tributaries.

This note is follow-  
ing which he intends to  
late to the prince  
and prove, that there  
gand. We may rely  
on it.

Holland, Sweden  
triennial presents, to  
16,500 piasters. B-  
agents have experience  
for each of their po-  
piasters. Total—  
sent three fail of  
three confiscated yet  
this measure; and 8  
sum of— piasters  
the value of the three  
fectly equipped in  
Spain, with warlike

The day claims of  
confiscated by the  
180,000 piasters; an  
paid in four month  
mands of France pre-  
piasters.

The day requires  
to the amount of

He lately sent for  
100,000 piasters; in  
at 12,000.

The captain of the  
312 men into slave-  
most exaggerated pro-  
piasters for the rank  
of the Portuguese  
of Lisbon obtains

(which we are far  
obtain 624,000 piast-  
amount of presents  
70,000.

We must add a  
the corsairs, and 78  
slaves, 307,500 piast-

The total of  
1,815,500 piasters.  
fides the usual pro-  
stantine, and Malca  
in private exactions.

He has ordered that  
with all its troops  
from the bay of tha-  
ly to 700,000 piast-  
The grand total is:

**COPEN**

The admiralty of L-

The royal board  
you for your atten-  
on chart, and acc-  
some experiments  
media on board a v-  
to apply to capt-  
and commander  
have given our or-

The board of the  
phases in the hand-  
which on the mor-  
discovery, proved  
nearly applied to p-  
of Sweden, is to  
wards the sun rim-  
mean have found  
new plan.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1862.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6.

By captain M'Callister of the Fanny, who arrived yesterday from Amsterdam, but left in 40 days from Copen, where he by his great attention procured papers to the 25th of August, from which we are enabled to furnish the following advices, six days later than any before received.

GENOA, August 5.

WE have just received a note of the depredations which the dey of the regency of Algiers has been exercising for six months upon the different powers of Europe.

It is useful to publish it; and in reading it, we shall be less astonished at the extreme rapacity than at the audacity of this Barbary, who seems to think himself the sovereign of the universe, because he treats all the other governments as if they were his tributaries.

This note is followed by that of the contributions which he intends to impose upon Africa, they relate to the princes who are of the same religion; and prove, that there is nothing sacred to this brigand. We may rely upon the accuracy of these details.

Holland, Sweden and Denmark have made their triennial presents, the value of which is fixed at 16,500 piastris. But by the chicanery which the agents have experienced, these presents have increased for each of these powers to a sum of about 25,000 piastris. Total — piastris 75,000. Spain had sent three sail of the line and two frigates to claim three confiscated vessels. The dey was offended at this measure; and Spain, to avoid a war, paid the sum of — piastris 240,000. This sum includes the value of the three ships given up. A frigate perfectly equipped is to be sent to Constantinople, by Spain, with warlike ammunition.

The dey claims of the English for several cargoes confiscated by the court of admiralty, the sum of 180,000 piastris; and has signified, that if it be not paid in four months, he will declare war. He demands of France presents to the amount of 135,000 piastris.

The dey requires from the Swedish agents fresh presents to the amount of 50,000 piastris.

He lately sent for the Danish agent, and demanded 100,000 piastris, in 4 months, besides a vessel valued at 12,000.

The captain of the Portuguese frigate has thrown 312 men into slavery. The dey has advanced the most exaggerated pretensions. He demands 200,000 piastris for the ransom of a single individual, the son of the Portuguese admiral. Supposing that the court of Lisbon obtains the 312 at 2000 piastris each (which we are far from believing) the regency will obtain 624,000 piastris. To this we must add the amount of presents, and the value of the frigate, 70,000.

We must add also the value of 7 ships taken by the corsairs, and 75 Genoese, Neapolitan and other slaves, 307,500 piastris.

The total of the exactions from Europe is 1,815,500 piastris. In Africa, he has demanded, besides the usual presents from the beys of Titteri, Constantine, and Mascara, 300,000 piastris, and 10,000 in private exactions.

He has ordered the bey of Constantine to march with all his troops against Tunis. He has exacted from the bey of that regency, a sum amounting nearly to 700,000 piastris. Total in Africa 1,100,000. The grand total is 2,915,500 piastris.

COPENHAGEN, June 28.

The admiralty of Denmark, to Mr. Churchman, an American.

The royal board of the admiralty are obliged to you for your attention in sending us your new variation on chart, and according to your proposal to make some experiments on the variation of the magnetic needle on board a vessel, we beg you will be so kind as to apply to captain Snedcor, an officer of the navy, and commander of the ship Seyden, to whom we have given our orders on that subject.

the 23th June, 1862.

H. KAAS.

J. P. WIEGRI.

L. NORREGAARD.

July 31.

The board of the admiralty, of which the crown prince is the head, have imagined, that the great variation on the meridian line extended from the royal observatory, proves how near the variation scheme must be applied to practice at sea. Although the coast of Sweden is so high, there is a good horizon towards the sun rising, and the fluctuation of the experiment have been such as to induce the adoption of this new plan.

The ship which brought Mr. Churchman, has already sailed for Russia, and it is understood he has been prevailed upon to stay here two weeks longer, on condition of his going to Peterburg, or Cronstadt, at the expiration of that time in the ship Seyden, of 64 guns, which also takes on board the young midshipmen exercising for the navy of Denmark.

PARIS, August 17.

Fete of the 15th of August.  
From the MONITEUR.

The prefect of the department of the Seine, and the members of the different administrative authorities of that department, and of the commune of Paris, who had the honour to be admitted to the audience of the first consul, assembled at the prefecture, place Vendome, at four in the afternoon, and proceeded from thence, preceded by a detachment of hussars, to the church of Notre Dame, to assist at Te Deum, afterwards they returned to dinner at the prefecture. The prefect of police, and the secretary-general of his prefecture, were invited. Several toasts were drunk, the first to the anniversary of the birth of the first consul.

The communal illumination began at seven, by the lighting of a star 30 feet in diameter, placed 40 feet above the platform of one of the towers of Notre Dame. In the centre of that star shone the sign of the Zodiac, under which is the 15th of August, the day of the first consul's birth. The star formed of patent lamps, burnt longer than all the other illuminations, and was burning at sun-rise. The facade of the ancient Hotel de Ville was illuminated as formerly upon grand ceremonies. The citizens thought they beheld in that decoration a resumption of possession, the idea of which appeared to please them. A figure of 42 feet, representing the statue of peace voted by the senate, had been placed on the platform of the Pont Neuf. This figure placed on a globe formed with its basement and pedestal a group 100 feet high.

At nine o'clock fire works were exhibited on the place of the Hotel de Ville and in the Elysian Fields. After the fire-works the arches Pont Neuf were illuminated.

The illuminating of the columns of la Madeleine was delayed by particular circumstances, and it was not till midnight that it was possible to enjoy and appreciate the fine effect of those columns, which surmounted by figures characteristic of the victories to which the general peace is to be attributed, presented the novel appearance of eight triumphal columns. The place Vendome represented the departments of the republic, represented by 121 columns bound together by garlands of oak and olive, crowned by transparencies and surmounted by tri-coloured flames. Each transparency bore the name of a department. The columns and garlands were illuminated in coloured lamps. In the centre of the square, on the first floor of the departmental column, was a large oak, illuminated with coloured lamps. Around the oak was erected a circular altar, founded upon steps, and bearing in its twelve divisions, in form of tables of law, the senatus consulta of the 2d and 4th of August, written entirely upon transparencies.

Orchestras were erected in the place Vendome and the place of the ancient Hotel de Ville; the dancing continued till very late at night.

The direction and execution of this fete was confided to the taste and activity of citizen Molinex, architect of the prefecture of the department.

August 18.

Since the news of the adoption of the organic laws of the French constitution were received at the Hague, the public funds at that place have experienced a considerable rise.

A memorial was lately read at a sitting of the academy of arts and sciences at Paris, upon the possibility of directing air balloons. The author is citizen Henia, chief of squadron of the 15th regiment of dragoons. He maintains that they are capable of being conducted through the air upon the principles of navigation; he proposes to have a parachute reversed, as the means of retarding their ascension and horizontal direction.

his report relative to the application of the oxygène sulphurated gas, to medicinal purposes. The result is, that the experiment is extremely dangerous, and that its use ought to be entirely abolished.

August 20.

Arrival of the 20th August.

The consuls of the republic, having seen the brief of pope Pius VII. given at St. Peter's, at Rome, on the 29th of June, 1862:

Upon the report of the councillor of state charged with all the affairs relative to worship, the council of state having been heard, decreed:

The brief of pope Pius VII. given at St. Peter's, at Rome, on the 29th June, 1862, by which citizen

Maurice Talleyrand, minister of foreign affairs, is resorted to the secular and lay life, shall have its full and entire effect.

The first consul,  
(Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

LONDON, August 20.

The report of the misunderstanding between the emperor Alexander and his Swedish majesty, in consequence of the treatment said to be experienced by count Panin from the latter, appears to deserve no credit. A letter from Stockholm, of the 17th ult. states, that an interview was shortly to take place between these monarchs, on the frontiers of Sweden.

August 21.

Yesterday we received some other Paris journals of the 18th instant. They contain accounts of the festivities which took place upon the proclamation of the organic senatus consultum. Notre Dame, all the public edifices, and even the Pont Neuf, were illuminated. Upon the tower of the cathedral sparkled a star, and in its centre the Virgin, being that constellation which presided at the birth of the consul.

Thus does every thing flatter vanity and power from religion to astrology; and the fortune-teller disputes the palm of servility with the archbishop.

Cardinal Caprara, the pope's legate, performed mass at Notre Dame, and during the service consecrated M. Felch, Buonaparte's uncle, archbishop of Lyons. The Protestants also performed a solemn service of thanksgiving in their temple in the Rue St. Thomas du Louvre. There were groups of dancers in the street during the whole night, and the Parisians are as happy as if they had carried any one point by ten years of massacre and misery.

A Prussian courier passed through Brussels on the 6th ult. in his way to Paris, with an official account of the occupation of the Prussian indemnities by the troops of that kingdom.

The new members elected to parliament amount to 184, of whom 145 are English, 14 Scotch, and 25 Irish.

August 23.

We yesterday received Paris journals to the 18th inclusive. While the French government is so much embarrassed about the question of commercial treaty, it is found that notwithstanding prohibitions and difficulties, or rather it is found that in proportion to these obstacles of regulation, British goods, &c. find their way to France. A decree of the consuls establishes depots for all goods, prohibited and non-prohibited, at Ments and Cologne. The ground allowed for this measure is to secure the facilities of transit, though no mitigation takes place of the laws against the introduction of prohibited articles into France. The custom house will be obliged through their depots to connive at the traffick. It is clear, indeed, that when goods are allowed to be brought publicly to be put in depot at Ments and Cologne, means will be devised of giving vent to them along the banks of the Rhine, and thus they would be smuggled into France. It is quite clear that while the present taste for many English commodities continues in France, they will be smuggled. In all probability those people in France who are engaged in the smuggling trade, will naturally be as clamorous as the alarmist manufacturers against a treaty that would establish a free and recognized trade. The smugglers wish things to be as they are. The French government, however, should know that rigid prohibition does not answer the end proposed, while it deprives the revenue of what would be paid in moderate duties. The policy would be therefore to impose just as severe a duty as would make smuggling a losing attempt. No other plan can protect domestic manufactures better than this.

The intelligence from Germany relates entirely to the plans of indemnities, and of new modelling the Germanic body, which are in agitation. Prussia has taken possession of several parts of its share, particularly the dominions of the late electorate of Cologne and Munster. Report states that a number of new electors are to be created. In fact, whatever idle schemes are attempted in Germany to give a new constitution to the empire, will be found to be impossible. A mean, factious, undignified assembly of the various pariahs of Austria, Prussia and France, may be formed and entitled the college of electors, but it will only be a scene of paltry intrigue, will be destitute of real authority, and its decisions, while despised by the ruling party, would give little real weight to that in whose favour they were pronounced. In fact such is the rage for encroachment, and such the dangerous principles on which the indemnities now claimed by the great states proceed, that all the smaller states will gradually be absorbed. Formerly their existence and their rights were respected from habit, it has from a sense of



justice; but the spoliation being now recognized in practice, presents too much convenience to the great powers ever to be abandoned, or even limited in its use. Might has so completely overcome right, that no other rule will be consulted; and from time to time the quarrels of princes will be repeated, or their common cupidity gratified, by confiscating the dominions of their weaker neighbours. The ecclesiastical states in the empire are first sacrificed, but the rest will find in their turn that they have no better rights, and no more satisfactory arguments to oppose to ambition, and to the last reason of kings and consuls.

Price of stocks this day at one o'clock.  
3 per cent. consols 88. 5-8 3-8—Omnium 8 1-2  
3-4 8 dif.

August 24.

A paper of yesterday states, "Private accounts from Paris talk of a sort of ostracism, which is to be sanctioned by a *senatus consultum*, to comprehend all those who have taken part in the troubles of the interior, or in intrigues with the foreign enemy. The incorrigible royalists will, it is said, be conducted to the frontiers of the republic; while those who have been active in anarchical or jacobinical conspiracies, are to be transported beyond the seas. The list is forming under the eye of the first consul; he has collected in a book, which he does not show to any person, very detailed accounts of the most marked characters of the revolution. No one knows who has furnished him with these accounts; but he consults this book every time he has a nomination to make, or a rigorous measure to order."

#### BOSTON, October 1. OF ALGIERS.

Since the capture of a Portuguese frigate by an Algerine 44 gun ship, the dey of that regency has exhibited an uncommon degree of hauteur towards all the Christian consuls in his dominions, and has threatened hostilities against all the worshippers of the cross, unless they augment their tributes to him. Spain, it is said, has complied with the demand of this petty tyrant, and has consented to pay him two millions of dollars. Buonaparte pursues a different policy and is fitting out a squadron from Toulon to chastise his insolence. We most sincerely wish him success. How it stands with the other powers we have not learnt. Mr. O'Brien, (our late consul at Algiers, who is now succeeded by Mr. Cathcart, late consul at Tripoli) thinks it not improbable that in an unguarded moment, the dey will declare war against the United States, or demand *beaucoup d'argent*. He also states, that Algiers has two frigates of 48 and 34 guns; four x-becs from 24 to 26 guns; two polars of 22 and 18 guns; four brigs from 22 to 16 guns; 2 or 3 small cruisers; 30 gun boats; about 300 sail of coasters, with latine sails, from 20 to 30 tons. It has also in its treasury 50, or 60 millions of dollars: and holds 1500 Christians in slavery.

#### NEW-YORK, October 7.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in Lisbon, to a merchant in this city, dated August 12, received by the brig Sally, capt. Lord.

"Our political news consists in the sudden going away of the French minister gen. Lannes, after (as is understood) several squabbles with this court, of which he did not take leave, nor has he left any one as charge d'affaires. We hazard no conjectures on the consequences of such a step, which in ordinary cases would have been looked upon as a declaration of war. It causes some sensation here; and our paper money, which was at 9 per cent. discount, is now at 12."

#### NORFOLK, October 2.

Letter from the Mediterranean.

Captain Fletcher, of the ship Hitty, of Boston, 70 days from Leghorn, bound to Baltimore, has favoured us with the following particulars:

That he left Gibraltar the 1st August, at which time the frigates Chesapeake and Adams, and the schooner Enterprise were lying there. Was informed by commodore Morris, that the emperor of Morocco had proposed to make peace for six months, and had sent for Mr. Simpson, American consul, who went over to Ceuta the 27th July in the schooner Enterprise, to meet the governor of Tangiers, on that subject. Commodore Morris was waiting to know the result of the negotiation; which if favourable, he was to proceed up the Mediterranean. There were certain account of six sail of Tripolitan cruisers out, the largest of which mounts but six guns; they are all full of men.—The Boston frigate, capt. McNeil, was at Naples the 14th July, and hourly expected at Gibraltar.

It was understood at Leghorn, that the English have refused to deliver up Malta; 200 British officers had been sent from Port Mahon, to Malta, to take command of the regiments there. Various were the conjectures respecting the circumstance: by some it was supposed that the British were determined to retain their ancient government; but the account most credited is, that the British are fearful of the division of Turkey.

#### WASHINGTON, October 8.

We learn that Mr. King, by the leave of government, was to have left England about the 30th of August last, on a tour to the continent of Europe, and that he would be absent two or three months. Mr. Christopher Gore, one of the commissioners of the U. States, under the 7th article of the late treaty with England, acts during Mr. King's absence, as the charge d'affaires of the U. States at London.

We understand that Mr. Otto, the French minister to this country, will not leave England until February next; when Mr. Merry the minister for England will also leave Paris: and that in the spring both will repair to the United States.

#### BALTIMORE, October 7.

It is with regret we have to mention the loss of the French ship Neptune, 78 days from Havre-de-Grace, bound to this port with a valuable cargo of dry goods, coming to the address of Messrs. A. and F. Tubouf. She sunk 30 leagues from Cape Henry; the crew and passengers were picked up by the schooner Fanny, capt. Forsyth, from Turks-Iland; bound to New-London, and landed at Hampton yesterday. Passengers, Messrs. A. Tubouf (of Norfolk) Joshua Barney, Holes, and O'Meara (of Baltimore) and 10 French gentlemen and ladies.

[Norfolk Herald.]

October 9.

Died of a lingering illness, on the 27th September last, on his passage to Baltimore from Boston, to which place he went the last summer for the benefit of his health, Mr. WILLIAM DORSEY of Elk-Ridge. He was a young gentleman in life much respected—in death greatly lamented.

#### LOUISIANA.

A London paper of the 3d of August contains the following on the subject of Louisiana.

"We are assured that an important document may shortly be expected to be published in the French Journal respecting the cession of the province of Louisiana by the court of Madrid to France. General Bernadotte has received orders to hold himself in readiness to embark with a small army for that country, of which he is appointed governor and commandant-general."

A paper of the 17th says—

"Letters from French soldiers lately embarked at Toulon and Brest, state, that they are destined against Algiers. Troops have also been embarked for Louisiana. Twenty different paragraphs have corroborated this fact."

#### EAST-INDIES.

AWFUL AND SUBLIME SPECTACLE!

Cape-Town Gazette, December 12.

On Tuesday morning last, about 10 o'clock, the Table Mountain presented a sublime and awful spectacle. The weather was sultry, calm, and rather hazy. A small cloud rested upon the summit of that part of the mountain facing Cape-town, where only it was accessible through a deep ravine. In a moment this cloud became violently agitated, and was hurried down the side of the mountain with a loud rumbling noise, like that of thunder, accompanied with the rustling sound of a torrent of water, which continued 30 seconds; during which interval the cloud had descended half way down the mountain, enveloping a mass of moving matter, supposed by the spectators to be a stream of lava issuing from a volcanic eruption of the mountain. The noise, however, gradually subsiding, the dust and the vapour dissipated, and it appeared that a huge mass of the uppermost stratum had by some means or other been detached from the mountain, and in its passage down the deep chasm, had shattered into a myriad of fragments every thing that opposed its passage. This ravine being the usual, and indeed the only road, by which the mountain can be ascended on the side next the town, is by no means safe to be approached; the perpendicular cheeks on each side are at least a thousand feet high, and threaten momentarily to choke up the chasm, with their ruins.

Capt. Thibault has measured the fragment above mentioned and the dimensions are

In length	18 feet
Breadth	15
Height	14

The solidity of this irregular and cavernous mass he estimated at 3,400 cubic feet, and its weight about 560,000 pounds, 250 tons. Its nature siliceous sandstone, of a compact granular texture.

Had a rock of this magnitude been detached from any other part of the face of the mountain, except the cheeks of the ravine, it would in all probability have worked its passage to the very skirts of the town.

During the war of La Vendee, the duke de la Rochefoucault (condemned to die as well as his daughter) found in the resources of that affectionate girl the means of concealing himself till a period arrived more favourable to that justice which he successfully claimed. His daughter's first care was to place him under the roof and protection of an artisan, who had formerly been domestic in the duke's service, after which she procured an asylum for herself. They were thus both secure from the immediate power of their persecutors; but as the duke's property was confiscated, and as compassion is apt to grow

substance were soon worn out. While the daughter was suffering under the extreme of poverty, she learnt that her father's health was declining for want of due nourishment. She now saw no way but to devote her life to save her father's, and she instantly made the resolve. A general of the republic at that very time was passing through the city in which was her place of concealment, and to him she wrote the following letter:

"Citizen General,

"Where ever the voice of nature is heard, a daughter may be allowed to claim the compassion of men in behalf of her father. Condemned to death

at the same time with him who gave me being, I have successfully preserved him from the sword of the executioner, and have preserved myself to watch over his safety. But in saving his life, I have not been able to furnish all that is necessary to support him. My unhappy father, whose entire property is confiscated, suffers at this moment the want of almost every thing.—Without cloaths, without bread, without a friend to save him from perishing of want, he has not even the resource of the beggar, which still furnishes a little hope, that of being able to appeal to the compassionate, and to present his white hairs to those that might be moved to give him aid: my father, if he is not speedily succoured, will die in his place of concealment, and thus, snatching him from a violent death, I shall have to sustain the mournful reflection of having betrayed him to one more lingering and painful—that of dying of cold and hunger.

"Be the judge, citizen-general, of the extent of my misfortune, and own that it is worthy of pity. One resource only is left me. It is to cast myself upon your generosity: I offer you my head; I undertake to go, and to go willingly, to the scaffold, but give immediate succour to my dying father. Below I give you the name of my place of concealment; there I will expect a death with pleasure, if I may promise myself that you will be touched with prayers, and will relieve my old and destitute parent.

The foldier had no sooner read this letter than he hastened to the asylum of Madame de Rochefoucault, and not only relieved her father, but secretly protected both, and after the 9th Thermidor, procured the restoration of M. de Rochefoucault's property by a revision of their sentence.

[Lon. pap.]

#### Annapolis, October 14.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegate in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For Anne-Arundel county, Lloyd Dorsey, Richard H. Harwood, Richard Merriken and William Dickey, Esquires.

For Calvert county, Thomas Blake, Richard Graham, John Somerville and Thomas Bourne, Esquires.

For Charles county, Philip Stewart, Samuel Joch, Henry H. Chapman and William H. McPherson, Esquires.

For Baltimore county, Nicholas R. Moore, Tobias E. Stansbury, Thomas Love and Alexis Lemon, Esquires.

For Cecil county, Daniel Sheredine, William Miller, James Alexander and Edward H. Vesey, Esquires.

For Prince-George's county, Robert Bowie, Peter Wood, Archibald Van-Horn and Samuel Carr, Esquires.

For the city of Annapolis, Allen Ogden and Richard Ridgely, Esquires.

For Harford county, John Montgomery, John Forwood, Elijah Davis and James Lytle, Esquires.

For Washington county, Martin Kerliner, Richard Cromwell, Robert Smith and Frisby Tighman, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Elemelect Swearingen, Thomas Davis, Brice Selby and Hesechiah Veatel, Esquires.

For Allegany county, John H. Bayard, John Simkins, Jesse Tomlinson and Joseph Cressp, Esquires.

"Departed this transitory life on the 30th September, Mr. DANIEL CLARKE, Sen. of Prince-George's county, in the 69th year of his age.

A brighter example of virtue, truth, integrity, and benevolence, never shone on earth, nor did a purer spirit ever ask admittance at the gate of Heaven.

No single virtue we could most commend, Whether the husband, father, or the friend; For he was all, in that supreme degree, That as no one prevail'd, so all was he.

Sainted spirit! accept this last tribute of love, and reverential affection, from a regretting and lamenting friend."

Pursuant to an order of the orphans' court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the second day of November next, at the late dwelling of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, no El-Ridge, for CASH,

A QUANTITY of tobacco and eye straw, with sundry other articles. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, A. M.

BRICE HOWARD, Executor.

JOHN ROWAN, Executor.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers of

MAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, have obtained from the orphans' court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Cornelius Howard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 13th day of October, 1802.

BRICE HOWARD, Executor.

JOHN ROWAN, Executor.

To Dr. HAMILTON  
HOW much, g  
Deceived by  
Since all disea  
Originate fro  
"Men," it is f  
More reptiles  
They crawl on  
Then turn to  
That females to  
Since Eve be  
And for an ap  
With that cu  
Boys too, have  
Ne'er been in  
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The entrails t  
For all mankind  
Are worms of  
Then why, dear  
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and Mrs. Hall  
a good dwelling  
a large apple  
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EVAN G  
rised to  
in Allegany co  
due for 1801.  
W  
Cumberland



For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

To Dr. HAMILTON, author of the celebrate WORM LOZENGES.

HOW much, great HAMILTON, were we  
Deceived by ancient forms;  
Since all diseases now we see,  
Originate from worms.

"Men," it is said, are creeping worms,  
More reptiles weak and vain,  
They crawl on earth, till death alarms,  
Then turn to earth again.

That females too are worms we find,  
Since Eve brought on us evil,  
And for an apple freely joined,  
With that curst worm the Devil.

Boys too, have worms of monstrous length,  
Ne'er seen in times of yore,  
Nor do I doubt their mighty strength,  
The entrails to devour.

For all mankind in every clime,  
Are worms of some degree;  
Then why, dear doctor, waste your time,  
To set our bowels free.

Know that thy art and powder's vain,  
Since statemen it is seen,  
Cannot with it, their worm refrain,  
Or cure it's wouted spleen.

That worms we know their kindred kind,  
We hourly may see,  
Altho' for others, a cure you find,  
Yet worms shall eat e'en thee.

PHILO WORMUS.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the first of  
January, 1803.

A TRACT of land called The FARM SCHOOL,  
containing about one hundred acres of land;  
there are on the premises some old dwellings, and  
a small apple orchard; this land is sold for the payment  
of a debt due the subscriber from the late Mr. Joseph  
Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and Co; and is ex-  
pected to sell for something more than will satisfy  
that claim; those, therefore, who have claims against  
the said Joseph Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and  
Co. are notified to bring them in, legally authen-  
ticated, that they may receive their just proportions  
or respective dividends. If any balance remains, on or  
before the first day of December next, those who do  
not notify such claims by the said first day of De-  
cember next, I shall consider as having generously  
given the same to the orphan child of the said Jo-  
seph Thompson, and shall accordingly proceed to vest  
the property in the said orphan child of the said Jo-  
seph Thompson immediately after the said first day  
of January, 1803, or as soon as the sale is made to  
the amount of the remainder, if any, as above re-  
linquished.

PHILIP FORD.

### FOR SALE

Will positively be SOLD, on the premises, on Mon-  
day the 15th of November, at 12 o'clock,  
THAT tract of LAND, containing 352 acres,  
4 miles from Elk-Ridge Landing. Will also  
be sold, on the premises, on Tuesday the 16th of  
November next, at 12 o'clock, 190 acres of land,  
on the Head of South river, 6 miles from Annapolis;  
these lands are advertised for sale on the 9th and  
10th of September last. Terms of sale as mentioned  
in that advertisement.

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

Annapolis, October 12, 1802.

### TAKE NOTICE

THAT the tract of land called BELLFIELD,  
lying on the north side of Severn river, and  
adjoining White Hall, will be SOLD on Saturday  
the 23d of October, at 3 o'clock, at Mr. Caton's ta-  
vern. It would be well for those who may wish to  
purchase to pay attention, as it is well known that  
there are few if any farms equal, and none superior  
in value, to the above. Terms will be made known  
on the day of sale.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

N.B. If any gentleman is anxious to treat for  
said place previous to the day of sale, I would have  
no objection to sell at a private sale.

### To be RENTED

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now  
resides, and which is situated on the north side of  
the river, and is well adapted for the culture of  
sugar, and other tropical produce. There are on the premises  
a good dwelling house, kitchen and out houses; also  
a large apple and peach orchard. The land is well  
wooded and watered. For terms apply to the sub-  
scriber.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

EVAN GWYNNE, Esquire, is hereby autho-  
rized to receive the taxes due by non residents  
in Allegany county, for the year 1802, and balances  
due for 1801, during the sitting of the general court.

WILLIAM McMAHON, Collector.

Cambridge, October 2, 1802.

## WAX WORK

Mr. DAVENPORT

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentle-  
men of Annapolis, that he has now open in the  
Hall Room,  
New and most elegant

### EXHIBITION OF WAX WORK

Consisting of twenty-five figures, as large as life,  
among which are the following characters:

A striking likeness of the late

General GEORGE WASHINGTON,

In another apartment the illustrious hero is repre-  
sented as falling a victim to death, his lady and  
domestics weeping around him.

His EXCELLENCY

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

President of the United States.

A number of beauties, and sundry other figures.

The exhibition will be opened from 9 o'clock in  
the morning till 9 in the evening, and will positively  
be removed from this town the 23d instant, there-  
fore all who wish to see this collection must im-  
prove the present opportunity.

Admittance, one half a dollar for grown persons—  
children half price.

The above figures are new, good likenesses, and  
elegantly finished.

Annapolis, October 14, 1802.

### BOOKS for SALE

A valuable collection, in the different de-  
partments of Literature and Science—

AMONG which may be enumerated a variety of  
Dictionaries and Grammars in the English,  
French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages;  
the admired classical works of Homer, Xenophon,  
Longinus, Lucian, &c. in Greek; Cicero, Demosthenes,  
Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, &c. in Latin; and  
in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy,  
as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfield's, Nichol's, &c.  
Lectures and Essays; as Blair's; Reid's, Smith's and  
Priestley's; Treatises on Book-keeping, Surveying  
and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Ferguson's  
Astronomy, Euclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botanical  
Garden; Metford and Gillis's History of Greece,  
Potter's Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Lamp-  
arch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient History, 10  
vols. Morley's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography,  
Scott's and Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Hume's  
History of England, continued, 12 vols. octavo,  
Goldsmith's History of England, of Greece and  
Rome, Robertson's India, Ramfay's America, His-  
tory of America, abridged, and other works, for the  
use of schools; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Gold-  
smith and Thompson's; Mackenzie's, &c. Voyages;  
Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Spectator, Looker  
On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Edu-  
cation, Watson's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addressed  
to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life,  
Abbey Baezel's French Clergy; Novels; Books of  
Oratory and Religion.

### LAW BOOKS

The subscriber has a few sets of Blackstone's Com-  
mentaries for sale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth  
volume to Blackstone, to illustrate his Commentaries;  
Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cases, 2 vols. octavo;  
Vesey, jun's Reports, 3 vols. the 4th and 5th are  
in the press, as is East's Reports, vol. 1, being a  
continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. form-  
ing a new series of reports in the King's Bench;  
Vattel's Law of Nations, Natural Law, Spirit of  
Laws, Cases of Nisi Prius, Constitution and Laws of  
the United States, Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank  
Books.

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law  
Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber  
with any order may be supplied, on a short notice,  
with European or American publications at the Phila-  
delphia retail prices. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent  
bookfeller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken,  
on a large scale, to print good American editions of  
new laws, which must ultimately serve the profession  
as well as benefit the country. Country schools and  
private libraries may be supplied on low terms with  
books of instruction or amusement.

R. OWEN, Book-feller  
to St. John's College.

N. B. Those gentlemen who subscribed for Row-  
let's Fables of Interest and Discount, and who are not  
supplied are requested to make it known, several cop-  
ies are left for distribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Ency-  
clopedia for sale, the 3d and 4th numbers are daily  
expected. Those gentlemen who are disposed to en-  
courage the undertaking are requested to leave their  
names with the subscriber.

CHANCERY, OCT 15, 1802.

ORDERED, That the sale made by THEODORE  
HONORIN, as stated in his report this day filed,  
of the real estate of MARY LILES, in Calvert coun-  
ty, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be  
shown on or before the twentieth day of November  
next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the  
Maryland Gazette during the present month. The  
report states the sale of 234 acres 131 pounds, part  
of two tracts, Red Hall and Long Lane for  
£4062 9 9.

True copy

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Esq. Secy. Cts. Quo.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath  
obtained from the orphan court of Charles  
county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the  
personal estate of THOMAS SMALLWOOD, late  
of Charles county, deceased. All persons having  
claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to  
exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the  
subscriber, at or before the 8th day of May next,  
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all ben-  
efit of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th  
day of September, 1802.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

NOTICE is also given to the creditors of said  
deceased, that I will attend at the public house  
in Troy, Charles county, on the above-mentioned  
8th day of May next, for the purpose of paying the  
due proportion on all legal claims, agreeably to the  
amount of assets in my hands.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

### Upper-Marlborough Races.

To be run for, on Tuesday the 3d day of November  
next, over a good course.

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE OF ONE HUN-  
DRED DOLLARS, free for any horse, mare,  
or gelding, the four mile heats.

On Wednesday, the day following, a like purse of  
SIXTY DOLLARS, the winning horse the preceding  
day excepted, the three mile heats. And

On Thursday a like purse of FORTY DOLLARS,  
with the entrance money, free only for colts, the  
two mile heats. Weights each day to be regulated by  
the Annapolis Jockey Club rules, and to start precisely  
at 12 o'clock.

Subscribers to pay one shilling, and non subscribers  
two shillings in the pound, entrance, which must be  
done the day preceding the race, or double at the post.  
Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes.

Upper-Marlborough, October 9, 1802.

### Sweep stakes for colts three years old.

THE subscribers agree to run a sweep stake of  
one hundred dollars each, half forfeit, over  
the course at the City of Washington, on the second  
Tuesday in November, 1803, two mile heats, carry-  
ing ninety pounds each. The subscription to remain  
open till the first day of January next; to be lodged  
in the hands of David McMechen, Esq. of Balti-  
more, who is to admit any further subscriber he may  
think proper, or any one recommended by one of the  
subscribers at this time.

PHILIP STEWART,

WM. B. BEANS,

J. B. BOND,

C. RIDGELY, of Hampton,

GEORGE BEVANS, for Edward Lloyd,

WALTER BOWIE,

SAMUEL RINGGOLD.

Given at town, May 11, 1803.

Philip Stewart names his sorrel colt Harlequin by

Gabriel, 2 years old.

W. B. Beans names his sorrel filly Kitty, by Ga-

briel, 2 years old.

Edward Lloyd names a grey colt Gold Finder, by

Medley, out of Primrose, 2 years old.

Joshua B. Bond names his bay colt Free Republican,

by Medley, out of general Ridgely's Peg, 2 years

old.

General Ridgely names his grey colt Governor,

by Medley, out of Shepherdess, 2 years old.

Walter Bowie names a bay filly, by High Elter,

out of the dam of Democrat.

Samuel Ringgold names a bay colt Selim, by Ga-

briel, out of Charles Fox's dam.

### NOTICE

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

J. B. BOND, BENJAMIN M. McCASKEY.

### IMPORTED

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

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

By the Pipe, Half Pipe, or Quarter Cask,

FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

MILBOURN SIGELL.

Annapolis, September 1.

### NOTICE

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly of  
Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts,  
which, from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to  
pay.

PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, September 15, 1802.

### NOTICE

I INTEND to apply to the ensuing legislature of  
this state to be released from debts which I am  
unable to pay.

RALPH McCREERY.

Baltimore county, October 3, 1802.

### To be SOLD

For a term of years.

A LUSTY, strong, and healthy young NEGRO  
WOMAN. Inquire of the printer,  
Annapolis, September 27, 1802.



## NOTICE.

For want of an order of the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM MERRIKEN, deceased, on the Head of South river, near the Governor's Bridge, on Wednesday the 10th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day.

SO much of the personal property of the said deceased, as will pay a part of the just demands against his estate, consisting of cattle, sheep, hogs, and some plantation utensils, joiners tools, and probably some wheat, rye, corn and fodder, with several other articles too tedious to mention, the particulars will be made known on the day of sale. Terms of sale, cash for all sums under ten pounds, and all sums above that to give bond, or note, with approved securities, payable in three months.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, duly attested, before the day of sale, and those who are indebted are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

SARAH MERRIKEN, Executrix,  
JOSEPH EVANS, Executor.

October 5, 1802.

Will be SOLD, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, on Saturday the 23d of October next,

ALL the personal property of M. NYOL DE ALALIE, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable books, historical, philosophical, &c. musical instruments, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale ready CASH.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.  
Annapolis, September 29, 1802.

## REMOVAL.

JOSEPH EVANS.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED to his store in the fourth end of the large brick building fronting the Dock, directly opposite the market, and lately in the possession of Mr. Abalom Ridgely, where he has for sale, A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS.

J. Evans, grateful for the many favours he has received since his commencement in business on his own account, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

He expects, in the course of a few days, an addition to his present very extensive assortment, by the fall ships.

A very large assortment of GROCERIES as usual.  
A good deduction will be allowed for CASH.  
September 15, 1802.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

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

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

## To be RENTED.

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

SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802.

## To the Amateurs of Dancing.

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

Mr. Duport's superiority in the various branches of his profession, the result of twenty years experience, is evidenced by the first judges of the art.

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

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

## TO THE PUBLIC.

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

C. MILLS.

Annapolis, August 17, 1802.

## Annapolis and George-Town MAIL-STAGE.

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

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

## RETURNING.

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

HENRY COOKE,  
THOMAS COOKENDERFER,  
Proprietors.

Annapolis, 1802.

## LOST.

Supposed by Lending.

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

F. GREEN.

## PROPOSALS

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

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION, A COMPENDIUM

OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY:

IN FIVE VOLUMES.

BY JOHN WESLEY, A. M.

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

THE erudition of Mr. Wesley stands in competition with the first writers of the present age. He was of a deep penetrating mind—matured by long experience in scientific studies. He willingly embraced any toil which might promote the wisdom and happiness of mankind. With this view, he compiled this SYSTEM OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

This work is not too diffuse, not expressed in many words, but comprised in so moderate a compass, as not to require any large expense, either of time or money—Not maimed or imperfect; but containing whatever is known with any degree of certainty, either with regard to the earth or the heavens, and this in the plainest dress; simply and nakedly expressed, in the most clear, easy, and intelligible manner, that the nature of things would allow.—To which are added, the most valuable discoveries both of our own and the foreign societies, ancient and modern. The learned have admired this performance as a most useful and instructive compendium.

## CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be neatly printed, with a new type, on fine medium paper, in five volumes, each volume containing nearly four hundred pages, duodecimo.

II. A volume will be published every three months, neatly bound and lettered, payable on delivery, 1 dollar and 40 cents.

III. Subscribers names will be annexed to the last volume.

IV. An elegant portrait of the author will be given as a frontispiece, executed by the first American artist.

V. As soon as sufficient encouragement is met with, the work shall be put to press.

VI. Those who obtain ten subscribers, and are responsible for their payment, shall receive one copy gratis.

\* \* Subscriptions received at this office.

## The George-Town and Annapolis STAGE

WILL commence on the first Monday in October next to run three times a week; leave Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return from George-town every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Fare and allowance as usual.

JOHN SMITH.

This is intended to accommodate such gentlemen and ladies as are going to and from Frederick and Hagerstown.

September 24, 1802.

THE sale of the property of PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, is postponed till further notice is given.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 28, 1802.

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be SOLD, on Monday the eighteenth day of October next, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises,

THE real estate of BENJAMIN CHENEY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of two tracts of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, near Mount Pleasant ferry, supposed to contain about two hundred acres, called BENJAMIN'S CHOICE, and BENJAMIN'S CONTENT. This property will be sold by the acre. The terms of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond to the trustee, as such, with security, by the trustee to be approved, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jan. Trustee.  
September 22, 1802.

## NOTICE.

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

ISIDORE HARDEY.

Pfataway, September 2, 1802.

THE subscriber, finding from a variety of misfortunes, that he is not able to pay all his just debts, gives notice to his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act for his relief, &c.

ALEXANDER KENNEY.

Baltimore, September 27, 1802.

## To be SOLD,

FOR WANT OF EMPLOY,

## A NEGRO GIRL,

About 16 years old, she is very active and handy. For particulars inquire of the printer.

## THOMAS SHAW

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

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

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

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

Annapolis, August 21, 1802.

## KENNEDY,

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

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

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

## ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVIIIth

MA

WE this month the organization of the Island of St. Dominions. The Monitor, instructed to publish manifesto, stating, ment to maintain empire.

On Friday last a merchantman, two at Torbay, with Demerara. The condition in sending take possession of by the treaty of Trip

The day of Trip and has rejected Swedish rear-admin is now blocked Squadrons.

The average price turns made for the gulf, 1802, is the half penny 100 w

The best consul swim, both infants which since the master swimmers given lessons in the caution that art ca the safety of the t ers are not alwa that scarce a day being drowned, two and yesterday said, that on the troops will swim a the first consul, in gage, &c.

We learn, from date of the 20th still keeps his cour the annual alimie Prussia and Russia consented to recei sion, he would, b cession to the cro unhappy prince h and Alexander, mous offer, b to decline a them on proper ocies might requir on the day of his Thomas Paine Havre, for Amer Three per cent

## NEW

The C At 10 o'clock to press, a molt Street, which ro Several stable

P. S. We have commenced at the han, on the west it is said, to the at 300 dollars, Dr. Borrowe's Morison's houl stable, 1800, kept at Dr. Chas side, Sheriff Mo Hart's stable, 3 500. James field's stable, 40 which recently is niture, valued a Here the co wanted exertion the destruction dollars.

Captain Skim polly favoura dressing of the and a price cut It remains q English newsp place. The fa journal of the to the 24th prohibition) co newspapers in



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1802.

LONDON, August 30.

WE this morning received the *Moniteur* of the 26th inst. which merely contains an account of the organization of the National Gendarmerie of the island of St. Domingo, which are to consist of four legions. The funds are at \$140.

The *Moniteur*, the French official paper, has been instructed to publish what may be considered a formal manifesto, stating that it is the wish of the government to maintain the integrity of the French empire.

On Friday last a Dutch fleet of seventeen sail of merchantmen, two frigates, and a corvette, arrived at Torbay, with Dutch settlers for Surinam and Demerara. The Dutch are using their utmost expedition in sending out civil and military officers to take possession of all the settlements restored to them by the treaty of peace.

The dey of Tripoli has declared war against Sweden, and has rejected all the propositions made by the Swedish rear-admiral Cedestrom. The port of Tripoli is now blocked up by the Swedish and American squadrons.

The average price of sugar, computed from the returns made for the week ending the 25th day of August, 1802, is thirty-three shillings and seven-pence half penny 100 wt.

The first consul wishes that all his troops should swim, both infantry and cavalry. In consequence of which since the commencement of the season, the master swimmers of the school for swimming have given lessons in that art to the soldiers. Every precaution that art can suggest, has been taken to ensure the safety of the men. But unfortunately the learners are not always able to manage their horses, so that scarce a day passes without some of the men being drowned. The day before yesterday there were two and yesterday there were three drowned. It is said, that on the 23d September a large body of troops will swim across the Seine in the presence of the first consul, in order of battle; with their baggage, &c.

We learn, from our private correspondent, under date of the 20th instant, that Louis XVIII, who still keeps his court at Warlaw, has refused to accept the annual alimony offered him by the courts of Prussia and Russia, from a notion, that if he really consented to receive such a sum in the shape of a pension, he would, by so doing, forfeit his title of succession to the crown and kingdom of France. This unhappy prince has written letters both to Frederick and Alexander, thanking them for their magnanimous offer, but informing them that he begged leave to decline and stipulated sum, but would appeal to them on proper occasions for what little his exigencies might require; in the proud hope of repaying all on the day of his restoration.

Thomas Paine embarked a few days since from Havre, for America.

Three per cent. con. 67 3-8 8 1-4 8 1-8.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

The Conflagration last night!

At 10 o'clock last night, as this paper was going to press, a most dreadful FIRE was raging in New-street, which broke out of a stable about 9 o'clock—Several stables were laid in ashes.

P. S. We have stop't the press to state, that the fire commenced at the stable occupied by Hugh McGarrahan, on the west side of New-street, communicated, it is said, to the hay by a candle. This stable, valued at 300 dollars, and the following were consumed: Dr. Borrow's stable, valued at 300 dollars. John Morison's house, 1500. Philip Livingston's brick stable, 1000. Peter J. Mumroe's stable, 500, and shop at Dr. Chantons's fire proof stable. On the east side, Sheriff Moeris's stable, valued at 300. Ephraim Hart's stable, 300. Bernard Byrnes's two stables, 500. James Watson's stable, 400. John Delafield's stable, 400; and Michael Little's long room, which recently cost 1500 dollars in repairs, with furniture, valued at 1000 dollars.

Here the conflagration stop't, by means of the wonted exertions of our firemen and citizens, after the destruction of property valued at about 8000 dollars.

October 11.

Captain Skinner, of the ship *Iris*, from London, has politely favoured the editor of the *Mercantile Advertiser* with a copy of the *Journal du Commerce* of the 18th August, and with Lloyd's list and a price current also to that date.

It remains questionable whether the suppression of English newspapers in France has actually taken place. The fact is not only unnoticed in the official journal of the French government; but Paris papers to the 24th August, (four days after the renowned prohibition) continue their extracts from London newspapers in the same manner as heretofore.

The religious of *La Trappe* are ordered by the Helvetic government to evacuate the Swiss territory before the expiration of the month of October. They are to be allowed six months to dispose of the property acquired at Laval Sainte in 1791, when they quitted France to procure an asylum in Switzerland. Their house of education is suppressed, and all the youths under their care have been sent home to their parents.

Respecting the sudden departure of the French minister from the court of Portugal, as mentioned in the two last numbers of the *Mercantile Advertiser*, the following article appears in the official gazette of Lisbon.

"Lisbon, 14th August.

"General Lafnes, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, left this court in the morning of the 10th instant; a measure which he took from his own proper will, and which is the more unexpected, as he has been the constant and repeated civilities and attentions paid to him by this court in demonstration of the constant friendship, perfect harmony, and good understanding subsisting between this monarchy and the French republic—as there does not exist any actual object of discussion between the two governments which can alter, in the slightest degree, the happy relations of this country with France, relations which this court desires efficaciously to promote, and even to render more intimate."

Copy of the note of the minister of foreign affairs to the different ministers resident at the court of Portugal.

"General Lafnes, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, having adopted the unexpected resolution of withdrawing from the court, his royal highness the prince regent, my master, has ordered me to communicate to you this event, which is the more unlooked for as he had received the most ardent and distinguished testimonies of regard, founded upon the most perfect harmony and entire good understanding subsisting between this monarchy and the French republic; and this too at a moment when there existed no object of discussion which could in the smallest degree affect the friendly relations which his royal highness desires, and will make it his study to promote. You will have the goodness to give notice of the above to your respective courts."

A private letter from Lisbon states, "It is said that the departure of general Lafnes is grounded, on the refusal of certain satisfaction required by France, and tacitly conceded on the conclusion of peace, with the view as appears, of eluding them; which is proved by the fact, since general Lafnes, agreeably to the orders of the first consul, demanded either the fulfilment of them, or passports to depart. The last was complied with, and he left Lisbon four days ago with his secretary of legation, proceeding in all haste to Madrid, where, no doubt, he will arrive this morning. His wife was to set off this day by the packet for England, in order to proceed more commodiously to France, having to nurse a young citizen scarcely a month old. Madame Lafnes is a woman of the most amiable disposition and manners, and of the most correct conduct. It is said that general Lafnes made a free eulogium on the prince regent to M. Pinto de Valfemont, stating that the prince was good for nothing but ——— (a very coarse expression) and that his ministers knew it well; since every one of them was a despot that reigned for the sole purpose of enriching himself and committing iniquities for which there was nobody to call them to account. This violent tirade shews the character of the general, who is a brave soldier, but no statesman. This tirade too he actually pronounced with a loud voice at the very time when M. Pinto waited upon him to beg him to be quiet for some days: and when it was stated to him that hopes were entertained of prevailing on the prince regent to agree to his demand. An hour after, however, his passports were sent him."

The *Iris*, on her homeward bound passage, spoke a vessel from Lisbon, the captain of which informed him that the differences between the United States and the emperor of Morocco were accommodated amicably.

Prices of stocks at London, August 27,—at 12 o'clock, 3 per cent. consols 66, 7 1-2. 3 per cent. reduced 68 1-8. Omnium 12.34—10 dis.

A regular file of Paris papers to the 22d of August is received at the office of the *Mercantile Advertiser*. The leading articles have been translated from the arrival from London and Liverpool; but the following are novel and interesting, and we believe passed unnoticed by the English editors.

From the "*JOURNAL DU COMMERCE*" of the 18th August.

Citizen Lurot, member of the tribunate, is named grand judge at St. Domingo, in the room of citizen Dugeron, deceased. It is asserted that gen. Victor

is going to Louisiana in the capacity of captain-general, and that the tribune Laufat is appointed prefect of that interesting colony.

We learn from Genoa that a Neapolitan frigate has captured a Turkish vessel in the canal of Procida. Those seas must be infested with a great number of privateers, waiting for the Neapolitan fleet, on board of which her majesty the queen of Naples was to embark at Trieste.

At Rome, the arm of the conqueror followed the plough; in France, our brave warriors are going to increase the blessings of intercourse by digging canals, and peace will continue to render their courage and devotion useful. The canal which is to join the Sambre to the Scheldt, passing under the walls of Brussels, is about deriving its existence from the victorious hands of the French soldier.

The French frigate *La Consolante* dropped down to the watering place yesterday morning, preparatory to taking her departure for Guadaloupe: previous to this she fired a salute, which was returned by the fort on Governor's Island.

Captain Butler of the brig *Peacock*, from Guadaloupe, informs us that general Richepanse died there on the 7th August, after an illness of 10 days, and is succeeded by general Gobert. A considerable reinforcement of troops was hourly expected, though the island was perfectly tranquil. Provisions were scarce, and in great demand. Flour at 12 dollars per barrel.

Eight British men of war, one frigate, and two sloops of war, have arrived at Halifax, N. S. from the West-Indies.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

A letter from Cadiz, dated the 24th August, from the American consul of that port says—"By this opportunity I forward official dispatches to our government of the TREATY of PEACE between the emperor of Morocco and the United States, being happily concluded by Mr. Simpton."

From Martinique.

A letter to a gentleman in this city, from his correspondent at Martinique, dated Sept. 12, informs, that on that day a French fleet, consisting of two ships of the line, one frigate, one brig and two schooners, having on board 2000 troops, arrived at Port-Royal. The island was to surrender on the day following.

Extract of a letter from the Southward, to a gentleman in Charleston, dated the 2d inst.

"We began to pick cotton as early as our neighbours, and to gin also; but were soon obliged to knock off both, owing to the seasons. The cotton seed is so soft, and broke so bad, that we must wait until it dries better; but have had no weather fit since. The pease sprouts in the fields, and the cotton seed in the holes. Prospects are rather discouraging, for high winds and wet weather prevent the cotton from opening as it ought, and hurt the fields much. Our neighbours are not better off. I have all your hands on both places lopping up and heaping the new grounds, for nothing can be done with the cotton yet, in the field or gin house. The pease have suffered very much."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Pensacola to his friend in Falmouth.

"The 29th day of September has arrived, and there has been no frost with us sufficient to kill or corrupt the Indian corn. But my corn yet appears too green to bear a heavy frost upon it. I have often saved much by cutting up my corn close to the ground, when it is frozen (when the stalks had not been cut) binding it in sheaves, and shocking it upon the tilled land. The earth drew the frost out of the stalks and ears, and the corn ripened kindly, without mouldering, or rotting. Another method which I have sometimes gone into since I have lived in this cold climate, is, to husk the frozen ears, which are very green, as soon as possible; and boil them in a large-kettle of water from 15 to 20 minutes, after which they are always dried sound and fit for grinding, when laid thin upon the floor of my garret. The same kettle of water will serve for a number of bushels."

WASHINGTON, October 13.

We understand that letters have been received in this country from Algiers, as late as the 7th of July, which furnish the following information:

The dey of Algiers has demanded of the American minister, to be brought to Algiers, for the purpose of being sent by the dey to Constantinople, to transport a quantity of spars and other articles. The consul remonstrated, but in vain. The dey directed him to write immediately, and obtain an answer as soon as possible.

On the evening, however, of the same day, the dey informed the consul, that considering the great



distance of the United States, he had determined to call upon the consuls of several nations. Such demand is stated to have been made of the Spanish and Danish consuls.

On the 26th June, a Tripolitan corsair, with the American brig Franklin as a prize, arrived at Algiers. The claim of the corsair for a restoration of the vessel and crew, had not on the 7th of July succeeded.

On the 16th of June three ships of the line and two frigates of Spain threatened a blockade of Algiers, and demanded all captured Spanish vessels. The day threatened war against Spain, which was only averted on the following terms: The payment in money and presents, to the amount of 152,000 dollars; a renunciation by Spain of her claim to captured vessels and cargoes; and a departure of the Spanish fleet.

On the 22d of June, in an interview with the British consul and Sir Robert Barlow, the day demanded a change of the British passports, and a compliance with his old claim of 187,000 dollars, declared if these terms were not complied with in five months, he would make war against England.

On the 30th of June the day demanded of Themville, the French agent, sums alleged to be due, or promised, amounting to 500,000 dollars, and threatened war against France, if not complied with in 40 days.

It is further stated, that Algiers and Tunis are on the verge of a war.

#### BALTIMORE, October 15.

The following is a correct statement of the majorities of votes given in the different counties of Delaware, for a member to represent them in congress:

Maj. for Rodney in N. Castle county,	957
Do. for Bayard in Kent,	219
Do. for do. in Sussex,	723

Majority for Rodney, 15

October 16.

We are happy in hearing of the progress made in building of the New-Jersey college. Mr. La Trobe, the architect, is now at Princeton, superintending the construction of the roof of this edifice—the building, it seems, is to be covered with sheet iron, which it is supposed, will prove at once a safe and durable roof. At the next session, a large addition will be made to the number of the students. The discipline of the college will in future be more strict, and a more exact and rigid attention than ever will be paid to the moral and religious principles of the youth who may be sent to this institution for their education.

At Liverpool, such is the present opulence of the place, that a subscription for a new public library, coffee room, &c. amounting to eighty thousand pounds was filled in two days. [Lon. pap.]

#### PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

Was lately tried, in the court of common pleas, an action of damages for breach of promise of marriage, brought by Miss Hand of Harbro', against Mr. Kifton, of Hyde-street, Bloomsbury. The evidence consisted chiefly of the letters which the defendant had written from London to his mistress at Harbro'. These occasioned infinite merriment.

In the first place they disclosed that Mr. Kifton was a journeyman tailor chandler; for in painting the ardour of his attachment, he borrowed many terms from his art. Although it appeared that he was not always in a melting mood, he talks of his soul being dipped in wretchedness; of his heart being cast in a delicate mould; of the store of happiness which he conceived was awaiting him; of his love burning clear; of his liver being consumed like the wick of a candle; of his tears left her passion died away like the flame in the socket of a candlestick, &c. &c. There was one passage which afforded peculiar amusement, as it reminded every one of the style of a noble marquis, who, after painting the ardour of his passion, stops suddenly short to disclaim upon the price of wheat in Reading. "My love (says Mr. Kifton) my angel, my Hand, when shall we be joined together, and mix like wax and spermaceti? By the bye I have bad news for your brother. Tallow is as high as ever, and at present there is a prospect of its rising higher still.—As such he cannot do better than buy any that comes in his way."—From an analysis of the examination it came out, that this disconsolate virgin is 37 years of age, and the sickle swain more than a dozen years younger. It was, however, proved, that he had married a woman with five or six hundred pounds and had dipped into a very profitable melting trade. The jury, to dry up Miss Hand's tears, gave her a verdict for 100l. [Lon. pap.]

Our city was alarmed last evening between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, by a fire which burst out from a small building, near Charles and Chatham-streets and contiguous to the late distillery of Messrs. Garris and Robb. The flames had obtained such ascendancy when discovered, that before arrangements for their extinguishment could be made, they had nearly consumed two small buildings the property of captain John Robb—involved the distillery above mentioned, and menaced with destruction the whole of the buildings in the same square on Hanover-street, and a new house of capt. Robb's at the corner of Camden and Charles-streets. Fortunately, however, the calmness of the night aided the exertions of the citizens, and it was extinguished with the loss only the distillery and two of capt. R's houses. We are sorry to say that too many circumstances concur to strengthen the opinion that it was the work of some

vile incendiary; and we regret more that the life of a worthy citizen fell a sacrifice to his honourable zeal on the occasion. (Saturday's Federal Gazette.)

A melancholy accident happened at the fire last evening, which has this morning occasioned the death of a young man, an active and valuable member of society, Mr. Le Marr.—He was standing on the roof of one of the high buildings most adjacent to the fire, handing water buckets, when he slipped and fell down a perpendicular height of perhaps 30 feet on hard ground.—He was immediately let blood and examined by Drs. Smith, Way and Snyder, who found that he had received the principal injury in his body and spine; his limbs were unshut and he only complained of pain in his neck and between his shoulders: he rested well for 6 or 8 hours after he was put to bed; moved his limbs, was perfectly sensible and slept a little.—He was, however, seized with a fever, a slight cough and spitting of blood, and died about 7 o'clock. (ibid.)

#### Annapolis, October 21.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegate in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For St. Mary's county, Raphael Neale, William Hobb, Luke W. Barber and Wilfred Neale, Esquires.

For Dorchester county, Charles Goldborough, Solomon Frazier, Matthew Keene and Isaac Steele, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, Joseph Thompson, Charles Frazier, Samuel Burgess and Stephen Lowry, Esquires.

For Frederick county, Roger Nelson, Thomas Hawkins, David Shriver and Henry Kemp, Esquires.

For Caroline county, Thomas Mason, Robert Orrell, John Young and John Hardecastle, Esquires.

For the city of Baltimore, James Parviance and Thomas Dixon, Esquires.

Messieurs Green, The following beautiful translation from Bonifonius, is from the pen of an old and absent friend.—You will oblige by giving it a place in your useful paper,

To a Lady, with a Red and White Rose.  
FLOWERS of various hue I send,  
The Rose of Red, the Rose of Snow;  
Let each a different lesson lend,  
That thou thy Lover's fate may know.

Well from the White Rose may'st thou learn,  
How pale his cheek with sorrow's smart;  
And in the Red thou may'st discern,  
The flame that preys upon his heart.

ITHACUS.

#### JOSEPH EVANS,

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market, Has just received, per the Fall ships arrived at Baltimore, and for sale, in addition to his former extensive assortment,

#### A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE,—

SUPERFINE and coarse cloths,  
Knap'd and plain coatings,  
Best London cassimers,  
Constitution and fancy cords,  
Velvets and velveteens,  
Swandowns—a handsome assortment,  
Plain and striped silk Florentines and fannies, for men's vests,  
A neat assortment of fashionable ribbons,  
Ladies and gentlemen's silk, worsted and cotton hose,  
Do. do. gloves,  
Stuff and Morocco shoes,  
Plain and coloured camel's hair, cambric muslin and silk flannels,  
Plain and coloured cambric muslins,  
Lutestrings,  
A handsome assortment of calicoes and chintzes, of the newest patterns,  
Irish lincens and keatings,  
Men's coarse and fine hats,  
"do. do.  
Cotton counterpanes,  
Rose and striped blankets,  
Neat watch chains, seals and keys,  
China, glass and earthen ware.

#### An assortment of GROCERIES.

Madeira, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon wine,  
French, apple and peach brandies,  
Jamaica spirit, cherry bounce, whiskey, West-India and New-England rum,  
Holland gin,  
Sugar, coffee, &c. &c. &c.  
Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the directions of the orphans court for Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Saturday the sixth day of November next, at eleven o'clock, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber,

A VALUABLE negro woman and child, for the benefit of the heirs of WILLIAM LATE of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for CASH only.

10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 JOHN GAMBRIEL.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of CHARLES JOHNSON, deceased, in Town Neck bounded,

ONE negro woman and two children, both girls, and also some stock. Three months credit will be given the purchaser or purchasers on giving bond, on interest, with security.

10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 ANNE JOHNSON, Executrix of CHARLES.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, executrix of Charles Johnson, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of CHARLES JOHNSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the 19th day of October, 1802.

10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 ANNE JOHNSON, Executrix.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Friday the 12th of November, at the dwelling of the subscriber,

A SMALL quantity of household furniture, consisting of beds, chairs, tables, &c. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock. Terms ready cash.

WILLIAM COE, Administrator of THOMAS M'NIER, deceased.  
Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS M'NIER, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are directed to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM COE, Administrator.

In CHANCERY, October 16, 1802.

Joseph Burch, and others,

vs.  
Samuel Austin, and Anna his wife, and others, heirs of Naylor Davis.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Naylor Davis, deceased, for the payment of his debts remaining unpaid from his personal estate; the bill states, that Samuel Austin, and Anna his wife, which Ann is one of Naylor's heirs, reside out of Maryland; it is therefore, on the complainants motion, adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the thirteenth day of November next, give notice to the said absent defendants of this their application, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may warn them to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, before the tenth day of March next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Chanc.

#### NOTICE.

HAVING laboured many years to extricate myself from debts, originating in luxury, and having conveyed all my estate to trustees for the benefit of all my creditors, notwithstanding which I am so unreasonably pressed and harassed by executions, that I am driven to the necessity of applying to the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to release me from debts which I am not otherwise able to pay, having no right to the disposal of that property.

RINALDO JOHNSON.

October 19, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, for a law authorizing her to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable her to pass from one part of her farm to the other.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 16, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 THOMAS L. SOTHORON.

Charles county, October 6, 1802.

THE subscriber having become involved, in special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 JONATHAN BEARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 20, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

10<sup>th</sup> 7/6 PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.

Charles county, September 14, 1802.

#### A LIST of LET

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John Gwinn (1)

Devoll, Henry C

Annapolis.

Alexander G.

Geo. F. Hawkins,

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Matilda Hall, H

Head of Severn.

Henry Jackson,

Mary Knowles,

Nancy Martin,

Thomas Mockbee,

Captain Theophil

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Joseph Phelps,

Henry Ridgely,

Sheriff of Anne

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The Worshipful

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# A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, September 30, 1802.

**JOHN ADAMS**, Anne-Arundel county.  
Rev. Seely Bunn (2), William C. Brent, Annapolis; Henry Burnett, Anne-Arundel county.  
The Clerk of the Senate, The Clerk of the House of Delegates, The Chancellor of Maryland, The Clerk of the General Court, John Callahan (2), William Caton (5), Annapolis.  
Wm. Dotley (2), Monsieur Diant, Anne Doherty, John Deveny, care of Michael Curran, Monsieur Delaporte, Annapolis; Anne Digges, Duden.  
Ben. D. Ford, West river.  
John Gwin (11), Thomas Graham, care of lawyer Devoll, Henry Greenwell, Gottlieb J. Grammer, Annapolis.  
Alexander G. Hanson, Samuel Harvey Howard, Geo. F. Hawkins, Wm. Hammond, Doctor Joseph Hall, John Hurst, Annapolis; Richard Harrison, Matilda Hall, Herring Bay; Philip Hammond (2), Head of Severn.  
Henry Jackson, Mouth of Magothly.  
Mary Knowles, Annapolis.  
Nancy Martin, care of Henry Cook, Annapolis; Thomas Mockbee, Anne-Arundel county.  
Captain Theophil. Norman, care of Thom. Norman, West river.  
Joseph Phelps, Annapolis.  
Henry Ridgely, William Rawlings, Annapolis.  
Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2).  
Henrietta H. Taylor, Annapolis; Doctor James Tongue, Anne-Arundel county.  
C. Vallette, Annapolis.  
The Worshipful Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Maryland, Marmaduke Wyvill, Annapolis; Benjamin Welch, near Annapolis; Jof. Watkins, South river; capt. William Weems, Herring Bay; David Weems, West river.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the second day of November next, at the late dwelling of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, on Elk-Ridge, for CASH,

A QUANTITY of tobacco and rye straw, with sundry other articles. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, A. M.

BRICE HOWARD, }  
JOHN ROWAN, } Executors.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, executors of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Cornelius Howard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of October, 1802.

BRICE HOWARD, }  
JOHN ROWAN, } Executors.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the first of January, 1803,

A TRACT of land called The FREE-SCHOOL, containing about one hundred acres of land; there are on the premises some old dwellings, and a small apple orchard; this land is sold for the payment of a debt due the subscriber from the late Mr. Joseph Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and Co. and is expected to sell for something more than will satisfy that claim; those, therefore, who have claims against the said Joseph Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and Co. are notified to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may receive their just proportions or respective dividends. If any balance remains on or before the first day of December next, those who do not notify such claims by the said first day of December next, I shall consider as having generously given the same to the orphan child of the said Joseph Thompson, and shall accordingly proceed to vest the property in the said orphan child of the said Joseph Thompson immediately after the said first day of January, 1803, or as soon as the sale is made to the amount of the remainder, if any, as above relinquished.

PHILIP FORD.

## To be RENTED.

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, on Severn river, near Mr. Maynard's and Mr. Basil Brown's. There are on the premises a good dwelling house, kitchen and out houses; also a large apple and peach orchard. The land is well wooded and watered. For terms apply to the subscriber.

ACHSAH MARRIOTT.

## IMPORTED,

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

A FEW PIPES OF GENUINE

London Particular Madeira Wine,

Hale & D.

## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the tract of land called BELLFIELD, lying on the north side of Severn river, and adjoining White Hall, will be SOLD on Saturday the 23d of October, at 3 o'clock, at Mr. Caton's tavern. It would be well for them who may wish to purchase to pay attention, as it is well known that there are few if any farms equal, and none superior in value to the above. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

N. B. If any gentleman is anxious to treat for said place previous to the day of sale, I would have no objection to sell at a private sale.

Annapolis, October 14, 1802.

## BOOKS for SALE,

A valuable collection, in the different departments of Literature and Science—

AMONG which may be enumerated a variety of Dictionaries and Grammars in the English, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; the admired classical works of Homer, Xenophon, Longinus, Lucian, &c. in Greek; Cicero Delphini, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Catullus, Sallust, &c. in Latin; Telamague, Gil Blas, &c. French, or in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy, as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfield's, Nicholson's, &c. Lectures and Essays, as Blair's, Reid's, Smith's and Priestley's; Treatises on Book-keeping, Surveying and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Ferguson's Astronomy, Euclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botanic Garden, Metford and Gillis's History of Greece, Potter's Grecian and Keppel's Roman Antiquities, Lamp. Classical Dictionary, Tooke's Pantheon, Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient History, 10 vols. Morley's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography, Scott's and Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Hume's History of England, continued, 12 vols. octavo; Goldsmith's History of England, of Greece and Rome, Robertson's India, Ramsay's America, History of America, abridged, and other works, for the use of schools; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Goldsmith and Thompson's; Mackenzie's, &c. Voyages; Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Spectator, Looker On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Education, Watson's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life, Abbey Barneul's French Clergy; Novels; Books of Oratory and Religion;

## LAW BOOKS.

The subscriber has a few sets of Blackstone's Commentaries for sale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth volume to Blackstone; to illustrate his Commentaries; Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cases, 2 vols. octavo; Vesey, jun's. Reports, 3 vols. the 4th and 5th are in the press, as is East's Reports, vol. 1, being a continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. forming a new series of reports in the King's Bench; Vattel's Law of Nations; Natural Law, Spirit of Laws, Cases of Nisi Prius, Constitution and Laws of the United States, Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank Books.

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber with any order may be supplied, on a short notice, with European or American publications at the Philadelphia retail prices. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent bookfeller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken, on a large scale, to print good American editions of new laws, which must ultimately serve the profession as well as benefit the country. Country schools and private libraries may be supplied on low terms with books of instruction or amusement.

R. OWEN, Book-feller  
to St. John's College.

N. B. Those gentlemen who subscribed for Rowlett's Tables of Interest and Discount, and who are not supplied are requested to make it known, several copies are left for distribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Encyclopedia for sale; the 3d and 4th numbers are daily expected. Those gentlemen who are disposed to encourage the undertaking are requested to leave their names with the subscriber.

In CHANCERY, October 12, 1802.

ORDERED, That the sale made by THEOPHORE HODGKIN, as stated in his report this day filed, of the real estate of MARY LILLES, in Calvert county, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twentieth day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette during the present month. The report states the sale of 234 acres 131 pounds, part of two tracts, RED HALL and LONG LAKE for £1055 & 9.

True copy,

Tell. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

## To be SOLD,

For a term of years,

A LUSTY, strong, and healthy young NEGRO WOMAN. Inquire of the printer.  
Annapolis, September 27, 1802.

## NOTICE.

THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, Executor.

## For SALE.

Will positively be SOLD, on the premises, on Monday the 15th of November, at 12 o'clock, THAT tract of LAND, containing 322 acres, 4 miles from Elk-Ridge Landing. Will also be sold, on the premises, on Tuesday the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, 190 acres of land, on the Head of South river, 6 miles from Annapolis; these lands were advertised for sale on the 9th and 10th of September last. Terms of sale as mentioned in that advertisement.

JOHN BURGESS,  
MATILDA BURGESS,  
CALEB BURGESS,  
SAMUEL BURGESS,  
REZIN SPURRIER, and WIFE.  
Annapolis, October 12, 1802.

E VAN GWYNNE, Esquire, is hereby authorized to receive the taxes due by non residents in Allegany county, for the year 1802, and balances due for 1801, during the sitting of the general court. WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector.  
Cumberland, October 5, 1802.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of THOMAS SMALEWOOD, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of September, 1802.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

NOTICE is also given to the creditors of said deceased, that I will attend at the public house in Troy, Charles county, on the above-mentioned 8th day of May next, for the purpose of paying the due proportion on all legal claims, agreeably to the amount of assets in my hands.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

## Upper-Marlborough Rates.

To be run for, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, over a good course,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the four mile heats.

On Wednesday, the day following, a like purse of SIXTY DOLLARS, the winning horse the preceding day excepted, the three mile heats. And,

On Thursday a like purse of FORTY DOLLARS, with the entrance money, free only for colts, the two mile heats. Weights each day to be regulated by the Annapolis Jockey Club rules, and to start precisely at 12 o'clock.

Subscribers to pay one shilling, and non subscribers two shillings in the pound, entrance, which must be done the day preceding the race, or double at the post. Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes.

Upper-Marlborough, October 9, 1802.

## NOTICE.

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

BENJAMIN M. McCASKEY.

## NOTICE.

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

ISIDORE HARDEY.

Piscataway, September 2, 1802.

THE subscriber, finding from a variety of misfortunes, that he is not able to pay all his just debts, gives notice to his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act for his relief &c.

ALEXANDER KENNEY.

Baltimore, September 27, 1802.

Will be SOLD, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, on Saturday the 23d of October next,

ALL the personal property of M. NYOL DE ADLALIE, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable books, historical, philosophical, &c. musical instruments; and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. Terms of sale ready CASH.

ELIZABETH CLAUDE, Administratrix.  
Annapolis, September 29, 1802.

## The George-Town and Annapolis STAGE

WILL commence on the first Monday in October next to run three times a week; leave Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return from George-town every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Fare and allowance as usual.

JOSEPH SEMMES,  
JOHN SMITH.

This is intended to accommodate such gentlemen and ladies as are going to and from Frederick and Hagerstown.  
September 24, 1802.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

Baltimore county, October 2, 1802.

September 28, 1802.



**IMPORTANT.**  
A fresh supply of the following  
**VALUABLE MEDICINES**  
Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine  
Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,  
And for sale, by  
**GIBSON WHITE,**  
At his store, who is appointed the **ONLY** agent in  
Annapolis.  
**DR. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,**  
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asth-  
ma, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the  
**HOOPING COUGH,**

**THIS** discovery is of the first magnitude, and is  
an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in  
a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder  
to which children are liable, the Elixir is so perfectly  
agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty  
arises in taking it.

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

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

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

**LUTHER MARTIN.**

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

**DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE**

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

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

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

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

**HAMILTON'S**

**ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,**

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

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

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

**P. WEATHERBURN.**

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

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

**JOHN HOOVER.**

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

**HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**

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

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

**DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,**

And the symptoms by which they are known.

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

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

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

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

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

**CASES OF CURES.**

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

**TAPE WORM.**

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

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

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

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

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

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

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,  
**JOHN MOLTER.**

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

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

**THE PERSIAN LOTION,**

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout  
Europe,

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

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

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

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

**DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.**

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

**TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.**

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

**THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT  
FOR THE ITCH.**

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

**THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.**

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

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

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant  
fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

**DR. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.**

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

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

**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL  
GREEN.**

(LVIIIth Y

**MA**

**PETER'S**  
**COORDING**  
A king of Pru  
the support of Le  
75,000 rubles.

**FRAN**  
The general peace  
commercial nations  
the workhouses in C  
Goldenberg is now  
orders to bring away  
houses in Germany  
colonies. At Dan  
along the Rhine to  
According to th  
the German constit  
Austria, Prussia an  
cities of the empir  
have no vote in mpa

**COPEN**  
The China ship o  
Stenham, arrived on  
to the proprietors,  
spring. The cargo  
has no nankeens of  
which were there  
up such large quan  
was greatly advance  
We shall not be  
In brown sugars;  
the increase of rei  
augmentation of d  
will be found again  
foreign countries.

**BOURD**  
We learn by let  
a corvette coming  
wife of Touffant  
one of her nieces  
shore the 2d of S  
forenoon. Mrs. T  
by the mayor of  
troops, with a det  
ducted to the hot  
preparing apartmen  
A centinel has been

**P A**  
Touffant Lonne  
brought here in a  
detachment of dray

Business has be  
sugars have risen  
actual price, they  
tries only with lo  
using more of it  
sile.

Cotton keeps a  
pepper scarce.

At last sugars  
in consumption in  
reign sugars were  
scarce; and unless  
be introduced with

**L O**  
A Hamburg m  
lowing articles of  
have failed from  
the envoy who is  
Hullin, who befo  
the French great  
storming the Bait  
government add  
very strong termi  
nell of pirates, v  
Algiers.

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principle, as cou  
protection as the  
of the British en  
supplier for the n  
society, thought a  
cation of certain

The heat in  
at the common  
is intense, that  
trees, fell in the  
town.

On the 20th,  
to the Anderson



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1802.

**PETERSBURG, (Russia) July 13.**  
**A**CCORDING to an agreement made with the king of Prussia our court is to allow for the support of Lewis XVIII. the annual sum of 75,000 rubles.

**FRANKFORT, July 27.**

The general peace, by renewing the trade of the commercial nations with their colonies, likewise cheers the workhouses in Germany. The Batavian major of Goldenberg is now travelling through Germany, with orders to bring away all the inhabitants of the workhouses in Germany for Batavia and the other Dutch colonies. At Darmstadt he got 27, whom he sent along the Rhine to Holland.

According to the express proposals from France, the German constitution will be warranted by France, Austria, Prussia and Russia. The remaining free cities of the empire, although they form a college, have no vote in making war or peace.

**COPENHAGEN, August 24.**

The China ship of the Asiatic company, the *Christenham*, arrived on Tuesday, which gave the more joy to the proprietors, as it was not expected before spring. The cargo consists principally of tea. It has no nankeens on board. Thirty American ships, which were there before its arrival, having bought up such large quantities of nankeens, that the price was greatly advanced.

We shall not be uneasy about the increase of price in brown sugars; that will bring on, without fail, the increase of refined sugars in France. Then the augmentation of duties will disappear, and benefit will be found again in importing refined sugars from foreign countries.

**BOURDEAUX, September 5.**

We learn by letters from Bayonne, the arrival of a corvette coming from Brest, having on board the wife of Toussaint Louverture, two of her children, one of her nieces, and some servants; they went on shore the 2d of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Mrs. Toussaint was received on the wharf by the mayor of Bayonne, the commander of the troops, with a detachment of grenadiers, and conducted to the hotel of Providence. They are now preparing apartments for her in one of the castles. A centinel has been placed at the door of the hotel.

**P A R I S, August 25.**

Toussaint Louverture has arrived at Paris; he was brought here in a post chaise, escorted by a numerous detachment of dragoons; he is in the temple.

September 1.

Business has been pretty brisk this week—brown sugars have risen more than 8 per cent. At their actual price, they can be drawn from foreign countries only with loss; coffee cheap; as the time of using more of it draws near, it is likely that it will rise.

Cotton keeps on the same price—Heavy black pepper scarce.

At last sugars of our French refiners begin to be in consumption in the capital; for a long time foreign sugars were consumed; these truly begin to be scarce; and unless they be smuggled, they cannot be introduced without a loss.

**L O N D O N, August 28.**

A Hamburg mail arrived this day, brings the following articles of intelligence:—Six ships of the line have sailed from Toulon to proceed against Algiers, the envoy who is appointed to go with them is citizen Hullin, who before the revolution was a private in the French guards, and was particularly active in storming the Bastille. It is said that the letter to our government addressed to the dey, is conceived in very strong terms; and that, entirely to root out that nest of pirates, we shall probably take possession of Algiers.

It is confirmed by the Jamaica papers, that a difference has taken place between the governor of that island and the house of assembly, on the subject of the demand by government for the island to undertake the payment of 5000 troops for its defence. The house of assembly have pointedly resisted the principle, as contrary to their rights, and they claim protection as their due, equally with every other part of the British empire. They likewise decline finding supplies for the maintenance of a corps of black artificers, thought necessary by the governor for the execution of certain work resolved upon.

The heat in the neighbourhood of Frankfurt at the commencement of the present month, was so intense, that the leaves of the vine and other trees, fell in the same manner as at the end of autumn.

On the 20th, the first consul went to the Franchise to see Andreanques. Mrs. Fox, who has been some

days in Paris, was present, and occupied a box facing that of the first consul.

The rapid increase of cotton manufactories in the north of England has lately been almost incredible. Lancashire is, and perhaps will continue to be the grand centre; but one manufactory of this article has, within the last four or five years, been gaining much ground in Cheshire; Staffordshire and Westmoreland; and so considerable has its progress been in Yorkshire, that the labouring poor in the western parts of this riding, are at present principally employed in it. In the neighbourhood of Halifax, Huddersfield, Bradford, and even Dewsbury, several large manufactories have lately been erected, and we are informed the enterprising proprietors of these works have the most flattering prospect of success.

We are happy to find that the refractory shipwrights have submitted, are again employed, and work together with the men from the king's dock yards. The caulkers likewise have applied for permission to work, so that those unpleasant disputes are likely to be soon settled.

It is stated in a French newspaper, that a man, at Noist, devoured in the presence of several persons, an entire full grown sheep, together with its wool!!!

It was yesterday reported that the attorney-general has been instructed to prosecute the author, publisher and printers of a French journal published in London every ten days, entitled *L'Ambigu*, which is supposed to be conducted by Mr. Peltier, and of which four numbers have already made their appearance. This journal contains a series of squibs, epigrams, and double entendres on the public proceedings in France. We trust that our own government has, at the same time, desired a prosecution against the author of the libel in the *Moniteur*, asserting that our king would have rewarded the assassin of Buonaparte with the order of the garter. The prosecution of the *Ambigu* is no doubt intended as a hint from our government to the other journalists, who thence must learn what they have to expect, should they, in future, speak too freely of the chief consul.

August 31.

This day arrived Paris papers, to the 29th instant. The French funds continue to decline. On the 27th the five per cent. were at 50, 80.

An article from Genoa, speaks of a treaty about to be entered into between that state and the French republic, by which the former is to renounce the islands of Corsica and Capraja, and to receive in exchange Onelle and its dependencies. The approaching departure of gen. Andreossi from Paris to London is announced to take place within 15 days from the 21st instant.

A senatus consulta is, it is stated, about to be issued, for the purpose of regulating the order of distribution of possessions in St. Domingo, in such a manner as to conciliate the rights and interest of proprietors and the negroes.

The Hamburg mail which arrived on Saturday, mentions on the authority of a letter from Vienna, that the Imperial court continues to refuse its assent to the scheme of indemnities which has been so "disinterestedly" arraigned by France, Russia and Prussia.

An article from Augsburg of the 19th instant, states that a body of Bavarian troops, on their march to take possession of that part of Passau granted as an indemnity to the elector Palatine, were prevented from passing by a corps of Austrians, stationed for that purpose by the cabinet of Vienna, on the extreme frontier of the Ina Viertel. The declaration of the first consul and the emperor Alexander, will, no doubt, remove all opposition; though it appears but reasonable, that the proposed plan of indemnities should not be carried into effect until sanctioned by the decision of the Imperial diet.

Last night a Dutch mail arrived, and a second this morning. Accounts from the Hague state, that a French army is to be assembled on the Rhine for the ostensible purpose of military parade when the chief consul shall visit Belgium, but more probable for the more important object of influencing and accelerating the deliberations of the diet of Ratisbon.

It is positively stated in a private letter from Lisbon, that the abrupt departure of gen. Launes, was occasioned by some very extraordinary attention manifested to Madame Launes by an illustrious personage, belonging to that court.

A company of merchants has lately been formed at Vienna, for the purpose of sending the wares of Hungary to London. The capital at the first subscription amounted to 500,000 florins.

The harvest in Belgium is just finished and is the richest ever remembered in that country.

Yesterday the East-India company's March file, 1802, finished, when the China raw silk rose 7 per cent. and the Bengal raw silk about 20 per cent.

Last Tuesday the weekly payment into the excise office amounted to the enormous sum of 225,000l. being a quarter of a million of money.

The extra duty in Russia on tar has been reduced from 69 cop. per tun to 13; making the whole export duties no more than 25 cop. per tun. At Archangel, &c. the price of that article in consequence advanced to 290 cop. per tun. The stock on hand, both of the last year and present summer, is very large, so that a reduction is expected, the more especially as the demand from England is greatly reduced.

On Saturday Thomas Cooper, late mate of the brig *Adventure*, sunk off Brighton, underwent an examination before the lord mayor, being charged as a person who had sunk and destroyed that vessel on the 7th inst. Hand-bills had been lately sent from the mansion-house to the coast of Suffolk, the place of this man's nativity, and where he was supposed to be concealed, offering a reward of 100l. for his apprehension; and these bills being seen by the prisoner's friends, they informed the magistrates in the county that they would deliver him up on condition of his being admitted as king's evidence against the captain, and others belonging to the vessel. He was accordingly brought to town on Saturday, by officers from Saxmundham, in Suffolk. When brought before the lord mayor he made a full confession of this nefarious transaction. He said he was the person who had bored holes in the brig with an augur, which he said he did by the direction of persons whose names we shall not mention. He also swore that the ship had been plundered previous to this transaction; and that every thing had been done with a design to defraud the underwriters. Two other persons were then examined; one of them was a waterman and lighterman, who had been employed to carry goods to the vessel when taking in her lading in London. He swore that, by particular desire of persons whom we shall not name, he deposited in a certain wharf ten tons of bale goods, which should have been and were understood to be put on board the brig as a part of her cargo. The other witness had been on board the brig for the purpose of being a supercargo; but left her in the Downs in consequence of not having a proper settlement with the owners. He swore the brig was, when he left her, in very good condition, fit to weather the Bay of Biscay, and perform her intended voyage. The whole of the crew of this brig, together with the owners, are now in custody, and will shortly be all brought together for a final examination.

The perforated planks of the *Adventure* have been separated from the vessel and brought to London.

**B E R M U D A, October 2.**

Several English West-India islands have shut their ports against the Americans, owing to their having such a number of their vessels and seamen unemployed. There are also here a great number of vessels unemployed, as well as seamen—and some measures must be taken to put a stop to the present trade between these islands and America, or some new regulations take place, otherwise every dollar will vanish.

The whale fishery has been so productive this year, that a greater number of ships than ever was known are expected to be fitted out the next season, both for the South sea and Greenland, from England.

The number of the inhabitants in Greenland have increased amazingly within these few years, owing, in a great measure, to the attention paid to them by government, in giving them such necessaries as they are in need of, as well as temporary habitations. They are become very industrious, shooting deer, bears, &c. and killing whales.

If the same bounty to the South sea whale fishery is held out here now as was the case before the war, there can be no doubt but that new adventurers would soon be found. Encouragement should also be given to the fishery here, as it would keep an astonishing sum in these islands. The above deserves serious consideration, and we trust will be attended to, for without some means is soon devised to employ our seamen, every dollar will be drained from us.

**N E W - Y O R K, October 19.**

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Mary's, to his friend in Savannah, dated 14th September.

"I returned yesterday from East-Florida, where I got official information that a treaty has taken place in August last, between the Spanish government and the Creek Indians, viz. those that the renegade Bowles had influence over.

"They have given up all the white prisoners and negroes that had been taken. Bowles has cleared



out with his associates privately; his companions were two fellows who fled from justice in the States; William Harris, a tall fellow with a piece bit off his nose, well known in that State as a horse thief; the other, William M. Girth, a likely young man, who made his escape from near Augusta for the above offence.

"A Nassau, (New-Providence) pirate was taken at the Appalachee inlet, with supplies for Bowles on board: the pirate's name is Johnson, son of the notorious George Johnson: there are a number of American captains who knew him to their sorrow."

We are informed that advices from the Havana, so late as the 9th of the last month, state, on unquestionable authority, that the count de Nupoz (commonly called count Jaruco from the family title) had obtained from the court of Spain, whither he had recently gone from the Havana, the privilege of introducing into that port one hundred and forty thousand barrels of flour. This exclusive privilege, though it must necessarily be supplied from the United States, is a finishing blow to our regular commercial intercourse with the Havana. The amount of the privilege extends to, at least, to two and an half years supply of that article.

The same advices make no mention of the partial admission of our vessels with stock and lumber, as recently reported by an arrival at eastward.

[Evening Post.]

October 20.

Captain Marener, to whom we are indebted for the following proclamation, informs us, that the new laws relative to the duties payable in the island of Martinique, limit the port charges at 21 dollars, and a duty of 2 per cent. on all sales, and 7 per cent. on the purchase of colonial produce. A number of American vessels there with beef and pork, were not permitted to land their cargoes when Capt. M. sailed. It was not known how long this prohibition would continue; but the government had ordered an inquiry of the quantities of every species of provisions that would be wanted, and, from the scarcity, it was expected that Americans would soon be permitted to dispose of their cargoes.

On his passage to New-York, captain M. spoke the schooner Edward, Swain, of Baltimore, which sailed some time after the Sally, and was informed that St. Pierre's had been proclaimed the only port of entry.

#### PROCLAMATION

Of admiral Villaret Joyeuse, captain-general of Martinique and St. Lucia.

FRENCHMEN, war and dissensions have separated you from the mother country—peace restores you again to her bosom.

The French government maintains the ancient laws made for the happiness of the colonies, protects the religion of your fathers; guarantees the integrity of property, and preserves slavery; which made a part of ancient colonial possession. After having conquered and given peace to the world, it wishes the happiness and tranquillity of nations, by allaying hatred, and binding up the wounds which parties have made. After having combated armies, it supports altars, and re-establishes christianity.

Wretched shall those be who shall dare to disturb the social order established in the colonies; who shall cherish suspicions with regard to the intentions of the mother country. The sword of justice will soon be unsheathed to punish, but far be it from our wish to find any one culpable. Our first care shall be to prevent the commission of such crimes, by the most watchful vigilance; and our strongest solicitude shall be to add to the happiness of the colony, by justice and an equitable administration. Your souls long to be united again to Frenchmen: ten years of glory have effaced the misfortunes of the revolution. The 18th Brumaire, and the treaty of Amiens, have fixed the destiny and the grandeur of France. The hero who governs—who makes the happiness of the colonies his, by making commerce to revive and flourish: astonished posterity is yet not decided concerning him; but without doubt will make him the greatest of men.

The captain-general,

VILLARET JOYEUSE.

[By an arrete of Buonaparte, dated the 8th Floreal, 10th year, the following names of places in Martinique, St. Lucia and Tobago, are ordered to be changed.

The fort called Royal, at Martinique, shall take the name of Fort de France.

Bourbon, the name of Fort Defaix.

The port and city of St. Lucia, formerly De Castries, the name of De Carenage.

The port and city formerly Port Lewis, in the island of Tobago, to be called Scarborough.]

October 21.

In a Lisbon paper of the 10th of September, received at this office, by the Eliza, it is mentioned that a frigate belonging to the emperor of Morocco arrived at Lisbon, on the 6th September, from Larache, in 12 days passage.

Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in Lisbon to his correspondent in this city, dated September 10.

"The sudden departure of the French minister, which we mentioned to you in our last, has hitherto been productive of no bad consequences whatever. It is said that general Lecourbe is to supply his place.

"After the declaration of war against France by Algiers, it has been generally supposed that something effectual would have been done on the part of the former to curb the insolence of the Barbary powers generally, and to reduce their system of warfare to something more like that established in Eu-

rope. It now appears that this will not be the case; France having made peace with Algiers for herself alone, and nearly upon the old footing.

"Your frigates continue to cruise and convoy in the Mediterranean; which, however, has not prevented the Tripolitans from picking up two ships laden with West-India produce, which they have conducted to Messina."

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

On Saturday last arrived the ship Philadelphia, Rafter, 61 days from Leghorn and 41 from Gibraltar. By a gentleman passenger in her, we learn, that a French fleet with 6000 troops had sailed from Toulon, given out, for Algiers; but it was said instead of going to Algiers they were gone up the Mediterranean, and it was conjectured were bound to Constantinople or some other part of the Turkish Dominions—of this or some other matter hostile to their interest, it is evident the British are apprehensive, as an order was received at Gibraltar to stop all the British men of war, formerly ordered home, which was put in execution, as they came down the Mediterranean and arrived there. There also seemed to be some disagreement respecting the evacuation of Malta, as it was said, none of the stipulations agreed to by the treaty of peace, were complied with by the British.

October 21.

#### INTERESTING.

[The following interesting extract has been handed to us by a commercial gentleman of the first respectability.—We thank him for his friendly politeness:]

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in Bourdeaux, dated Sept. 6, to their correspondents in this city.

"France will not make a commercial treaty with England: the latter takes it in dudgeon, and appearances look lowering—that is to say, something like a rupture."

October 23.

We hear the rev. Mr. Thomas Hall, chaplain of the British factory at Leghorn, (a native of Pennsylvania) has lately sent to the Historical Society of Boston, a present of two Etruscan stone coffins supposed to be at least 3000 years old, of a most curious structure. One of them has various figures on it in the true Grecian style in calloselivo, representing some interesting events, as yet undiscovered by the antiquarians.

#### DOVER, (Del.) October 12.

This day about 11 o'clock, A. M. on the cry of "fire," it was discovered that the roof of the state-house, in this town, was on a light blaze. On the arrival of the citizens, it appeared that the roof immediately over the octagon, in a S. E. direction, was entirely burned through; and that the lead composing the gutters, was rapidly melting away by the heat of the fire. Every exertion of the citizens, and others, was made to save this handsome and useful fabric from the devouring element; and we are happy to add, that under Providence, these exertions were crowned with success. After about an hour of activity and anxious labour, every particle of fire was completely extinguished. During this dreadful scene, we beheld the ladies of the town actively employed, in securing the state and county records; and encouraging others, to imitate their example. To the individual risk, and exertions of Messrs. John Wild, Bethuel Watson, Richard Corker and Thomas Allee, we cannot do sufficient justice, and to the useful activity of the blacks who had nothing at stake, adequate credit cannot be ascribed.

There is every reason to believe, that the accident occurred, from the communication of a spark from an adjoining chimney.

#### WASHINGTON, October 22.

The Italian republic has adopted a national flag, which is described below, and which has been officially announced to the government of the United States, by the charge des affaires of the French republic, in consequence of instructions received from his government.

#### Flag of the Italian republic.

A pattern of the flag of the Italian republic has been transmitted by the French government to the maritime prefects. It consists of a parallelogram of a red ground, of which one side is double the length of the others. In this parallelogram is contained a losenge of a white ground, and within the losenge a parallelogram of a green ground. The pendant is divided into four compartments. The first next the acorn is a trapezium of a red ground, containing a white isosceles triangle, with the base touching the second compartment, which is a green ground with a white border above and below. The third consists of transverse stripes, the extremes of which are red, and the intermediate ones white. The fourth is entirely red.

#### BALTIMORE, October 23.

#### USEFUL DISCOVERIES.

Mr. Forsyth, a lawyer in Scotland, has lately discovered a cheap and easy process for converting potatoes, carrots, parsnips, turnips, and all similar roots, into meal, which can be transported and preserved as well as the meal of grain. The flour of carrots and parsnips is particularly agreeable to the taste and smell. The same gentleman has discovered a more cheap and easy mode of salting fish than is now practised; possessing this advantage, that the quality of the salt and skill of the workmen are of less importance.

HAY.  
The heating of the hay, though it is stacked while too green, may be easily prevented by the following simple method, now practised by the most respectable farmers in England: They stuff a sack as hard as they can with hay, and tie the top tight with a cord; they then make the rick around the sack, which they pull up as the rick advances in height; and it is pulled out of the top when the rick is finished. Thus a tunnel is left in the middle of the hay, which admits a circulation of air, and prevents the heat which might otherwise occasion its destruction.

#### DIRECTIONS.

For preserving apples through the winter—from Dean's New-England Farmer.

"The secret of preserving apples through the winter, in a sound state, is of no small importance. Some say, that shutting them up in a tight cask is an effectual method, and it seems probable; for they soon rot in open air. But an easier method, and what has recommended itself to me by the experience of several years, is as follow: I gather them about noon, at the full of the moon, in the latter part of September, or beginning of October. Then spread them in a chamber or garret, where they lie till about the last of November. Then remove them into casks, or boxes in the cellar, out of the way of the frost; but I prefer a cool part of the cellar. With this management I find I can keep them till the last of May, so well that not one in fifty will rot."

October 25.

#### HONORARY MEDAL.

On the 24th of March, 1800, congress voted to commodore Truxton a GOLD MEDAL, as a mark of their sense of his gallantry, and the bravery of the American TARS, under his command, in supporting the honour of the American flag. The particular action that occasioned this honourable testimony of national respect, was his engagement in the Constellation, on of thirty-eight guns, with the French directorial of war, La Vengeance of fifty-four guns.

We are happy to find, that every attention has been exerted to honour this vote of congress, and the ablest artists in our country employed to carry it into effect. The work was some time since completed, and the medal presented in a very handsome manner by the president to commodore Truxton.

Owing to an accident in the mint very few impressions were struck; of course, these few will be objects of demand at a future day. We have seen an impression, and have heard the opinion of a person experienced on whole judgment we can place confidence. According to this information we consider it superior to any thing of the kind previously executed in this country. We shall not be singular in considering it honourable to our nation thus to distinguish the brave efforts of its citizens.

One side of the medal is an excellent likeness of the commodore—

#### THE INSCRIPTION

PATRIE PATRES FILIO DIGNO.

AND BENEATH

THOMAS TRUXTON.

On the reverse is a representation of the action, with an inscription, nearly in the words of Mr. Randolph, in the debate that preceded the vote of congress.

UNITED STATES FRIGATE CONSTELLATION,  
OF THIRTY-EIGHT GUNS,  
PURSUES, ATTACKS AND VANQUISHES  
THE FRENCH SHIP LA VENGEANCE,  
OF FIFTY-FOUR GUNS,  
1st MARCH, 1800.

AND BENEATH,

BY VOTE OF CONGRESS,

TO THOMAS TRUXTON,

MARCH 24th, 1802.

The design for the medal and the likeness were by Mr. Archibald Robertson, of this city, and the die was engraved by Mr. Scott, of the mint, Philadelphia.

[N. Y. Morn. Chronicle.]

\* The fathers of the country to a faithful son.

The brig Washington, arrived yesterday, left Nantes the 7th of September. We are informed verbally, that Buonaparte, is fast losing his popularity in France, in consequence of his having caused himself to be elected first consul for life. Murmurs of discontent seem generally to prevail throughout that country; and in proportion as Buonaparte loses the esteem of the sovereign people, Moreau, his rival, rises in their estimation. Something is brewing in that ill-fated republic, that bodes no good.

#### Annapolis, October 28.

On Tuesday the 12th instant, a jockey club purse of 300 dollars was run for, over Govin's town course, four mile heats, taken by Mr. Duckett's Democrat, beating general Ridgely's Hamlet, and Mr. Oden's Federal Filly.

On Wednesday the 13th inst. a jockey club colt's purse of 150 dollars was run for, over the above course, two mile heats, taken by Mr. Duckett's three years old colt Financier, beating general Ridgely's three years old filly.

On Thursday the 14th instant, general Ridgely's Hamlet galloped over the above course for a subscription purse.

On Wednesday the 20th instant, a subscription purse of 300 dollars was run for, over Canton course, near the city of Baltimore, four mile heats, taken by Mr. Duckett's Democrat, beating Mr. Newwood's Buonaparte, and Mr. Cullis's Timoleon.

On Thursday the 21st instant, a purse of 200 dollars was run for, over Canton course, three mile

heats, taken by sident, beating Filly.

On Tuesday dollars was run heats, taken by Financier, beating Filly.

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SUPERFINE don cat down, a hand plains, half-trim blankets, Bath Irish linens, cament of ribbon worsted gloves, &c. ticklenburg Holland and gr knives, knives a

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heats, taken by Mr. Duckett's colt Republican President, beating Hamlet, and Mr. Oden's Federal Filly.

On Tuesday the 22d instant, a colt's purse of 150 dollars was run for, over the above course, two mile heats, taken by Mr. Duckett's three years old colt Financier, beating general Ridgely's three years old filly.

### MAKEEN B. DUVALL.

In Church-street, one door below Mr. William Wilkins's, has just received, by the fall ships arrived at Baltimore, and for sale, in addition to his former assortment,

#### A Variety of Dry Goods,

Among which are—

**SUPERFINE** and coarse clothes; best London cutters, fancy cords, velvets, swansdowns, a handsome assortment of blue and white plains, half-tricks, &c. flannels, rose and striped blankets, Bath coatings, worsted and cotton hose, Irish linens, cambricks, muslins, calicoes, an assortment of ribbons, men's and boy's hats, beaver and worsted gloves, handkerchiefs, durags, bombazets, &c. ticklenburgs, brown flanneling and linens, brown Holland and green hatts, oilclothes, penknives, knives and forks, &c.

#### GROCERIES.

Consisting of French brandy, Jamaica spirits, West-India and New-England rum, Holland gin, whiskey, molasses, loaf, lump and brown sugars, tea, coffee, rice, pepper, mustard, soap, &c.

Gunpowder and shot, sifters, blackball, pomatum, and a general assortment of earthen ware and china, the whole of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or on a short credit to his punctual customers.

Annapolis, October 25, 1802.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of **THOMAS HAWKINS**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1802.

**SARAH SPURRIER**, Administratrix.

#### NOTICE.

**THAT** the Levy Court of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the fourth Tuesday in November next, in the city of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the inspectors of tobacco, and supervisors of the public roads, in said county.

By order,

**NICH. HARWOOD, Clerk L. C. A. A. C.**  
October 26, 1802.

#### TAKE NOTICE.

**THAT** I intend to apply to the legislature of Maryland for an act to release me from debts which I am unable to pay, and from confinement.

**JOHN WARFIELD.**  
Anne-Arundel county, October 26, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

**I** MEAN to petition for an act of insolvency to the next general assembly of Maryland.

**JOHN JOHNSON.**  
Baltimore, October 25, 1802.

#### Eighty Dollars Reward.

**FOR** apprehending and securing two young negro men in goal, **DAVY** and **SAM**. Davy is about twenty-three or twenty-four years old, rather of a yellowish complexion, five feet six or seven inches high, and well made; had on when he made his escape, an old felt hat, and a drab coloured short jacket and trousers. Sam is about twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, of a dark complexion, and upwards of five feet high, very stout made, and had on a felt hat, nearly new, a short round blue jacket, and a pair of new ticklenburg trousers, fringed at the bottom. These negroes made their escape in the month of May last, and very likely they have changed their cloathing. Davy has been seen frequently on gen. Stone's farm, at Steppes, by several persons in that neighbourhood, for long since, and Sam is said to resort a negro quarter of Mr. Brice Worthington's, where his father lives, and at other times at Mr. John Chew Thomas's, where he formerly had a wife. Whoever takes up and secures them in goal, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or **FORTY DOLLARS** for either of them, paid by me, the subscriber.

**STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.**

#### PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the directions of the orphans court for Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, on Saturday the sixth day of November next, at eleven o'clock, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber,

the personal estate of **WILLIAM MANBY**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for **CASH** only.

**JOHN GAMBRIEL.**

### JOSEPH EVANS.

At his Store on the Dock, opposite the Market. Has just received, per the Fall ships arrived at Baltimore, and for sale, in addition to his former extensive assortment,

#### A variety of Dry Goods,

Among which are—

**SUPERFINE** and coarse clothes; best London cutters, fancy cords, velvets, swansdowns, a handsome assortment of blue and white plains, half-tricks, &c. flannels, rose and striped blankets, Bath coatings, worsted and cotton hose, Irish linens, cambricks, muslins, calicoes, an assortment of ribbons, men's and boy's hats, beaver and worsted gloves, handkerchiefs, durags, bombazets, &c. ticklenburgs, brown flanneling and linens, brown Holland and green hatts, oilclothes, penknives, knives and forks, &c.

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Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

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the personal estate of **WILLIAM MANBY**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for **CASH** only.

**JOHN GAMBRIEL.**

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, on Saturday the 13th day of November next, if fair, if not, on the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of **CHARLES JOHNSON**, deceased, in Town Neck hundred,

ONE negro woman and two children, both girls, and also some stock. Three months credit will be given the purchaser or purchasers on giving bond, on interest, with security.

**ANNE JOHNSON**, Executrix of **CHARLES**.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, executrix of Charles Johnson, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of **CHARLES JOHNSON**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 19th day of October, 1802.

**ANNE JOHNSON**, Executrix.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, on Friday the 12th of November, at the dwelling of the subscriber,

A **SMALL** quantity of household furniture, consisting of beds, chairs, tables, &c. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock. Terms ready cash.

**WILLIAM COE**, Administrator of **THOMAS M'NIER**, deceased.

Annapolis, October 20, 1802.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of **THOMAS M'NIER**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

**WILLIAM COE**, Administrator.

In **CHANCERY**, October 16, 1802.  
*Joseph Burch, and others.*

**Samuel Austin, and Anna his wife, and others, heirs of Naylor Davis.**

**THE** object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Naylor Davis, deceased, for the payment of his debts remaining unpaid from his personal estate; the bill states, that Samuel Austin, and Anna his wife, which Ann is one of Naylor's heirs, reside out of Maryland; it is therefore, on the complainants motion, adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the thirteenth day of November next, give notice to the said absent defendants of this their application, and of the substance and object of the bill, and may warn them to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, before the tenth day of March next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

#### NOTICE.

**HAVING** laboured many years to extricate myself from debts, originating in security-ships, and having conveyed all my estate to trustees for the benefit of all my creditors, notwithstanding which I am so unreasonably pressed and harassed by executions, that I am driven to the necessity of applying to the next general assembly of Maryland for a law, to release me from debts which I am not otherwise able to pay, having no right to the disposal of that property.

**RINALDO JOHNSON.**  
October 19, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber intends to petition the legislature, at the ensuing session, for a law authorizing her to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable her to pass from one part of her farm to the other.

**HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.**  
Cecil county, October 16, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

**THOMAS L. SOTHORON.**  
Charles county, October 6, 1802.

**THE** subscriber having become involved, as special bail for Matthew Beard, to a large amount, far beyond his ability to pay, hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

**JONATHAN BEARD.**  
Anne-Arundel county, October 20, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

**I** MEAN to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

**PHILIP TRUMAN BRISCOE.**  
Charles county, September 16, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

**I** INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to relieve me from debts, which from a variety of misfortunes, I am unable to pay.

**RALPH MCCHERRY.**  
Baltimore county, October 2, 1802.



## FOR SALE.

Will positively be SOLD, on the premises, on Monday the 15th of November, at 12 o'clock, THAT tract of LAND, containing 352 acres, 4 miles from Elk-Ridge Landings. Will also be sold, on the premises, on Tuesday the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, 190 acres of land, on the Head of South river, 6 miles from Annapolis; these lands were advertised for sale on the 9th and 10th of September last. Terms of sale mentioned in that advertisement.

JOHN BURGESS,  
MATILDA BURGESS,  
CALEB BURGESS,  
SAMUEL BURGESS,  
REZIN SPURRIER, and WIFE.  
Annapolis, October 12, 1802.

EVAN GWYNNE, Esquire, is hereby authorized to receive the taxes due by non residents in Allegany county, for the year 1802, and balances due for 1801, during the sitting of the general court. WILLIAM McMAHON, Collector. Cumberland, October 5, 1802.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of THOMAS SMALLWOOD, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 8th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand the 20th day of September, 1802.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

NOTICE is also given to the creditors of said deceased, that I will attend at the public house in Troy, Charles county, on the above-mentioned 8th day of May next, for the purpose of paying the due proportion on all legal claims, agreeable to the amount of assets in my hands.

LEDSTONE SMALLWOOD, Administrator.

## Upper-Marlborough Races.

To be run for, on Tuesday the 2d day of November next, over a good course,

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the four mile heats.

On Wednesday, the day following, a like purse of SIXTY DOLLARS, the winning horse the preceding day excepted, the three mile heats. And,

On Thursday a like purse of FORTY DOLLARS, with the entrance money, free only for colts, the two mile heats. Weights each day to be regulated by the Annapolis Jockey Club rules, and to start precisely at 12 o'clock.

Subscribers to pay one shilling, and non subscribers two shillings in the pound, entrance, which must be done the day preceding the race, or double at the post. Judges will be appointed to determine all disputes. Upper-Marlborough, October 9, 1802.

## NOTICE.

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

ISIDORE HARDEY.

Piscataway, September 2, 1802.

THE subscriber, finding from a variety of misfortunes, that he is not able to pay all his just debts, gives notice to his creditors, that he intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act for his relief, &c.

ALEXANDER KENNEY.

Baltimore, September 27, 1802.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the second day of November next, at the late dwelling of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, on Elk-Ridge, for CASH,

A QUANTITY of tobacco and rye straw, with sundry other articles. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, A. M.

BRICE HOWARD, Executors.  
JOHN ROWAN,

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, executors of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of the said deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of October, 1802.

BRICE HOWARD, Executors.  
JOHN ROWAN,

## To be RENTED.

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

SAMUEL RIDOUT.

Annapolis, May 17, 1802.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the first of January, 1803.

A TRACT of land called The FREE-SCHOOL, containing about one hundred acres of land; there are on the premises some old dwellings, and a small apple orchard; this land is sold for the payment of a debt due the subscriber from the late Mr. Joseph Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and Co. and is expected to sell for something more than will satisfy that claim; those, therefore, who have claims against the said Joseph Thompson, or Joseph Thompson and Co. are notified to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may receive their just proportions or respective dividends. If any balance remains, on or before the first day of December next, those who do not notify such claims by the said first day of December next, I shall consider as having generously given the same to the orphan child of the said Joseph Thompson, and shall accordingly proceed to vest the property in the said orphan child of the said Joseph Thompson immediately after the said first day of January, 1803, or as soon as the sale is made to the amount of the remainder, if any, as above relinquished.

PHILIP FORD.

Annapolis, October 14, 1802.

## BOOKS for SALE.

A valuable collection, in the different departments of Literature and Science—

A MONG which may be enumerated a variety of Dictionaries and Grammars in the English, French, Italian, Greek and Latin languages; the admired classical works of Homer, Xenophon, Longinus, Lucian, &c. in Greek; Cicero, Delphinus, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Juvenal, Caesar, Sallust, &c. in Latin; Telamaque, Gil Blas, &c. French, or in English; Books of Moral Science and Philosophy, as Paley's, Beattie's, Enfield's, Nicholson's, &c. Lectures and Essays, as Blair's, Reid's, Smith's and Priestley's Treatises on Book-keeping, Surveying and Arithmetic; Moore's Navigation, Ferguson's Astronomy, Euclid's Elements, Preceptor, Botanic Garden, Metford and Gillis's History of Greece, Potter's Grecian and Kennet's Roman Antiquities, Lamp. Classical Dictionary, Tooke's Pantheon, Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. Rollins's Ancient History, 10 vols. Morley's, Guthrie's and Payne's Geography, Scot's and Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Hume's History of England, continued, 12 vols. octavo, Goldsmith's History of England, of Greece and Rome, Robertson's India, Ramsay's America, History of America, abridged, and other works, for the use of schools; Burke's Works, Shakespeare, Goldsmith and Thompson's; Mackenzie's, &c. Voyages; Moore's Travels, Johnson's Poets, Spectator, Looker On, Smith's Wealth of Nations, Elements of Education, Watson's Reply to Paine, Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men, English Reader, Washington's Life, Abbey Baruel's French Clergy; Novels; Books of Oratory and Religion.

## LAW BOOKS.

The subscriber has a few sets of Blackstone's Commentaries for sale, also Christian's Notes, as a fifth volume to Blackstone, to illustrate his Commentaries; Willis's Reports and Adjudged Cases, 2 vols. octavo; Vesey, jun's, Reports, 3 vols. the 4th and 5th are in the press, as is East's Reports, vol. 1, being a continuation of Dunsford and East, in 8 vols. forming a new series of reports in the King's Bench; Vattel's Law of Nations, Natural Law, Spirit of Laws, Cases of Nisi Prius, Constitution and Laws of the United States, Attorney's Pocket-book and Blank Books.

Gentlemen of the Bar who are in want of Law Books, and who are disposed to favour the subscriber with any order may be supplied, on a short notice, with European or American publications at the Philadelphia retail prices. Mr. P. Byrne, an eminent bookfeller, one of his correspondents, has undertaken, on a large scale, to print good American editions of new laws, which must ultimately serve the profession as well as benefit the country. Country schools and private libraries may be supplied on low terms with books of instruction or amusement.

R. OWEN, Book-feller to St. John's College.

N. B. Those gentlemen who subscribed for Rowlett's Tables of Interest and Discount, and who are not supplied are requested to make it known, several copies are left for distribution.

R. Owen has a few copies of the American Encyclopedia for sale, the 3d and 4th numbers are daily expected. Those gentlemen who are disposed to encourage the undertaking are requested to leave their names with the subscriber.

In CHANCERY, October 12, 1802.

ORDERED, That the sale made by THEODORE HODGKIN, as stated in his report this day filed, of the real estate of MARY LILES, in Calvert county, shall be ratified, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twentieth day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette during the present month. The report states the sale of 234 acres 131 pounds, part of two tracts, RED HALL and LONG LAKE for £.1065 9 2.

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

## NOTICE.

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

BENJAMIN M. McCASKEY.

Sweep stakes for colts three years old.

THE subscribers agree to run a sweep stake of one hundred dollars each, half forfeit, over the course at the City of Wallington, on the second Tuesday in November, 1803; two mile heats, carrying ninety pounds each. The subscription to remain open till the first day of January next; to be lodged in the hands of David McMechen, Esq; of Baltimore, who is to admit any further subscriber he may think proper, or any one recommended by one of the subscribers at this time.

PHILIP STEWART,  
WM. B. BEANS,  
J. B. BOND,  
C. RIDGELY, of Hampton,  
GEORGE BEVANS, for Edward Lloyd,  
WALTER BOWIE,  
SAMUEL RINGGOLD.  
Goven's-town, May 11, 1802.

Philip Stewart names his sorrel colt *Harlequin* by *Gabriel*, 2 years old.

W. B. Beans names his sorrel filly *Kitty*, by *Gabriel*, 2 years old.

Edward Lloyd names a grey colt *Gold Finder*, by *Medley*, out of *Primrose*, 2 years old.

Joshua B. Bond names his bay colt *Free Republican*, by *Medley*, out of general Ridgely's *Peg*, 2 years old.

General Ridgely names his grey colt *Government*, by *Medley*, out of *Shepherdess*, 2 years old.

Walter Bowie names a bay filly, by *High Flier*, out of the dam of *Democrat*.

Samuel Ringgold names a bay colt *Selim*, by *Gabriel*, out of *Charles Fox's* dam.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM MERRIKEN, deceased, on the Head of South river, near the Governor's Bridge, on Wednesday the 10th of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

SO much of the personal property of the said deceased, as will pay a part of the just demands against said estate, consisting of cattle, sheep, hogs, and some plantation utensils, joiners tools, and probably some wheat, rye, corn and fodder, with several other articles too tedious to mention, the particulars will be made known on the day of sale. Terms of sale, cash for all sums under ten pounds, and all sums above that to give bond, or note, with approved securities, payable in three months.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, duly attested, before the day of sale, and those who are indebted are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

SARAH MERRIKEN, Executrix,  
JOSEPH EVANS, Executor.

October 5, 1802.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

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

BENJ. DUVAL, of ELISHA.

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

THE sale of the property of PHILEMON BROWN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, is postponed till further notice is given.

JOHN WORTHINGTON.

September 28, 1802.

## Annapolis and George-Town

### MAIL-STAGE.

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

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

### RETURNING.

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

HENRY COOKE,  
THOMAS COOKENDERFER,  
Proprietors.

August 11, 1802.

## ANNAPOLIS.

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVIIIth)

MA

B E R

WE hear at the post of the Rengny of carabinieri of tain and about thirty on. No precise account have as yet been published as to the insurgents have caused it by taking possession and which had been.

On hearing the commissary of government the Helvetic forces a last proclamation and Untervalden, government; but that there is no prospect of any effect.

P A M

The Russian troops from thence the 9th frigate will convey the troops have embarked.

The Italian government happy event of the for life of Buonaparte on the 26th August terminations.

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