

...thrown in its way) calls forth my most grateful acknowledgments—and rest assured that nothing shall ever be wanting on my part to promote & pursue that plan of education which has given it so much celebrity, and which has been transcribed, adopted and re-tailed by many old and experienced teachers on this shore.—It consists at present of upwards of 60 scholars of both sexes, under the direction of Mrs. Hymel, as governess for the young ladies, and Mr. Ryan, whose extensive knowledge of the various branches he professes stands unrivalled—and hope by our unremitting care and assiduity, to merit a continuance of that patronage, &c. so liberally bestowed upon the public's most obedient humble servant.

ROBT. ELLIOTT.

March 3d, 1801.

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the representatives of Thomas Alcock, late of Caroline county, deceased,

I OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from halting Seins at said fishery or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.

Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated.—And all persons indebted to the said estate, are solicited to make immediate payment, to

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sole Executor.

Myrtle Grove, Feb. 27, 1801. 3
To be sold, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, at the late dwelling house of George Noble dec'd.

ALL the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs—household furniture, corn and plantation utensils, credit of six months will be given, in giving bond with approved security.

MARY NOBLE, Adm'rx. of Geo. Noble, dec'd.

Feb. 28th, 1801. 58 2nd

FOR SALE,

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT.

A TRACT OF LAND

lying on Miles River, divided in three different farms or tracts, viz.

On No. 1, there is a two story brick dwelling house, with a brick kitchen thereto annexed, in complete repair, two tobacco houses in good condition, one new barn and granary, one negro dwelling house, almost new, with a stable, still-house, overleaves house, three apple orchards, and other improvements too tedious to mention.

On No. 2, lying contiguous to No. 1, and on the river shore, is a framed dwelling house, barn, and other houses necessary for the accommodation of the same; also, a small young thriving apple orchard of choice fruit, with the fencing on the same in good condition.

To No. 3, appertains a small dwelling house, barn, corn-house, young orchard of fine grafted fruit, with a portion of wood land, commodiously situated for the convenience of the same. To a person who will purchase the whole, and give bond with good and sufficient security, a liberal price both as to price and credit, will be made, by

CHAS. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Talbot county, 1st Feb. 1801. 57 1st

NOTICE.

THE person or persons legally entitled to Letters of Administration of the estate of Mene Noble, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to come within thirteen days from the date hereof, & obtain letters, otherwise they will be granted to some other person.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

Feb. 23d, 1801. 57

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE number of Pupils in that part of the Academy under my direction having increased so much as to render it impossible alone to do them that justice they have a right to expect, I have been under the necessity of applying for the aid of some other gentleman, and am happy to inform the public that I have prevailed on Mr. Charles Emory to assist me in the discharge of the duties of my school. The experience and abilities of this gentleman in Arithmetic and the practical branches of the Mathematics, are too well known to most of the inhabitants of this and the adjacent counties, to need any recommendation from me.

The aid of this gentleman will also enable me to meet the wishes of several of my friends, who have repeatedly requested me to make the instruction of Young Ladies a part of my plan.—This I shall now do, as soon as I can furnish myself with a set of Globes & Maps, and can get an apartment properly prepared for their reception.

If an ardent zeal to promote the progress of our Pupils, and a faithful discharge of the important trust reposed in us have any claim to the encouragement and patronage of the liberal and discerning part of the community, Mr. Emory and myself trust that we shall merit a share of it.

JOHN BOWIE.

Easton, Feb. 12, 1801. 56 2nd

HAT MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has opened a HAT MANUFACTORY in Easton, under the inspection of BENJAMIN PARROTT, at the shop lately occupied by SAMUEL HOPKINS, nearly opposite THOMAS PRINCE'S Tavern. As he means to go largely into the business in the course of the spring, he hopes for the patronage of a generous public. The highest price given for Furr.

ROBT. MOORE.

admo. 16th, 1801. 56 3rd
N.B. A number of Journeymen & Apprentices wanted immediately.

R. M.

BENJAMIN SKINNER.

Silvermith.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public at large, that he has opened his shop adjoining Mr. SAMUEL BALDWIN'S in Easton, where all orders with which he may be favored in his line of business, shall be attended to with thankfulness and punctuality.—He will also mend BROKEN CHINA with neatness and dispatch—and will purchase Old Silver at its customary price.

Feb. 17, 1801. 56
N.B. CASH given for old Pewter and Copper.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of CHARLES DARTIN, Jun. deceased, of Caroline county, are requested to attend at Easton, on Tuesday the 7th of April next, with their claims, legally authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS DARTIN.

Caroline county, 1st Feb. 9th, 1801. 58

A LIST of the names of Tracts and numbers of Lots of Land, in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the Taxes thereon respectively due for the year eighteen hundred, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the same.

Persons names.	Names of tracts & No. of lots.	Taxes due.
Zachr. Allen	472, 75.	1
Wm. Alexander	1422	2
A. K. Long	1422	2
Catharine Boyer	298, 315	2
William Bell, J.	Clifton & Sport	1
Steinmiller and	man's	1
Tho. Jones	Fields	1
Michael Boyer	207, 436	1
Thomas Dordley	1507	1
John Durham	1164, 1292	1
Enoch Bailey	341, 400, 422, 1072	2

Richard Dorsey 438
Tho. Donaldson (the amount of tax on these lots is £. 1 2 11) 1397, 1434, 4157, 4156, 123, 849, 84, 130, 3098, 2048, 3032, 11, 1165, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1012, 250, 1131, 439, 443, 30, 2900, 25, 1900, 440, 444, 442, 129, 447, 311, 448.

John Doyle 3049, 3038, 3166.

Dennis Dorley 909

Geo. French Walnut bottom & Castle Hill.

Geo. Graham Chance & Royal 7 12

Saml. Godman Water works 9 10

John Guyer (the amount of tax on these lots is 6s. 3d.) 1135, 174, 825, 976, 1122, 1151, 876, 1838, 109.

Aug. Gambrell 1930

Arche. Golder 1122

Levi Hughes (the amount of tax on these lots is 2s. 10d.) 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197.

James G. Howard 273

Edward Jones Part of the Granary

Thos. Johnson 296 lots 10 5

A. Ja. Greenleaf Kingan's Discovery

John Kingan 1

James Martin 1

Eliza Mackey Partnership 1 8 32

Wm. M. Maynard Chance

John B. Ragant 6

Selby & Cook Pr Bear Creek Meadows, 16 11

Gov'n's Neglect Part of by's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chestnut Grove, Now of Never, 4487, 4488, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496, 4497, 4498, 4499, 4500, 4501, 4502, 4503, 4504, 4505, 4506, 4507, 4508, 4509, 4510, 4511, 4512, 4513, 4514, 4515, 4516, 4517, 4518, 4519, 4520, 4521, 4522, 4523, 4524, 4525, 4526, 4527, 4528, 4529, 4530, 4531, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, 4536, 4537, 4538, 4539, 4540, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4549, 4550, 4551, 4552, 4553, 4554, 4555, 4556, 4557, 4558, 4559, 4560, 4561, 4562, 4563, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 4569, 4570, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576, 4577, 4578, 4579, 4580, 4581, 4582, 4583, 4584, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588, 4589, 4590, 4591, 4592, 4593, 4594, 4595, 4596, 4597, 4598, 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604, 4605, 4606, 4607, 4608, 4609, 4610, 4611, 4612, 4613, 4614, 4615, 4616, 4617, 4618, 4619, 4620, 4621, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4627, 4628, 4629, 4630, 4631, 4632, 4633, 4634, 4635, 4636, 4637, 4638, 4639, 4640, 4641, 4642, 4643, 4644, 4645, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650, 4651, 4652, 4653, 4654, 4655, 4656, 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661, 4662, 4663, 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672, 4673, 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4678, 4679, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4686, 4687, 4688, 4689, 4690, 4691, 4692, 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698, 4699, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4720, 4721, 4722, 4723, 4724, 4725, 4726, 4727, 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732, 4733, 4734, 4735, 4736, 4737, 4738, 4739, 4740, 4741, 4742, 4743, 4744, 4745, 4746, 4747, 4748, 4749, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4756, 4757, 4758, 4759, 4760, 4761, 4762, 4763, 4764, 4765, 4766, 4767, 4768, 4769, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779, 4780, 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796, 4797, 4798, 4799, 4800, 4801, 4802, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806, 4807, 4808, 4809, 4810, 4811, 4812, 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819, 4820, 4821, 4822, 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826, 4827, 4828, 4829, 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4852, 4853, 4854, 4855, 4856, 4857, 4858, 4859, 4860, 4861, 4862, 4863, 4864, 4865, 4866, 4867, 4868, 4869, 4870, 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4882, 4883, 4884, 4885, 4886, 4887, 4888, 4889, 4890, 4891, 4892, 4893, 4894, 4895, 4896, 4897, 4898, 4899, 4900, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904, 4905, 4906, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, 4917, 4918, 4919, 4920, 4921, 4922, 4923, 4924, 4925, 4926, 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933, 4934, 4935, 4936, 4937, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941, 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946, 4947, 4948, 4949, 4950, 4951, 4952, 4953, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962, 4963, 4964, 4965, 4966, 4967, 4968, 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972, 4973, 4974, 4975, 4976, 4977, 4978, 4979, 4980, 4981, 4982, 4983, 4984, 4985, 4986, 4987, 4988, 4989, 4990, 4991, 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 4997, 4998, 4999, 5000.

Gov'n's Neglect Part of by's Delight, Orme's Attention, Chestnut Grove, Now of Never, 4487, 4488, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496, 4497, 4498, 4499, 4500, 4501, 4502, 4503, 4504, 4505, 4506, 4507, 4508, 4509, 4510, 4511, 4512, 4513, 4514, 4515, 4516, 4517, 4518, 4519, 4520, 4521, 4522, 4523, 4524, 4525, 4526, 4527, 4528, 4529, 4530, 4531, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, 4536, 4537, 4538, 4539, 4540, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4549, 4550, 4551, 4552, 4553, 4554, 4555, 4556, 4557, 4558, 4559, 4560, 4561, 4562, 4563, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 4569, 4570, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576, 4577, 4578, 4579, 4580, 4581, 4582, 4583, 4584, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588, 4589, 4590, 4591, 4592, 4593, 4594, 4595, 4596, 4597, 4598, 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604, 4605, 4606, 4607, 4608, 4609, 4610, 4611, 4612, 4613, 4614, 4615, 4616, 4617, 4618, 4619, 4620, 4621, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4627, 4628, 4629, 4630, 4631, 4632, 4633, 4634, 4635, 4636, 4637, 4638, 4639, 4640, 4641, 4642, 4643, 4644, 4645, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650, 4651, 4652, 4653, 4654, 4655, 4656, 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661, 4662, 4663, 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672, 4673, 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4678, 4679, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4686, 4687, 4688, 4689, 4690, 4691, 4692, 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698, 4699, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4720, 4721, 4722, 4723, 4724, 4725, 4726, 4727, 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732, 4733, 4734, 4735, 4736, 4737, 4738, 4739, 4740, 4741, 4742, 4743, 4744, 4745, 4746, 4747, 4748, 4749, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4756, 4757, 4758, 4759, 4760, 4761, 4762, 4763, 4764, 4765, 4766, 4767, 4768, 4769, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779, 4780, 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796, 4797, 4798, 4799, 4800, 4801, 4802, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806, 4807, 4808, 4809, 4810, 4811, 4812, 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819, 4820, 4821, 4822, 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826, 4827, 4828, 4829, 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4852, 4853, 4854, 4855, 4856, 4857, 4858, 4859, 4860, 4861, 4862, 4863, 4864, 4865, 4866, 4867, 4868, 4869, 4870, 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4882, 4883, 4884, 4885, 4886, 4887, 4888, 4889, 4890, 4891, 4892, 4893, 4894, 4895, 4896, 4897, 4898, 4899, 4900, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904, 4905, 4906, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, 4917, 4918, 4919, 4920, 4921, 4922, 4923, 4924, 4925, 4926, 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933, 4934, 4935, 4936, 4937, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941, 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946, 4947, 4948, 4949, 4950, 4951, 4952, 4953, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962, 4963, 4964, 4965, 4966, 4967, 4968, 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972, 4973, 4974, 4975, 4976, 4977, 4978, 4979, 4980, 4981, 4982, 4983, 4984, 4985, 4986, 4987, 4988, 4989, 4990, 4991, 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 4997, 4998, 4999, 5000.

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paid agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.
XX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings, under the authority of this act, to the General assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, showing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, arranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath, before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent, under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year eighteen hundred and one; to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residing without the state of Maryland; and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fees as he may think reasonable; and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized, and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said agent by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

XXVI. *Provided always; and be it enacted*, That the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon any monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the first day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, it will save the debtors a considerable expense, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the second day of March next against every delinquent.

HENRY H. HARWOOD, Agent.
Annapolis, January 5, 1801.

An Act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shores of this state; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this state shall be in manner and form following to wit: Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of — county, are held and firmly bound unto the state of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said state of Maryland; to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this — day of —, in the year —.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of — county, shall at his own proper cost & charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereunto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B., his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair; with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office; without favor or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing; and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the — shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the state under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limited by such acts, without fraud or further delay; and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorized to receive the same; and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law; and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made, and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law.

III. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this state to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient security as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the state of Maryland.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the state, any monies of the said state in his hands, at the time limited by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereby required by the agent of the state, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the state, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money or claim of the state due and in arrears

from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due, and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desires a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorized to direct a jury to be immediately impanelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said state, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, superseas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the state, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable; the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution; and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, before the first day of September next; such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

AN OVERSEER, of well approved Character, IS WANTED,

by
M. Bordley.
Month of Wye, Jan 10, 1801.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD:

WAS stolen out of the Subscriber's pasture, on Friday night the thirtieth day of May last, a handsome GELDING, four years old, he is a very dark iron grey, his two hind legs and one of his fore legs white, with a blaze in his face, and has on his rump or buttock a spot or place about the size of a man's hand, some thing whiter than any other part of him, except his feet and face: the above Horse is nearly fifteen hands high, and when he was stolen was in good order and nearly broken for the saddle. The above reward will be given to any person who shall inform the owner where the horse is, so that he may be got, and reasonable expenses paid exclusive of the above reward, if brought home by

CHRISTOPHER COX.
Queen Ann's county, Maryland. 1801

Church at Easton.

THE Subscribers beg leave to notify all those who purchased Pews, that the Church is now inclosed and the third installment is due. All who are in arrears are respectfully requested to pay their quota as soon as they possibly can, to the subscribers, or to Richard Stanfield, after the 28th instant, who will after that day be authorized to collect and receive the same.

DAVID HARRIS,
HARRY NICHOLS, JR.
JES. GONNOROVAN, JR.
Caretakers from the Pews of
St. Paul's Parish.
Dec. 10th, 1800.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Letters of Administration of the personal Estate of James Meads, late of Queen Ann's county, deceased, hath been granted to Mrs. Meads, of said county. All persons having claims against said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to said Mrs. Meads, or to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, 1801.
Wm. FARRELL, Jr. Att'y. in fact
for Ann Meads, Adm'x. of
Jas. Meads.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK of GOODS on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedily as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
JOHN KELLIE.

Easton, Feb. 13d, 1801. 57 t f
TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Troth, at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, adjoining the Public Square in Easton—now sign of the SYRAB EAGLE; and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with their custom. He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his old customers, and flatters himself with a continuance of their favours; as he is determined that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of a generous public.

JAMES ROPER.
Easton, 3d Jan. 1801.

N. B. A few Gentlemen will be taken as yearly boarders on moderate terms.

For Sale By the Subscriber.

Near THE COUNTY WHARF,
CLOGNE Mill-Stones, of different sizes, late from Amsterdam, German, London, blifter and Crowley Street, Sugar in hogheads and barrels.

Coffee, bar and rod iron, Castings.
Ten-plate Stoves, complete for use, of different sizes.
Beef and Pork, of the first quality, by the barrel.
Clover Seed, and Plaster of Paris.
Fine and coarse Salt.
Tar, Turpentine and Rosin.

Jesse Hallingsworth.
Baltimore, 1
Jan. 1, 1801. 55 34

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of Dr. William Kemp, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby desired to exhibit them on or before the third Monday in March next, otherwise they will be excluded.
SAML. BARROW, Ex'or.
54 6w

FOR SALE. A Handsome Light

COACHEE,
Almost as good as new. A Credit of six months will be given. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Jan. 14, 1801. 54 t f.

THE Subscriber once more takes the liberty of calling on all those that are any ways indebted to the estate of James HARRIS, deceased, either on bond, note, or open account, to come forward and pay the money on or before the first day of the first month next ensuing the date hereof. Those who neglect to comply with this notice may rest assured that legal steps will be taken as the law directs, as no longer indulgence can possibly be given. And all those having claims against the said estate are once more requested to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement, on or before the aforesaid day.

FRANCIS HEALL.
JAMES HEALL, Adm'x.
of the non of said Harris.
1st of 17th mo. 1800.



ESTON—(Maryland:) PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY JAMES COWAN.

(Vol. Xith.)

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1801.

(No. 559.)

In COUNCIL, December 29, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act entitled, an act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this State, and an act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the *Maryland Gazette* at Annapolis, the *Federal Gazette* at Baltimore, the *Washington Federalist*, and in *Mr. Cowan's paper* at Eston.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Henry Hall Harwood be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and two.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State, and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the State on the auditor's books on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all monies due to the State for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and emoluments, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licenses, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for law expenses, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and, for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney general in writing.

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his successor, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale; and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that

there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property to be exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collector whose property may be so purchased; and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms for the use of the State, and, if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shire, from the purchaser of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shire, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchaser, and their successors from their respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one; and that when the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this State thereon, and that the State does not guarantee the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and lawful, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shire, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of antient debt, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the

advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain a speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased shall be taken back and resold in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable, one half of the principal and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shire, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the making of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in prosecution or defense of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

XII. And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor to the State for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued, and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or, under the directions and with the approbation of the governor and council, be is hereby authorized to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, in the collection of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred

and seventy-three.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days of sale of property taken by force of law, at the end of the term, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least thirty days public notice thereof, and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be taken on the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more; such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shire.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shire shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shire at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shire, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, at the expense of the obligors, and, in such case, a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shire, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shire distinct quarterly accounts of his receipt of all money, carriages and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, carriages and bonds, by him received from the

(For the remainder see last page.)

FOREIGN.

When the last accounts from Italy reached Paris, that army had advanced into the Upper Engadine as far as Ponte, and remained in quiet possession of the communication through the valley of Puschia.

The Paris papers also contain more letters lately received from A. Menou. He continued to state that the country is in the most flourishing condition, & that it bids defiance to the combined enemies of France; there is a long interrogatory of the Mameluke who murdered Gen. Kleber.

The life of the first consul has been, it appears, again *Providentially* saved. As he was going to the opera, on the 24th Oct. at 8 o'clock in the evening, escorted as usual by his picket of cavalry, when he got into the Rue St. Nicolas a small cart with a sorry little horse in it, stopped the way—the coachman, though driving very fast, was lucky enough not to touch it;—a few minutes after, however, a most dreadful explosion broke all the windows of the consular carriage, wounded one of the soldiers' horses, broke all the windows in the neighbourhood, killed three women, a man and a child; the number of wounded, when the papers left Paris were known to be, 15—15 or 16 houses were very much damaged by the explosion.

It seems, as the Paris Journals state, the cart contained a kind of *infernal machine*. One of the cart wheels was thrown over a house, and fell in the yard of the consul Camberes; Buonaparte, however, not dismayed, went to the opera and staid till it was over.

Government, it appears, was long apprised of the probability that such an attempt would be made. Several people are taken up on suspicion of being concerned in this plot against the life of the first consul.

The *infernal machine*, as the French term it, is a kind of barrel, supposed to be filled with powder, ball, nails, &c. One of the accomplices says, that in each barrel there were six or seven pounds of powder; to the barrel is fixed a firelock without its stock.

On Buonaparte's return from the opera, he found all the ministers in his apartment, as well as the counsellors of state, the generals then in Paris, &c. who came to congratulate him on his happy escape.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

We have seldom recorded a domestic event involving more affecting incidents than the one we now submit to the attention of our readers.

A young man, of the most promising hopes, named Barr, and son of a very respectable and well known trader in Birmingham, about a year since, formed an attachment to a lovely and amiable girl of that place. In those fond moments when prudence sleeps, and "love alone is waking," the unfortunate pair placed that confidence in Mr. Barr, which threatened to produce a living witness of their loves!

The unhappy young man, finding himself bound by the strongest ties of honor, feeling, and humanity, independent of his own inherent sense of moral rectitude, applied to his father for permission to marry a woman who for him had sacrificed her character, reputation and friends.

The unhappy youth, about six weeks since, left Birmingham, torn by the contending emotions of "Love and duty!" On his arrival in the Metropolis, he applied to and was received by particular and worthy friends of his father's, Messrs. *Kinney* and *Chambers*, New Bond-street. His pretence for leaving his parents was an inclination to go abroad; and till he went, he expressed a desire to serve as shopman, in which he was indulged.—Barr, at times, indicated great lowness of spirits, and invariably declined those pleasurable parties in which most young men occasionally indulge. The sequel is truly melancholy and affecting! On Tuesday last, about two o'clock, he left the shop, and went up stairs to his room. Being wanted about three, his room door was burst open, and the unhappy young man was found on his back, with a pistol in his hand, waltering in his blood! On examination it appeared, that the pistol had been discharged under his left ear, the ball had penetrated quite through the head.

The Coroner's Inquest sat last Wednesday evening on the body, at the Tower ale house, Bond-street, and brought in a verdict—*Lunacy!*

PARIS, Dec. 9.

Great as have been the distresses occasioned by the war in Germany, the ensuing winter campaign promises to exceed all former years in wretchedness. A letter from Augsburg, mentions that hay is so scarce in Suabia, that the horses of the French cavalry are fed with half a ration of straw. Disorders rage among the cattle, & in many towns & villages the inhabitants are reduced to a state of the utmost wretchedness.

NEW-YORK, February 26.

INTERESTING.

The editors of the New-York Gazette have it in their power this day, to rectify the contradictory reports respecting Toussaint and St. Domingo. Captain Perronet, who arrived here yesterday in the schooner *Venalia*, in 19 days from Cape-François, informs, that Toussaint, on his march from St. Domingo, had taken a number of small places in possession of the Spaniards; but, that on his arrival at St. Domingo with his army, he was waited on by a body of Spanish priests, who gave him an invitation to accompany a part of them to the fort, to view the fortifications, by way of convincing him that it was not in his power to take the town without cannon—leaving a part of those who went out, as hostages for the safe return of the General. Toussaint went with this deputation, viewed the works, and returned with a determination to starve them out. But in a short time, during the siege, Toussaint received by a brig in a short passage from France, dispatches from the French Government, appointing him Prefect of the whole of St. Domingo, with a particular request to settle all the differences with the Spanish part of that settlement, and not to disturb them in future. This is a concise, & we believe a true statement of the business; for Captain Perronet, from whom we obtained those particulars, speaks the French language perfectly well, and is acquainted with Toussaint, as well as with many of the first characters of that island.

GREENSBURG, (Penn.) Feb. 21.

INDIANS GOING TO WAR.

By a gentleman direct from Lake Erie, we learn, that there is every probability of a war breaking out between the Seneca chief Cornplanter, and the Munsee nation of Indians. The gentleman who brings the information, says, that during his journey out, the road from Franklin to Erie was, in different places, lined with Indian encampments; but that, on his return, they had moved off. The Munsees were daily in their war dress, & painted. They were shy with the whites, suspecting them to be favorable to the interest of Cornplanter; and have refused to trade with them, for any of their venison, bear-meat, skins, furs, &c. Matters, however, have not as yet come to any extremity between the two nations, but it is daily expected. The cause of the quarrel is said to be as follows: One of the daughters of Cornplanter had been sick, and applied for relief to a famous doctress of the Munsees, under whose hands she died. A second daughter also took ill and also applied to the Munsee doctress, and is also lying at the point of death. These circumstances induced Cornplanter to believe, that his daughter had been poisoned. Young Henry Cornplanter (who had been educated at Philadelphia) in a fit of rage killed the Munsee doctress; and her nation are determined to have satisfaction for the murder.—It is, however, agreed, that, in case of the death of the second daughter of Cornplanter, the Munsees are willing to admit that his daughters have been poisoned, and that the punishment inflicted was just; but that should the recover, they are determined to avenge the death of the doctress in a pitched battle, agreed up-

on by both parties. The ground for this purpose has been laid off on the heads of Oil Creek, about thirty miles beyond Fort Franklin. All is anxiety and expectation for the fate of the daughter of Cornplanter.

The Munsees are said to be a more warlike and powerful nation than the Senecas. The former count four hundred warriors; and the latter three hundred. Should the expected battle take place, each nation will bring all her warriors to the field. It is also rumored that Cornplanter has sent a delegation to the President of the United States claiming his assistance in the event of a war. Our frontier settlers consider themselves in a critical situation, as they are completely surrounded by the two contending parties.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 17.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Thomas Arnold of the brig *Tryphenia*, of this port, dated Havana, Jan. 28. 1801.

"This is to inform you that I arrived here in 16 days from the Capes, after being greatly plagued by the Providence privateers; the ninth day I was boarded by the schooner *Charlotte*, of New-Providence, Benj. Saunders commander, who opened the brig's hatches & took a considerable part of the cargo on deck, to look for contraband goods, but finding none, he said he believed he would let me go, but was afraid some other would send me into port, in which case he would be censured by his owners. I told him his owners would be glad if he did not, as it would save him a great deal of expence, as to that, says he, I am not uneasy, in the least, because if your cargo is not Spanish manufacture, my owner can very easily make it so—he is a great rogue, and can do as he pleases, being an old privateer-man himself he knows how such things are done.—He called his owner Captain Cheesman. So after parleying and detaining me 14 hours he robbed me of 6 Windsor chairs, 3 oars, 4 fowls, and 7 elegant fans, & getting as drunk as a beast went & left me.—The next morning at 4 o'clock was boarded by the schooner *Jafon*, of New-Providence, who detained me some time & let me go, and soon after I was boarded by the privateer schooner *Paul*, Capt. Petty, who also detained me a while; I was next boarded by a king's brig of 14 guns, and treated politely; & lastly boarded by the privateer Hunter, and let proceed.

"I saw a number more privateers, but they were so busy taking other American vessels, that they could not board me.

"I shewed them the clearance I got from the Judge when I was carried in to Providence last voyage,

but they gave it a very sour look."

NEW-LONDON, Feb. 17.

A letter from St. Domingo, mentions, that Toussaint has been recently married; & that the officers of the American frigate *Congress*, were "bid to the wedding," and attended accordingly.

We here from Rowe, (Massachusetts,) that on Monday the 19th inst. an extraordinary affair took place on a young man belonging to that town, by the name of Hall, who had recently adopted the religious sentiments of the —. Mistaking the figurative for the literal meaning of the scripture which asserts, "it is profitable for thee that one of thy members perish," formed the monstrous idea of castration. Accordingly he retired into the woods and performed on himself a most brutal operation. A large artery being divided caused a great effusion of blood before a surgeon could be obtained. He is now under the care of Dr. Haynes, with some prospect of a recovery, but lies in a painful state, reaping the unhappy fruits of his delusion.

BALTIMORE, March 3.

On Saturday evening, by an unfortunate accident, a period was put to the life of Miss MARY QUICK, aged 13 years, daughter of Mr. John Quick, of Fell's Point. She had gone to a sand bank for the purpose of procuring sand, when the prominence jutting over the cavity where she was employed, suddenly falling, she was suffocated under the weight. Exertions were made to restore her to life, but in vain, and a disconsolate family have to lament the untimely death of a promising daughter. On Sunday evening her remains were interred with due form and decency. It is astonishing, that notwithstanding the number of accidents that have, at different times occurred, of this nature, no man has been essayed to guard against them. A barrier or prevention of some kind, formed in front of such places, might hinder the unwary from such disastrous chances.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *James Lowe*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement.—And all those who are indebted to said estate, are also requested to make their respective payments.

JOHN LOWE, Adm'r.
March, 1801. 59

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of *William Willis*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to present them to Mr. Samuel Sherwood, of Eastern, for settlement, on or before the 15th day of April next.—And those who have claims against said estate, are also requested to produce them without delay.

ELIZABETH WILLIS, Adm'r.
March 9. 1801. 59

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of *CHARLES DAFIN*, Jun. deceased, of Caroline county, are requested to attend at Denton, on Tuesday the 7th of April next, with their claims, legally authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS DAFIN.
Caroline county,
Feb. 9th, 1801.

At all events this country will have many foes to contend with, and notwithstanding our naval superiority, the abilities of the kingdom will be more than sufficient to defeat the machinations.

TO BE RENTED

DAVID WOOLFORD
Dorchester county, 2d Feb. 18

ot. 1968 let is 6 $\underline{11}$ $\underline{10\frac{1}{2}}$ 25, 37, 1

the public's most obedient, humble servant.

THE great, unparalleled and un-

ROBT. ALLIOTT.
March 3d, 1901. 18

and agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings, under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commissions, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, arranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services, the following commissions, to wit: For all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and council, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath, before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties as agent, under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year eighteen hundred and one, to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

XXV. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he shall not give bond, and take the oath aforesaid, before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and council are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said agent by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

XXVI. *Provided always, and be it enacted*, That the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon any monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the first day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, it will save the debtors a considerable expense, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the second day of March next against every delinquent.

HENRY H. HARWOOD, Agent.
Annapolis, January 2, 1801.

An ACT prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this State.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shires of this state; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this state shall be in manner and form following to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of — county, are held and firmly bound unto the state of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said state of Maryland, to the which, payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this — day of —, in the year —.

The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whitt be shall continue in the office of clerk of — county, shall at his own proper cost & charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favor or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the — shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the state under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limited by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorized to receive the same, and the duty of his office, by law imposed; legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this state to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient security as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the state of Maryland.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the state, any monies of the said state in his hands, at the time limited by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereto required by the agent of the state, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the state, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money or claim of the state due and in arrears

from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due; and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desires a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorized to direct a jury to be immediately impanelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said state, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found, due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, superseas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the state, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

**AN OVERSEER,
of well approved Character,
IS WANTED,
by
M. Bordley.**

Mouth of Wye, Jan 10, 1801.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of the Subscriber's pasture on Friday night the thirtieth day of May last, a handsome GELDING, four years old, he is a very dark iron grey, his two hind and one of his fore feet white, with a blaze in his face, and has on his rump or buttock a spot or place about the size of a man's hand, some thing whiter than any other part of him, except his feet and face; the above Horse is nearly fifteen hands high, and when he was stolen was in good order and nearly broken for the saddle. The above reward will be given to any person who shall inform the owner where the horse is, so that he may be got, and reasonable expenses paid exclusive of the above reward, if brought home.

CHRISTOPHER COX.
Queen-Anne's county, Maryland. 1744

Church at Easton.

THE Subscribers beg leave to notify all those who purchased Pews, that the Church is now inclosed and the third installment is due. All who are in arrears are respectfully requested to pay their dues as soon as they possibly can to the subscribers, or to Richard Sausfield, after the 28th instant, who will after that day be authorized to collect and receive the same.

DAVID KESS,
HARRY NICOLS, Jr.
Jas. GOSBOROUGH, Jr.
Committee from the Society of
St. Peter's Parish.

Dec. 25th, 1800.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has opened a HAT MANUFACTORY in Easton, under the inspection of BENJAMIN PARROTT, at the shop lately occupied by SAMUEL HOPKINS, nearly opposite THOMAS PRINCE'S Tavern. As he means to go largely into the business in the course of the spring, he hopes for the patronage of a generous public. The highest price given for Furr.

ROBT. MOORE.

2d mo. 16th, 1801.

N. B. A number of Journeymen & Apprentices wanted immediately.

R. M.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Letters of Administration of the personal Estate of James Meeds, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, hath been granted to Ann Meeds, of said county. All persons having claims against said dec'd. are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to said Ann Meeds, or to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of January next;—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand, this 29th day of February, 1801.

Wm. FARRELL, Jr. Att'y. in fact
for ANN MEEDS, Adm'r. of
JAS. MEEDS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK of GOODS on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedy as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIE.

Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Troth, at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, adjoining the Public Square in Easton—now sign of the SEASIDE EASTON, and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the accomodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with their custom—He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his old customers, and flatters himself with a continuance of their favours, as he is determined that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of a generous public.

JAMES ROPER.

Easton, 3d Jan. 1801.

N. B. A few Gentlemen will be taken as yearly boarders on moderate terms.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of Dr. William Kemp, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby desired to exhibit them on or before the third Monday in March next, otherwise they will be excluded.

SAML. BARROW, Ex'or.
34 6w

FOR SALE,

A Handsome Light

COACHEE.

Almost as good as new. A Credit of six months will be given. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Jan. 14, 1801.

52 t.f.

THE Subscriber once more take the liberty of calling on all those that are any ways indebted to the estate of JAMES HOPKINS, deceased, either on bond, note, or open account, to come forward and pay the money on or before the first day of the first month next ensuing the date hereof. Those who neglect to comply with this notice may rest assured that legal steps will be taken as the law directs, as no longer indulgence can be given. And all those having claims against the said estate are once more requested to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement, before the aforesaid day.

FRANCIS NEALL,
JAMES NEALL, Admrs.
de bonis non of Jase Hopkins,
12 of 12th mo. 1800.



LONDON, Jan. 15.

The French 3 per cents were at 94 1/2 on the 15th.

The English property confiscated in Russia, is said to amount to 1 million 600,000. sterling; and our sailors, according to the same report, have been marched on Siberia and Moscow.

PROCLAMATION

By His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias, &c.

Whereas it has been represented by many subjects of Russia, that large sums of money are due to them from English merchants resident in Russia, and that payment of such debts cannot be obtained; His Imperial Majesty, by His colleagues of commerce at St. Petersburg, by virtue of powers vested in them for the purpose of promoting an adjustment and liquidation of the debts due the Russian merchants, have appointed and obtained an especial commission or board of commissioners; for managing English property, and they direct the said board to be constituted, and their operations and proceedings to be guided by the following regulations:

I. It shall consist of two Russian, two English, and two merchants of other nations, all of whom shall be men of known good character, and the English shall be chosen or selected by the English merchants; so that there shall be added one of the members of the Imperial college of commerce in St. Petersburg.

II. All matters that come under their cognisance, shall be adjusted satisfactorily to the accommodation, rule, and established usage in trade; they are to decide among themselves, by a majority of votes, upon matters under discussion; but in case of any dispute, involving the interests of the Russian commerce, the opinion of His Imperial Majesty's councillor of the college of commerce is to supersede the majority of votes, subject, however, to the concurrence of the college of commerce.

III. Every British merchant residing in Russia, without exception, such as have subscribed themselves as visitors, shall deliver to the commission, in writing, a statement of all the balances of accounts in their books, and a schedule of debts and goods, in their possession; and they shall, when required, deliver to the commissioners their books of accounts out of their accompanying houses.

IV. Every Russian subject, who has any claim or demand against an Englishman, of whatever nature or kind it may be, or who is indebted to a British subject, shall transmit an account of the particulars of such debt or claims, to the commission, within four months from the date of the publication of this edict, in the newspapers; and in default thereof the commissioners are not to take cognisance of any claims or demands.

V. The commissioners are to dispose of all English effects, any securities, and to receive all balances

of accounts, and to bring the whole into one general mass.

VI. The Russian subjects shall receive out of the funds of the English property (collected as herein directed) after satisfaction of the debts and claims of the claimants, an equal dividend upon their respective demands, and full satisfaction.

VII. In case the fund of English property does not prove adequate to the demands of the Russian creditors; or that there shall remain a surplus, then the surplus shall be communicated to the college of commerce at St. Petersburg.

VIII. The commissioners shall not be accountable or responsible for their decisions; nor shall there be any appeal from their determinations, either by petition or in any other way, on any account whatever.

IX. To defray the expenses and management of the board of commissioners, and for the salary of their clerks and agents, debtors and creditors shall allow them one half per cent. upon the amount of the respective sums brought under their consideration.

St. Petersburg, 17th Dec. 1860.

By His Imperial Majesty's order.

January 16.

All farms as to the northern length of 1860 are settled. The question is completely decided, and in consequence the following protestation has been published.

At the Court of St. James, Jan. 14, 1861.

PRESENT.

The King's most excellent Highness the Duke of Devonshire.

Whereas His Majesty has received advice, that a large number of vessels belonging to His Majesty's subjects have been, and are detained in the ports of Russia, and that the British sailors navigating the same have been and now are detained, as prisoners, in the different parts of Russia; and also, that during the continuance of these proceedings a confederacy of a hostile character, against the just rights and interests of His Majesty and his subjects, has been entered into with the court of St. Petersburg by the courts of Denmark and Sweden, respectively, His Majesty, with the advice of his privy council, is thereupon pleased to order, that all vessels belonging to any of His Majesty's subjects be permitted to enter or clear out for any of the ports of Russia, Denmark or Sweden, until further orders; that a general embargo be laid on all Russian, Danish, and Swedish ships and vessels whatsoever, now within or which hereafter shall enter within any of the ports, harbours or roads within the aforesaid kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, together with all persons and effects on board the said ships and vessels; but that the utmost care be taken for the preservation of all and every part of the cargoes on board any of the said ships and vessels, so that no damage or embarrassment be done to the same.

And the right honorable the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, and the lords members of the Privy Council, are to give the necessary directions herein, so as to them may respectively appear.

J. FAWCENBER.

The Swedish merchantmen and boats in our ports, are to be detained in our ports.

January 15.

Government have directed the immediate equipment of every ship of the line in a state for service. The Chatham dockyard have begun to work two little extra up candle light upon the Blackheath of 90 guns, which is cut down to a third rate. The Ironclads, The Temeraire, and Zetland, of 74 guns, Ulysses, of 64; Asia, De Ruyter, Cyclops, Lion, and Standard, of 64; and Bellerophon, and Despatcher, of 50; are also under equipment at the time press. In addition to similar exertions in other of his Majesty's yards, contracts have been concluded with the owners of a private yard for as many 74's as they are immediately build, in pursuance of the order of council, of the 12th, for the fitting out of all vessels belonging to Russia, Sweden, and Denmark, every one hundred ships of the two latter nations have already been detained in the river Downs, Dover, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Yarmouth.

Government has also contracted for the immediate equipment of 26 by gun ships, which are the best calculated for the North Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Yarmouth, Dec. 16.—This morning arrived the Diana Parker, Capt. Osborn, with several passengers and a messenger from Vienna, with dispatches for Government. Reports from the Archduke John had defeated the French, and taken two thousand of 1850, some say 6000 prisoners, besides several pieces of cannon.

This morning Government received dispatches from Col. Crauford, containing an account of the action at Hohenlinden on the third inst. The messenger arrived in the Diana Parker from Copenhagen, which came off without any mail. We are happy to learn that these dispatches give a more favorable account of the action than the French details taught us to expect.

The French may have the advantage upon the whole, but we have no doubt that it will be found, when the Austrian details shall be published, that in some parts of the line our ally had the superiority. As from the history a number of cannon, and several thousand prisoners.—As Government will probably soon publish the accounts they have received, we forbear mentioning the various reports that have been put in circulation in consequence of the arrival of these dispatches.

Three vessels.—The messenger, whose arrival we have mentioned, brings, we understand, an account of an advantage gained by the Austrians on the 3rd inst. in consequence of which they crossed the river, and possessed themselves of Munich.

Half past two o'clock.—We have just received a report, that the Austrian general arrived from Copenhagen. We have announced in a preceding column, brought an account of a successful battle on the 1st, in which the victory was on the side of the Austrians, who succeeded in taking Munich. At the late hour at which we heard this news, it was impossible for us to ascertain upon what ground it rested, or whether it was to be relied upon. We now learn, however, that the messenger has only brought the Austrian accounts of the battle of the 3d.

Three o'clock.—We again stop the press to day. We learn a letter has been received at the secretary of state's office, dated the 5th, asserting that the French are flying in all directions, in consequence of their defeat on the 3rd and 5th.

Lucien Bonaparte has certainly been sent to Madrid in disgrace, and his apparent mission is merely to sell his sails. By private letters from Paris, he behaved in a most corrupt and profligate manner.—made an attempt upon his sister, Madame Murat, which produced a duel between him and General Murat.—He also demanded loans of money for his own private pocket, from the merchants, for permission to export corn. Though the newspapers could not so publish these and such facts, they were well circulated at Paris, and Lyden was held in the utmost abhorrence, which was luxurious and splendid life of living turned greatly to ridicule.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27.

By the Andromache, arrived this morning, in 63 days from Glasgow, the Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser has received the Glasgow Courier for the 23d of December, which contains London dates to the 26th. The intelligence by this arrival is very interesting.—Orders have been issued from the British Admiralty, it is said, directing all his Majesty's squadrons and cruisers to capture all vessels, whether ships of war or merchantmen, belonging to Russia.—A letter from Riga, of the 5th December, informs that the Emperor of Russia has issued orders for the requisition of all property belonging to British subjects at that port. By official accounts from Mr. Wickham, the French were repulsed, in an action the 2d December, near Hohenlinden, in which the Austrians took 600 prisoners. The Swedish government are firing out all its ships at war with the utmost velocity, so as, it is said, to counteract the Russian, against the English.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 4.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

THIS DAY,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,

President of the United States,

Took the oath of office required by the constitution, in the senate chamber, in the presence of the senate, the members of the house of representatives, the public officers, and a large concourse of citizens.

Previously to which he delivered the following:

ADDRESS:

Friends and Fellow-Citizens,

CALLED upon to undertake the duties of the first executive office of our country, I avail myself of the presence of that portion of my fellow-citizens which is here assembled, to express my grateful thanks for the favor with which they have been pleased to look towards me to declare a sincere consciousness that the task is above my talents; and that I approach it with those anxious and awful presentiments which the greatness of the charge, and the weakness of my powers so justly inspire. A rising nation, spread over a wide and fruitful land; traversing all the seas with the rich productions of their industry, engaged in commerce with nations who feel power and forget right, advancing rapidly to destinies beyond the reach of mortal eye; when I contemplate those transcendent objects and see the honor, the happiness, and the hopes of this beloved country committed to the issue and the auspices of this day, I shrink from the contemplation and humble myself before the magnitude of the undertaking. Utterly indeed should I despair did not the presence of many, whom I here see, remind me, that, in the other high authorities provided by our constitution, I shall find resources of wisdom, of virtue, and of zeal, on which to rely under all difficulties. To you, then, gentlemen, who are charged with the sovereign functions of legislation, and to those associated with you, I look with encouragement for that guidance and support which may enable us to steer with safety the vessel in which we are all embarked, amidst the conflicting elements of a troubled world.

During the contest of opinion through which we have passed the animation of discussions and of exertions has sometimes worn an aspect which might impose on strangers unused to think freely, and to speak and to write what they think; but this being now decided by the voice of the nation, announced according to the rules of the constitution, all will of course arrange themselves under the will of the law, and unite in common efforts for the common good. All too will bear in mind this sacred principle, that though the will of the majority is in all cases to prevail, that will to be rightful must be reasonable; that the minority possess their equal rights, which equal laws must protect, and to violate would be oppression. Let us then, fellow-citizens, unite with one heart and one mind, let us restore to social intercourse that harmony and affection without which liberty and even life itself, are but dreary things. And let us reflect that having banished from our land that religious intolerance under which mankind so long bled and suffered, we have yet gained little, if we countenance a political intolerance as despotic, as wicked, and capable of as bitter and bloody persecutions. During the throes and convulsions of the ancient world during the agonizing spasms of infuriated man, seeking through blood and slaughter his long lost liberty, it was not wonderful that the agitation of the billows should reach even this distant and peaceful shore; that this should be more felt & feared by some and less by others; and should divide opinions as to measures of safety; but every difference of opinion is not a difference of principle. We have called by different names brethren of the same principle. We are all republicans; we are all federalists. If there be any among us who would dissolve this union, or to change its republican form, let them stand

undisturbed as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated, where reason is left free to combat it. I know indeed that some honest men fear that a republican government cannot be strong; that this government is not strong enough. But would the honest patriot, in the full tide of successful experiment, abandon a government which has so far kept us free and firm, on the theoretic and visionary fear, that this government, the world's best hope, may, by possibility, want energy to preserve itself? I trust not. I believe this, on the contrary, the strongest government on earth. I believe it is the only one, where every man, under call of the law, would fly to the standard of the law, and would meet invasions of the public order as his own personal concern. Sometimes it is said that man cannot be trusted with the government of himself; can he then be trusted with the government of others? Or have we found angels in the form of kings, to govern him? Let history answer this question.

Let us then, with courage and confidence, pursue our own federal and republican principles; our attachment to union and representative government. Kindly separated by nature & a wide ocean from the exterminating havoc of one quarter of the globe; too high minded to endure the degradations of others; possessing a chosen country, with room enough for our descendants to the thousandth and thousandth generation; entertaining a due sense of our equal right to the use of our own faculties, to the acquisitions of our own industry, to honor & confidence from our fellow-citizens; refusing not from birth, but from our actions and their sense of them, enlightened by a benign religion, professed, indeed, and practised in various forms, yet all of them inculcating honesty, truth, temperance, gratitude and the love of man; acknowledging and adorning an overruling Providence, which by all its dispensations proves that it delights in the happiness of man here, and his greater happiness hereafter; with all these blessings, what more is necessary to make us a happy and prosperous people? Still one thing more, fellow-citizens, a wife and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government; and this is necessary to close the circle of our felicity.

About to enter, fellow-citizens, on the exercise of duties which comprehend every thing dear and valuable to you, it is proper you should understand what I deem the essential principles of our government, and consequently those which ought to shape its administration. I will compress them within the narrowest compass they will bear, stating the general principle, but not all its limitations. Equal & exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political;—peace, commerce, and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none;—the support of the state governments in all their rights, as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies;—the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home, and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election by the people, a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceable remedies are unprovided;—absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of republics, from which is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism;—a well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace, and for the first moments of war, till regulars may relieve them;—the supremacy of the civil over the military authority;—economy in the public expence, that labor may be lightly burthened;—the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith;—encouragement of agriculture, and commerce as its hand-maid;—the diffusion of information, and arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason;—freedom of religion; freedom of the press; and freedom of person, under the protection of the laws;

and trial by juries impartially selected. These principles form the bright constellation, which has gone before us, and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages, and blood of our heroes, have been devoted to their attainment. They should be the creed of our political faith; the text of civic instruction; the touch-stone by which to try the services of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error or of alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps, and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety.

I repair, then, fellow-citizens, to the post you have assigned me. With experience enough in subordinate offices to have seen the difficulties of this the greatest of all, I have learnt to expect that it will rarely fall to the lot of imperfect man to retire from this station with the reputation, and favor which bring him into it. Without pretensions to that confidence which you reposed in our first and greatest revolutionary character, whose pre-eminent services entitled him to the first place in his country's love; and destined for him the fairest page in the volume of faithful history, I ask so much confidence only, as may give firmness and effect to the legal administration of your affairs. I shall often go wrong through defect of judgment. When right, I shall often be thought wrong by those whose positions will not command a view of the whole ground. I ask your indulgence for my own errors, which will never be intentional; and your support against the errors of others, who may condemn what they would not if seen in all its parts. The approbation implied by your suffrage, is a great consolation to me for the past; and my future solicitude will be, to retain the good opinion of those who have bestowed it in advance, to conciliate that of others, by doing them all the good in my power, and to be instrumental to the happiness and freedom of all.

Relying then on the patronage of your good will, I advance with obedience to the work, ready to retire from it whenever you become sensible how much better choices it is in your power to make. And may that infinite power, which rules the destinies of the universe, lead our councils to what is best, and give them a favorable issue for your peace and prosperity.

BOSTON, February 28.

From Washington, Feb. 16, 1801.

"This day Mr. J. C. THOMAS and Mr. CRAIK, found in the pigeon holes in the Chamber of the House, the following letters:—

LETTER TO MR. CRAIK.

"Feb. 19.

"SIR.—The people have waited long enough for the vote of Congress to give to them the man of their choice as President.

"We will however, allow you one week longer rather than proceed to extremities; but if by Saturday next Mr. JEFFERSON is not elected, or Mr. BARR, we will take measures as shall place the former in the Chair and we will leave you to imagine how we mean to deal with you and your party—we are strong & well appointed.

LOOK OUT."

THE LETTER TO MR. J. C. THOMAS.

"SIR.—Do you mean to give your fellow-citizens the man of their choice, or do you still mean to continue to

be the principal bar to their wishes? If you do, are you prepared to meet the awakened anger of an injured people?"

"Thus far the letters.—They were underscored as you see.—What will the independant, well-informed citizens of New England, say to these things? They have had no effect here, & the Members despise the paltrons who thus threaten them: But they mark which way the wind blows."

Another letter says.

"Mr. Burr has written to Gen. S. SMITH, and General DAYTON, declaring he would not come in President by the influence of the federal party; as it would destroy his purposes.—He has been duped by the democrats."

"McClay one of the Virginia delegation, carried the whole of Thursday night at the capitol, with twelve armed men; to prevent, as he says, a meeting of the federalists there that evening, though such a measure was never, as I have heard, contemplated.—So we go

WASHINGTON, CITY, Feb. 27.

Yesterday the House of Representatives were occupied in discussing the provision of a bill providing for a Naval Establishment.

The bill as reported directed, that as soon as the differences with France shall be accommodated the President shall be authorized to sell all the national ships except twelve frigates *dressing previously of their guns, (which were to be retained) all the vessels sold.*

The parts printed in *italic* were struck out, and an unqualified discretion vested in the President to sell when he shall think the measure expedient.

The second section directs that six of the frigates to be retained shall be kept in constant service in time of peace and shall be officered & manned as the President may direct; the residue of the frigates retained to be laid up.

The words in *italic* were struck out.

The fourth section allows to all captains, masters, lieutenants, and midshipmen in the service at the time of the reduction of the navy, half their annual pay for life.

This section was entirely struck out.

A new section, empowering the President to retain such part of the marine corps as he shall see fit, was added. This day the House of

Representatives passed the bill so amended.

March 2.

Yesterday afternoon arrived in this city, Aaron Burr, vice-President elect of the United States.

On Saturday last, Thomas Jefferson, at present Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate, took leave of that body, on which occasion he delivered the following address:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

To give the usual opportunity of appointing a President pro tempore, I now propose to retire from the chair of the Senate: and as the time is near at hand, when the relations will cease, which have for some time subsisted between this honorable house and myself, I beg leave before I withdraw, to return them my grateful thanks for all the instances of attention and respect with which they have been pleased to honour me. In the discharge of my functions here it has been my conscientious endeavour to observe impartial justice, without regard to persons or subjects: and if I have failed of impressing this on the mind of the Senate, it will be to me a circumstance of the deepest regret. I may have erred at times. No doubt I have erred. This is the law of human nature. For honest errors, however, indulgence may be hoped.

I owe to truth and justice, at the same time to declare that the habits of order and decorum which so strongly characterize the proceedings of the Senate, have rendered the umpirage of their President an office of little difficulty: that in time and on questions which have severely tried the sensibilities of the House, calm and temperate discussion has rarely been disturbed by departures from order.

Should the support which I have received from the Senate, in the performance of my duties here, attend me into the new station to which the public will have transmitted me, I shall consider it as commencing under the happiest auspices.

With these expressions of my dutiful regard to the Senate as a body, I ask leave to mingle my particular wishes for the health and happiness of the individuals who compose it: and to tender them my cordial and respectful Adieu.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.
Feb. 18, 1801.

The Address was referred to a Select Committee.

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 17.

Those Customers to the Herald who reside in the neighbourhood of CENTREVILLE, are respectfully informed that Mr. WILMER will receive their respective payments which are due to its Editor.

From the Bombay Gazette, March 12, 1800.

It is not in the fleeting nature of a newspaper particularly to arrest the public attention beyond the period to which it immediately refers, nor can an Asiatic publication like ours, have much, or indeed any influence, out of its immediate sphere of circulation. Yet as it may perhaps happen that hereafter the Gazette may fall into the hands of some future historian, who may glean from it some paragraphs worthy of record, we conceive it our indispensable duty to notice on every occasion the opening annals of a new country, originating and springing from our own: and to hail the blushing honors of its naval history, which we trust and hope will at no very distant day, deserve the nervous eloquence of a Tacitus, or the energetic simplicity of a Hume, to transmit their heroic exploits to posterity.

From this persuasion we insert the following particulars, transmitted us by a gentleman a passenger on board the American ship America, captain Sims. I sailed from Canton a passenger on board the American ship America, capt. Syme, for Malacca, in company with the Canton, capt. Dale, the former mounting 28 guns and 70 men, and the latter 24 guns and 75 men, reports had been prevalent that the freight of Malacca was infested with French cruizers, and some of them represented as ships of great force, on entering the freight a large ship hove in sight, which was concluded to be an enemy, and although of apparent great force, the two Americans made the signal to speak with ether, when it was mutually and immediately determined on, to defend their property, and to prefer inviolate the honor of the American flag, upon which both ships gave 3 cheers, they then cleared ships and bore down for action with firmness and intrepidity, but fortunately however it proved to be his Majesty's ship Diomedé, captain Elphinstone. I am however well convinced in my own mind, had it been an enemy, the American flag would not have been trampled in the conflict.

From a London paper of Jan. 18.

An American frigate, the first ship of war belonging to the U. S. that ever entered a Turkish harbour, arrived at Constantinople on the 23d ult. with the tribute or presents from the Dey of Algiers, estimated to be worth five millions of piasters. The American captain was under the immediate protection of the Algerine Ambassador, and was the received in the most hospitable manner by the Dey and his suite.

the U. S. Schooner Experiment, saved sixty persons from the Danish vessel Eliza, from St. Domingo for Porto Rico, which was wrecked on a reef. The passengers were Spanish officers & their families, who had commanded at at Domingo, which place was about to be surrendered to Toussaint, & the Spaniards were moving off.

COMMUNICATION.

Democratic Heresies.

ON the fourth of March, the jubilee of Jacobins, a number of Sans culottes convened at Greenborough, to celebrate that auspicious day: the attention of three federalists passing through that place, was attracted by the raising of a liberty pole. They represented to the demo's, the impropriety of the measure; liberty poles, they told them, were the standards of insurrection; throughout the United States—but those wild patriots insisted that this emblem was best suited to the occasion and their own inclinations. The federalists, sober argument useless, determined to recur to one of more efficacy. They allowed the pole to be raised, but immediately obtained an axe and cut down this engine of insurrection in the presence of fifty or sixty of those brave men. The demo's growled and snarled, but afraid to resent the measure, soon dispersed and slunk'd into their holes.

AN OBSERVER.

The piece signed D. is unavoidably postponed till our next.

Died, on Tuesday last, at Mr. Joseph Tilford's, near this place, Miss Elizabeth Frank, deservedly regretted—and on the following day, her remains were attended by a concourse of respectable friends and acquaintances to the burial ground of the people called Methodists.

PUBLIC SALE—On the 7th April, 1801.

Will be sold in the highest bidder, if not previously sold at private sale, the following Property in the Town of Salisbury, to wit:

ONE Large, Commodious two story FRAME BUILDING, forty long and thirty feet wide, with a full cellar, four rooms on the first floor & four above, with a passage through the whole. Also, a good and convenient Granary, and Stable with the same, included under a good new post and rail fence. This lot lies on the main street in Salisbury; its front is forty-five feet and seventy feet deep.

At the same time will be sold, a large & convenient LUMBER YARD, on the westernmost side of the Bridge, with lots of ground adjoining, not yet improved. The whole will be sold at six, twelve, and eighteen months credit, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the several payments; as it is expected any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, it is unnecessary to give any further description thereof.

JAMES RITCHIE,

Salisbury, 7th March, 1801. 603

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknamacoma Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco. The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself: is an excellent place for any kind of stock. Also, about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT,

Dorchester county, 10th March, 1801. 604

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, intend to meet at Easton every Tuesday until the last day of April next, in order to make such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law.

THOS. BANNING, CLK.

March 9th, 1801. 60

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Friends, and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his commencement in business in this place, and hope from the reduced prices of his Goods, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All those indebted to the subscriber are most earnestly and seriously requested to settle their accounts immediately—his business and circumstances not admitting of longer delay.

SAML. NICOLS.

March 17th, 1801. 60

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late LARRY DAWSON, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same. All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of all that is justly due, that is now due. Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KENSEY.

March 17, 1801. 60

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE number of Pupils in that part of the Academy under my direction having increased so much as to render it impossible alone to do them that justice they have a right to expect I have been under the necessity of applying for the aid of some other gentleman and am happy to inform the public that I have prevailed on Mr. Charles Emory to assist me in the discharge of the duties of my school. The experience and abilities of this gentleman in Arithmetic and the practical branches of the Mathematics, are too well known to most of the inhabitants of this and the adjacent counties to need any recommendation from me.

The aid of this gentleman will also enable me to meet the wishes of several of my friends, who have repeatedly requested me to make the instruction of Young Ladies a part of my plan. This I shall now do, as soon as I can furnish myself with a set of Globes & Maps, and can get an apartment properly prepared for their reception.

If an agent to promote the progress of our Pupils, and a faithful discharge of the important trust reposed in us have any claim to the encouragement and patronage of the liberal and discerning part of the community, Mr. Emory and myself trust that we shall merit a share of it.

JOHN BOWIE.

Easton, Feb. 12, 1801. 50 jw

FOR SALE,

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT.

A TRACT OF LAND

Lying on Mills River, divided in three different farms of tenants, viz.

On No. 1, there is a two story brick dwelling house, with a brick kitchen thereto annexed; in complete repair, two tobacco houses in good condition, one new barn and granary, one negro dwelling house almost new, with a stable, still-house, overfence house, three apple orchards; and other improvements too tedious to mention.

On No. 2, lying contiguous to No. 1, and on the river aforesaid, is a framed dwelling house, barn, and other houses necessary for the accommodation of the same; also, a small young thriving apple orchard of choice fruit, with the fencing on the same in good condition.

To No. 3, appertains a small dwelling house, barn, corn-house, a young orchard of fine grafted fruit, with a portion of wood land, commodiously situated for the convenience of the same. To a person who will purchase the whole and give bond with good and sufficient security, a liberal offer both as to price and credit, will be made by

CHAS. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Talbot county, 20th Feb, 1801. 59 tdk

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *James Lewis*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement. And all those who are indebted to said estate, are also requested to make their respective payments.

JOHN LOWE, Adm'r.

March, 1801. 59

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of *William Willis*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to present them to Mr. *Samuel Sherwood*, of Easton, for settlement, on or before the 15th day of April next. And those who have claims against said estate, are also requested to produce them without delay.

ELIZABETH WILLIS, Adm'r.
March 9, 1801. 59

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of *CHARLES DUFFIN*, Jun, deceased, of Caroline county, are requested to attend at Denton, on Tuesday the 7th of April next, with their claims, legally authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS DUFFIN.

Caroline county,
Feb. 9th, 1801.

TO BE RENTED.

As authority and in behalf of the representatives of *Thomas Alcock*, late of Caroline county, deceased.

OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring Fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from trailing boats at said fishery or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.

Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE great, unparalleled and unexampled success of that part of the Academy under my direction and care (notwithstanding the many obstacles thrown in its way) calls forth my most grateful acknowledgments—and red assures that nothing shall ever be wanting on my part to promote & pursue that plan of education which has given it so much celebrity, and which has been transcribed, adopted and retailed by many old and experienced teachers on this shore. It consists at present of upwards of 60 scholars of both sexes, under the direction of Mr. Hymel, as governess for the young ladies, and Mr. Ryan, whose extensive knowledge of the various branches he professes stands unrivalled—and hope by our unremitting care and assiduity, to merit a continuance of that patronage, &c. so liberally bestowed upon the public's most obedient humble servant.

ROBT. ELLIOTT.

March 3d, 1801. 58

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who take Newspapers from the *Easton Press* by the route of the subscriber, that they are requested to come forward to each of the Post-Offices, Caroline, and subscribe and pay the half year's postage, or their papers will be stop'd in the Post-Masters hands who hold the subscription papers, and are authorized to receive for me.

JOSEPH HUZZA.

Feb. 17, 1801. 54

NOTICE.

THE person or persons legally entitled to Letters of Administration D. B. N. on the estate of *Nehemiah Noble*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to come within fourteen days from the date hereof, & obtain letters, otherwise they will be granted to some other person.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

Feb. 22d, 1801. 57

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of *William Gosselin*, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated. And all persons indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

ROBT. H. GOLDBOROUGH,

Sole Executor.
Myrtle Grove, Feb. 27, 1801. 5

An ACT prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this State.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bonds heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shires of this State; therefore,

It is enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this State shall be in manner and form following to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of — county, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said State of Maryland, to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents sealed with our seals. Dated this — day of —, in the year —. The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of — county, shall his own proper cost & charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favor or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the — shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the State under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limited by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorized to receive the same, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this State to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient security as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the State of Maryland.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, by the next agent of the State, any moneys of the said State in his hands, at the time limited by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when there is required by the agent of the State, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the State, and on producing a true account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money & value of the State due and in arrear

from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or persons of such clerk to compel payment of said money and costs, provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the fitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court, and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desire a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorized to direct a jury to be immediately impanelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said State, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, supersedeas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. And be it enacted, That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurers, on the agent of the State, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said clerk shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shires respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

AN OVERSEER.

of well approved Character,
IS WANTED.

By

M. Bordley.

Mouth of Wye, Jan. 2d, 1801. 54

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's pasture on Friday night the thirtieth day of May last, a handsome GELDING, four year old, he is a very dark iron grey, his two hind and one of his fore feet white, with a blaze in his face, and has on his rump or buttocks a spot or place about the size of a man's head, some thing whiter than any other part of him, except his feet and face: the above Horse is nearly fifteen hands high, and when he was stolen was in good order and nearly broken for the saddle. The above reward will be given to any person who shall inform the owner where the horse is so that he may be got, and reasonable expenses paid exclusive of the above reward, if brought home by

CHRISTOPHER COR.

Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, 1799.

BENJAMIN BENNETT.

Silver Smith.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public at large, that he has opened his shop adjoining Mr. *Samuel Bates* in *Easton*, where all orders with which he may be favored in his line of business shall be attended to with thankfulness and punctuality. He will also mend *Iron* & *Copper* with neatness and dispatch, and will purchase Old *Iron*, &c. at a reasonable price.

Feb. 17, 1801. 55

N. B. GAST, Printer of *Easton* and *Corr.*

HAT MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has opened a Hat Manufactory in *Easton*, under the inspection of *Benjamin Parrott*, at the shop lately occupied by *Samuel Hixson*, nearly opposite *Thomas Prince's Tavern*. As he means to go largely into the business in the course of the Spring, he hopes for the patronage of a generous public. The highest price given for Furr.

ROBT. MOORE.

admo. 16th, 1801.

N. B. A number of Journeymen & Apprentices wanted immediately.

R. M.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that Letters of Administration of the personal Estate of *James Mather*, late of *Queen Anne's* county, deceased, hath been granted to the *Widow* of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to said *Anna Mather*, or to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand, this 2d day of February, 1801.

Wm. FARRELL, Jr. Atty. in fact for *Anna Mather*, Adm'r. of *James Mather*.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK of GOODS on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedily as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIE.

Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801. 57 & 58

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his old friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the house formerly occupied by *Mrs. Troth*, at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, adjoining the Public Square in *Easton*—now sign of the *Green Eagle*; and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with their custom. He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his old customers, and flatters himself with a continuance of their favours, as he is determined that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of a generous public.

JAMES ROYER.

Easton, 3d Jan. 1801.

N. B. A few Gentlemen will be taken as yearly boarders on moderate terms.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of *Dr. William Kemp*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby desired to exhibit them on or before the third Monday in March next, otherwise they will be excluded.

SAMUEL BARROW, Esq.

54 60

FOR SALE.

A Handsome Light

COACHEE.

Almost as good as new. A Credit of six months will be given. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Jan. 14, 1801.

54 t. 6

THE Subscriber once more take the liberty of calling on all those that are any ways indebted to the estate of *James Hixson*, deceased, either on bond, note, or open account, to come forward and pay the money on or before the first day of the first month next ensuing the date hereof. Those who neglect to comply with this notice may be assured that legal steps will be taken as the law directs, as no longer indulgence can possibly be given. And all those having claims against the said estate are once more requested to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement, on or before the aforesaid day.

FRANCIS NEALL.

JOHN JAMES NEALL, Adm'r. of bonds neg. of *James Hixson*, 11th of 12th mo. 1800.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

The following report of the attorney of the Oneida nation of Indians, has been communicated by his Excellency the Governor to the Senate.

To his Excellency John Jay, Esq. Governor of the State of New-York.

IN pursuance of your excellency's instructions, I have examined the communication of the Chiefs of the Oneida Indians, and investigated the affairs of the nation, as far as my opportunities will enable me to do, and have reported as the result—That in consequence of the recommendation of col. Pickering, in conformity to the instructions of President Washington, at a conference with that nation in the year 1794, the subject of a division and allotment of common lands of the nation, for cultivation, has been frequently, and with much warmth agitated by these Indians.

A great diversity of sentiment is found to prevail in the nation, as well upon the general question of this division and the enjoyment of separate property, as the extent of the division if adopted. While many of the young chiefs and some of the most enlightened men of the nation view the subject in a just light, as presenting excitements to industry and consequent improvement, & amelioration of the condition of the tribe; the old Chiefs and Sachems behold, with pain in the operation of measures the subversion of their ancient manners and annihilation of their government by Chiefs. Hence parties are formed in the nation and violent contests have ensued.

Should a partition of their common lands be adopted, in a manner provided for the Brothertown Indians, an important question will result, whether such division shall be restrained to the unproved fields within the castle, with some contiguous wood lands, or extend to the whole reservation, which some, impelled by the suggestion of white men, will contend for.

The Chiefs of that nation, into whose hands the annuities are paid by the state, having, in the distribution to the families of the Tribes, withheld payment from their brethren residing at Canasatego, a chasm ensued in the nation; but on my representing to the chiefs

the justice of their conduct, they were brought to acknowledge their error and stipulated for satisfaction to those Indians; and, as they have not money for this purpose, with the approbation of the legislature to grant a tract of land to their injured brethren for a term of years.

In sundry conferences with the chiefs of this nation, they have manifested a disposition to submit the punishment of murder committed among themselves, to the laws of this state, instead of indulging that revenge which has, at different periods, so much wasted the nation. In order to obtain accurate information of the disposition of the Indians upon the subjects above detailed, and the general affairs of the Oneida nation, permit me to suggest, for your Excellency's consideration, the appointment of commissioners to repair to that nation and hold a conference with those Indians:—Their report might form a false basis for legislative interference in the premises.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS R. GOOLD.
Feb. 9, 1801.

CHARLE-TON, Feb. 28.

Extract of a letter from St. Sebastian, dated 30 Jan. 1801.

"The market is very bad and every appearance of its being worse; God only knows what will be the end. Vessels are arriving from all parts of America with Tobacco, which will not bring five dollars in this place, and if sent to France still worse, the expence of carriage being two dollars and a half per 100 wt. and when arrived in France, there is no purchaser but on a credit of six months. I fear many will ruin themselves when the intercourse is opened.

By verbal information we learn, that in the month of December last, there were two very destructive fires in London; one, which destroyed all the buildings from the Hermitage to the Old Wapping Stairs; the other, near Aldgate pump, burns a whole square. The fires were attributed to accident, and not to any commotion of the mob, as has been reported, though the people are still riotous.

NEW-YORK, March 11.
On Monday evening, James I. Whitman, George White, Rich-

ard Richard Dawson, David Green alias Alexander Howard, John L. Buddy, Erasmus Hall, David S. Sandford, and Frank Duree, eight convicts, who had been sentenced to confinement in the state prison for sundry offences against the laws, effected their escape by converting a large knife into a saw, with which they worked through the floor of their room into one immediately underneath, the bolted door of which they forced, and liberated themselves before any measures could be taken by the keepers for preventing it. A reward of 240 dollars has been offered for their apprehension.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.

Another instance of the unhappy effect of the fashionable mode of settling disputes!

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Chelstertown (Maryland) to Dr. Thomas Bruff, in Georgetown, Potomac, dated Feb. 22.

"A duel was fought near this place on Friday last between Mr. Stephen Ryner, of Queen-Ann's and Dr. Jesse Downes, of Caroline county. Each had two fires, and Ryner's last fire took effect; as Downes held down his head the ball entered his hat just above the rim and cut a lane quite through the top of his head. It is doubted whether he will recover. Downes gave the challenge and had the first fire."

March 13.

The pleadings in the case of T. Pickering, Esq. against Dr. Reynolds, were concluded at 9 o'clock last evening. The jury have not yet returned a verdict. From the New York Mercantile Advertiser of the 12th.

"Captain Bourne, who arrived last evening from Amsterdam, left that place on the 25th of January. He informs us, that it was the current report there, and obtained general credit, that the Articles of Peace between the Emperor of Germany and the French Republic had been signed; and that Admiral Nelson had taken the command of a fleet which was destined to act in the Baltic."

The captain and officers of the British East India ship Cornwallis, which was attacked by La Glorie French privateer, have acknowledged in the most grateful terms, the assistance received from several American Indians.

Thursday evening, about eleven o'clock, the city was alarmed by the cry of fire. It proceeded from a schooner at Mr. Crouse's wharf, above Market-street. The by the time the citizens were assembled, the whole of her cabin was in flames, by the great exertion which was made, aided by a high tide, the fire was in a short time extinguished. At the time the vessel took fire, there were two men and two boys sleeping in the cabin. All escaped except one poor boy who appears to have been smothered in attempting to escape through one of the cabin windows. He is but

little burned. He did not belong to the vessel, but had been playing with the cabin boy in the evening, and accidentally fell asleep. He is about thirteen or fourteen years of age, and is dressed in sailors cloaths. Perhaps this notice may lead his parents to discover their unfortunate child.

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 11.

Those CUSTOMERS to the HERALD who reside in the neighbourhood of CENTREVILLE, are respectfully informed that Mr. WILKIN will receive their respective payments which are due to its Editor.

By several papers received this day from the eastward it appears a report prevailed that a motion had been made for a temporary removal of Congress from the permanent seat of government. As no such motion has ever been made it may be proper to contradict a report which may otherwise retard the progress of our new City, now much in want of building materials, mechanics &c.

Lumber of all kinds is now 50 per cent higher than any other part of the Continent.

Gen. Town paper.

A curious fact in Natural History.

Some weeks ago, about the first of February, 1801, C. Tuers, who lives near Ogden's at the west end of the long causeway between Bergen and New-Ark, sat out with his dog and gun in quest of quails in the Cedar Swamp that adjoins the causeway in the middle of the great meadow. In a short time the dog put up a Buck and Doe, who betook themselves to plain meadow, but the water among the grass in the meadow was frozen, so that the deer in running frequently slipped. The dog by the help of his claws among the grass ran better, and soon overtook the Doe. The Buck was at least fifty yards before her. The Doe cried when the dog seized her, and the Buck the moment he heard her cry put about, and with a stately pair of horns wounded the dog severely. Having rescued his companion, they went off together.

FOR THE HERALD.

Justum et tenacem propositum virum,
Si fractus illibatur orbis,
Impendunt forens ruit.

The present crisis is calculated to try the principles the hearts of men. The administration of our government is about to put into the hands of men of different political principles, from those by whom it has been managed ever since its commencement. Those therefore, whose only object is to

Start the smiles of power, will use every art of address to make a decent retreat from their former party, that they may now rank on the side of administration. Men of this description, in all changes, invent some plausible apology for veering round. This will, no doubt, be the case with some of the Federalists.

But those, who supported the former administration, because they believed it to be wise and correct, will, on this occasion, find no difficulty in regulating their conduct. There are certain opinions which good men can never be compelled to relinquish—There are certain maxims from which nothing will induce them to deviate. And although in the affairs of nations, there is a variety of incidents & events which require new plans, or create new relations; yet in politics, as well as in religion, there are some principles fundamentally right. The chief of these are, *Good Faith* in the performance of every contract, and in the support of every relation—*A manly but temperate assertion of the rights of our own nation* against the aggressions of any other power, whatever—*An unswerving regard to justice and honesty*, and a *vigorous suppression of villainy & wickedness*—*An impartial respect to talents and to virtue* in appointments to office, and an *exemplary deportment*, in order to disseminate goodness through the community at large. To these must be added two important points arising from our present peculiar situation. The one is, to support and protect an extensive, flourishing commerce; the other, to keep ourselves apart from the conflicting powers of Europe, whose policy has invariably been to draw us into the vortex of their bloody contentions. An adherence to these principles will secure the moral approbation of all good Federalists—A dereliction of them will justify incur opposition.

The new administration, however, has nothing to fear from an organized and clamorous opposition. Should the government be administered wisely, and the country continue to enjoy prosperity and peace; should no attempts be made to put down the constitution and weaken its energy, the Federalists will never be reluctant in withholding their support. And should they be compelled to an opposition, it will be the opposition of wisdom and of principle, not of calumny and of falsehood. The great body of the Federalists would scorn to make use of deception in promotion of their plans. They are better republicans; and entertain a greater veneration for a free government, than by misrepresentation and lies, to corrupt its very sources, and prepare the people for that revolutionary fury, which might reduce this fertile land, to a wide waste, and ultimately terminate in a most unrelenting despotism.

One thing, it is to be hoped, will at first operate in favor of the new administration: That demagogical faction, who has, for some years, raged in Europe, with the rapacity of a Lion, had produced a numerous brood of yelping incendiaries and stupid revolutionists. Many of these, who escaped the hand of justice, fled here for refuge, where they have basely continued their wicked work. These, from the philosopher down to the drayman, have ranged themselves on the side of that party, which has now come into office. That they will continue on that side is not to be expected. God forbid, that there ever should be an administration in America calculated to please them! Such a supposition would be the most insipidious prognostic, that could possibly be made with regard to the new administration. Still it will require some time for this corps to marshal themselves on new ground. The new President therefore, may hope to have some respite from the Mes of Duane and his *Paris* retailers. And should they much longer escape the hand of justice, it is devoutly to be wished, that the good sense of the people will at last rescue them from such delusions.

Mr. COVAN.

YOU will recollect, that I lately made an excursion to the moon; and followed to gravity, as far as I can, that extraordinary doctrine for something more than terrestrial, which peculiarly cha-

acterizes the present times. I have determined to publish, for the amusement of your readers, several occurrences, that will serve to illustrate the manners and customs of the moonians.

In pursuing my journey, I one day came to a village called EASTING. This being a feast of justice, for there is justice even in themoon, & a place of some considerable resort, I resolved to remain in it for some days. Among a variety of incidents that happened during my stay, there was one so very singular, that I must give a particular account of it. One morning as I was walking out with my friend, who had been so kind as to accompany me in all my rambles, I observed a number of people coming from different quarters with cocks under their arms. This, at first, barely attracted my notice, for I supposed them to be some school-boys or idle chaps about to hold a cock-fight. But upon their approaching nearer, I found by their dress and appearance, that many of them must be persons of some consideration. This induced me to view them more particularly. I then found that there was a *frange* wild solicitude in their countenances, and a quickness in their gait, for they were almost in a trot, that betrayed an uncommon eagerness in some pursuit. I asked my friend who these were. Turning to them with a look of much concern & sympathy, he replied, that these unhappy people were laboring under a dreadful malady, which often made great havoc in the moon. In our language, says he, it is called *Cockomania*, and originates in the following way. At a particular season of the year, the cocks in the moon are liable to a species of madness, which renders them extremely furious. They no longer see a human being, than they fly upon him and bite him. This immediately communicates the dreadful infection; and in a little time the unhappy creature, runs to and fro, until he finds a cock, which he immediately seizes. As the disease advances, they first pitch their cocks and then fight themselves with much fury. This account excited a desire to see the operation of the contagion in its various stages, and consequently we followed them. They all happened to meet upon a green in the centre of the place, and with uncommon eagerness pitched their cocks. As the cocks were fighting, the fury of these people seemed to increase. Their eyes flashed, they opened their mouths and spread their fingers, and at last rushed upon each other with infuriated rage. The encounter was truly fierce, but entirely in the manner of cocks. They jumped at one another with their feet, scratched with their nails, and bit with their teeth, until their strength was quite exhausted—they then fell prostrate on the ground and exhibited a melancholy spectacle indeed. Some had their noses scratched, some had their ears bit to pieces, and some had their mouths torn to a dreadful size. Besides there were a variety of other lacerations of a very serious nature. The spectators, many of whom had been induced to come by very different motives from mine, just as they were about to retire, were taken in a most tremendous shower of rotten eggs. I remarked to my friend, that a few more scenes like this would make me feel very anxious to return to the earth.

A Man Just from the Moon.

March 12, 1801.

Married, on Sunday the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bowie, Dr. William B. Kene, of Caroline county, to Miss Betty Claydon, of Talbot county.

Caroline county, 15th March, 1801.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Peter Richardson Dickins, late of Caroline county, deceased;—and all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the second Tuesday in April next, ensuing, at Denton, in the said county; they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this day and date aforesaid.

HARRISON DICKINSON.

Adm'r of Peter R. Dickins, late deceased.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FROM Twenty to Thirty YOUNG NEGROES, either separate or in families, for which liberal prices will be given in Cash, if speedy application is made to

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, March 24, 1801. 61 3w

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Patrick Mc Intire, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of June next, or they will forever thereafter be barred.—And those indebted to said estate, are also requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

ANN MCINTIRE, Adm'r.

March 24th, 1801. 61 3w

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

A Runaway.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Talbot county, Bay-side, on the night of the 14th inst. a bright Mulatto Man, about 18 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high—had on and took with him a dark coloured cloth short coat, white dimity & blue cloth vests one ruffled and two coarse blue kersey over jackets and yellow cloth breeches; nankeen pantaloons; dark shoes and stockings, & straw hat. Said negro was purchased by the subscriber the 24th day of February last, of Captain John S. Blake, Mouth of Wye. Any person taking up the said negro and securing him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the reward of 20 dollars, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

WILLIAM LAMBDIN, Sen.

March 20th, 1801. 61 3w

PUBLIC SALE—On the 7th April 1801.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, if not previously sold at private sale, the following Property in the Town of Salisbury.

ONE Large, Commodious two story FRAME BUILDING, forty long and thirty feet wide, with a flush cellar, four rooms on the first floor & four above, with a passage through the whole. Also, a good and convenient Granary, and Stable with the same, inclosed under a good new post and rail fence. This lot lies on the main street in Salisbury; its front is forty-five feet and seventy feet deep.

At the same time will be sold, a large & convenient LUMBER YARD, on the westernmost side of the Bridge, with lots of ground adjoining, not yet improved.—The whole will be sold at six, twelve, and eighteen months credit, with interest from the day of sale.—The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the several payments; as it is expected any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, it is unnecessary to give any further description thereof.

JAMES RITCHIE.

Salisbury, 7th March, 1801. 60 3

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknamatocoma Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself, is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county, 15th March, 1801. 61 3w

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, intend to meet at Easton every Tuesday until the last day of April next, in order to make such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law.

THOS. BANNING, Clk.

March 9th, 1801. 60

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Friends, and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his commencement in business in this place, and hope from the reduced prices of his Goods, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All those indebted to the subscriber are most earnestly and seriously requested to settle their accounts immediately—his business and circumstances not admitting of longer delay.

SAML. NICOLS.

March 17th, 1801. 60

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were lost by the late JAMES Dawson, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the moneys due by the same. All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment, or at least the interest due, to the Subscriber. Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801. 60

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE number of Pupils in that part of the Academy under my direction having increased so much as to render it impossible alone to do them that justice they have a right to expect, I have been under the necessity of applying for the aid of some other gentleman, and am happy to inform the public that I have prevailed on Mr. Charles Emory to assist me in the discharge of the duties of my School. The experience and abilities of this gentleman in Arithmetic and the practical branches of the Mathematics, are too well known to most of the inhabitants of this and the adjacent counties, to need any recommendation from me. The aid of this gentleman will enable me to meet the wishes of several of my friends, who have repeatedly requested me to make the instruction of Young Ladies a part of my plan.—This I shall now do, as soon as I can furnish myself with a set of Globes & Maps, and can get an apartment properly prepared for their reception.

If an ardent zeal to promote the progress of our Pupils, and a faithful discharge of the important trust reposed in us have any claim to the encouragement and patronage of the liberal and discerning part of the community, Mr. Emory and myself trust that we shall merit a share of it.

JOHN BOWIE.

Easton, Feb. 12, 1801. 56 3w

FOR SALE.

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT.

A TRACT OF LAND

Lying on Miles River, divided in three different farms or tenements, viz.

On No. 1, there is a two story brick dwelling house, with a brick kitchen thereto annexed, in complete repair, two tobacco houses in good condition, one new barn and granary, one negro dwelling house almost new, with a stable, still-house, overflows house, three apple orchards, and other improvements too tedious to mention.

On No. 2, lying contiguous to No. 1, and on the river side, is a framed dwelling house, barn, and other houses necessary for the accommodation of the same; also, a small young thriving apple orchard of choice fruit, with the fencing on the same in good condition.

To No. 3, appertains a small dwelling house, barn, corn-house, a young orchard of fine grafted fruit, with a portion of wood land, commodiously situated for the convenience of the same. To a person who will purchase the whole and give bond with good and sufficient security, a liberal offer both as to price and credit will be made, by

CHAS. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Talbot county, 15th Feb. 1801. 57 1/2

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *James Lowe*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement:—And all those who are indebted to said estate, are also requested to make their respective payments.

JOHN LOWE, Adm'r.
March, 1801. 59

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of *William Willis*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to present them to Mr. *Samuel Sherwood*, of Easton for settlement, on or before the 15th day of April next. And those who have claims against said estate, are also requested to produce them without delay.

ELIZABETH WILLIS, Adm'r.
March 9, 1801. 59

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of *CHARLES DAFIN*, Jun. deceased, of Caroline county, are requested to attend at Denton, on Tuesday the 7th of April next, with their claims, legally authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS DAFIN.

Caroline county,
Feb. 9th, 1801.

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the representatives of *Thomas Alcock*, late of Caroline county, deceased.

I OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring Fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from halting Seins at said fishery or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.

Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE great, unparallelled and unexampled success of that part of the Academy under my direction and care (notwithstanding the many obstacles thrown in its way) calls forth my most grateful acknowledgments—and I am assured that nothing shall ever be wanting on my part to promote & pursue that plan of education which has given it so much celebrity, and which has been transcribed, adopted and retained by many old and experienced teachers on this shore. It consists at present of upwards of 60 scholars of both sexes, under the direction of Mrs. Hymel, as governess for the young ladies, and Mr. Ryan, whose extensive knowledge of the various branches he professes stands unparallelled—and hope by our unremitting care and assiduity, to merit a continuance of that patronage, &c. so liberally bestowed upon the public's most obedient humble servant.

ROBT. ELLIOTT.

March 3d, 1801. 58

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who take Newspapers from the Easton Press by the route of the subscriber, that they are requested to come forward to each of the Post-Offices, Caroline, and subscribe and pay the half year's postage, or their papers will be sent in the Post-Master's hands who hold the subscription papers, and are authorized to receive for me.

JOSEPH HUZZA.

Feb. 17, 1801. 56

NOTICE.

THE person or persons legally entitled to Letters of Administration D. B. N. on the estate of *Nehemiah Noble*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to come within fourteen days from the date hereof, to obtain letters, otherwise they will be granted to some other person.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

Feb. 22d, 1801. 57

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of *WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH*, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated. And all persons indebted to the said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to:

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Sole Executor.
Myrtle Grove, Feb. 27, 1801. 5

As *AT* presenting the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this State.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shires of this State; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this State shall be in manner and form following to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of _____ county, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said State of Maryland, to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this _____ day of _____ in the year _____ The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of _____ county, shall his own proper cost & charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favor or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the _____ shire all sums of money received by him for the use of the State under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limited by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorized to receive the same, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. *And be it enacted*, That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this State to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient security as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the State of Maryland.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the State, any monies of the said State in his hands, at the time limited by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereto required by the agent of the State, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the State, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer of the sum of money or value of the same due and in arrear

from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due, and costs; and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demands, and desires a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorized to direct a jury to be immediately impanelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said State, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, superseas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the State, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shires respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

AN OVERSEER, of well approved Character, IS WANTED.

by
M. Bordley.

Month of Wya. Jan 10, 1801. 54

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of the Subscriber's pasture on Friday night the thirtieth day of May last, a handsome GELDING, four years old, he is a very dark iron grey, his two hind and one of his fore legs white, with a blaze in his face, and has on his rump or buttock a spot or place about the size of a man's hand, some thing whiter than any other part of him, except his feet and face: the above Horse is nearly fifteen hands high, and when he was stolen was in good order and nearly broken for the saddle.—The above reward will be given to any person who shall inform the owner where the horse is, so that he may be got, and reasonable expenses paid exclusive of the above reward, if brought home.

by

CHRISTOPHER COX.

Queen Anne's county, Maryland. 1799

AND JAMES A. KENNEDY.

Silver Smith.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public at large, that he has opened his shop adjoining Mr. *Samuel Barlow's* in Easton, where all orders with which he may be favored in his line of business shall be attended to with thankfulness and punctuality.—He will also mend Broken Carriage with neatness and dispatch—and will purchase Old Iron, &c. at its customary price.

Feb. 17, 1801. 56
N. B. CASH given for old Tawren and Corral.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has opened a HAT MANUFACTORY in Easton, under the inspection of *Benjamin Barrett*, at the Shop lately occupied by *Samuel Horne*, nearly opposite *Thomas Parker's* Tavern. As he means to go largely into the business in the course of the spring, he hopes for the patronage of a generous public. The highest price given for Furr.

ROBT. MOORE.

2d mo. 16th, 1801. 56 3/4

N. B. A number of Journeymen & Apprentices wanted immediately.

R. M.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Letters of Administration of the personal Estate of *James Meeds*, late of Queen Anne's county, deceased, hath been granted to *Ann Meeds* of said county.—All persons having claims against said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to said Ann Meeds, or to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all the benefits of said estate.—Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, 1801.

Wm. FARRELL, Jr. Att'y. in fact
for Ann Meeds, Adm'r. of
Jas. Meeds.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK of GOODS, on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedy as possible; as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIN.

Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801. 57 1/2

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Troth, at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, adjoining the Public Square in Easton—now sign of the *GRAND EAST*; and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with their custom.—He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his old customers, and flatters himself with a continuance of their favours; as he is determined that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of a generous public.

JAMES ROPER.

Easton, 3d Jan. 1801.

N. B. A few Gentlemen will be taken as yearly boarders on moderate terms.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of *Dr. William Kemp*, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby desired to exhibit them on or before the third Monday in March next, otherwise they will be excluded.

SAML. BARROW, Ex'or.

54 6w

FOR SALE.

A House and Light

COACHEE.

Almost as good as new. A Credit of six months will be given. Require of the Printer hereof.

Jan. 14, 1801. 58 1/2

THE Subscriber once more take the liberty of calling on all those that are any ways indebted to the estate of *James Horne*, deceased, either on bond, note, or open accounts, to come forward and pay the money on or before the 1st day of the first month next ensuing the date hereof.—Those who neglect to comply with this notice may rest assured that legal steps will be taken as the law directs, as no longer indulgence can possibly be given: And all those having claims against the said estate are once more requested to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement, on or before the aforesaid day.

FRANCIS NEALL.

JAMES NEALL, Adm'r.
of the estate of Jas. Horne,
1st of Jan. mo. 1801. 46



EASTON—(Maryland:) PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY JAMES COWAN.

(Vol. XIth.)

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1861.

(No. 562.)

To the EDITOR of the GAZETTE of
the UNITED STATES.

SIR, **WHATEVER** felicities the late triumphs of Republicanism may promise to dreamers and theorists, to me they unequivocally proclaim the rewards which await disingenuousness and duplicity; and that for a sound, we have bartered away truth, sincerity and justice. Republicanism has triumphed, but honor is no more. The end, in coincidence with Cesar's maxim in favor of power, must justify the sacrifice. *Si unquam sua violandum, regnandi causa violandum est.*

But gloss it as we please, honor is not a plant of democratic growth, and honesty, however the may be abstractedly applauded, forever plays a losing game among the populace; while liberty, infidelity, and ideal equality, under the auspices of more flexible virtues, compose the public's compensation for her defeat. Some of the most celebrated names in the ancient republics, fell martyrs to their unyielding integrity, and there is little reason to conclude, that the votaries of this quality are destined to a better fate in the new, with all their blaze of illumination and representative improvements. Should this portrait be displeasing, the defects are in the object, not in the painter. Why should we deceive ourselves? By knowing our frailties, we may the better guard against the consequences.

If mortals were of no importance to a community, and liberty were all in all, then indeed it might be pronounced, that we are in the road to happiness. But if, as some think, "there ought to be a system of manners in every nation which a well formed mind would be disposed to relish, and that to make us love our country, our country ought to love us," we may be permitted to doubt our approximation to the goal. Mistaking the clamours of faction, for the errors of administration, we may persuade ourselves that we have gone astray, and be soothed by the assurance that we are again "retracing our steps, and regaining the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety." But still, we should beware lest in an overruling predilection for system, we lose sight of the nature of man, the selfishness of his heart, and the furious intractable spirit of licentiousness which prevails. A spirit invigorated, by recent successes, and instructed in the means of extending its conquests.

Should new dissenters arise, and new instructions be organized, I know not where is the patriotic ardor to suppress them. The generous blood which heretofore kindled in the cause of its country, is chilled in the veins of our youth, and recoils at the idea of a warfare which instead of laurels, brings reproach & disgrace. While we cordially subscribe to the policy of preserving the general government in its whole

constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad, it cannot but recoil to our minds, that every man among us who have distinguished himself in the support of this principle, is denominated as the enemy of his country, proscribed as unworthy of the bread it produces, and ruined, as far as possible, in fortune and fame. We may condemn this intolerance, but neither its effects or spirit are removed, and many respectable men, with their families, are at this moment "steeped in poverty to the very lips," either for a too honest adherence to this principle, or what may now be supposed, a too lively sensibility to the danger of disorganization and anarchy.

Meanwhile, Republicanism triumphs, its exclusive votaries are exalted, the commercial and monied interests are relieved from their terrors, and once more, we begin to hug ourselves in the contemplation of our felicity, and to surrender ourselves to the charming allusions of our transcendent illumination and virtue, with the long train of propitious destinies which await them.

I do not wish to cloud a brightening prospect, to be instrumental in shutting the door to reconciliation, or prevent Federalists from being merged in Republicanism. But let us not be too secure, nor in the selfish intoxication of individuals, and perhaps temporary immunity, lose sight of a danger in which some have been overwhelmed, and which lately have threatened us all. A sudden relief of pain gives a feeling of positive pleasure, and a patient sometimes fancies himself mending; when the deadly symptoms of a gangrene are approaching.

But we have swerved, it seems, from republican principles. In an endeavor to justify the zeal with which the prevailing party has labored for its purposes, we cannot be surprised, nor should we be too grossly offended at the charge. The people must be present with some reasons for the change. There can be little doubt, however, that every mind is penetrated with the conviction, that the Federalists have had the most correct notions of the revolution in France, and that, to what is called their errors and alarms, the country is indebted for its present security. Yet, "feeling power and forgetting right," the Republicans are not disposed to acknowledge it.

TIMON.

BALTIMORE, March 17.

By Captain Deagle's packet, which arrived this day from Norfolk, we have received the Norfolk Herald, containing the subjoined articles. In the packet came passenger Mr. Lent, a French gentleman, who resided in this city several years, but having lately gone to France, and come directly from L'Orient, in the frigate mentioned below. We have not been able to obtain

from him any verbal intelligence of the state of affairs in Europe; he has, however, kindly promised us his papers, when he receives them from on board the packet; they will, probably, contain confidential intelligence 12 or 14 days later than those heretofore published, and enable us to lay something new and interesting before the readers of the Federal Gazette.

NORFOLK, March 12.

On Tuesday arrived the French frigate *La Semillante*, of thirty-six guns, Captain Montalan, forty-seven days from L'Orient. In her came citizen Louis Andre Pichon, sent by the French Government as consul general and charge des affaires near the United States. Also, Citizen Oger, formerly consul at this place.

The papers we have received by above frigate, mention, that the most active preparations are making in the marine department; a general review of all the navy officers was to take place on the 23d of January. The number of marine issued orders for officers of all denominations to repair on that day to the ports of Brest, Toulon, Rochefort and L'Orient, as might be most convenient.

Under the Paris head of January 18, we find the following paragraph:

Three expeditions are now ready for sea in the port of Brest, viz.

One commanded by Vice-Admiral Ganteaume, consisting of nine ships of the line.

A second, commanded by vice-admiral Latouche, composed of five ships of the line.

A third, commanded by vice-admiral Bruix, composed of 15 Spanish and 15 French ships of the line.

The camps of Dijon and Lyons, as well as the corps of Grenadiers lately at Tours, have begun their march for Brest, Bordeaux and Rochefort.

It will be a great surprise to the English to find that by the close of the first session of the imperial parliament, Ireland will be separated from the British government. General Bernadotte has daily conferences with the deputies of the United Irish at Paris.

There are now in Hampton roads, a French frigate, an American frigate, and a British sloop of war.

Letters written by Gen. George Washington to Sir John Sinclair, on agriculture and other interesting topics, have lately been published in England. The work consists of about sixty pages in quarto. It is engraved from the original letter, so as to be a fac simile of the hand writing of their illustrious author.

The ship *George Washington*, of Baltimore, was lost in entering the Texel on the 11 January. The captain and crew saved with difficulty.

From the Halifax Gazette—Feb. 24.
THE DURE OF KENT.

In vain may we turn the historic page of Greece or Rome, to search the records of more modern times to find a similar instance of the true magnanimity to that which was displayed by his Royal Highness Prince Edward, when in Quebec, in procuring the pardon of a private in the Royal Fusilier Regiment, who had wickedly conspired to assassinate him. It is with real pleasure, we lay before our readers, so uncommon an instance of an elevated mind, more especially, as it was in the exercise of that attribute, which is the highest perfection of human nature.

On Tuesday the 11th April last Joseph Draper, one of the Royal Fusiliers, whose execution had been reprieved to that day, for conspiracy against his Royal Highness Prince Edward, at Quebec, was solemnly led with his coffin, &c. to the fatal field, where he was in no other expectation than to be launched into eternity. But such was the change of fate by the following address, pronounced by his Royal Highness, which must ever do honor to his feelings:

"Draper, you have now reached the awful moment, when a few seconds would carry you into the immediate presence of the Supreme Being. You must be conscious of the enormity of your guilt, and that you have not the least right to expect mercy. I, as your commanding officer, am entirely prevented making any application whatever in your favor; there being from various circumstances of the case, no one opening that would justify me in such a step; however, as the son of your Sovereign, whose greatest prerogative is the dispensation of mercy, I feel myself fortunately enabled to do that, which, as your Colonel, the indispensable laws of Military Discipline render it impossible for me even to think of. In this situation, therefore, I have presumed to apply to the King's Representative here for pardon; and I am happy to be authorized to inform you that my intercession has been successful. Major General Clarke, in consequence of my warm prayers & entreaties, has had the goodness, by my acquiescence with my wishes, to enable me to prove both to you and the public, that although your atrocious machinations were chiefly against my person, I am the first to forgive you myself, and to obtain for you his Majesty's mercy. May you take warning by this awful scene, and so conduct yourself, that by the remainder of your life you may atone for your past crimes, and that I may not hereafter have occasion to repent having now been your advocate."

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

The Constellation frigate has arrived at New Castle, from Havana, an officer from the vessel informs, that they were in at Point Petre (Guadaloupe) and that all American vessels in that and other French ports were given up agreeably to the Convention.

NEW YORK, March 18.

A resolution has been bro't into the Assembly of this State, and agreed to, that the following amendments to the constitution of the United States, be proposed to the legislatures of the different States:

1. To choose Electors of President & Vice-President by districts.
2. To designate on their ballots who is to be President and who Vice-President.
3. To choose Representatives to Congress by districts, and that these modes be universal.

Our new President will soon find the truth of the observation of a French statesman—"I'ai fait dix mecontents et un ingrat." He is already besieged by applicants for offices, and while he obliges one ungrateful friend, he will make ten bitter enemies. Opposition to government under such a constitution as ours must be continually acquiring accessions of numbers and of strength. Every man whose claims have been underrated, whose pride has mortified, who hate tranquility, or who have no talents but for defamation and demolition, naturally flock to the banners of the malcontents. Under the strong impression of this anticipated event, Mr. JEFFERSON, we suppose, made the exclamation in his speech, "I have learned to expect that it will rarely fall to the lot of imperfect man, to retire from this station with the reputation and the favour which bring him into it."

CARLISLE, March 11.

At a court of oyer and terminer, held in this borough, for the county of Cumberland, on Wednesday last, before the Hon. John Joseph Henry, Esq. and his Associates, came on the trial of CLOE, a negro woman, servant to Mr. Andrew Carothers, of this county, charged with drowning Polly and Lucetta Carothers, two of her master's children. From the evidence upon the trial, it appeared that the water was so shallow, that the children must have been held under it, in order to suffocate them. The jury, after retiring about half an hour, brought in a verdict, *Guilty of murder in the first degree.* The prisoner was then remanded to jail till Saturday morning, when she was again brought into

court to receive sentence of death: but her attorney, C. Smith, Esq. moved for an arrest of judgment, on account of an alleged irregularity in the indictment, on which the Court declined giving an opinion. The prisoner was then ordered back to gaol, where she is to remain till next term.

TRENTON, March 17.

We learn from Chesterfield township, Burlington county, that on Saturday night last, the dwelling house of Mr. Humphrey Wall, was consumed by fire with all its contents. It is conjectured, that Mr. Wall and his housekeeper perished in the flames; as they were not seen at the time of the fire nor heard of the next morning—we have not yet learned in what manner the house took fire, but it is supposed by accident.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 14.

The Locks at the Great Falls are in great forwardness, and will at all events be completed by the month of September next.

Between the second and fourth inst. above 4000 barrels of flour, besides other country produce, arrived there in boats down the Potomac, and for some time past we have received from 500 to 600 barrels daily for exportation at this port.

It is computed that about 12,000 hhd. tobacco, and from 250 to 300 thousand barrels of flour will arrive the next year, with iron, coals, &c. &c. from the back country, down the Potomac, in consequence of an easy navigation through finished locks, at the Great Falls.

OBSERVATOR.

March 19.

We hear that the President of the United States has remitted the remainder of the sentence of James Thompson Callender, convicted last summer of a libel in the Circuit Court of Virginia, and also David Brown, convicted of similar offence in the Circuit Court of Massachusetts.

We understand that Charles Pinckney will be appointed minister of the United States at the Court of Madrid. Last evening arrived in this City Citizen L. A. PICHON, Comptroller General of the Commercial Relations and Charge des Affaires of the French Republic to the Government of the United States; and this morning he waited upon the President.

He sailed from L'Orient in a French Frigate of 32 guns.

The intelligence from France is five days later than that we have already received. The new articles do not appear to be of much importance. But such as they are as extracted from Paris Papers to the 5th Jan. we shall lay them before the readers of the National Intelligencer in our next.

March 25.

ERRONEOUS STATEMENTS CORRECTED.

Mr. Madison, as stated in a Philadelphia print, has not arrived at the seat of government; nor has Mr. Dexter retired for one month from the duties of the office of secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Muhlenberg is not appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia in the room of George Latimer.

Mr. Dawson is not appointed minister to Portugal in the room of Mr. Smith.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

TO all Retailers, Millers, Blacksmiths, and all other persons keeping *Weights or Measures* for the purpose of buying or selling by, that they are requested to repair to the *STANDARD*, before the sitting of the next County Court in order to have their *Weights and Measures* adjusted. And those refusing to comply with the above, may expect to have notice by an application from the Grand Jury to the Clerk of said Court, which is not the wish of

Your obedt. servt.

THOMAS M'KEEL,
Standard Keeper

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 31.

POST-OFFICE, 31st March, 1801.

Gentlemen who have accounts in the Post-Office at Easton, are earnestly requested to call and pay them off without further delay. And to prevent *disappointments in future*, the post-master very respectfully informs all persons who may, from this date, expect Letters or Papers, that they cannot be taken from the office before they shall be paid for. The extreme trouble of keeping small open accounts, the difficulty of collecting, and the uncertainty of being called on for his remittances, render it necessary that the post-master should at all times be prepared to meet the Drafts from the Head of the Department. And he is persuaded that no person will take exception to this innovation, when he shall be informed of the great inconvenience to which the post-master has frequently been reduced by the late mode of conducting the business.

Those CUSTOMERS to the HERALD who reside in the neighbourhood of CENTREVILLE, are respectfully informed that Mr. WILMER will receive their respective payments which are due to its Editor.

BALTIMORE, March 23.

J. Dawson, Esq. appointed to be the bearer of the convention to France, & a number of passengers, took shipping yesterday on board the sloop of war Maryland, capt. Rogers.

William Kilty, Esq. of Annapolis, is appointed chief justice of the district of Columbia, vice, Thomas Johnson, Esq. who declined accepting that office.

The resolution for amending the constitution of the U. States, which was agreed to in the legislature of this State at its last session, and a copy of which was transmitted to the governors of the other States, has been laid before the assembly of New-York, and agreed to. The amendments are—

1. The choice of electors of President, throughout the union, to be by districts.
2. A designation on the ballots, who shall be president and who vice-president.
3. The choice of representatives to congress, to be also by districts.

General La Fayette, we have the authority to say, is the minister appointed on the part of France to the United States, and is to leave that country for this in the course of the summer.

AURORA.

March 25.

On Monday the newly organized court of the district of Columbia commenced its sittings at the capitol.

William Kilty presided as chief judge—and

James Marshall, & William Cranch, as associates.

Daniel Carroll Brent is appointed marshal of the district.

March 26.

Last evening, about half past 7 o'clock, our citizens were much alarmed by a cry of fire, echoed from every quarter. We are happy to announce it was a false one, and it is said that some persons driving down Market-street in a stage coach, this place. The children of

either from wantonness or inebriety, cried fire in passing along.

A Salem paper says, "flour is now at the high price of fifteen dollars a barrel in this market. If the exportation of this article continues free, bread, before the next crop, will be too expensive for common use."

March 27.

A Hanover, New-Hampshire paper, of March 7th, says, last Sunday, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a heavy shock of an Earthquake was felt in this town. We hear that many other towns in this State & in Vermont, experienced the same shock. In some places it shook so much as to throw open doors and even Latter the glass in windows. This is the second earthquake we have realized within the space of three months.

From the (Springfield, Mass.) Federal Spy.

PHENOMENON.

This day, February 27th, 1801, the snow being washed, the air clear and serene, the weather pleasant & warm like spring; as a flock of ducks were winging their way northward, and as if to astonish the pious dames of this place (South-Hadley) and its vicinity with the appearance of some of the latter day wonders—A report was heard about mid-did in the air, which occasioned those near at hand to look about, and discovered two ducks falling to the ground and soon a third; the 2 first lifeless, the third nearly dead: when peeping into the open expanse above, as far as eye could ken, discovered a very large flock of ducks much scattered and agitated as if a gun had been discharged at the flock. The above is the fact; but where shall the scrupulous look for cause; as those who took up the fallen ducks did not presume to fatten themselves thereon, fearing death would be in the pot—Shall we say, those ducks were negatively electrified? Therefore, capable of receiving an electric shock from some positive electrified body—say, a small cloud, although none was seen, and, therefore, killed by an electric shock; or, is it a premonition of a fortunate succession, for the expected loss of the valuable fisheries in the children of

ing, were bountifully supplied with the feathered choir; and who can say, if the inhabitants should be deprived of their heretofore staple support, but that ducks will supply the place of shad--- The presumption is strong, having already begun to precipitate themselves among the fishermen dead as a bat.

Mr. Poulson,

Upon looking over a paper published a few years ago by Mr. Webster, I found the following cure for the Dropsy, which if you think proper, you can insert in your paper.

A SUBSCRIBER.

"Take a fix quart jug of old hard cider, put therein a pint of country mustard seed, one double handful of parsley roots, one double handful of lignum vitæ shavings, and one double handful of horse radish roots; let them simmer together over a slow fire forty eight hours, when it will be fit for use. Take a tea cup full of this liquid three times a day, & it will work off the disorder by urine, without any trouble to the patient. A most surprising instance of the efficacy of this simple medicine, has lately taken place in the case of Mr. William Wray, of Lunenburg, who, from the worst state of the dropsy, has by it, been restored to perfect health."

A gentleman being asked if he did not envy the lot of a man whose elevation to office was celebrated by tumultuous assemblies, bonfires, and the discharge of cannon, replied—"Envy such a man! I had rather be a constable at the choice of the wife and virtuous, than a king at the choice of men of low intrigue & profligate character. I never would accept of an office, if I could not receive it from the more respectable part of my fellow citizens. The approbation of good men, is a blessing of great value—but I detest the senseless applause of a fickle populace, who may praise me to-day, and be my assassins to-morrow."

N. York paper.

An Almanac has been published in Germany, entitled the Nicotian Almanack, which may be called the Smoker's Vade Mecum. In this the discredibility of tobacco, the literature connected with it, its natural history, the writings of its enemies against it, in the

17th century, are given at length. It contains besides this, a number of plates, exhibiting different forms of pipes, tobacco canisters and snuff-boxes.

From the Mercury.

AS one of the most frequent and sometimes fatal complaints in this country is the catching of cold, and as it is often contracted by having the feet wet, through want of boots or shoes, unpenetrable to water, I think the following easy and cheap method of procuring such, of which I have experienced the complete efficacy in the late thaw as well as several of my friends, worthy to be introduced to public notice, by the means of your paper. It is copied out of the very valuable work of Dr. Willich, on Diet and Regimen, lately re-printed, Vol. II. p. 243.

"One pint of drying oil, 2 ounces of yellow wax, two ounces of spirit of turpentine, one ounce of burgundy pitch are to be carefully melted together over a slow fire. Those to whom the smell of pitch and turpentine is unpleasant, may add a few drachms of some cheap essential oil, as of lavender, thyme, &c. With this composition new shoes or boots are to be rubbed, either in the sun, or at some distance from a fire, with a sponge or soft brush. This operation is to be repeated as often as they become dry again, until they are saturated. In this manner the leather at length becomes impervious to wet; the shoes or boots last much longer, acquire such softness and pliability, that they never shrink, nor grow hard or inflexible, and thus prepared, are the most effectual preservatives against colds or chilblains."

At Cambridge, on Wednesday the 25th instant, the citizens of Dorchester county gave a Dinner to JOHN DENNIS, Esquire, their Representative in Congress—William Bond Martin, Esq. President, Josiah Bailly, Esq. Vice-President. After dinner the following toasts were drank.

1. The Constitution of the United States—may it long remain the palladium of American Liberty.
2. The memory of George Washington—may his example be the pattern of our Generals, our Statesmen and our Private Citizens.
3. John Adams—let the dangers through which he conducted and the attitude in which he left his country, be the scale to measure his patriotism and wisdom.
4. The President of the United States—may his administration be such as becomes the first magistrate of a great and independent nation.
5. The Legislature of the United States—may the same wisdom and patriotism that has raised this country to its present elevated and peaceful situation, continue to direct their measures.
6. The Judiciary of the United States—the pride of America, and the safe-guard of pure and impartial justice.
7. Our Foreign Ministers—may America ever find such characters to represent her dignity in foreign nations.
8. Our Commerce—may American ships continue to traverse every sea, & display their flags in every country.
9. Agriculture—may its future progress be equal to its past.
10. The Navy of the United States—may it continue to exceed the expectation of its most sanguine advocates.
11. Justice and Impartiality to all Nations—insults and spoliation from none.
12. Religion and Virtue—the true foundation of all national greatness and prosperity.
13. The Memory of those Heroes who died in defence of American Liberty.

Volunteer by Mr. Dennis.

The American Eagle—in a prompt attitude of defence, may she be equally ready to strike the Gallic and the British Lion, whenever the one shall attempt to crow, or the other to roar on the territory of the United States.

By the President, after Mr. Dennis retired.
JOHN DENNIS—the faithful Repre-

sentative of the eighth district—and success to his re-election.

By Chief Justice Whittington.

The Neutrality of the United States—may it continue to secure the people from the horrors of War, and diffuse among them the Blessings of Peace.

FOR SALE,
Or, to let out the Season, by the Subscriber,
A PADDY HORSE,
FIVE Years Old in May next, full fifteen hands—a fine bay, well marked, and in high condition.

PEREGRINE TILGHMAN.
Talbot county, }
March 25th, 1801 } 62 2w

The Subscribers wish to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the

Coach-Making Business,
AT BRIDGE-BRANCH,

WHERE they intend Making and Repairing all kinds of CARRIAGES at the most reduced prices. All Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.—The subscribers flatter themselves that they have as good Work Men as any in the state, and materials of the most fashionable kind.

Leverson & Pardin.

Bridge-Branch, }
26th March, 1801. } 62 7w

Caroline county, 11th March, 1801.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Peter Richardson Dickinson, late of Caroline county, deceased, and 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 second Tuesday in April next ensuing, at Denton, in the said county; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

HARRISON DICKINSON
Adm'r. of Peter R. Dickinson, deceased.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE number of Pupils in that part of the Academy under my direction having increased so much as to render it impossible alone to do them that justice they have a right to expect, I have been under the necessity of applying for the aid of some other gentleman, and am happy to inform the public that I have prevailed on Mr. Charles Emory to assist me in the discharge of the duties of my school. The experience and abilities of this gentleman in Arithmetic and the practical branches of the Mathematics, are too well known to most of the inhabitants of this and the adjacent counties, to need any recommendation from me.

The aid of this gentleman will also enable me to meet the wishes of several of my friends, who have repeatedly requested me to make the instruction of Young Ladies a part of my plan. This I shall now do, as soon as I can furnish myself with a set of Globes & Maps, and can get an apartment properly prepared for their reception.

If an ardent zeal to promote the progress of our Pupils, and a faithful discharge of the important trust reposed in us have any claim to the encouragement and patronage of the liberal and discerning part of the community, Mr. Emory and myself trust that we shall merit a share of it.

JOHN BOWIE.

Easton, Feb. 12, 1801. 56

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Friends, and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his commencement in business in this place, and hopes from the reduced prices of his Goods, to merit a continuance of their favors.

All those indebted to the subscriber, are most earnestly and seriously requested to settle their accounts immediately—his business and circumstances not admitting of longer delay.

SAML. NICOLS.

March 17th, 1801. 60

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FROM Twenty to Thirty YOUNG NEGROES, either separate or in families, for which liberal prices will be given in Cash, if speedy application is made to

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, March 24, 1801. 61 3w

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Patrick McIntire, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated on or before the first day of June next, or they will forever thereafter be barred.—And those indebted to said estate, are also requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

ANN MCINTIRE, Adm'r. ex,
March 24th, 1801. 61 3w

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

A Runaway.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Talbot county, Bay-side, on the night of the 14th inst. a bright mulatto man named Bill, 18 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high—had on and took with him a dark coloured cloth short coat, white dimity & blue cloth vests—one ruffled and two coarse shirts—kersey over jacket, and yellow cloth breeches; nankeen pantaloons; coarse shoes and stockings, & straw hat. Said negro was purchased by the subscriber the 24th day of February last, of Captain John S. Blake, Mouth of Wye. Any person taking up the said negro and securing him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the reward of 20 dollars, and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

WILLIAM LAMBETH, Sen.
March 20th, 1801. 61 3w

PUBLIC SALE—On the 7th April 1801.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, if not previously sold at private sale, the following property in the Town of Salisbury, to wit,

ONE Large, Commodious two story FRAME BUILDING, forty long and thirty feet wide, with a full cellar, four rooms on the first floor & four above, with a passage through the whole. Also, a good and convenient Granary; and Stable with the same, inclosed under a good new post and rail fence. This lot lies on the main street in Salisbury; its front is forty-five feet and seventy feet deep.

At the same time will be sold, a large & convenient LUMBER YARD, on the westernmost side of the Bridge, with lots of ground adjoining, not yet improved.—The whole will be sold at six, twelve, and eighteen months credit, with interest from the day of sale.—The purchaser to give bond with approved security for the several payments; as it is expected any person wishing to purchase will view the premises, it is unnecessary to give any further description thereof.

JAMES RITCHIE.

Salisbury, 7th March, 1801. 60 3

FOR SALE;

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknamacoma Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place;—he last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire, it is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greater part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county, }
10th March, 1801. } 60 t. f. p. 26

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, intend to meet at Easton every Tuesday until the last day of April next, in order to make such alterations in the assessment of property as may be required according to law.

THOS. BANNING, Clk.
March 9th, 1801. 65

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late **IGGER DAWSON**, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same. All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of at least the interest that is now due. Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.
March 17, 1801. 61

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **James Lewis**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement. And all those who are indebted to said estate, are also requested to make their respective payments.

JOHN LOWE, Adm'r.
March, 1801. 59

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of **William Willis**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to present them to Mr. Samuel Sherwood, of Easton, for settlement, on or before the 15th day of April next. And those who have claims against said estate, are also requested to produce them without delay.

ELIZABETH WILLIS, Adm'r.
March 9, 1801. 59

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of **CHARLES DAFFIN**, Jun. deceased, of Caroline county, are requested to attend at Denton, on Tuesday the 7th of April next, with their claims, legally authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS DAFFIN.
Caroline county, }
Feb. 9th, 1801. }

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the representatives of **Thomas Alcock**, late of Caroline county, deceased.

I OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring Fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from halting Seins at said fishery, or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.
Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 18 6

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who take Newspapers from the Easton Presses by the route of the subscriber, that they are requested to come forward to each of the Post-Offices, Caroline, and subscribe and pay the half year's postage, or their papers will be stop'd in the Post-Masters hands who hold the subscription papers, and are authorized to receive for me.

JOSEPH HUZZA.
Feb. 17, 1801. 56

NOTICE.

THE person or persons legally entitled to Letters of Administration D. B. N. on the estate of **Nehemiah Noble**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to come within fourteen days from the date hereof, & obtain letters, otherwise they will be granted to some other person.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
Feb. 22d, 1801. 57

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of **WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH**, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated. And all persons indebted to the said estate are solicited to make immediate payment, to

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Sole Executor.
Myrtle Grove, Feb. 27, 1801. 5

An Act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this State.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shires of this State; therefore,

II. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this State shall be in manner and form following to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of — county, are held and firmly bound unto the State of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said State of Maryland; to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this — day of —, in the year —. The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of — county, shall at his own proper cost & charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereunto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favor or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the — shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the State under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limited by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorized to receive the same, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. And be it enacted, That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this State to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient security as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the State of Maryland.

IV. And be it enacted, That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the State, any monies of the said State in his hands, at the time limited by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereto required by the agent of the State, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the State, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money or claim of the State due and in arrears

from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due, and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desires a jury to be impanelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorized to direct a jury to be immediately impanelled, and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said State, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, superseas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. And be it enacted, That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the State, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. And be it enacted, That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

AN OVERSEER,
of well approved Character,
IS WANTED,

by
M. Bordley.
Mouth of Wye, Jan 10, 1801. 51

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of the Subscriber's pasture, on Friday night the thirtieth day of May last, a handsome **GELDING**, four years old, he is a very dark iron grey, his two hind and one of his fore feet white, with a blaze in his face, and has on his rump or buttock a spot or place about the size of a man's hand, some thing whiter than any other part of him, except his feet and face: the above Horse is nearly fifteen hands high, and when he was stolen was in good order and nearly broken for the saddle. The above reward will be given to any person who shall inform the owner where the horse is, so that he may be got, and reasonable expences paid exclusive of the above reward, if brought home.

by
CHRISTOPHER COX,
Queen-Ann's county, Maryland. 1844

BENJAMIN SKINNER,
Silversmith,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public at large, that he has opened his shop adjoining Mr. SAMUEL BALDWIN'S in Easton, where all orders with which he may be favored in his line of business shall be attended to with thankfulness and punctuality. He will also mend **BRASS CHINA** with neatness and dispatch—and will purchase **OLD SILVER** at its customary price.

Feb. 17, 1801. 56
N. B. CASH given for old PAWTER and COPPER.

HAT MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has opened a HAT MANUFACTORY in Easton, under the inspection of **BENJAMIN PARROTT**, at the shop lately occupied by **SAMUEL HOPKINS**, nearly opposite **THOMAS PRINCE'S** Tavern. As he means to go largely into the business in the course of the spring, he hopes for the patronage of a generous public. The highest price given for Furr.

ROBT. MOORE.
2d mo. 16th, 1801. 56 3w
N. B. A number of Journeymen & Apprentices wanted immediately.
R. M.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Letters of Administration of the personal Estate of **James Meeds**, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, hath been granted to **Ann Meeds**, of said county. All persons having claims against said dec'd. are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to said Ann Meeds, or to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of January next;—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, 1801.

Wm. FARRELL, Jr. Att'y. in fact
for **ANN MEEDS**, Adm'r. of
JAS. MEEDS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his **STOCK of GOODS** on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedy as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIE.
Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801. 57 t f

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Troth, at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, adjoining the Public Square in Easton—now sign of the **SPREAD EAGLE**; and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the accomodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with their custom—He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his old customers, and flatters himself with a continuance of their favours, as he is determined that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of a generous public.

JAMES ROPER.
Easton, 3d Jan. 1801.
N. B. A few Gentlemen will be taken as yearly boarders on moderate terms.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of **Dr. William Kemp**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are hereby desired to exhibit them on or before the third Monday in March next, otherwise they will be excluded.

SAML. BARROW, Ex'or.
54 6w

FOR SALE.

A Handsome Light

COACHEE,

Almost as good as new. A Credit of six months will be given. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

Jan. 14, 1801. 52 t.f.

THE Subscriber once more take the liberty of calling on all those that are any ways indebted to the estate of **Jesse Hopkins**, deceased, either on bond, note, or open account, to come forward and pay the money on or before the first day of the first month next ensuing the date hereof. Those who neglect to comply with this notice may rest assured that legal steps will be taken as the law directs, as no longer indulgence can possible be given: And all those having claims against the said estate are once more requested to bring them in, properly attested, for settlement, on or before the aforesaid day.

FRANCIS NEALL,
JAMES NEALL, Admrs.
de bonis non of **Jesse Hopkins**,
1st of 22th mo. 1800. 46