

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 5, 1801.

L O N D O N, September 5.

YESTERDAY a flag of truce arrived at Dover, with dispatches from the French government for M. Otto.

We received by the same conveyance Paris journals to the 1st instant, which bring no other intelligence than that the *Tiers Consolides* fell one and an half on the day preceding.

The activity and regularity of couriers and dispatches have certainly redoubled since the late remonstrance of Mr. Merry upon the state of the negotiations; and the public opinion seems strongly to have adopted the hints which have been suggested, upon the necessity of bringing them to a conclusion. The late events in Egypt, and the Baltic, to the issue of which by a tacit convention the relative state of both countries was referred, has removed the presence of any longer delay and evasion. What effect they may have produced upon the mind of the chief consul, we have no means of ascertaining; but whether we consider the approaching period of the assembling of parliament or the decreasing length of the days, we cannot entertain any other opinion than that government is determined to procure, without delay, the counter-project of the Thuilleries, or interrupt an unprofitable intercourse, which may soon be attended with great inconvenience and danger. [Times.]

Egypt must be fully in our possession by this time, and we know of no important service on which an English fleet has a prospect of being engaged in those seas. Indeed we have reason to believe that when Alexandria surrenders, a considerable part of our naval force will be drawn from the Mediterranean to the Cadiz station. At Gibraltar and Minorca, perhaps, troops may embark; and an expedition sail against some part of the continent of South-America. Lord Keith, it is true, is expected home; but he will not leave the Mediterranean till the great service is at an end, and then it is not likely that Lord Nelson will succeed him. We believe, on the contrary, that Lord Nelson will continue in his present command during the winter, as his services are much more likely to be wanted when the dark weather sets in than at this time. His lordship having solicited his present station, will not throw it up so hastily. While he is between England and France, the public feel that the danger of invasion is greatly diminished; and ministers will be sensible that in no part can they place him, where he will be of more use to the country. [Morn. Post, Aug. 27.]

Every person cries out against the dilatory proceedings of the negotiators; yet, after all, what is the occasion for any hurry? The war is at present but a war of sham battles, and it will probably soon sink to that class which the prince of Conde denominated *guerres de pots de chambre*.

From the defensive preparations on the other side of the water, it now appears that the dread of invasion has blown over.

The late son of J. B. Warren, who was killed in Egypt, was not only a brave, but an amiable and affectionate young man. He had several times been sent on service, and whenever he failed on any expedition, he sent a blank letter to his mother, allowing her to conceive feelings which he could not describe.

The present ministers affect great candour, and an earnest desire of throwing a veil over all distinctions of parties. This spirit is not, however, carried into any of the public offices, except the admiralty. Earl St. Vincent, like a true seaman, knows no parties but the French and British, and labours most earnestly and ably to crush the one, and exalt the other. His thoughts are wholly occupied in promoting the welfare and glory of our navy, not in discovering the politics of officers, that he may blast the hopes, whatever may be the merits, of those who differ in opinion from the Premier; not in distributing places and employments among the voters at rotten boroughs, in preference to men of merit and just claims; not in making the navy subservient to parliamentary interest. What must have been the indignation of a man of such generous and independent principles, on finding, as we are assured he has done, among the papers of his office, a memorandum, written by one of his predecessors, "Never to employ Admiral Gambier, because he voted for Mr. Fox, at a Westminster election." [Morn. Post.]

It probably contributes to the ill-humour of the first consul for the loss of Egypt, that that army must now return to France which expressed so much reluctance against him for deserting it. It will surprise no one, if some of its leaders should find their way to Cayenne without a trial, like the turbulent citizens of Guadaloupe. [The Times.]

The banishment of the planters from Guadaloupe, without even the form of a trial, at the bidding of the consul, would disgrace the government of Tunis or Morocco. That such despotism should be

tolerated in a republic, confuses all terms and ideas. As no nation ever so much abused liberty as the French, while they had it, none is more humiliated by the yoke it endures. Republican names and forms only add insult and bitterness to the unqualified tyranny of the consular constitution. [Ibid.]

S A L E M, October 20.

From the Red Sea.

On Saturday last arrived the ship Recovery, capt. Luther Dana, (belonging to col. Derby) in 118 days from Mocha at the mouth of the Red Sea, with a cargo of the highly esteemed coffee of Yemen, being the first importation of the kind to this country that we have heard of.

Capt. Dana has favoured us with the following particulars respecting the British expedition to the Red Sea:—

"Major-general Baird arrived at Mocha from Bombay in May last; with a number of transports, having on board a large detachment of India troops, bound to Suez to join col. Murray's detachment, which had preceded him, and was already at that place, and in conjunction with the forces of the grand vizier, to form an expedition against the French army of Egypt, which was reported to have collected and fortified themselves at Grand Cairo.

"Admiral Blakel is commander in chief of the naval forces in the Red Sea.

In May and June several English vessels from different settlements in India, having on board troops and warlike stores, touched at Mocha on their way to Suez to join the expedition, and as fast as they received supplies of water, &c. departed, there being no armed vessels to annoy them on their passage.

"Sir Home Popham, in the Romney, with part of a squadron, arrived at Mocha from England, which he left in December last. Touching at the Cape of Good Hope, he took on board the British 61st regiment, and arrived at Mocha in May. After landing his sick, and receiving a supply of water, proceeded towards Suez. The other ships of his squadron, consisting chiefly of transports, were daily arriving, and leaving Mocha for Suez as fast as they could get furnished with supplies of water and refreshments; and when captain Dana failed (June 22) all the ships had passed which were expected for Suez. But it is not probable that gen. Baird, with the main body of the forces, got forward in time to co-operate in the reduction of Cairo.

"There were various conjectures as to the number of troops in English pay, but generally supposed to be twelve or fourteen thousand. The naval force consisted mostly of light ships of war, the Red Sea being of dangerous navigation.

"The last year the English took possession of Mehem Island in the Straits of Babel Mandel, and made considerable progress in fortifying it, but were obliged to relinquish it and withdraw the garrison for want of fresh water. They have since taken possession of and established a port on the island of Geobel-tor, about 60 leagues north-west of Mocha.

"James Pringle, Esq; envoy from the English E. I. company to the king of Senna, set out from Mocha in May last with his suite, having in charge, presents to a large amount for the king of Senna and his chief officers.

"The English, to secure the friendship of the Arabs, have bestowed presents very liberally among the Dolas or governors on the coasts of the Arabian Gulph and Red Sea. The following is a list of some of the presents made by the East-India company to the king of Senna and some of his chief men in 1801.

To the king,	10,000 Rupees,
His son,	2,500
His vizier,	2,000
Dolu of Mocha,	3,500
Dolu of Aden,	4,000
Their chief secretaries	500
	22,500

B O S T O N, October 24.

We have seen a letter from Cronstadt, Russia, dated August 28, which mentions, that active preparations for war were making at that port; and that the emperor had just prohibited the exportation of timber, deals, &c. to England. In a London paper of September 1, we find the following article, which may serve as explanatory of the above:—

A letter from Petersburg dated July 23, says:— "The admiralty have not yet come to any determination relative to the Deal business; and although several ships are watering, we have not yet been able to obtain permission to load off the quantity remaining from last year, even with an allowance to them of one fifth part."

## IMPROVEMENTS.

Several sheets of sheet copper produced at the manufactory of colonel Paul Revere and Son, at Stoughton, were yesterday lodged at the insurance-offices in this town. At a very great expence those ingenious gentlemen have erected works, where copper for sheathing ships, cold rolled, is produced; which has been pronounced by the best judges equal to any manufactured in Great-Britain. The frigate Boston was bolted and spiked with bolts and spikes from this manufactory, cold planished, from malleable copper, and equal to European. Every friend to the manufactures of the United States must be pleased with this information.

N E W - Y O R K, October 29.

The mayor having collected the opinions of eight-teen physicians of most extensive practice in the city has the satisfaction of announcing, that they all agree in declaring, the late alarm to have been infinitely greater than the danger would warrant—most of them asserting, that no disorder has prevailed but the usual autumnal fever—none pronouncing it to be infectious—and all but three, uniting in the opinion, that such of the citizens as have removed, may with safety return.

This together with the official advice which he has received from Philadelphia, of the renewal of the intercourse between the two cities, affords the mayor an opportunity of congratulating his fellow-citizens on the return of a state of things, which he is warranted in believing, nothing but an unreasonable panic has interrupted.

Mayor's-office, N. York, October 28.

Extract of a letter from the president of the board of health of Philadelphia, to the mayor of New-York, dated 27th October, 1801.—

"I congratulate you on the favourable change, and have now the satisfaction to inform you, that at our meeting last evening, the board agreed unanimously to take off the restrictions on the intercourse, and sincerely hope a similar occasion will never again occur, and that our respective cities will long enjoy uninterrupted health and prosperity. It will give me pleasure to learn that the fever has entirely subsided, and trade resumed its regular channel."

By the Henry.—Extract of a letter from a mercantile-house in Lisbon, dated the 14th of September, to a merchant in this city.—

"The uncommon fall of grain in England aided by our abundant crops of Indian corn, has considerably lowered the price of this article as well as of wheat. Flour is still worth 19 dollars per barrel, but we expect it will shortly go down. The articles of American produce which remain in brisk demand, are, rice, fish, beef and pork. We consider, however, most of our present articles are like to vary a good deal before this reaches you, so that a quotation would be of little use.

"As to public affairs, there is nothing new, except the publication of our treaty with Spain, the second article of which expressly stipulates, that the ports of Portugal shall be shut to all British ships whatever.

"Cadiz and St. Lucar are again closely blockaded, and no vessel is allowed to go either in or out without special permission from the British admiral, who is cruising off with 15 sail of the line and three frigates."

A Jamaica paper of the 12th ultimo, received at this office by the brig Integrity, has the following article:—

"During the last cruise of his Britannic majesty's ship Bourdelais, on the coast of Porto-Rico, a Spaniard came on board, begging protection, as he had that morning murdered his officer. Captain Manby, with indignation, heard his story, and instantly had him tied hand and foot. Captain M. then proceeded to the bay of Aquadilla, and sent his first lieutenant on shore to the governor with the affair, and this laconic epistle:—

"Sir,

"The British colours disdain to protect a murderer. I send you one, and hope he will meet the fate he merits.

I am, &c.

THOMAS MANBY.

Captain of his Britannic majesty's ship Bourdelais."

"The governor was so pleased with this act of British generosity, that he returned an answer teeming with admiration of captain Manby's conduct, and sent him a large supply of fruit and vegetables."

A line of telegraphes is forming in the State of Massachusetts, to extend from Martha's Vineyard to Boston. It is completed as far as Cohasset. On the morning of yesterday last, the arrival of the ship Mercury at the Vineyard, from Salsarra, was very expeditiously and correctly communicated, passing thro' eleven different telegraphes.



PHILADELPHIA, October 28.

A letter from the mate of an American vessel, dated Barcelona, August 3, to his friend in Boston, says, "Every countenance looks smiling; this morning the Americans warped into the Road, and in a few days will sail, some bound to one port, and some another, and all out of the Straits."

"Judge what a pleasing sight it was to us, after being three months and upwards blocked up here by the ferocious Tripolitans, to see our country's flag unfurled for our protection."

"Down with all those who are inimical to the naval establishment, for they are no friends to their country; or conceive its whole life and honour is founded on a quite different basis from what it really is. A navy is the only means we have of commanding any respect among the nations. The three ships only, which are in those seas, have destroyed all the power of the Tripolitans. One blockades their admiral with the two largest of their ships, in Gibraltar—a second their port, and the third gives us convoy. We have now nothing to fear from them; and I hope the government of the United States will in future pay their tributes to all nations in powder and balls; for it is the surest way of keeping peace, and I think the cheapest way in the end."

October 30.

We have lately drawn the attention of our readers to several unprovoked and unjustifiable enormities committed by the Spaniards upon our defenceless citizens. In addition to these we have this day to announce a species of aggression disgraceful to humanity, and which, we trust, will not fail immediately to excite the attention of those whose duty it is to protect our citizens in foreign ports. It is communicated in a letter from New-Orleans, dated September 6, 1801, to a gentleman in this city, viz.

"I cannot avoid acquainting you with a circumstance which, in my opinion, merits the attention of your government. A few days ago, the *Cabildo*, or council, of this city, petitioned the governor, at the request of the French and Spanish physicians, to prevent two Americans from practising here—one of them is doctor Zerban, a young gentleman of great skill, who has for ten years past practised with the greatest success and approbation in this place; the other is a young gentleman from Virginia, of the name of Flood, of equal talents, but has not had more than two or three years experience in this place. The governor has thought proper to forbid their attending the sick; and furthermore, orders that all who do not send for the French and Spanish physicians, be sent to the hospital—a place from whence, I believe, not one American or Englishman out of hundreds, who have been forced by necessity to take refuge there, have come out alive. Doctors Zerban and Flood still continue to assist their countrymen in a clandestine manner; but we fear some desperate measures may be taken to prevent them, which will be attended with the most distressing consequences to the poor American strangers here, who receive no kind of hospitality nor attention from the people; and I dare venture to say, that of the poorer class of Americans who come here at this season, out of an hundred, there will not escape ten. The French and Spaniards independent of their antipathy and dislike to us, and the want of medical knowledge in the most of them, have not the faculty of conversing with a stranger, and therefore do not acquire so perfect a knowledge of the situation of their patient, as though they understood him; nor are they so attentive, which is a great point in a disease like the present prevailing yellow fever."

Annapolis, November 5.

Monday last being the day appointed by the constitution for the annual meeting of the legislature of this state, several members of the house of delegates attended, but not having a sufficient number adjourned till the next morning, when they met, and made choice of Charles Frazier, Esq; as their speaker.

A sufficient number of senators to compose an house attending on Wednesday, they met, and chose the honourable Richard Harwood, Esq; their president, the general assembly then proceeded to business.

Thomas S. Denny, William Rose, Edward Lloyd and Nicholas Martin, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Talbot county in the present general assembly.

For Somerset county, Samuel Holbrook, Tubman Lowes, James C. Hyland and William Dabhiell, Esquires.

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

For Worcester county, Philip Quinton, Stephen Purnell, Levin Handy and John Williams, Esquires.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,  
JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,  
ZACH DUVALL, Clk.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of this State, passed at December term, 1800, for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof, Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be OFFERED at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 14th day of December next, in separate parcels, as follows, to wit:

PART of a tract of land lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, called HORNISHAM, containing 228 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with a passage and four rooms on each floor, with convenient out-houses, and a good orchard.

A tract of land called PURNELL'S ANGLES, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 157½ acres, on which there are negro quarters, tobacco-houses, &c.

PART of HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 118½ acres.

PART of GRAMMER'S CHANCE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with other improvements, at present in the occupation of SAMUEL LANE SMITH.

TARAPIN ISLAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20½ acres.

A small piece of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands held by Mr. Samuel Harrison and Mr. Lewis Griffith, called the FIRST DISCOVERY, containing 1 acre and 75 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining thereto, called the SECOND DISCOVERY, containing 146 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining, called the THIRD DISCOVERY, containing 130 square perches.

An undivided moiety of a lot in Pig-Point, on which is erected a valuable framed house, which has been used as a store, with a kitchen, &c.

A more particular description of the above lands has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them; but a careful survey has been made, and the plat will be shewn at the sale.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be held at the present dwelling of Mr. Samuel Lane Smith, on one of the parcels above described, to wit: Grammer's Chance. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale; and, upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale so to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed, indented, will give, grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold; that is to say, all the right, title, interest and estate therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Samuel Lane, deceased, to his heirs, mentioned in the petition which is referred to in the said decree; and upon the due acknowledgement and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands, so conveyed to his, her or their only use, free, clear and discharged, from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from or under, the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Samuel Lane are hereby notified, that they are to exhibit to the chancery-office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within four months from the aforesaid day of sale.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

November 2, 1801.

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late JOHN ROGERS having petitioned the Chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the said real estate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1802.

The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years, from the time of sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

November 2, 1801.

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

HENRY RIDGELY, of Henry.

October 29, 1801.

For SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on credit, on Tuesday the 17th day of November next, (if fair, if not the next fair day,) at the late dwelling place of MARGARET WALKER, deceased, about two miles from the lower ferry, on Patuxent.

ALL the personal estate of the said Margaret Walker, consisting of a great variety of household and kitchen furniture, a number of negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, fodder, rye and straw, hay, potatoes, cider, and farming utensils of all kinds, with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and will continue until the whole are sold, when attendance will be given, and the terms particularly made known, by

JAMES WALKER,  
THOS. CRADOCK WALKER, Executors.  
October 29th, 1801.

The subscriber will OFFER for SALE, on the 2d day of December next, at Mr. Samuel Birchhead's store, near Herring Bay,

ABOUT twenty NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children.

I wish to sell about 350 acres of the tract of land I live on; this land lies about two miles from Herring Bay, is very rich, and has a great abundance of very valuable timber on it. I will shew the land, and make the terms known to any person that wants to purchase.

SAMUEL HARRISON, Junr.  
Herring Bay, November 2, 1801.

#### NOTICE FOR SALE,

At Mr. CATON's tavern, on Thursday the 12th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

SUNDRY horses, full blooded, brood mares, and colts, on a credit of six months, by giving bond, with approved security.

JOSEPH LEONARD.  
Annapolis, November 2, 1801.

In CHANCERY, November 2, 1801.

William Bowie, } THE object of this petition is  
vs. } to obtain a decree for the  
The heirs of } sale of the real estate of Brock  
Brock Mockbee. } Mockbee, deceased, which descended  
to the defendant's his heirs, for the payment of  
his debts; it is stated by the petition, that John  
Mockbee, one of the defendants, who is the eldest  
brother of Brock Mockbee, deceased, and would have  
been his sole heir if the act to direct descents had not  
passed, has appeared in court, and answered to the  
said petition, and it appearing that the said John  
Mockbee has so appeared and answered; it is there-  
upon ordered, that the petitioner cause a copy of this  
order to be inserted at least three weeks successively  
in the Maryland Gazette, during the present month,  
to the end that each of the heirs aforesaid, not having  
already appeared and answered, may have notice of  
the filing of the said petition, and of its substance  
and object, and may appear in this court on or be-  
fore the 30th day of March next, in person, or by a  
solicitor, to shew cause why a decree should not pass  
as in the said petition is prayed, &c.

True copy,  
Tells, SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

#### Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 5th of October, a negro woman by the name of MARY WATSON, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, stout limbs, short and thick hands and fingers; when spoke to replies in a pleasant countenance; it is needless to mention her dress, for I expect she has altered it, and made for Annapolis or Baltimore. Any person apprehending the said woman shall receive the above reward.

LEWIS GRIFFITH.  
Anne-Arundel county, Lyon's Creek.

I HEREBY certify, that BENJAMIN H. MACKALL hath this day brought before me as a trespassing stray, a dark bay MARE, with a white face, about thirteen hands high, and eight or nine years old, without any perceivable brand.

W. SOMERVELL.  
Calvert county, October 24, 1801.  
N. B. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

BENJAMIN H. MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that may have any claims against the estate of TALBOT SHIPLEY, to bring their accounts, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of December next, that they may be discharged, if not, they may abide by the consequences, as I mean to be governed by the instructions of the court.

RACHEL SHIPLEY, Administratrix.

#### NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency. Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

#### GIDEON

HAS RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Pa

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A fresh supply of the fol

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**GIDEON WHITE,**  
**HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,**  
From LEE'S and Co. Patent and Family medicine  
store, Baltimore.

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:  
**HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.**  
Four years have scarcely elapsed since the intro-  
duction of HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROY-  
ING LOZENGES into general use, yet in this short  
period upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand  
persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every  
situation have received benefit from this extraordi-  
nary remedy, in various complaints arising from worms,  
and from obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine, which is as innocent and mild, as  
it is certain and efficacious in its operation, cannot  
injure the youngest infant, or the most delicate preg-  
nant lady, should no worms exist in the body; but  
will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and  
bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive within,  
particularly that slimy humour from whence worms  
and many fatal disorders proceed.

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

A dose of this medicine given occasionally will ef-  
fectually prevent the vomiting and purging of chil-  
dren, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys  
thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is like-  
wise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and  
has restored to health and strength a great number  
when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint.  
Particular and plain instructions are given for every  
part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges,  
particularly in the State of Maryland, renders the fur-  
ther publication of certificates in their favour, an un-  
necessary expense.

#### HAMILTON'S

##### ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for the rheumatism,  
gout, palsy, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old  
frains and relaxations, numbness and weakness of the  
joints, stiffness of the neck, pains of the side, head-  
ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs, and every similar  
complaint. It prevents chilblains, or chapped hands,  
and the ill effects of getting wet and damp in the  
feet.

The extract is celebrated for removing cold and  
windy complaints in the stomach and bowels, flying  
pains and other spasmodic affections.

The testimony of thousands and daily experience,  
sufficiently prove the superiority of the above medi-  
cine over all others in the cure of the maladies we  
have enumerated.

#### HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs,  
asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching con-  
sumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with  
the **HOOPING COUGH**, this discovery is of the  
first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks  
the progress and in a short time entirely removes the  
most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the  
Elixir is perfectly agreeable and the dose so small,  
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

#### DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTOTATIVE

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

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

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

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

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

#### THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

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

#### DR. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

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

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

#### TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

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

#### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

#### THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an  
elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore  
lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned  
by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful  
rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

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

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

#### THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout  
Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and  
safe, free from any corrosive and repellent minerals,  
(the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled effi-  
cacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes  
of the face and skin of every kind, particularly  
freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter,  
ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrin-  
kles, &c.

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

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

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

#### CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

#### INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these  
drops, after the bark and every other medicine has  
proved ineffectual; And not one in an hundred has  
had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not  
half a bottle.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.  
"Kent county, Delaware.

"I have given the ague drops to a number of  
patients this fall, and with constant success; in some  
obstinate cases they acted like a charm; the disease  
yielding in a day or two to this remedy, after resist-  
ing the bark for months, and when they had been  
thrown in, in the largest doses."

For the cure of venereal complaints.

The patent Indian Vegetable Specific, prepared by  
Dr. Leroux.

#### GOWLAND'S LOTION.

#### ANDERSON'S PILLS, &c. &c.

Those who wish to purchase any of the above ar-  
ticles are cautioned against the imposition of inferior  
medicines, and to inquire for them only of Mr.  
Gideon White.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal profit by  
addressing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

**THE** subscriber, being appointed trustee by the  
honourable the High Court of Chancery for the  
purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land  
mortgaged by Samuel Hanson and John B. Hanson,  
of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dall,  
merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for  
sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of  
December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day  
thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in  
Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria,  
is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco,  
and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, con-  
tains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, bet-  
ter supplied with wood and timber than any tract of  
its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots,  
or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in  
the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay  
the money immediately, or on the ratification of the  
sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, October 21, 1801.

**I** a BATTEAU, about eighteen feet long, and

four feet nine inches wide. The owner may have  
her again on application to BENJAMIN GARDNER,  
living near the Three Sisters, on proving property  
and paying charges.

**A LIST of LETTERS** remaining in the Post-Of-  
fice, Annapolis, September 30, 1801.

**ISAAC ANDREWS,** Annapolis.

Arthur Bryan, Lenda Butler, Annapolis; Jacob  
Brown, Swan creek.

The Clerk of the General Court, the hon. the  
Chancellor of Maryland, John Callahan (2), Fanny  
Campbell, Mr. Causeway, William Gaton (2), Wil-  
liam N. Gomer, care of Thos. M'Near, Annapolis.

James Davidson, Joshua Davis, William Dorsey,  
Annapolis; Howard Duvall (2), capt. John Deale,  
(2), near Annapolis; Edward Dorsey, of Vachel,  
Anne-Arundel county.

Joseph Evans, Annapolis.

Louisa Ferguson, Annapolis; Lareuce Fannen,  
Anne-Arundel county.

John Gwinn, (13), Thomas Graham, George  
Grabe, Annapolis.

Jane Howard, (3), Robt. W. Hariton, Samuel H.  
Howard, John Hurst, (2), Nicholas Harwood, Dr.  
Joseph Hall, Thom. Hewitt, Annapolis; Philip Ham-  
mond, near Annapolis; Sarah Hall, Walter Harri-  
son, Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; Saml. Henry,  
Anne-Arundel county.

Thomas King, Anne-Arundel county.

James R. M. Lawe, Annapolis.

Fanny Mitchell, G. W. Murray, (2), Annapolis;  
Thos. D. Marriott, Anne-Arundel county.

Richard Owen, Annapolis.

John Phipps, West river.

Henry Quinn, care of Hugh M'Guire, Annapolis.

William Rawlings, Richard Rawlins, James Ro-  
binson, Mr. Richley, John Rigby, Annapolis.

Fanny Shorter, Samuel Sheppard, John Sullivan,  
Annapolis; rev. Wm. Swan, White-hall.

James Thomas, (2), Mr. Toulson, (2), Annapolis.

John Wilmot, jun. James West, Annapolis; Jo-  
seph Watkins, near Annapolis; Charles Warfield,  
near Mrs. Aukard's; Gaffaway Watkins, Samuel

Ward, capt. James Walker, Dr. Charles Alex.  
Warfield, Marmaduke Wyvill, (2), Caleb Warfield,  
Anne-Arundel county.

William T. Yeldell, Annapolis.

**S. GREEN, D. P. M.**  
Persons who send for letters are requested to send  
the money, or they will not be delivered.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the **LEVY COURT**  
of Anne-Arundel county will meet on the se-  
cond Monday of November next, to settle the ac-  
counts of the several supervisors of public roads in  
said county, and to appoint constables.

#### NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-  
Arundel county, will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC**  
**SALE**, at the late dwelling plantation of **HENRY**  
**HALL**, deceased, near the Governor's Bridge, on Pa-  
tuxent river, on Thursday the 12th day of November  
next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

**SUNDRY** negroes, consisting of men, women and  
children, and also a quantity of fine horses and  
cattle, among the latter there is a full bred bull,  
equal in point of size and blood to any in the State.  
The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when the terms  
thereof will be made known.

**RACHEL HALL**, Surviving executrix  
of **HENRY HALL**.

October 19, 1801.

#### NOTICE

**I**S hereby given to all whom it may concern, that  
I intend to petition the next general assembly for  
a divorce from my wife Elizabeth Leuder Gauline,  
for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. **J. B. GAULINE.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I mean to apply  
to the next legislature for an act of insolvency.  
My reasons for taking this step are, that I am impris-  
oned by James Barry, as security for a debt which  
has been repeatedly offered to be secured to him, by  
property, but which property he has refused accepting,  
and as property of mine was carried out of the State  
by James Peirce, who owed the debt, to three times  
the amount, to secure which no steps have been taken  
by Mr. Barry, and from being so situated it has been  
out of my power to pursue it. I am therefore under  
the necessity of applying for relief to the legisla-  
ture.

September, 1801. **J. RAY.**

**THE** subscriber hereby gives notice, that he in-  
tends to apply to the next general assembly for  
an act of insolvency.

**WILLIAM RAWLINGS.**  
Annapolis, September 28, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a petition will be  
presented to the next general assembly of Ma-  
ryland, praying that a public road may be established  
through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila  
Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the  
public road leading from Slack creek to Digger's  
wharf.

Prince-George's county, September 22, 1801.

**ALL** persons having claims against the estate of  
**JOSEPH DANALSON**, late of Anne-Arun-  
del county, deceased, are hereby notified to  
bring them for payment to the subscriber, on or before the  
first day of May next, otherwise they will be ex-  
cluded from a dividend of said estate.

**SAMUEL WARFIELD**, Administrator.  
October 24, 1801.



in requisition." This is  
 lished by the French go-  
 being ostentatious respo-  
 Britain, conducts the



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 12, 1801.

MILAN, August 17.

ACCORDING to letters from Leghorn of the 12th inst. the deputies of the new king of Etruria and general Murat have returned from the island of Elba without having effected any thing. The English Squadron that lately appeared off that island, has, it is said, reinforced the garrison of Porto Ferrajo with 300 men, and inspired the besieged with fresh courage.

At Leghorn 300 Poles have been embarked for Porto Ferrajo, and another corps of Poles has marched for Piomboni. Hostilities, however, have not yet recommenced, as the answer to the deputation from the king of Etruria is waited for. The English ships cruising off Leghorn have taken a French frigate and six transports, which had come out of Porto Ercole.

LISBON, August 12.  
Extract of a letter.

Since I had the pleasure of writing you last, the remainder of our valuable Brazil fleet from Mapanion and Penamhucca, amounting to 30 sail, is safely arrived here.

The only British ship of war here now is the Phaeton frigate which is arrived from Gibraltar, and has brought several officers of the army and navy, wounded in Egypt, who are going home to England.

Besides the packet which is now bound to England, there is another here, the Harlequin, which, if my information be correct, will be the last packet that will bring you news from me, as I am credibly informed that no other packet will be allowed to enter this from England.

Major La Mouffaye is now the colonel of the loyal emigrant regiment, vice col. Fletcher, deceased.

LONDON, August 20.

The secret expedition with which admiral Pole sails from Portsmouth, consisting of twelve sail of the line, is supposed to be destined against the Brazils, the court of Portugal having given great offence to the English government, by the secrecy and want of confidence it has manifested in treating for peace with France and Spain. Admiral Pole's fleet is victualled for five months. His fleet is composed of the following ships:

Dreadnought	98	Elephant	74
St. George	98	Zealous	74
Ganges	74	Edgar	74
Bellerophon	74	Vanguard	74
Ramilles	74	Powerful	74
Triumph	74	Alcmene	32
Vengeance	74		

September 10.

We are happy to hear, that Mr. Fox, yielding to the wishes of his friends, has resolved to attend parliament in future, as constantly as he did before his exclusion. There never was a period which called more loudly for the exercise of his great abilities.

The intelligence we stated on Monday is daily confirmed. The duke of York is at Portsmouth, inspecting the fortifications, assisted by able officers; and he will make the circuit of the coast as far as Norfolk, for this purpose. By a letter from Brighton, we find he is expected at that place in a day or two. A camp is forming there of ten thousand men; and some of the guards have arrived at the appointed spot. To begin forming a camp at this season of the year, is an explicit declaration that ministers have recently seen new cause to apprehend an attack upon our coasts by the enemy. This new cause, we believe, consists not only of the menaces and preparations of the French, but the almost certain and speedy rupture of the negotiations. The duke of York will order new means of defence on every part of the coast which may be thought the most vulnerable, and his attention will be particularly directed to Suffolk, which we long since stated ministers apprehended to be the real object of the enemy, if they actually design invasion. Of this there can be no doubt, as far as preparations and menaces go. The bustle in all their ports the nearest to London, the marching of troops and artillery to the coasts, these movements have been repeatedly stated; and in the Paris journals to the 7th, which we received yesterday, we find a circular letter of very great importance from the maritime prefect, at Angers, to the sub-prefects. It is there announced, that "the French soldiers having obtained peace on the continent by conquest, it remains for the French to obtain peace on the seas by conquest likewise. The task of the soldiers is fulfilled; that of the sailors is beginning—the moment when arms are ordered in all the ports of the republic, and all the seamen are to be put in requisition." This letter has not been officially published by the French government, which, so far from being obliging respecting the preparations against Britain, conducts them with the greatest secrecy.

The French papers are nearly silent on the subject, and the best intelligence we obtain is from the Hamburg paper, sent to us by a private correspondent at Brussels. In addition to this letter of the maritime prefect, we find that admiral Winter is strictly ordered to fail the moment the equinoctial gales drive the English from the coast of Holland. He is desired to join the flotilla, "the advanced guard," under admiral Latouche, at Boulogne. If these circumstances do not induce ministers to take every precaution, they will be as criminal as those who assert "the alarm of invasion is all a ministerial humbug."

On Monday, we not only stated the departure of the guards, and of the duke of York to renew the coast, but that the negotiation had approached an important crisis, and that something decisive in it was to be immediately done at Weymouth. Mr. Addington left town for that place, soon after the important conference at the duke of York's on Friday, at which the rupture of the negotiation was not only foreseen, but the resolution taken of increasing our means of defence, in consequence of private information. Mr. Addington returns this day. What the steps are, which have been taken in respect to the treaty, we do not know; but it is reported by well informed persons, that ministers having about a fortnight ago made certain propositions to Buonaparte in the form of an ultimatum, with the design of pressing him to a decision, and to bring about an open and regular treaty, he has demanded the restitution of most of the colonies of the allies of France, as a preliminary to a negotiation. Upon this, it was on Friday resolved, at the conference at York house, to prepare against invasion, and to send Mr. Addington to the king, with a view of taking some important step. Perhaps the negotiation will be broken off, and something published immediately; but it is more in the character of the present ministers to send couriers to Paris; and the farce may still be kept up till nearly the meeting of parliament, as the denouement will then have a much more serviceable effect on the public.

Two mails arrived yesterday, all that were due, from Hamburg. With them came Mr. Vick, with dispatches from Vienna, and a messenger from St. Petersburg, with the ratification of the treaty concluded between this country and Russia. From the foreign journals we learn, however, that this treaty is not much liked by Sweden, and still less by Denmark. This, it is said, detains Duroc at St. Petersburg. France takes an active interest in the subject, and the interchange of messengers is very frequent. The emperor of Russia is said to have deterred the French from landing troops in European Turkey. The report of Menou having surrendered is certainly untrue; equally so is the news of a fall from Alexandria in which the French lost 700 men. This last intelligence comes from Malta the 11th of July; now we have advices from Egypt itself as late, which take no notice of so great success as the capture of seven hundred of the troops at Alexandria. The French soldiers arrived at Malta, cannot have belonged to Belliard's army, no part of which could have left Egypt so early as the 11th of July, the day on which these troops reached Malta. Two thousand Swiss and Condé troops have arrived at Malta, on their way to Egypt, and three thousand English have lately passed by from the Western Seas for the same place. Several small vessels from Egypt seem to get into Alexandria, which by the best accounts, may hold out a considerable time.

Mr. Charles Pinckney, the new American ambassador to the court of Spain, arrived some days ago off the coast of Suffolk in the Fox, which vessel being bound to the port of London, he shifted his baggage on board another vessel, bound to Hamburg, whither he is gone on his way to Madrid.

An open boat, as a flag of truce, arrived at Dover from Calais on Monday, with dispatches from Mr. Merry, and brought Mr. Dawson passenger; he is a member of congress of the United States of America, who has been over to settle the treaty between the two powers.

Dispatches, supposed to be of great importance, were received by Mr. Otto, and communicated to ministers. It was yesterday reported with confidence that the negotiation is on the eve of being broken off, if not absolutely at an end; and stocks experienced a depression of above one per cent. There was a rumour likewise that Mr. Addington is about to retire, and that Mr. Pitt was again coming in. If it be true that the negotiation is really at an end, we shall not be surprised to see Mr. Pitt come forward. If the negotiation be not entirely off we believe it will not last much longer. We see very little hopes of its success.

September 12.

A second and more considerable division of lord Nelson's force sailed from the Downs for Boulogne

on Thursday. It consisted of the York, of 64, and Illus of 50 guns, with several other ships of war. His lordship, on Wednesday, received intelligence by one of our armed vessels, that the enemy's flotilla had moved out of the harbour to Boulogne roads, the winds having abated. Hence, a suspicion arises of their design to put to sea. By our Margate letter it appears the small ships of war in the roads there have been put in motion to join lord Nelson in the Downs, no doubt; and, it is said, his lordship will himself put to sea, to prevent the movements of the enemy, who, it is believed, will attempt to bring the fleet of gun boats that is in Calais out of that place to Boulogne. Notwithstanding recent events the parties will again come to blows, if the French again come within reach.

The funds again fell yesterday. No man entertains any hopes of the negotiation. Indeed some report that it is on the eve of breaking off. With such a combination of unfavourable circumstances, as an approaching rupture of the treaty, daily threats of invasion, and the certainty of an enormous loan, the funds must soon tumble at a rapid rate.

September 15.

The capture of Belgrade, the bulwark of the Turkish empire in Europe, by a corps of Janissaries, commanded by officers in the service of Passawan Oglou, has produced the greatest sensation at Vienna. Passawan Oglou has it now in his power to threaten the capital of Turkey. It is mentioned, as a positive fact, that the emperor of Germany, by virtue of a secret article in the treaty of Luneville, has promised not to take any measures to stop or hinder the progress of the Pacha of Widdin, as long as the latter shall continue to observe the laws of good neighbourhood; and abstain from molesting the Austrian subjects, whether Greeks or Christians.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) September 25.

Yesterday evening his majesty's ship Cerberus, captain McNamara, arrived at Port-Royal, from a cruise, with a Spanish frigate her prize—the mounted 36 guns.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

Captain Fitch, of the ship Eugenia, who arrived here on Saturday evening, in 37 days from Malaga, informs, that three days before he sailed, Mr. Kirkpatrick, the American consul at Malaga, received a letter from Gibraltar, mentioning the capture of a Tripolitan Corsair, of 20 guns, by captain Sterett, of the United States schooner Enterprize, of 14 guns. The letter states, that the action was fought off Malta, and continued for two hours, in which the corsair had upwards of thirty men killed, and a great number wounded; and that the Enterprize had only two men wounded. The Tripolitan was afterwards carried into Malta. This news, we believe, is entitled to full credit; as captain Fitch, the day before he sailed, dined with the American consul, who communicated to him this information, and observed, that he received it from an authentic source.

[Since the above was prepared for press, the editors of the New-York Gazette have had the perusal of a letter, of which the following is an extract.]  
Extract of a letter from Malaga to a respectable house in this city, dated Sept. 21, 1801.

"The United States schooner Enterprize, captain Sterett, has captured a Tripolitan of much superior force, and carried her into Malta. Nearly one half of the crew of the Barbarian was killed, and not a man of the other hurt—so says commodore Dale's letter to our consul at Gibraltar.

"The latest news from Egypt mentions, that Alexandria still remained in the hands of the French, but from necessity, must soon fall into the hands of the English."

November 3.

Captain Goodfellow, arrived here yesterday from St. Croix, informs, that there was a report in circulation, that 10,000 men had arrived at Martinique from England. Their destination was supposed to be against Porto-Rico, Guadaloupe and Maragante. And also that several American vessels had been taken by the French.

The convention of the state of New-York adjourned yesterday se'nnight, having completed the business they were chosen to act upon.

November 4.

The bakers of this city, in consequence of the regulations of the corporation respecting the supply of bread, have determined to suspend baking; and yesterday morning (without any previous notice) carried this resolution into effect. An inconvenience so serious and so unexpected, excited general alarm: several of our wealthy citizens assembled at the Fortine coffee-house, and proposed to form an establishment under the name of "The New-York Bread Company," by a subscription; which being set on foot, the sum of 30,000 dollars was subscribed in



the instant; and a meeting was called last evening to choose a committee for carrying their business into immediate operation.

At this meeting the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published:

*New-York, 3d November, 1801.*

"The bakers of this city having generally refused to furnish bread agreeably to the statute lately established by law, a number of citizens conceiving it expedient to form an association for the purpose of guarding against the inconvenience resulting therefrom, assembled at the Tontine coffee-house, John B. Church being appointed chairman, the following resolutions were entered into:

"1. *Resolved*, That an association be formed, and called the **NEW-YORK BREAD COMPANY**.

"2. *Resolved*, That at present the capital stock of the said company shall consist of 600 shares, of 50 dollars each; and that Jonathan H. Lawrence, David Dickson, and James Fairlie, be a committee to procure subscriptions for the same, and to form such rules, regulations and estimates, as in their opinion may be necessary for the establishment; and that they report the same to the subscribers, on the evening of the 6th instant, at the Tontine coffee-house.

"3. *Resolved*, That the same committee be empowered to receive five dollars on each share subscribed.

"By order of the meeting,

**JOHN B. CHURCH**, Chairman.

**JOHN TOM**, secretary.

*PHILADELPHIA, November 2.*

*Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, dated on board the Thomas Wilson, Sept. 11.*

"A disorder is at present raging in this place, resembling the yellow fever. Americans and newcomers, are the general victims to it. I have at present all my hands sick on shore, the greater part of whom, I fear, will not recover."

*NORFOLK, October 31.*

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Port-Republican, to his friend in this borough, dated 27th September.*

"The instability of the government is an objection to doing business in this island—new constitutions and arrests are frequent. This day it is proclaimed that there shall be no more decrees, and that the old order of the calendar shall be restored. I mention this as an evidence of the versatility of the administration; none or very few of the officers are paid by the government, and are open to bribery; in this way only, if you have business to transact, can you rely on its completion with facility. Toussant's death, which his ill health induces a belief will shortly happen, will inevitably throw the whole island into commotion, as there are several candidates, whose pretensions will be supported by the sword."

By the schooner Parke Farley, arrived yesterday from Antigua, we learn, that they are in hourly expectation of 5000 troops from England, for the avowed purpose of attacking the island of Guadeloupe.

*WASHINGTON, November 2.*

The secretary of the navy has dismissed certain agents of his department, that have resided at the ports of Norfolk, Philadelphia, New-York and Portsmouth, and he has abolished the offices that have been held by them. There will thence be a saving of 9000 dollars per year. [National Intelligencer.]

*November 4.*

**OFFICIAL.**

**APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.**

Gideon Grainger, postmaster-general, in the place of Joseph Habersham, resigned.

*Extract of a letter from Captain Barron, commander of the United States ship Philadelphia, dated off Gibraltar, August 21, 1801.*

"I received a few days past a letter from a number of American masters, who had been captured and carried into the Spanish port of Algiers, under pretence of entering a blockaded port, in which state they have declared Gibraltar, although they have only a few gun boats, which occasionally attack the vessels in the bay, and capture defenceless neutrals. On receipt of your letter, I sent a boat on shore, with a letter to the commander of the vessels (who resides on shore) representing that the Americans knew not of the blockade of Gibraltar, consequently could not be subject to seizure; and that their object, generally in going to that port, was to gain information (or convey) to protect them against the Tripolines.

"I also directed the officer charged with this business, to make inquiry respecting the convenience of watering and obtaining refreshments; procuring those articles at Barbary is inconvenient, and attended with danger. The letter was replied to by the judge of the admiralty, (a translation I have not yet been able to complete, consequently cannot enclose it) but the substance is, that the causes now depending should be attended to impartially, and that no vessels had been condemned that had not on board goods consigned to Gibraltar. He would lay before the king my letter respecting the purpose for which the Americans were generally going to Gibraltar."

*Annapolis, November 12.*

On Monday last the general assembly of this State proceeded to the choice of a governor, when the honorable John Francis Mercer, Esquire, was duly elected. And

On Tuesday Francis Digges, Allen B. Duckett, Reverdy Chislin, Edward Hall, and Davidson David, Esquires, were chosen a council to the governor.

Copy of a letter addressed to a gentleman in this city.

*Bank of Columbia, 5th Nov. 1801.*

I AM instructed by the President and Directors to inform you, that in consequence of the malicious reports lately circulated and published in handbills, and in some of the news-papers, tending to injure the credit of this Bank, they determined to have a full investigation of all its transactions made by a few intelligent stockholders, of well known established character, residents of different parts of the country, and not particularly connected with them, in order that such report thereof might be made as they should deem necessary for the satisfaction of all concerned.

For this purpose the President and Directors requested the attendance of the five following gentlemen: JOHN STEELE, Esq; comptroller of the treasury of the United States, GEORGE MURDOCH, Esq; of Frederick-town, WILLIAM LORMAN, Esq; of Baltimore, WILLIAM DRUMMOND, Esq; of Frederickburg, and DAVID STEUART, Esq; of Duden, near Annapolis; who met here accordingly, on the morning of the 3d instant. By desire of the board I now hand you annexed a copy of their report containing the result of the examination.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

**WILLM. WHANN**, Cashr.

*Bank of Columbia, November 4, 1801.*

THE subscribers, stockholders in the Bank of Columbia, having attended at the request of the President and Directors thereof, and having taken time to examine minutely into its affairs (which were fully exposed to our view) do without hesitation declare to all concerned, that the examination has perfectly confirmed our confidence, and that the specie funds compared with the amount of notes in circulation and all claims of every nature on the bank completely prove the safety and stability of the institution.

**JOHN STEELE,**  
**GEORGE MURDOCH,**  
**WILLIAM LORMAN,**  
**WILLIAM DRUMMOND,**  
**DAVID STEUART.**

**INFORMATION WANTED.**

IF any person in this city or other parts, should have a knowledge of a certain ROBERT QUIG, they will render a parent an essential service by giving information at this office, or to his father, Patrick Quig, living in Spruce-street, Philadelphia, of any particulars relative to him—and the printers of different papers, (as well in Baltimore as elsewhere) will merit the gratitude of a father by inserting this notice. [Balt. American.]

**This is to give notice,**

That the subscribers hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the sale of all the personal estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of the said county, deceased, therefore, agreeably to the said order, the subscribers will, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December next, if fair, or the first fair day, expose to sale, on the premises,

ALL the property of the said deceased, consisting of three negro men, and a negro woman, household furniture, plantation utensils, and the stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, hay, fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention.

**JOHN SMITH,**  
**ROBERT A. SMITH,** Executors.

*November 9, 1801.*

*In CHANCERY, November 10, 1801.*

*William Norris,*  
*against*

*Benjamin, Mary, John, Martin, Richard, and Anne Norris, heirs of Richard Norris, deceased.*

THE object of the complainant's bill being to procure a decree against the defendants for the conveyance of part of a tract of land called HAWKIN'S ADDITION, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county; it is in the bill stated, that in the month of August, 1792, he purchased of Richard Norris, deceased, the aforesaid parcel of land, containing twenty acres, and that he paid the purchase money for the same; that the said Richard Norris hath departed this life intestate, leaving the aforesaid defendants his heirs at law; that the said Benjamin would have been his heir at law, had it not been for the operation of the act to regulate descents; that the said defendants are all minors, and four of them, to wit: John, Martin, Richard and Anne, live in the state of Delaware; the said Benjamin having appeared to and answered the said bill of complaint, and admitted the facts therein contained; it is ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively, before the 4th day of December next, to the end that the said absent defendants, or any of them, may have notice to show cause, on or before the third day of April next, in person, or by his solicitor, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

**HENRY THOMPSON,**  
Charles county.

BY virtue of a writ of a new election to me directed by the honourable general assembly of Maryland, for two delegates to represent the county of Anne-Arundel in the general assembly of the State of Maryland, to fill the vacancies of John Francis Mercer and Edward Hall, Esquires; therefore I appoint Monday the 23d instant, the day of election in each district throughout the aforesaid county.

**HENRY HOWARD**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

*November 11, 1801.*

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanson and John B. Hanson, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dally, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 23d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent ferry, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

**HENRY H. CHAPMAN**, Trustee.  
Charles county, October 21, 1801.

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elizabeth Leuder Gaudine, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

*October 4, 1801.* **J. B. GAULINE.**

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

**WILLIAM RAWLINGS.**

*Annapolis, September 28, 1801.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing to as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

*Prince-George's county, September 22, 1801.*

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **JOSEPH DANALSON**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby desired to exhibit them for payment to the subscriber, on or before the first day of May next, otherwise they will be excluded from a dividend of said estate.

**SAMUEL WARFIELD**, Administrator.  
*October 24, 1801.*

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the estate of major **RICHARD CHEW**, late of the said county, it is therefore requested that all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all those who have any claims will bring them in, properly authenticated. The subscriber also gives notice, that by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, he will, on Wednesday the 25th day of November next, expose to public sale, the personal estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and nine valuable mules, all the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, together with the crop of corn, tobacco and fodder: A part of the above property will be sold for cash, the remainder on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security.

**JOSEPH WILKINSON**, Cal. county, executor.

*October 20, 1801.*

**STEPHEN RUMMELS,**

**Boot and Shoe-Maker,**

*Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis.*

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

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

**RACHEL NELSON**, Executor.  
*Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.*

**ADVER**

By virtue of a decree of State, passed at the sale of the real estate of Calvert county, deceased, is appointed trustee.

Notice is hereby given, to be OFFERED at

Monday the 14th day

rate parcels, as follow

**P**ART of a tract of

near Lyon's Creek

containing 228 acres, on v

venient framed dwelling

four rooms on each floor

and a good orchard.

A tract of land called

in Anne-Arundel count

which there are negro c

Part of **HARRISON**

Anne-Arundel county,

Part of **GRAMMER**

Anne-Arundel county, con

there is a large and con

with other improvements

of **SAMUEL LANE SM**

**TAKAPIN ISLAND**, l

containing 20½ acres.

A small piece of la

county, adjoining the

Harrison and Mr. Lew

**DISCOVERY**, contain

Another piece of la

called the **SECOND I**

square perches.

Another piece of land

**THIRD DISCOVERY**, co

An undivided moiety

which is erected a valu

been used as a store, w

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The sale will commen

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WIL

*November 2, 1801.*

**ADVER**

THE heirs of the

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division or sale of the re

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of division, the chanc

thereof, and appointed

purpose.

Notice is hereby give

day the sixteenth day

public auction the part

was not disposed of at

the decree aforesaid, to

brick dwelling-house in

cellars, kitchen, meat-

etc. and a garden, now

Esquire, and rented to

1802.

The sale of this prop

erty's tavern, at 11 o'c

The purchaser must

the subscriber a trustee

purchase money (with i

within six months, an

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time of sale, and on o

section, and on receip

subscriber, as trustee,

all the right, title and

rights had in the said

to his children.

*November 2, 1801.*

**NOTICE** is hereby

intends to apply

for an act of insolvency

**HENRY**

*October 22, 1801.*



# ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of this State, passed at December term, 1800, for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be OFFERED at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 14th day of December next, in separate parcels, as follows, to wit:

**PART** of a tract of land lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, called HORNISHAM, containing 228 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with a passage and four rooms on each floor, with convenient out-houses, and a good orchard.

A tract of land called PURNELL'S ANGLE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 157½ acres, on which there are negro quarters, tobacco-houses, &c.

Part of HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 118½ acres.

Part of GRAMMER'S CHANCE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with other improvements, at present in the occupation of SAMUEL LANE SMITH.

TAKAPIN ISLAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20½ acres.

A small piece of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands held by Mr. Samuel Harrison and Mr. Lewis Griffith, called the FIRST DISCOVERY, containing 1 acre and 75 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining thereto, called the SECOND DISCOVERY, containing 146 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining, called the THIRD DISCOVERY, containing 130 square perches. An undivided moiety of a lot in Pig-Point, on which is erected a valuable framed house, which has been used as a store, with a kitchen, &c.

A more particular description of the above lands has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them; but a careful survey has been made, and the plat will be shown at the sale.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be held at the present dwelling of Mr. Samuel Lane Smith, on one of the parcels above described, to wit: Grammer's Chance. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale; and, upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale so to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed, indented, will give, grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold; that is to say, all the right, title, interest and estate therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Samuel Lane, deceased, to his heirs, mentioned in the petition which is referred to in the said decree; and upon the due acknowledgement and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands, so conveyed to him, her or their only use, free, clear and discharged, from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from or under, the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Samuel Lane are hereby notified, that they are to exhibit to the chancery-office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within four months from the aforesaid day of sale.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

November 2, 1801.

# ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late JOHN ROGERS having petitioned the Chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the said real estate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1802.

The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years, from the time of sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

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

HENRY RIDGELY, of HANOVER.

October 29, 1801.

For SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on credit, on Tuesday the 17th day of November next, (if fair, if not the next fair day,) at the late dwelling place of MARGARET WALKER, deceased, about two miles from the lower ferry, on Patuxent.

ALL the personal estate of the said Margaret Walker, consisting of a great variety of household and kitchen furniture, a number of negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, fodder, rye and straw, hay, potatoes, cider, and farming utensils of all kinds, with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and will continue until the whole are sold, when attendance will be given, and the terms particularly made known, by

JAMES WALKER, } Executors.  
THO. CRADOCK WALKER, }

October 29th, 1801.

The subscriber will OFFER for SALE, on the 2d day of December next, at Mr. Samuel Bireckhead's store, near Herring Bay,

ABOUT twenty NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children.

I wish to sell about 350 acres of the tract of land I live on; this land lies about two miles from Herring Bay, is very rich, and has a great abundance of very valuable timber on it. I will show the land, and make the terms known to any person that wants to purchase.

SAMUEL HARRISON, Jun.  
Herring Bay, November 2, 1801.

# NOTICE FOR SALE.

At Mr. CATON'S tavern, on Thursday the 12th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

SUNDRY horses, full blooded, brood mares, and colts, on a credit of six months, by giving bond, with approved security.

JOSEPH LEONARD.

Annapolis, November 2, 1801.

In CHANCERY, November 2, 1801.

William Bowie, } HE object of this petition is  
vs. } to obtain a decree for the  
The heirs of } sale of the real estate of Brock  
Brock Mockbee. } Mockbee, deceased, which descended  
to the defendant's heirs, for the payment of  
his debts; it is stated by the petition, that John  
Mockbee, one of the defendants, who is the eldest  
brother of Brock Mockbee, deceased, and would have  
been his sole heir if the act to direct descents had not  
passed, has appeared in court and answered to the  
said petition, and it appearing that the said John  
Mockbee has so appeared and answered; it is there-  
upon ordered, that the petitioner cause a copy of this  
order to be inserted at least three weeks successively  
in the Maryland Gazette, during the present month,  
to the end that each of the heirs aforesaid, not having  
already appeared and answered, may have notice of  
the filing of the said petition, and of its substance  
and object, and may appear in this court on or be-  
fore the 30th day of March next, in person, or by a  
solicitor, to show cause why a decree should not pass  
as in the said petition is prayed, &c.

True copy,

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

# Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 5th of October, a negro woman by the name of MARY WATSON, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, stout limbs, short and thick hands and fingers; when spoke to replies in a pleasant countenance; it is needless to mention her dress, for I expect she has altered it, and made for Annapolis or Baltimore. Any person apprehending the said woman shall receive the above reward.

LEWIS GRIFFITH.

Anne-Arundel county, Lyon's Creek.

I HEREBY certify, that BENJAMIN H. MACKALL hath this day brought before me as a trespassing stray, a dark bay MARE, with a white face, about thirteen hands high, and eight or nine years old, without any perceivable brand.

W. SOMERVELL.

Calvert county, October 24, 1801.

N. B. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

BENJAMIN H. MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons that may have any claims against the estate of TALBOT SHIPLEY, to bring their accounts, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of December next, that they may be discharged, if not, they may abide by the consequences, as I mean to be governed by the instructions of the court.

TALBOT SHIPLEY, Administrator.

# NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

ZACH. DUVALL, Clk.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of MARY DULANY, late of this city, deceased, are requested to bring in the same, duly authenticated, and those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment, to

WALTER DULANY, Executor.

Annapolis, October 21, 1801.  
The late dwelling-house of the said Mary Dulany will be rented for one, two, or three years, and the lots adjoining; the lots will be rented with the house or separately.

# FOR SALE.

SEVERAL NEGROES belonging to the above estate, viz. a gardener, a carpenter or joiner, and two girls, one supposed to be about sixteen or seventeen, the other about thirteen or fourteen years of age.

W. D.

THIS is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1801.

By order of the High Court of Chancery, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the estate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Esquire.

On Monday the 30th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on a credit of one and two years,

THAT valuable FARM, lying in Montgomery county, being part of SNOWDEN'S MANOR ENLARGED, containing 500 acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and distant 16 or 17 miles from the City of Washington, 5 from Montgomery Court-house, and 7 from Mr. Richard Owings's mill, on Patuxent river, with an overseer's house, kitchen, negro quarter, two tobacco houses, corn house, stables, and other out houses; this land is beautifully situated for planting or farming, and is healthy, and allowed by the best judges equal to any lands in the county, near one half of it standing in timber, and has several fine streams of water running through it, with about 40 acres of meadow land cleared, and may be laid down in timothy at a small expence, and as much more may be added. The purchaser to give bond, on interest from the day of sale, with approved security, for the punctual payment of the purchase money, on payment of which the trustee is empowered to give a proper conveyance; on failure in the first payment the indulgence will be forfeited.

On the same day and place will be offered for sale, and continue from day to day till all is sold, the negroes on said plantation, consisting of men, women, and children, with all the crop of Indian corn, fodder, and tobacco, now hanging, likewise the stock of horses, hogs, and plantation utensils for ready sale.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Acting

trustee for Richard A. Contee.

NOTICE, to all those that purchased the property of Richard A. Contee, in Montgomery county, in December last, that the trustee will attend at Mr. John Thomas's tavern, in said county, on the 2d and 3d days in December next, to receive the first payment due on said purchase.

October 10, 1801.

G. R.

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.

August 12th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35; And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizeable casks, Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expence, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of newspapers in Annapolis, Fredericktown, Hagerstown, Georgetown, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.







# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1801.

H A G U E, September 3.

A GREAT number of officers and other persons, have been embarked in the Texel, to be employed in our possessions on the coast of Guinea, the vessel which conveys them carries a neutral flag.

S T R A S B U R G, September 8.

Yesterday lord Arthur Paget, minister plenipotentiary of the king of England to the emperor of Germany, passed by this town on his way to Vienna, to replace lord Minto. He was provided with a passport, signed by the chief consul.

P A R I S, September 11.

Admiral Truguet has taken the command in chief of the whole naval force, consisting of French and Spanish vessels, in the port of Cadiz.

September 12.

We learn from the Hague, that the Batavian fleet, under the command of admiral De Winter, is just ready to sail. This fleet is in the best order, and its crews are burning with ardour to engage the English.

The authors of the Francfort papers have been directed to be more circumspect for the future, and not to publish all the reports spread abroad concerning the affairs of Egypt; but to confine themselves to the official accounts of the French government.

There will be in future, grand general annual reviews throughout the Austrian monarchy, in the same manner as there have been in Prussia.

H A M B U R G, September 11.

A rumour has prevailed here for several days, that England has refused to deliver up the Danish West-India islands, till Denmark shall indemnify the city of Hamburg for all the expenses it sustained in consequence of the late unprovoked invasion. England is also said to have demanded the dismissal of Prince Charles of Hesse from his dignity of Danish field-marshal and commander in chief.

Letters from Petersburg, of the 25th ult. brings a variety of details, from which it plainly appears that citizen Duroc has been totally unsuccessful in his mission, and that he is not to go to the coronation at Moscow, though vested with the powers of a French ambassador, he was obliged to advertise himself among the list of other adventurers, who intended to quit the capital of Russia. In this public notice, he assumes the title of "Citizen Duroc, adjutant of the first consul, Buonaparte."

A great change in the politics of Russia is expected to take place before next spring.

Respectable private letters received here this evening from Paris state, that the French government is in possession of papers, which prove that the prisoners at Bareuth had formed a plan against the life of the first consul.

L O N D O N, September 14.

The Hamburg mail arrived yesterday in course.

The most important article which it brings is an official communication transmitted by citizen Talleyrand, the French minister for foreign affairs, to the diet of Ratisbon, supporting the demand of Prussia, that the appointment of a new elector of Cologne and a prince bishop of Munster, should be deferred until the definitive settlement of the indemnities which are to be granted to the hereditary princes. This state paper proves in the most decisive manner, the good understanding which exists between the cabinets of Berlin and Thulleries, and exposes the absurdity of the reports circulated in Germany, that Prussia was unfriendly to the execution of the treaty of Luneville. It does not require much sagacity to anticipate the acquiescence of the court of Vienna with the joint wishes, or rather the peremptory requisition of the first consul and the king of Prussia.

Should the emperor persist in the election, it may prove the source of a new war on the continent.

September 15.

A letter is said to have been received in town from Munster, dated the evening of the 4th inst. which states, that notwithstanding the strong remonstrances of Prussia and France, the election of a prince bishop had taken place that day, and that all the votes were united in favour of the archduke Anthony, the emperor's brother. The letter observes, that count Westphalen, the Imperial commissioner, had arrived at Munster, previously to the election, charged with communicating to the chapter the emperor's acknowledgments, and announcing that the archduke had already taken the first ecclesiastical orders, and was preparing to receive the others which were necessary to qualify him for his new dignity.

Should this statement be true, the election will in all probability involve the emperor in a serious

dispute with the cabinets of Berlin and the Thulleries.

A very gallant action has been fought off Rochefort, by the Amelia frigate, captain Herbert, with a squadron of three French frigates and a schooner which she compelled to return to port.

We learn by letters of a recent date, received on Sunday at Plymouth, from the Caesar, off Cadiz, that Sir James Saumarez has declared that port in a state of blockade.

Tuesday a privy council was held at Dublin castle, before his excellency, when a proclamation was directed to be issued, requiring the inhabitants of the maritime counties of Ireland, upon notice given by the general commanding each district, to drive their cattle and stock into the interior of the country.

September 17.

A plenipotentiary has been appointed by the court of Lisbon, to negotiate a treaty of peace between France and Portugal with Lucien Buonaparte. In the mean-time the republican troops continue to enter Spain by the way of Bayonne, and their army, which is again approaching the frontiers of Portugal, is stated at no less than 35,000 men. The principal part of the Spanish forces employed in the campaign of Portugal have been disbanded, and the general staff suppressed.

A letter received from Hamburg by one of the last mails, mentions as follows:—"The last news from Paris gives considerable uneasiness to our city. It will be recollected, that the deputation of our senate to Buonaparte, consisting of Syndicus Doormann, Doctor Mayer, &c. for the removing of the misunderstanding between us and France, has been there for these last six months, without having an audience. The consul has had it intimated to our embassy, that all their attempts will be fruitless; that he never would forget Hamburg's partiality for England, nor their behaviour in the affair of Napper Tandy, and that they must hold themselves ready to depart. However, we shall do every thing that is possible to attain our object."

September 18.

This morning arrived the Hamburg mail due last Wednesday.

Several accounts received at Constantinople, between the 1st and 15th of last month, confirm the intelligence previously announced, that Menou had refused the capitulation offered to him by the convention of Cairo. The Turkish forces were expected to arrive in the vicinity of Alexandria before the beginning of last month; but we learn with regret, that a misunderstanding, which may have been productive of disagreeable consequences, had taken place between the grand vizier and the captain Pacha, with respect to the right of precedence.

The emperor Alexander has refused to acknowledge the king of Etruria, and dispatched an ambassador to the grand duke of Tuscany.

A difference of opinion, on the subject of negotiation, has certainly taken place between two leading members of the cabinet.

September 19.

The members who attended the cabinet council held yesterday at lord Hawkesbury's office, were his lordship earl St. Vincent, the duke of Portland; the lord chancellor, lords Hobart and Pelham, and Mr. Addington. The discussions lasted longer than on any former occasion since the commencement of the negotiations, and an express was immediately dispatched with the result to his majesty at Weymouth.

The rumour, in circulation, both yesterday evening and this morning, that the negotiation was actually broken off, is like the many idle conjectures with which the public have been deluded for many weeks. We can positively state, that previously to the assembling of the council, a conference took place between lord Hawkesbury and Mr. Otto.

This morning we received by express, Paris papers to the 17th inst.

They are destitute of all interesting intelligence. The French funds have again risen. The Tiers Consolides left off on the 15th at 48 3-4.

By the flag of truce, which brought the Paris journals, dispatches from the French minister for foreign affairs here were transmitted to M. Otto.

We understand that three regiments of infantry are to be sent with all possible dispatch to Gibraltar. They are destined to replace three regiments belonging to that garrison, which are to be conveyed to Egypt in the transports that take out the former.

S A L E M, October 31.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Captain Burgefs, who arrived on Saturday, in 28 days from Cape Francois, informs, that Toussaint Louverture had declared that island independent of

all nations—that it should be neutral, and its trade free to all powers, &c.—As capt. B. brought no papers, or official documents of this event, we have given the report as we received it. We, however, think capt. Burgefs has been misinformed.

The amount of revenue received at Cape Francois short of three months amounted to 300,000 dollars. The import and export duties are nearly one third the whole cargo.

B O S T O N, November 6.

N E W S.

Last evening arrived brig Sea Flower, Williams, 48 days from Malaga, via Gibraltar. We are favoured with the papers of the latter place to September 18.

OF EGYPT.

On the 10th of September the frigate Leda arrived at Gibraltar in 42 days from Egypt. Alexandria had not surrendered when she sailed. General Menou had abruptly and indignantly rejected the proposal in the 20th article of the convention with the troops at Cairo. His garrison consisted of but 4100; and most of the French soldiers were extremely desirous of returning home. It is estimated there were 25,000 British troops in Egypt.

GIBRALTAR, September 18.

Rumours from Spain have reached the garrison, importing that general Menou has surrendered Alexandria to the British forces—that all the French troops are now out of Egypt; and that lord Keith is on his way down the Mediterranean. But we wait for a confirmation of this highly probable and agreeable intelligence.

CAPTURE OF A TRIPOLITAN CRUISER.

Extract of a letter from commodore Dale, commanding a squadron of frigates in the service of the United States, to Mr. Gavino, American consul in Gibraltar, dated Malta, 19th August.

"I am happy to inform you that Mr. Sterett, in the schooner Enterprize, of 12 guns, and 90 men, fell in with one of the Tripolitan cruisers off this island. She mounted 14 guns, and 80 men. He took her after an action of three hours, killed 20 of her men, and wounded 30. Not a man hurt on board the schooner.—The bey's cruisers have not taken any of our merchant vessels as yet."

The frigates Essex and Philadelphia, sailed from Malaga the 13th of September, to join the commodore off Tripoli. All the frigates were in want of provisions, and there was none to be had at Malaga or Gibraltar. It was expected the commodore would leave a frigate to blockade Tripoli, and repair himself to Gibraltar for provisions, &c.

The frigate George Washington, with the ship Peace and Plenty under convoy, arrived at Gibraltar September 19, and sailed for Algiers the 21st, intending to stop at Malaga for water. Brig Levant, Bradford, of Boston, and Susan, Wheeler, of Baltimore, sailed in company with the frigate.

The Tripolitan admiral and the brig were still at Gibraltar, dismantled and deserted by their crews.

It was reported at Gibraltar, that the plague had again appeared in Spain; in consequence of which a quarantine of five days was laid on all vessels from Spain. The king of Spain was very ill.

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a vessel, laying at St. Jago de Cuba, to his owner in New-York, dated 6th October, 1801, received by the schooner Sukey and Polly.

"There has been the devil to pay here, and I came in to share the storm. Shortly after my letter to you of the 13th September, an order came on from the governor of the Havanna to arrest the American consul, Mr. Blakely; to seize his property; and to confine him in prison, which was put into immediate execution. This measure, it is supposed, has been adopted in consequence of representations to the Spanish government that he was engaged in carrying on an illicit trade."

N A T C H E Z, September 22.

Extract of a letter from the city of New-Orleans to one of the Editors, dated the 5th instant.

"There is a variety of news here, but I am too weak (having been sick with the fever) to attempt giving it to you farther, than this country and province is absolutely ceded to the French by the Spaniards, by the treaty ratified the 11th March last. And that Bowles and the Indians are very troublesome at the Appalachi, having killed several Spanish soldiers and settlers."

September 29.

We learn that 7 Spanish officers have been committed to the Principal in New-Orleans, for committing a gross insult to the flag of his catholic majesty; hanged it first and then set it on fire. It is



conjectured, from the nature of the crime, that they will suffer the severest punishment the laws of Spain can inflict.

LEXINGTON, October 27.

Step one of the greatest villains that ever disgraced human nature!

It must be recollected that last spring it was mentioned that a farmer in the neighbourhood of Drennon's Lick had two children missing; and that after a most diligent search for many days no tidings could be had of them. It unfortunately happened that a dispute had taken place between this farmer and Alexander Bowen who worked a furnace at the Lick, on some trifling affair; Bowen vowed revenge. The two families were in the strongest habits of intimacy to the time of the quarrel. The children of both families visited each other at their different habitations to exercise their little playful sport—but mark these poor innocents (the one being only five and the other three years old) reception on going to their playmates—the inhuman villain had then his salt kettles boiling, and in the presence of his wife and negro, laid hold of the youngest, and instantly threw it into the flames; the oldest observing the worst of all savage brutality, ran and clasped Mrs. Bowen, and implored her protection—all was in vain—he threatened her with the same fate if she did not immediately desist, and the poor unfortunate child suffered the same agony of its infant brother.

The murderous wretch was not yet appeased—he threatened both wife and negro, if ever they disclosed the horrid transaction. He observed in the negro afterwards a degree of melancholy, which induced the murder of him for fear of a discovery.

Mrs. Bowen has lately called upon the unfortunate mother, and disclosed the whole proceeding. Warrants have been issued, and it is the sincere prayer of all who have heard of the transaction, that this infernal monster may be apprehended, so as to meet his just reward.

John Jones, who lives at the ferry, mouth of Hickman, having a dispute with Benjamin Fuguet about a borrowed rifle, discharged the contents into Fuguet who expired in a few days. Jones is now in Jessamine gaol for further trial.

CHARLESTON, October 30.

Messrs. M'Iver and Williams,

I beg the favour, for the good of my fellow-citizens, that you will be so kind as to insert in your paper the following infallible receipt for the bloody flux or dysentery. I have been acquainted with it near forty years, and never new it to fail. I have cured all that ever had it on my plantation, and myself several times. Not forty days past, I was afflicted with the dysentery, and cured myself with the receipt underwritten. About thirty years ago, I cured two persons in Charleston, who had been under the care of three physicians, and it had baffled their art and skill; yet this receipt cured them in a few days. The public may rely on the efficacy and infallibility of the receipt, viz.

"As soon as you find the flux is bad, if possible before it comes to the dysentery, drink three or four tea-cups full of melted mutton suet daily, say a cupful every three or four hours; let the food be the flour of well parched Indian corn, made into a pap with new milk, and sweetened with loaf sugar; and let the drink be nothing else but a strong tea, made with chipped logwood or red oak bark, and sweetened with loaf sugar, though it will do without any sweetening. When you find it is checked, make the tea weaker; should it stop too sudden, take a little salts or senna. With the above simples I could cure thousands, without the loss of any."

The cure will be perfected in five, six, or seven days—Exercise, if possible, is good.

Hoping the public will take care of this receipt, I remain their most obedient.

A PLANTER.

NORFOLK, November 8.

It is with sincere pleasure that I can now announce with confidence, that the fever which has raged here for some time, has ceased.

The physicians have assured me, that for some days there has been no new case, and from other sources of information, I am persuaded that strangers will run no risk in coming to town as usual.

It is probable that this communication might have been made some days sooner, but it was judged prudent to wait a change in the weather, that having occurred, removes every doubt, which had induced delay.

JOHN COWPER, Mayor.

WASHINGTON, November 11.

OFFICIAL.

Appointments by the President of the United States. Dr. Thomas Tudor Tucker, of South-Carolina, treasurer of the United States, in the room of Samuel Meredith, resigned.

Charles D. Cox, of Pennsylvania, to be commercial agent at Dunkirk.

William Paterson, of New-York, to be commercial agent at L'Orient.

BALTIMORE, November 13.

We learn that the frigate Essex, capt. Bainbridge, finding it necessary to procure a pilot, dispatched a boat with an officer for the purpose. The boat was fired on by the Spanish forts and compelled to return. Soon after, the Essex came to anchor, and capt. B. demanded satisfaction for the insult offered to the flag of the U. States, which was refused him. Three

of his lieutenants were walking on shore and were grossly insulted by a number of Spanish officers, an equal number of whom received a note requesting satisfaction, which they, in a dastardly manner refused. [Bronson's U. S. Gazette.]

Annapolis, November 19.

The honourable Robert Wright, Esquire, is elected a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States. And

James Houlton, Esquire, of Kent county, is chosen a senator of this state, vice Robert Wright, Esquire.

From the Philadelphia True American of Saturday last.

#### EARTHQUAKE.

A considerable shock of an earthquake was experienced in this city, on Thursday night, a few minutes before 12 o'clock. It was accompanied with a severe explosion, followed by a rumbling distant sound. A slight agitation was perceptible in several houses. No injury of any kind has been sustained.

Accounts from New-Orleans, in September, state that the yellow fever was increasing, and that from six to ten die daily, chiefly Americans.

We are requested to insert the following:

From the (Richmond) EXAMINER.

#### THE DANGER NOT OVER.

ALTHOUGH one of my age\* can have little to hope, and less to fear, from forms of government, as rather belonging to the next world than the present; and possibly may be charged with intermeddling where he has no interest, whenever he utters opinions concerning social regulations; yet I feel impelled by an anxious desire to promote the happiness of my country, to submit to the public consideration, some reflections on our present political state.

It is far from my intention to damp the public joy, occasioned by the late changes of our public agents, or to disturb the calm which already prefaces the most beneficial consequences; on the contrary, I consider this event as having arrested a train of measures which were gradually conducting us towards ruin.

These changes will be matter of tenfold congratulation, if we make the proper use of them: If, instead of negligently repelling upon that wisdom and integrity which have already softened even political malice, we seize the opportunity to erect new barriers against folly, fraud and ambition; and to explain such parts of the constitution as have been already, or may be interpreted contrary to the intention of those who adopted it.

This proposition does not argue a want of proper confidence in our present chief magistrate, but the contrary. It can be no censure to believe that he has a nobler destiny to fulfil, than that of making his contemporary countrymen happy for a few years; and that the rare event of such a character at the head of a nation, imposes on us the sacred duty of seizing the propitious opportunity to do all in our power to perpetuate that happiness; as to that species of confidence which would extinguish free inquiry and popular watchfulness, it is never desired by patriots, nor ought to be yielded by freemen.

In pursuit of our purpose, we ought to keep in mind certain principles which are believed to be sound; to inquire whether they have been violated under the constitution? and then consider how a repetition of those violations may be prevented—As thus,

I. Government is instituted for the good of the community, and not to gratify avarice or ambition; therefore, unnecessary increase of debt—appointment of useless officers, such as stationary ministers to foreign courts, with which we have little connexion, and sixteen additional judges, at a time when the business of the federal courts had greatly diminished—and engaging us in a war abroad, for the sake of advancing party projects at home, are abuses in government.

II. The chief good derived from government, is civil liberty; and if government is so constructed, as to enable its administrators to assail that liberty with the several weapons heretofore most fatal to it, the structure is defective: of this sort, standing armies—fleets—severe penal laws—war—and a multitude of civil officers, are universally admitted to be; and if our government can, with ease and impunity, array these forces against social liberty, the constitution is defective.

III. Peace is undoubtedly that state which proposes to society the best chance for the continuance of freedom and happiness; and the situation of America is such, as to expose her to fewer occasions for war, than any other nation; whilst it also disables her from gaining any thing by war. But if, by indirect means, the executive can involve us in war, not declared by the legislature; if a treaty may be made which will incidentally produce a war, and the legislature are bound to pass all laws necessary to give it full effect; or if the judiciary may determine a war to exist, although the legislature hath refused to declare it; then the constitution is defective, since it admits constructions which pawn our freedom and happiness upon the security of executive patriotism, which is inconsistent with republican principles.

IV. The preservation of property, and this can only be preserved by continuing, with precision, the federal government to the exercise of powers clearly required by the general interest, or respecting foreign nations, and the state

\* Eighty.

governments to objects of a local nature; because the states exhibit such varieties of character and interests, that a consolidated general government would be in a perpetual conflict with state interests, from its want of local knowledge, or from a prevalence of local prejudice or interest, so as certainly to produce civil war and disunion. If then the district provinces of the general and state governments are not clearly defined; if the former may assail the latter by penalties, and by absorbing all subjects of taxation—If a system leading to consolidation, may be formed and pursued, and if, instead of leaving it to the respective states to encourage their agriculture or manufactures, as their local interest may dictate, the general government may by bounties or protecting duties, tax the one to promote the other; then the constitution has not sufficiently provided for the continuance of the union, by securing the rights of the state governments and local interests.

V. It is necessary for the preservation of republican government, that the legislative, executive and judiciary powers should be kept separate and distinct from each other, so that no man, or body of men, shall be authorized to exercise more than one of them at the same time: The constitution, therefore, in consigning to the federal senate, a participation in the powers of each department, violates this important principle, and tends to create in that body, a dangerous aristocracy. And

VI. An essential principle of representative government is, that it be influenced by the will of the people; which will can never be expressed, if their representatives are corrupted, or influenced by hopes of office. If this hope may multiply offices and extend patronage—If the president may nominate to valuable offices, members of the legislature, who shall please him, and displease the people, by increasing his power and patronage—If he may be tempted to use this power and patronage for securing his re-election—and if he may even bestow lucrative diplomas upon judges, whilst they are receiving liberal salaries, paid as the price of their independence and purity; then a risk exists, lest the legislature should legislate—the judges decide—and the senate concur in nominations, with an eye to those offices—and lest the president may appoint with a view to his re-election; and thus may at length appear the phenomenon, of a government, republican in form, without possessing a single chaste organ for expressing the public will.

Many of these objections were foreseen, when the constitution was ratified, by those who voted for its adoption; but waved them, because of the vast importance of the union, which a rejection might have placed in hazard—Of the provision made for amendments, as trial should discover defects—and that in the mean-time, the instrument, with all its defects, might produce social happiness, if a proper tone was given to the government, by the several agents, in its operation: But since experience has evinced, that much mischief may be done under an unwise administration; and that even the most valuable parts of the constitution, may be evaded or violated, we ought no longer to rest our security upon the vain hope which depends on the rectitude of fallible men in successive administrations; but now that the union is as firmly established by the general opinion of the citizens, as we can ever hope it to be, it behoves us to bring forward amendments which may fix it upon principles capable of restraining human frailties.

Having, I trust, shewn the utility and necessity of such efforts at this time, I will adventure to submit to the consideration of my fellow-citizens, with great humility and deference, whether it would not be advisable to have the constitution amended.

1st. By rendering a president ineligible for the next term, and transferring from him to the legislature, the appointment of the judges, and stationary foreign ministers; making the stipends of the latter to be no longer discretionary in the president.

2. By depriving the senate of all executive power; and shortening their term of service, or subjecting its members to removal by their constituents.

3. By rendering members of the legislature and the judges whilst in office and for a limited time thereafter, incapable of taking any other office whatsoever, (the offices of president and vice-president excepted;) and subjecting the judges to removal by the concurring vote of both houses of congress.

4. By forming some check upon the abuse of public credit, which though in some instances useful, like fleets and armies, may, like those, be carried to extremes dangerous to liberty, and inconsistent with economical government.

5. By instituting a fair mode of impeaching juries.

6. By declaring that no treaty with a foreign nation, so far as it may relate to peace or war, to the expenditure of public money—or to commercial regulations, shall be law, until ratified by the legislature; the interval between such treaty and the next meeting of congress, excepted, so far as it may not relate to the grant of money.

7. By defining prohibited powers so explicitly, as to defy the wiles of construction. If nothing more should be gained, it will be a great acquisition, clearly to interdict laws relating to the freedom of speech—of the press—and of religion: To declare that the common law of England, or of any other foreign country, in criminal cases, shall not be considered as a law of the United States—and that treason shall be confined to the cases stated in the constitution, so as not to be extended further, by law, or construction, or by using other forms, such as sedition, &c. and

8. By marking out with more precision, the distinct powers of the general and state governments.

In the Virginia bill estimable sentiment "the blessing of liberty, ple, but by a firm, ad temperance, frugality, recurrence to fundamen produced, no doubt, by choly truth, "That of are inclined to destroy is of course a contin which ought to be me its preservation."

These principles and fully submitted to my servation: "That it men are at the head, expect to succeed, act recent encroachmen ever a nation is so sup tancy to be lost, they GER WAS NOT OVER

Caroline county, Vi

THE subscriber LAND, adjoining the river, Charles, three tracts called Co Discovery, and P about 400 acres, abo with heavy oak timbe excellent; this land is w and the following di these unacquainted, w will doubtless judge ments are but ordin healthy, with the adv ysters, which may l the fullest extent.

If not previously c public sale, on the p day of December ne day. The land will known, on applicatio

Nanjemoy, Novem

By order of the or county, will be 30 Friday the 27th d o'clock, at the la RIER, deceased,

ALL the stock, A fil, belonging one negro boy, 10 or All those having cl mas Spurrier, late cealed, are hereby w subscriber, legally at day of November, 18

REZ

Anne-Arundel cou November 1, 18

Pursuant to an order Arundel county, SALE, on Thuri if fair, if not th plantation of the s

SEVEN or eight S estate of Susan Arundel county, deo an half years each, from the deceased. o'clock, and for CAS

November 17, 18

Pursuant to an order Arundel county, SALE, on a credi 7th of December day, at the house

THE property, laid county, cattle, household fu The sale to commen curity, will be requi

All persons having are requested to bri those indebted are ment, to

SAMU

November 18, 18

THE subscriber business, near and in behalf of the M'NIRA, will be u lam with their cust shall be able to gi facts shall be wanti secrets and dispan

Annapolis, Nov

NOTICE is her presented to ryland, praying th through the lands John, from the T public road leading wher.

Prince-George's



In the Virginia bill of rights is expressed this inestimable sentiment "That no free government, or the blessing of liberty, can be preserved to any people, but by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality, and virtue; and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles." A sentiment produced, no doubt, by the experience of this melancholy truth, "That of men advanced to power, more are inclined to destroy liberty, than to defend it: there is of course a continual effort for its destruction, which ought to be met by correspondent efforts for its preservation."

These principles and propositions are most respectfully submitted to my fellow-citizens, with this observation: "That it is only when great and good men are at the head of a nation, that the people can expect to succeed, in forming new barriers to counteract recent encroachments on their rights: and whenever a nation is so supine as to suffer such an opportunity to be lost, they will soon feel that THE DANGER WAS NOT OVER."

EDMOND PENDLETON.

Caroline county, Virginia, October 5th, 1801.

THE subscriber offers for SALE, a parcel of LAND, adjoining Cedar Point, on Patowmack river, Charles county, Maryland, consisting of three tracts called CONNERY'S CHANCE, THOMAS'S DISCOVERY, and PART of BULLER, containing about 400 acres, above one half of which is clothed with heavy oak timber, and the soil in general excellent; this land is well known in the neighbourhood, and the following slight description is submitted to those unacquainted with the situation, as purchasers will doubtless judge for themselves; the improvements are but ordinary, water remarkably pure and healthy, with the advantages of fish, wild fowl, and oysters, which may be derived from the vicinity to the fullest extent.

If not previously disposed of it will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the third day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day. The land will be shewn, and the terms made known, on application to

JOHN C. JONES.

Nanjemo, November 1, 1801.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on six months credit, on Friday the 27th day of November, instant, at 11 o'clock, at the late dwelling of THOMAS SPURRIER, deceased,

ALL the stock, furniture, and plantation utensils, belonging to the late Thomas Spurrier, one negro boy, 10 or 12 years old, &c.

All those having claims against the estate of Thomas Spurrier, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them to the subscriber, legally attested, on or before the 27th day of November, 1801, that they may be paid.

REZIN SPURRIER, Executor with the will annexed.

Anne-Arundel county, South river, November 1, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling plantation of the subscriber,

SEVEN or eight NEGROES, belonging to the estate of SUSANNA BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the term of two and an half years each, for the payment of debts due from the deceased. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and for CASH only.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

November 17, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on a credit of six months, on Monday the 7th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of the subscriber,

THE property of JOSEPH DEALE, late of said county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock; bond, with security, will be required.

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

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

November 18, 1801.

THE subscriber having commenced the tailor's business, near Mr. John Brice's dwelling, for and in behalf of the widow of the deceased THOMAS MCNIRA, will be thankful to those who may favour him with their custom; he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as no efforts shall be wanting to fulfil all engagements with neatness and dispatch.

BASIL SHEPPARD.

Annapolis, November 19, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

Prince George's county, September 23, 1801.

### This is to give notice,

That the subscribers hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the sale of all the personal estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of the said county, deceased, therefore, agreeably to the said order, the subscribers will, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December next, if fair, or the first fair day, expose to sale, on the premises,

ALL the property of the said deceased, consisting of three negro men and a negro woman, household furniture, plantation utensils, and the stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, hay, fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN SMITH, ROBERT A. SMITH, Executors.

November 9, 1801.

In CHANCERY, November 10, 1801.

William Norris,

against

Benjamin, Mary, John, Martin, Richard, and Anne Norris, heirs of Richard Norris, deceased.

THE object of the complainant's bill being to procure a decree against the defendants for the conveyance of part of a tract of land called HAWKIN'S ADDITION, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county; it is in the bill stated, that in the month of August, 1792, he purchased of Richard Norris, deceased, the aforesaid parcel of land, containing twenty acres, and that he paid the purchase money for the same; that the said Richard Norris hath departed this life intestate, leaving the aforesaid defendants his heirs at law; that the said Benjamin would have been his heir at law, had it not been for the operation of the act to regulate descents; that the said defendants are all minors, and four of them, to wit: John, Martin, Richard and Anne, live in the state of Delaware; the said Benjamin having appeared to and answered the said bill of complaint, and admitted the facts therein contained; it is ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively, before the 4th day of December next, to the end that the said absent defendants, or any of them, may have notice to appear in this court, on or before the third day of April next, in person, or by his solicitor, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

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

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

ZACH. DUVAL, Clk.

In CHANCERY, November 2, 1801.

William Bowie, vs. The heirs of Brock Mockbee. THE object of this petition is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Brock Mockbee, deceased, which descended to the defendant's heirs, for the payment of his debts; it is stated by the petition, that John Mockbee, one of the defendants, who is the eldest brother of Brock Mockbee, deceased, and would have been his sole heir if the act to direct descents had not passed, had appeared in court and answered to the said petition, and it appearing that the said John Mockbee has so appeared and answered; it is thereupon ordered, that the petitioner cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, during the present month, to the end that each of the heirs aforesaid, not having already appeared and answered, may have notice of the filing of the said petition, and of its substance and object, and may appear in this court on or before the 30th day of March next, in person, or by a solicitor, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as in the said petition is prayed, &c.

True copy,

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

THIS is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY, Annapolis, October 6, 1801.

BY virtue of a writ of a new election to me directed by the honourable general assembly of Maryland, for two delegates to represent the county of Anne-Arundel in the general assembly of the State of Maryland, to fill the vacancies of John Francis Mercer and Edward Hall, Esquires; therefore I appoint Monday the 23d instant, the day of election in each district throughout the aforesaid county.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

November 11, 1801.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of this State, passed at December term, 1800, for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be OFFERED at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 14th day of December next, in separate parcels, as follows, to wit:

PART of a tract of land lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, called HORNISHAM, containing 228 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with a passage and four rooms on each floor, with convenient out-houses, and a good orchard.

A tract of land called PURNELL'S ANGLER, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 157 1/2 acres, on which there are negro quarters, tobacco-houses, &c.

Part of HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 118 1/2 acres.

Part of GRAMMER'S CHANCE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with other improvements, at present in the occupation of SAMUEL LANE SMITH.

TARAPIN ISLAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20 1/2 acres.

A small piece of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands held by Mr. Samuel Harrison and Mr. Lewis Griffith, called the FIRST DISCOVERY, containing 1 acre and 75 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining thereto, called the SECOND DISCOVERY, containing 146 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining, called the THIRD DISCOVERY, containing 130 square perches.

An undivided moiety of a lot in Pig-Point, on which is erected a valuable framed house, which has been used as a store, with a kitchen, &c.

A more particular description of the above lands has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them; but a careful survey has been made, and the plat will be shewn at the sale.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be held at the present dwelling of Mr. Samuel Lane Smith, on one of the parcels above described, to wit: Grammer's Chance. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale; and, upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale so to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed, indented, will give, grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold; that is to say, all the right, title, interest and estate therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Samuel Lane, deceased, to his heirs, mentioned in the petition which is referred to in the said decree; and upon the due acknowledgement and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands, so conveyed to him, her or their only use, free, clear and discharged, from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from or under, the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Samuel Lane are hereby notified that they are to exhibit to the chancery-office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within four months from the aforesaid day of sale.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

November 2, 1801.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late JOHN ROGERS having petitioned the Chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the said real estate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1802.

The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Canton's tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years, from the time of sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

November 3, 1801.

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

HENRY RIDGELY, of HANOVER.

October 29, 1801.



**THE** subscriber, being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanlon and John B. Hanlon, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dall, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.  
Charles county, October 21, 1801.

### NOTICE

**I**S hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elisabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. J. B. GAULINE.

**THE** subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM RAWLINGS.  
Annapolis, September 28, 1801.

**THIS** is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the estate of major RICHARD CHEW, late of the said county, it is therefore requested that all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all those who have any claims will bring them in, properly authenticated. The subscriber also gives notice, that by virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, he will, on Wednesday the 25th day of November next, expose to public sale, the personal estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of a number of valuable negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and nine valuable mules, all the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, together with the crop of corn, tobacco and fodder: A part of the above property will be sold for cash, the remainder on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Cal. county, executor.  
October 20, 1801.

**STEPHEN RUMMELLS,**  
Boot and Shoe-Maker,  
Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis.

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

**ALL** persons having just claims against the estate of the late HENRY NELSON, Esq; deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to me.

RACHEL NELSON, Executrix.  
Elk-Ridge, September 24, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

HENRY THOMPSON,  
Charles county.

**For SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on credit, on Tuesday the 17th day of November next, (if fair, if not the next fair day,) at the late dwelling place of MARGARET WALKER, deceased, about two miles from the lower ferry, on Patapasco,**

**ALL** the personal estate of the said Margaret Walker, consisting of a great variety of household and kitchen furniture, a number of negroes, men, women and children, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, fodder, rye and straw, hay, potatoes, cider, and farming utensils of all kinds, with a great variety of articles too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and will continue until the whole are sold, when attendance will be given, and the terms particularly made known, by

JAMES WALKER, } Executors.  
THO. CRADOCK WALKER, }  
October 23d, 1801.

**I** HEREBY certify, that BENJAMIN H. MACKALL hath this day brought before me as a trespassing slave, a dark bay MALE, with a white face, about thirteen hands high, and eight or nine years old, without any perceptible brand.

W. SOMERVILL.  
Calvert county, October 24, 1801.  
N.B. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
BENJAMIN H. MACKALL.

**THE** subscriber will OFFER for SALE, on the 2d day of December next, at Mr. Samuel Birchhead's store, near Herring Bay,

**ABOUT** twenty NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children.

I wish to sell about 350 acres of the tract of land I live on; this land lies about two miles from Herring Bay, is very rich, and has a great abundance of very valuable timber on it. I will show the land, and make the terms known to any person that wants to purchase.

SAMUEL HARRISON, Jun.  
Herring Bay, November 2, 1801.

### NOTICE FOR SALE,

At Mr. CATON's tavern, on Thursday the 12th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

**SUNDRY** horses, full blooded, brood mares, and colts, on a credit of six months, by giving bond, with approved security.

JOSEPH LEONARD.  
Annapolis, November 2, 1801.

### Five Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, on the 5th of October, a negro woman by the name of MARY WATSON, 25 years of age, about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, stout limbs, short and thick hands and fingers; white spoke to replies in a pleasant countenance; it is needless to mention her dress, for I expect she has altered it, and made for Annapolis or Baltimore. Any person apprehending the said woman shall receive the above reward.

LEWIS GRIFFITH.  
Anne-Arundel county, Lyon's Creek.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

### NOTICE

**I**S hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.  
Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from the payment of his debts, which he is entirely unable to discharge.

LEVI BUTLER.  
Charles county, September 29, 1801.

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

JONATHAN BEARD.  
Anne-Arundel county, October 7, 1801.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any goal, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.  
Annapolis, October 20, 1801.

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.  
August 12th, 1801.

**RESOLVED**, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unsizeable casks, Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the slave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the slaves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in sizeable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expense, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Fredericktown, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,  
WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.

### Printing-Office, Annapolis.

**PAYMENTS** are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

### FOR SALE,

**ABOUT** 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.  
October 5, 1801.

### NOTICE,

**THE** partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801.

### NOTICE,

**THE** partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are desired to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.  
Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

### Slave in Custody.

**COMMITTED** to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KENNY GIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his clothing an osnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.  
September 19, 1801.

**COMMITTED** to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September last, a negro man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his clothing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.  
October 1, 1801.

### STOLEN,

**ON** Saturday night last, out of pasture, a bay HORSE, branded on the near shoulder and buttock I S, about 12 or 14 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a light blaze, shod all round, low in flesh, of light make, and had a very sore back. The thief halted the next morning at Spurrier's tavern (Annapolis road) for breakfast. FORTY DOLLARS will be given for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction, and TEN DOLLARS for information of the horse, and on his being regained. The horse is known at Annapolis by Mr. G. Grammer and young Mr. Quynn, and Mr. Ritchie.

ABNER RITCHIE.  
Frederick-town, September 20, 1801.

**TAKE** notice, that all those who have any claims or demands against the estate of JOHN BOUCHER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of November next ensuing the date hereof, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court of said county, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

AMELIA BOUCHER, Administratrix.  
Annapolis, September 15, 1801.

### NOTICE,

**I** INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorise me to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

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

**PARIS,**  
Late last evening arrived Butler, in 40 days from the office of the Daily Advertiser, have given as copious of the hour would permit of the most important articles of intelligence.

**THE** government have effort to reinforce the this purpose have ordered proceed to Cadix, where ad for them. Menou holds out, and the government v great to afford him assistance.

Religion appears to be generally crowded. Grand in the church de Graves performance was shrouded with the protestant priests an addressed the prefects to transfer numbers in each department.

**ITALY,**  
Porto-Ferraio continues exampled bravery—notwithstanding the French to storm them all the assistance in since four English frigates neighbourhood of that place attacked and forced to retreat. Two French frigates with troops, ammunition, &c. corps, were chased on shore war, and one of them captured totally useless. Several troops from Ancona, having English corvette of 20 some time since has been.

**HAGUE**  
Peace and tranquillity ing the adoption of the though several of the direct to it.

**BRUSSEL**  
Rear-admiral Latouche flotilla, has ordered capture in Calais by the English reach Boulogne with his the attempt, but the vigi prevented its success.

**CONSTANTINOPLE**  
The English before doubt of the speedy when general Menou him his wife who had lord Keith sent him the honour to deliver her few days.

**MILAN**  
By an article in the France and Naples, the navy, which consists of gales, and one corvette.

**VIENNA**  
The king of Prussia lation of the archbishop.

**AMSTERDAM**  
The following remarkable story, was published of the mail:

**BATAVIANS!**—This two votes, in the first of that our proclamation of—the people are her adopt the plan of the of this is no less than give their free suffrage which possibly may convulsions, by a cont which, through conf and which embraces the whole is hurrying sacred duty, not only ists, but also, con consequences. W fares, to prevent the dy, until the fence of of Batavia, it is with the conduct of our



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 26, 1801.

NEW-YORK, November 17.

Late last evening arrived the ship Mercury, captain Butler, in 40 days from Hamburg, by which papers to the 1st of October have been received at the office of the Daily Advertiser; from which we have given as copious translations as the lateness of the hour would permit, of some of the most prominent articles of intelligence.

P A R I S, September 23.

THE government have resolved to make another effort to reinforce the army in Egypt, and for this purpose have ordered part of the army in Spain to proceed to Cadiz, where admiral Thugut is waiting for them. Menou holds out with determined resolution, and the government will esteem no sacrifice too great to afford him assistance.

Religion appears to revive, and the churches are generally crowded. Grand mass has been celebrated in the church de Graves place, which during the performance was shrouded with black.

The chief consul has it under consideration to give the protestant priests an adequate salary, and has ordered the prefects to transmit him an account of the numbers in each department.

I T A L Y, September 10.

Porto-Ferrajo continues to hold out with almost unexampled bravery—notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the French to storm it. The English afford them all the assistance in their power. A few days since four English frigates landed some troops in the neighbourhood of that place, but were immediately attacked and forced to re-embark.

Two French frigates which had left Livorno with troops, ammunition, &c. to reinforce the besieging corps, were chased on shore by two English men of war, and one of them captured—the other was rendered totally useless. Several transports laden with troops from Ancona, have been captured; and the English corvette of 20 guns taken by the French some time since has been retaken.

H A G U E, September 26.

Peace and tranquillity still prevail, notwithstanding the adoption of the new constitution, and although several of the directors have refused to accede to it.

B R U S S E L S, September 22.

Rear-admiral Latouche, commander of the Channel flotilla, has ordered captain Main, who is blockaded in Calais by the English, to use every exertion to reach Boulogne with his flotilla; he accordingly made the attempt, but the vigilance of the English cruisers prevented its success.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E, August 25.

The English before Alexandria entertain so little doubt of the speedy reduction of that place, that when general Menou requested they would restore him his wife who had been taken prisoner at Cairo, lord Keith sent him for answer that he would have the honour to deliver her to him in the course of a few days.

M I L A N, September 12.

By an article in the treaty concluded between France and Naples, the latter is to deliver up all the navy, which consists of two ships of the line, two frigates, and one corvette.

V I E N N A, September 18.

The king of Prussia has protested against the installation of the archbishop of Munster.

A M S T E R D A M, September 19.

The following remarkable proclamation of the directory, was published yesterday, just at the closing of the mail:

BATAVIANS!—This day, it was carried only by two votes, in the first chamber in the legislative body, that our proclamation of the 14th instant, be published—the people are hereby invited, either to reject or adopt the plan of the new constitution. The object of this is no less than to unite the people, to let them give their free suffrages upon an important point, which possibly may become the parent of intestine convulsions, by a continuance of an order of things, which, through confusion, has risen to its summit, and which embraces the interest of but few, while the whole is hurrying to its ruin. We feel it our sacred duty, not only to expose such pernicious projects, but also to remove as much as in us lies, the direful consequences. We have adopted efficient measures, to prevent the assembling of the legislative body, until the sense of the people is known. Citizens of Batavia, it is with reluctance, that we impeach the conduct of our fellow-citizens; but we cannot,

we dare not allow, that the voice of the whole nation be suppressed—and that comparatively but few, without any prior investigation, should audaciously call themselves the people. Our only motive is to be informed of your sentiments, and what will be your sovereign will, your will shall be our guide, we will without selfishness promote the good of the whole.—Judge therefore, coolly and deliberately respecting the plan of the new constitution—Digest it well, without being biased by others—remember that not only your dearest rights, but also the welfare of your posterity is at stake, and choose that which to you shall seem most salutary. Rest assured that the measures which are adopted for your security, will be efficient: Be convinced that we are willing and able to curb the temerity of the audacious, who might be vile enough to undertake to shackle your free suffrages: The directory orders this to be made public, and that it shall be posted up in all public places.

Done at the Hague, the 18th September, 1801, seventh year of the Batavian liberty.

(Signed)

BESIER, Loco-President.  
MAZEL, Loco-Secretary.

N E W - Y O R K, November 18.

Captain Gardiner, who arrived at this port yesterday from Petersburg, which place he left on the 16th September, informs us, that on the 11th it was rumoured that the emperor Alexander was taken suddenly and dangerously ill; supposed to be occasioned by a stroke of Russian apoplexy—the same disorder which carried off the late emperor Paul.

The Hamburg papers received by the ship Mercury, of a date prior to the 30th September, contain not a single article worth the trouble of a translation.—That of the 30th is particularly interesting. It informs us, in a letter from Constantinople of the 4th September, that on the 17th of August the siege of Alexandria commenced. After attacking the French gun boats, in which two of them were blown up, brigadier-general Coote advanced with 5000 men and took Macabou without resistance. During this operation the English squadron before Alexandria made a feint attack on the town, whilst general Hutchinson attacked the French redoubts upon the Green Hills, which he carried with very little loss. On the 31st July the French garrison of Cairo arrived at Rosetta. The measures adopted for their embarkation were so prompt that the whole garrison had sailed on the 17th August. The French troops consisted of 8000 men, amongst them 900 cavalry, and 50 pieces of cannon. The other persons comprised in the capitulation, amounting to about 5000 of all descriptions, had also passed down the Nile.

The news of the siege of Alexandria having commenced on the 17th August, is confirmed in an extraordinary courier, who arrived at Vienna, about the 23d September. He brought intelligence that the siege was conducted with so much success, that general Menou had requested an armistice of two days, in order to settle the articles of the evacuation of Alexandria, and also the ratification of the convention of Cairo.

A letter of the 22d September, from Paris says, "If the negotiation for peace with Great-Britain should not succeed, it is generally expected that at the beginning of October the expedition against England will be carried into execution. The camp near Boulogne received numerous reinforcements on the 15th. Several corps of infantry and cavalry from Lille, Douay, and Arras, are on their march from Calais. Admiral Neilly held a general council of war a few days ago. The troops near Boulogne amounting to 25,000, have received orders to prepare for embarkation, and to leave behind all useless baggage. The maritime prefects of Dunkirk, Boulogne, and Havre, and many other general officers, have arrived at Paris to receive their instructions respecting the expedition. An adjutant of the first consul has been dispatched to admiral Latouche at Boulogne. Forty-two gun boats at Calais are still prevented from joining the flotilla at Boulogne by the British cruisers. The Brest fleet is getting ready for sea. The telegraphic correspondence between Brest and Paris is uncommonly frequent.

The number of British vessels cruising at the mouth of the Scheldt increased daily; and the number of English men of war off the coasts of Holland and Flanders received continual augmentation, in order to prevent the sailing of the Dutch fleet under admiral de Winter, which was supposed to be destined for Boulogne, to protect the sailing of the French flotilla from Calais.

At Brussels, according to advices of the 24th, general Angereau was expected with his whole staff. French and Prussian cabinet couriers were daily pass-

ing and repassing through Brussels, to which place a strong corps of French troops was on its march.

A letter was received at Copenhagen on the 26th September from London, stating that the debarkation of a cargo of sugar from the Danish West-India islands had been stopped, from which it was inferred that the Danish ships with the produce of these islands will be permitted to sail with their cargoes to Denmark. Two couriers arrived at Copenhagen from London on the 22d of September. When the court of Denmark agrees to the convention of Petersburg of the 17th June, then its possessions in the West-Indies are to be restored.

Mr. Pinckney, the American minister to the court of Madrid, left the Hague on the 25th of September for the place of his destination.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 18.

By the Latona, arrived at Boston from London, we have received London papers late in September. Our correspondent in his letter of September 18, observes, that "it is said to be the intention of ministers to raise a larger loan at the ensuing meeting of parliament than any that has been raised during the war. If this rumour prove well founded, we may in vain look for peace."

By several letters from the officers of crews of the American vessels detained at Algiers, it appears, that these unfortunate men are treated by their unmanly victors, with more than savage brutality. We have now before us a letter from one of the crew of the ship Molly, of this port, dated October 20, which states "our captain, supercargo, mates and crew, without exception, have been plundered, and those who refused to strip have been mangled by the swords of these savages, the blood issuing at every stroke. The captain had a stab at him across the table, which had it reached him would have gone to the heart."

B A L T I M O R E, November 16.

The United States schooner Enterprize, commanded by the gallant Sterett, arrived yesterday, from a cruise in the Mediterranean. Captain S. touched at Gibraltar on the 8th October, but having been ordered by commodore Dale to America, with dispatches, he failed immediately without going ashore, or being able to procure a paper.

The accounts which we have heard of the capture of a Tripolitan corsair by the Enterprize, have been pretty accurately stated, and the particulars may be expected in a day or two from the navy department, of an action the most desultory and obstinate that has occurred these many years. The corsair was a Greek built ship, of about 250 tons, 14 guns and 85 men. After fighting very desperately for nearly two hours, she haled down her colours; and the men of the Enterprize left their guns and gave three cheers for the victory. At this moment the pirate poured in a broadside, up with his colours, and renewed the combat with fresh vigour, continually attempting to board, and the crew brandishing their sabres glittering in the sun, shewed all the frantic fury of cannibals. Overcome, however, by the superior prowess and skill of the brave and persevering crew of the Enterprize, the Barbarian struck again. Captain S. then ordered her under his quarter, keeping his men to their guns. As soon as they had gained the position ordered, they opened a whole broadside again into the Enterprize, hoisted their bloody flag the second time, and attempted to board.—*Fight on, was then the cry on board the schooner, and sink the perfidious villains to the bottom!* Every nerve was strained to get a permanent victory; and captain Sterett's superior skill in the management of his vessel enabling him to rake her incessantly fore and aft, and make great havoc and devastation on board his antagonist, the issue was certain. Her mizen-mast was carried away by the wounds it received, sixteen or eighteen shots between wind and water opened her sides for the sea to pour in at, and 50 men killed and wounded strewed her decks. Her treacherous commander seeing their total destruction or surrender inevitable, implored for quarters; and bending in a supplicating posture over the waste of his vessel, threw his colours with his own hands into the sea, to convince his opponents that they should not be hoisted again. Capt. Sterett, touched with the humanity of a brave conqueror, notwithstanding their infamous behaviour, stopped the effusion of blood; but as his instructions would not permit him to make prize of her, he ordered them to throw every gun, sword, pistol, their ammunition, and every thing which had the appearance of an implement of war, into the sea, and then bid them go about their business, and tell their countrymen the treasure they might expect to receive from a nation determined to pay their tribute to such villains in powder and ball.

The Enterprize, during the whole affair, which lasted about three hours, lost not a man.



The corfair fell in with commodore Dale in his way to Tripoli, and told him that it was a French ship of war that had used him in so rough and uncouth a manner, and begged a few articles which he stood in need of.

An officer of the Enterprize has politely favoured the editors of the Federal Gazette with the following articles:

August 1, 1801, off Malta, fell in with and captured a Tripolitan corfair, (a ship) mounting 14 guns and 85 men, after an obstinate engagement of three hours.

August 5, an insurrection took place at Tripoli amongst the principal inhabitants, in consequence of a report that the admiral was captured by an American vessel—but, by the policy of the bashaw, it at length subsided.

The Tripolitan cruizers are still at Gibraltar, and nearly deserted by their crews; the few that remain are reduced to the necessity of carrying burthens to obtain a wretched subsistence. The admiral left Gibraltar in an English convoy for Malta, and thereby escaped the vigilance of our vessels. Their cruizers are all in, and Tripoli declared in a state of blockade by Mr. Eaton, our consul at Tunis. As yet they have not been so fortunate as to capture any American vessel.

The report stated in the American papers, of the disaffection of the Maltese towards the English, is erroneous: they appear perfectly satisfied with their present situation.

Alexandria had not fallen; and, having procured a supply of water, was expected to make an obstinate resistance.

The Spanish gun boats at Algiers are daily carrying in our vessels, 15 of which lay there, but being under quarantine, while at that place, could not procure a list of their names. The Spanish government have issued orders to their gun boats to molest no vessel bound to Gibraltar, bringing supplies to the American squadron. The report of the Spaniards making preparations for an attack on Gibraltar, is without foundation. The frigate President was at Gibraltar, and the other frigates cruising in the Mediterranean; but, however, expected in.

The following are the particulars of an insurrection that happened at Algiers about the 18th September, as stated by consul O'Brien:—When the dey was in his mosque at prayers with his aids, 10 Turks entered the palace armed, took possession of his seat, haled down his colours, secured the palace doors, hoisted a flag for a new dey, and, from the windows above, offered a reward of 10,000 sequins to any person who would take his life. As he could not come out of the door of the mosque, on account of its being situated under the windows of the palace, and the Turks within having it in their power to fire upon them, they cut a passage through the back of the building, and entering the palace, attacked the insurgents, seven of whom made their escape, the other three fought until two of them, overcome by loss of blood, were compelled to surrender. The other was cut to pieces in the dey's seat, after usurping that post of honour for three hours. All, however, was quiet when we left there, the 22d September.

November 17.

Any thing which has a tendency to cure or even to relieve persons afflicted with that dreadful distemper, epilepsy, is entitled to the attention of the public; the following lines on the subject are quoted from LALANDE:—"There was lately brought to citizen PORTAL a young lady who was every day attacked by violent epileptic fits. They began in one of her toes; which circumstance suggested to that able anatomist the idea of cutting the nerve for the purpose of interrupting the communication: but he began by the application of opium to the nerve; and that alone proved sufficient to effect a complete cure."

November 20.

The following further particulars relative to the capture of the Tripolitan corfair, have been received from Washington:

Captain Sterett, after administering to the relief of the distresses of the wounded Tripolitans, and the wants of the crew, on the 1st of August, ordered the ship of the enemy to be completely dismantled. Her masts were accordingly all cut down, and her guns thrown overboard. A spar was raised on which was fixed, as a flag, a tattered sail; and in this condition the ship was dismissed.

On the arrival of the Tripolitan ship at Tripoli, so strong was the sensation of shame and indignation excited there, that the bey ordered the wounded captain to be mounted on a jack ass, and paraded through the streets as an object of public scorn. After which he received 500 bastinadoes.

So thunderstruck were the Tripolitans at this event, and at the apprehended destruction of their whole marine force, that the sailors then employed at Tripoli on board of cruizers that were fitting out by the government, all deserted them, and not a man could be procured to navigate them.

But one cruiser, to wit, a ship of sixteen guns, remained out. She was reported to be off Sicily, but had not been seen by any of our squadron.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

The Baltimore *Herona powder-mill*, on Jones Falls, about seven miles from town, belonging to a company of gentlemen of this city, blew up the night before last, by which accident three men who were working in the mill were shockingly crippled, the life of one of whom is despaired of.

The catastrophe happened about nine o'clock at night; and, as near as we can learn, was caused by one of the workmen taking the burning snuff of a lamp-wick in his fingers, and finding it rather hot, threw it hastily and inadvertently into a heap of about 300 weight of powder, then undergoing its operation in the mill. The explosion was instantaneous: the house, 30 by 40 feet, with every atom in it, was mounted in the air. Of the roof, not a vestige can be found; and the walls, which were of masonry, are levelled with the ground. The man who was least injured, says, the first place he found himself in, after the return of his senses, was the mill-race, without knowing, for a while, what could have placed him there.

November 21.

The Vermont legislature have agreed to the Maryland resolutions for altering the federal constitution, so that the representatives and the electors of president and vice-president may be chosen in districts in every state. The same legislature have rejected *en tout* the petitions for turnpikes.

The 3d of December is appointed as a day of thanksgiving in Vermont. [Boston paper.]

### Annapolis, November 26.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE of Monday last. The Editors have been kindly presented with the following postscript to a letter dated N. York, Nov. 20, received by the last mail.

"No other, I presume, will have the following by this mail.

"I this moment have it from good authority, that the preliminaries of peace are actually signed between England and France. The news is brought by a vessel arrived at Boston—is an extract from the London Courier, and Morning Post. The hand-bill I have seen, but have not time to say more."

Other letters from N. York and Philadelphia state, that hand-bills have been issued, containing a proclamation of the lord mayor of London on the 1st of October, announcing that a peace had been signed, and congratulating the merchants of Lloyd's on the joyful event.

Since writing the above a gentleman has obligingly handed us the following hand-bill, received by express just as this gazette was going to press:

PEACE!

REL'S GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Saturday, November 21,

Eight o'clock, A. M.

We have just this moment received from the hands of a gentleman passenger in the mail, the following short, but important communication, to delay the instant publication of which would be doing injustice to the public.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

New-York, November 20.

This moment arrived here, a packet from New-Haven, bringing an account of a very short arrival at Boston from London, bringing the important news of PEACE between Great-Britain and France. This news is said to be official.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRA.

Downing-street, October 2.

Preliminaries of peace between his majesty and the French republic, were signed last night at lord Hawkebury's office, by the right honourable lord Hawkebury on the part of his majesty, and by Mr. Otto, on the part of the French republic.

The following communication was also made to the lord mayor, and at Lloyd's:

Downing-street, October 1, 1801.

My Lord,

I have the satisfaction of informing your lordship, that the preliminaries of peace between Great-Britain and France have been signed this evening by me on the part of his majesty, and by Mr. Otto, on the part of the French government. I request your lordship would have the goodness to make this intelligence public in the city.

I have the honour to be &c.

HAWKEBURY.

The letter which enclosed the above, says, "the ARTICLES are now in the press, and the next mail will furnish you with the whole of them."

JUST RECEIVED.

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

THE GREAT ERROR

OF

American Agriculture Exposed,

AND

HINTS FOR IMPROVEMENT SUGGESTED.

By THOMAS MOORE,

Of Montgomery county, State of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called SANDGATE, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis, November 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

3

HENRY THOMPSON, Charles county.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 8th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Thomas Elliott's tavern, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, EIGHTY-FOUR and a quarter acres of LAND, being part of BROWSTLY HALL, lying on the great road leading by said tavern to Mount Pleasant ferry, and distant about one mile from said tavern; the improvements are but ordinary, but it has a valuable young apple orchard on it of the best fruit. Any person inclinable to view the above land may be shewn it by making application to captain JOHN BATTEE. The terms are, six months credit, on the purchasers giving bonds, or notes, with approved security. A good and indisputable title will be given the purchaser, by

R. GALEN STOCKETT.

November, 1801.

THOMAS SHAW.

HAS RECEIVED, AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his store, near the Stadt-House,

A small quantity of plated ware, viz.

VAL and octagon tea-pots, ditto ditto coffee-pots,

Goblets,

Castors,

Patent candlesticks,

Common ditto,

Snuffers and snuffer trays,

Salts. Also,

Reeves's patent water colours in boxes,

Camel's hair and black lead pencils,

Pallets and colour tyles,

India ink and rubber,

Cases of instruments.

Morocco purses, pocket books and thread cases, writing and letter paper, quills, wafers, &c. ink-stands, ink-powder, pounce boxes and pounce, back-gammon tables, quadrille boxes, dice boxes and dice, ladies dressing glasses and dressing boxes, tea caddies, caddy shells, and decanter stands.

A few pair of handsome brass andirons, shovels, tongs, coal hods, Japanned plate warmers and knife trays, wire fenders with brass tops, paper and Japanned tea boards.

A small assortment of hollow glass ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers, wines, punch glasses, rummers and salts.

Entry and chamber lamps, with boxes of wicks, locks, hinges, bolts, screws, nails, &c.

A few cheap cloths and cassimers, which, with sundry other articles, will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

Annapolis, November 25, 1801.

THE creditors of RICHARD RAWLINGS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all such as are indebted by bond or note for articles purchased at the sale, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

T. N. STOCKETT, Administrator de bonis non of Richard Rawlings.

November, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Saint-Mary's county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in said county, called GILMOT'S HILL, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

JOSEPH FORD.

November 25, 1801. *a. hule*

NOTICE.

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

JOSEPH BOONE. Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

NOTICE.

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

THOMAS BOONE.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1801.

Mr. Thomas Boone joined me in being special bail for the late John Nicholson, after he had left me, for upwards of fourteen thousand dollars, which we are now liable for, and is the cause of his wishing an act of insolvency with me; it is well known the many heavy losses I have sustained by the said Mr. Nicholson, and with reluctance indeed has it at last forced me to take this step for relief.

JOSEPH BOONE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named DAVY, who calls himself DAVID ROSS, formerly the property of John H. Stone, Esquire, he is about twenty-two or three years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his teeth are uncommonly wide apart, and when he laughs turns up his upper lip; he has had a stone bruise on one of his feet, which has probably left a scar, has a bushy head of wool, which he sometimes wears platted. Whoever takes up the said negro, and brings him to me at Stepney, in Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward. All captains of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned carrying off or harbouring the said slave.

RICHARD WHITE.

THE subscriber of LAND, adjoining mack river, Charles county, three tracts called CONN, DISCOVERY, and PAR, about 400 acres, above with heavy oak timber, excellent; this land is well and the following light those unacquainted with will doubtless judge for merits are but ordinary healthy, with the advantage of oysters, which may be the fullest extent.

If not previously disposed of by public sale, on the first day of December next, the land will be known, on application to

Nanjemoj, November

By order of the orphans county, will be SOLD Friday the 27th day o'clock, at the late RIER, deceased,

ALL the stock, f, filis, belonging to one negro boy, 10 or 1

All those having claims, are hereby warned, subscriber, legally attended day of November, 1801.

REZZ

Anne-Arundel county, November 1, 1801

Pursuant to an order Arundel county, v SALE, on Thursday if fair, if not the plantation of the fu

SEVEN or eight estate of SUSAN Arundel county, deceased, an half years each, from the deceased. 7 o'clock, and for CAS

RO

November 17, 1801

Pursuant to an order Arundel county, v SALE, on a credit 7th of December next, at the house of

THE property of said county, settle, household furniture, The sale to commence, ury, will be requir

All persons having are requested to bring those indebted are ment, to

SAMU

November 18, 1801

THE subscriber of business, near and in behalf of the M'NIER, will be th him with their cust shall be able to gi forts shall be wanti neatness and dispatc

Annapolis, Novem

This i

That the subscribers orphans court of sale of all the p SMITH, late of fore, agreeably will, on Tuesda next, if fair, o on the premises,

ALL the prop ing of three household furniture such as horses, ca fodder, and other JOHN ROBER

November 9, 18

By the COMMITT

THE COMM of JUSTICE sent session, from three in the after By

By the C

THE Comm day, during clock in the mo 4. By



THE subscriber offers for SALE, a parcel of LAND, adjoining Cedar Point, on Patowmack river, Charles county, Maryland, consisting of three tracts called CONNERY'S CHANCE, THOMAS'S DISCOVERY, and PART of BULLEN, containing about 400 acres, above one half of which is clothed with heavy oak timber, and the soil in general excellent; this land is well known in the neighbourhood, and the following slight description is submitted to those unacquainted with the situation, as purchasers will doubtless judge for themselves; the improvements are but ordinary, water remarkably pure and healthy, with the advantages of fish, wild fowl, and oysters, which may be derived from the vicinity to the fullest extent.

If not previously disposed of it will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the third day of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day. The land will be shewn, and the terms made known, on application to

JOHN C. JONES.

Nanjemoy, November 1, 1801.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on six months credit, on Friday the 27th day of November, instant, at 11 o'clock, at the late dwelling of THOMAS SPURRIER, deceased,

ALL the stock, furniture, and plantation utensils, belonging to the late Thomas Spurrier, one negro boy, 10 or 12 years old, &c.

All those having claims against the estate of Thomas Spurrier, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them to the subscriber, legally attested, on or before the 27th day of November, 1801, that they may be paid.

REZIN SPURRIER, Executor with the will annexed.

Anne-Arundel county, South river, November 1, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling plantation of the subscriber,

SEVEN or eight NEGROES, belonging to the estate of SUSANNA BURGESS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the term of two and an half years each, for the payment of debts due from the deceased. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and for CASH only.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

November 17, 1801.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on a credit of six months, on Monday the 7th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the house of the subscriber,

THE property of JOSEPH DEALE, late of said county, deceased, consisting of horses, cattle, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock; bond, with security, will be required.

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

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.

November 18, 1801.

THE subscriber having commenced the tailor's business, near Mr. John Brice's dwelling, for and in behalf of the widow of the deceased THOMAS M'NIER, will be thankful to those who may favour him with their custom; he flatters himself that he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as no efforts shall be wanting to fulfil all engagements with neatness and dispatch.

BASIL SHEPPARD.

Annapolis, November 12, 1801.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers hath obtained an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, for the sale of all the personal estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of the said county, deceased, therefore, agreeably to the said order, the subscribers will, on Tuesday the fifteenth day of December next, if fair, or the first fair day, expose to sale, on the premises,

ALL the property of the said deceased, consisting of three negro men and a negro woman, household furniture, plantation utensils, and the stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, corn, hay, fodder, and other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.

ROBERT A. SMITH, }

November 9, 1801.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES & COURTS of JUSTICE will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

JOSEPH HARWOOD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

ZACH. DUVAL, Clk.

In CHANCERY, November 10, 1801.

William Norris,

against

Benjamin, Mary, John, Martin, Richard, and Anne Norris, heirs of Richard Norris, deceased.

THE object of the complainant's bill being to procure a decree against the defendants for the conveyance of part of a tract of land called HAWKIN'S ADDITION, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county; it is in the bill stated, that in the month of August, 1792, he purchased of Richard Norris, deceased, the aforesaid parcel of land, containing twenty acres; and that he paid the purchase money for the same; that the said Richard Norris hath departed this life intestate, leaving the aforesaid defendants his heirs at law; that the said Benjamin would have been his heir at law, had it not been for the operation of the act to regulate descents; that the said defendants are all minors, and four of them, to wit: John, Martin, Richard and Anne, live in the state of Delaware; the said Benjamin having appeared to and answered the said bill of complaint, and admitted the facts therein contained; it is ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three weeks successively, before the 4th day of December next, to the end that the said absent defendants, or any of them, may have notice to appear in this court, on or before the third day of April next, in person, or by his solicitor, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

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

THIS is to give notice, that I mean to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for payment of monies due me from the State of Maryland during the revolution.

MARY ANN ELIZABETH PRIESTLEY. Annapolis, October 6, 1801.

THE subscriber being appointed trustee by the honourable the High Court of Chancery for the purpose of selling and conveying a tract of land mortgaged by Samuel Hanlon and John B. Hanlon, of Charles county, to Joseph Riddle and James Dall, merchants, of Alexandria, will offer the said land for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter; this land lies on the Patowmack river, in Charles county, about thirty miles below Alexandria, is well adapted to the produce of wheat, tobacco, and Indian corn, has on it an excellent fishery, contains about eight hundred acres, and is, perhaps, better supplied with wood and timber than any tract of its size on the river. The land will be sold in lots, or entire, as may best suit those who are interested in the sale, and the purchaser will be required to pay the money immediately, or on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Trustee.

Charles county, October 21, 1801.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly for a divorce from my wife Elizabeth Leuder Gauline, for the reasons therein to be mentioned.

October 4, 1801. J. B. GAULINE.

The subscriber will OFFER for SALE, on the 2d day of December next, at Mr. Samuel Birkhead's store, near Herring Bay,

ABOUT twenty NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children.

I will sell about 350 acres of the tract of land I live on; this land lies about two miles from Herring Bay, is very rich, and has a great abundance of very valuable timber on it. I will shew the land, and make the terms known to any person that wants to purchase.

SAMUEL HARRISON, Jun. Herring Bay, November 2, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at the ensuing session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

JOSEPH BOARMAN, of RAPHAEL.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint-Mary's county, September 10, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from the payment of his debts, which he is entirely unable to discharge.

LEVI BUTLER. Charles county, September 29, 1801.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro woman named MILLEY, about twenty-two years of age, and five feet high, is likely, and of a yellowish complexion; she has been seen at her mother's, near Mr. Ridout's mill, on the north side of Severn river, where it is likely she will be harboured. The above reward will be given for bringing her home, or securing her in any goal, so that I get her again.

SETH SWEETSER.

Annapolis, October 20, 1801.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of this State, passed at December term, 1800, for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE, late of Calvert county, deceased, in which the subscriber is appointed trustee for making sale thereof,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be OFFERED at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 14th day of December next, in separate parcels, as follows, to wit:

PART of a tract of land lying in Calvert county, near Lyon's Creek, called HORNISHAM, containing 228 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with a passage and four rooms on each floor, with convenient out-houses, and a good orchard.

A tract of land called PURNELL'S ANGLES, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 157½ acres, on which there are negro quarters, tobacco-houses, &c.

Part of HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 118½ acres.

Part of GRAMMER'S CHANCE, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 130 acres, on which there is a large and convenient framed dwelling-house, with other improvements, at present in the occupation of SAMUEL LANE SMITH.

TARAPIN ISLAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing 20½ acres.

A small piece of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands held by Mr. Samuel Harrison and Mr. Lewis Griffith, called the FIRST DISCOVERY, containing 1 acre and 75 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining thereto, called the SECOND DISCOVERY, containing 146 square perches.

Another piece of land, nearly adjoining, called the THIRD DISCOVERY, containing 130 square perches.

An undivided moiety of a lot in Pig-Point, on which is erected a valuable framed house, which has been used as a store, with a kitchen, &c.

A more particular description of the above lands has been deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will have an opportunity of viewing them; but a careful survey has been made, and the plat will be shewn at the sale.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and will be held at the present dwelling of Mr. Samuel Lane Smith, on one of the parcels above described, to wit: Grammer's Chance. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the time of sale; and, upon obtaining the chancellor's ratification of any sale so to be made, and upon the receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, by a good deed, indented, will give, grant, bargain and sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her or their heirs, the land to him, her or them sold; that is to say, all the right, title, interest and estate therein and thereto, which hath descended from the said Samuel Lane, deceased, to his heirs, mentioned in the petition which is referred to in the said decree; and upon the due acknowledgement and recording of the said deed, the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their assigns, shall thereupon be entitled to the said lands, so conveyed to him, her or their only use, free, clear and discharged, from claims of the defendants in the said decree referred to, or any of them claiming by, from or under, the deceased, mediately or immediately.

The creditors of the deceased Samuel Lane are hereby notified, that they are to exhibit to the chancery-office their respective claims, with all the proofs and vouchers to establish the same, within four months from the aforesaid day of sale.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee. November 2, 1801.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE heirs of the late JOHN ROGERS having petitioned the Chancellor of Maryland for a division or sale of the real estate, and, (on a return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of division,) the chancellor having decreed a sale thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that he will, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of December next, offer at public auction the part of the said real estate which was not disposed of at the sale in August last, under the decree aforesaid, to wit: A large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th of April, 1802.

The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The purchaser must give bond, with security, to the subscriber as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years, from the time of sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers had in the said property, and which descended to his children.

WILLIAM KILTY. November 2, 1801.

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

HENRY RIDGELY, of HENRY, October 29, 1801.



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

JONATHAN BEARD.  
Anne-Arundel county, October 7, 1801.

### STEPHEN RUMMELLS,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis,

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

By the LEVY COURT of BALTIMORE COUNTY.

August 12th, 1801.

RESOLVED, That the inspector of tobacco at Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, pass no tobacco in hogheads, the size and dimensions of which are not agreeable to the act of assembly, establishing and fixing the same.

"Act of November session, 1789, chapter 26, section 35, And, for preventing packing of tobacco in unfizeable casks, Be it enacted, That no tobacco shall be passed or accounted lawful tobacco, except tobacco in parcels, unless the same shall be packed in hogheads not exceeding forty-eight inches in the length of the stave, and seventy inches in the whole diameter within the staves at the crose and bulge; and the owner of tobacco packed in any hoghead of greater dimensions, shall repack the same in fizeable hogheads, as herein before expressed, at his own expense, before the same shall be passed.

The editors of news-papers in Alexandria, Frederick-town, Hagar's-town, George-town, Easton and Annapolis, are requested to publish the foregoing resolution in their respective papers once a week for eight weeks successively, and transmit their accounts to the levy court of Baltimore county for payment.

By order,

WILLIAM GIBSON, Clerk.

### Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PAYMENTS are earnestly solicited from all persons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from those debtors who reside in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Necessity alone induces this second application, and it is sincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

### NEW GOODS.

Now opening at the subscriber's store, opposite Messrs. Turner and Smith, Church-street, Annapolis,

A general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are,

BROAD and second cloths, Bath coatings, plains, half-thicks, rose and match-coat blankets, carpets, &c. fancy cords, velvets, corduroys, thickets, swandown, &c. red, yellow, and white flannels, blue, green, brown, and black bombasets and striped wildbores, moreens, durants and Joans, dimities, muslins, hum-hums, calicoes, shawls, black and fancy pattern'd silk handkerchiefs, men and womens worsted and cotton hose, men and boys hats, Irish linen, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per yard, German dowlas, ticklenburgs, ofsnabrigs, &c.

A very extensive assortment of the best manufactured tin wares, warranted good, Japanned ditto. Likewise masters of vessels and planters supplied in ten minutes with slops, warranted well made, and at the most reduced prices. As the subscriber constantly keeps up a very general assortment of blank books of all sizes, school ditto, paper, wax and wafers, playing cards, &c.

### GROCERIES.

Antigua spirit, New-England rum, French brandy, Holland's gin, whiskey, hyson, hyson-skin and fouchong teas, loaf, lump and brown sugars, pepper, powder and shot, tobacco, and snuff, all of which he offers for sale on the lowest terms, and flatters himself they will give general satisfaction.

STEPHEN CLARK.

October 21, 1801.

IN consequence of a report which has been circulated respecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning business as usual, and at the same place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from those who will please to favour me with their custom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/ each, or one half for the other, kip-skins at 11/3 each, and calf-skins at 5/7 1/2; and will purchase at the market price, as will suit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my customers, and it shall be my constant endeavour to give general satisfaction.

W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finished in the neatest manner for shoe-makers and all other of my customers.

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 7th inst. a negro lad who calls himself PETER, and says he ran away from a Mrs. GRAY, of Baltimore-town, in the spring of the year 1800; Peter appears to be 18 or 20 years of age, about five feet one inch high, slender made, has lost all the toes from his left foot, and part from his right, says he was brought from the West-Indies when small by a captain Fale, and left with the above-mentioned Mrs. Gray; his cloathing is a Russia sheeting shirt, striped nankeen coat, stuff jacket, old coarse hat. His owner, if any, is requested to take him away, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, and other charges.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

October 20, 1801.

LUSBY AND DAVIS,  
Cabinet-Makers, Cornhill-street,  
ANNAPOLIS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public, that they carry on the above business in the house lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BREWER, where any person may be furnished with mahogany and walnut furniture, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 20, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-of, to the subscriber, at or before the 28th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of September, 1801.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD),

Administratrix.

Any claims against the above estate may be presented to Mr. Leonard Sellman, who is fully authorized to receive and settle the same.

SUSANNA CHAPMAN, (now BEARD).

### Blacksmith and Farrier.

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement which he has met with since he commenced business; he takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he intends making an alteration in the price of all work done in his shop, which is as follows, viz. all machinery work, such as mill works of all kinds, will be done for one shilling, all cart and plough works at eleven-pence, spikes and bolts for vessels at eleven-pence, the rigging work will be done for one shilling all round, shoeing of horses all round six shillings, laying of ploughshares six shillings a piece, house work eleven-pence, all heavy plain work besides eleven-pence, and all other small, such as is not done by the pound, a liberal charge will be taken for the same. The above business will be done in the best and neatest manner, and quickly dispatched. All orders from the Eastern Shore, or any part of the country, will be thankfully received, and attention paid to them; he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

SIMON RETALLACK.

N. B. The reason that the above business is made so cheap, it is for cash, or a regular credit to punctual customers.

Corn-Hill-street, just below the Stadt-house,  
August 10, 1801.

In CHANCERY, November 2, 1801.

William Bowie, } THE object of this petition is

to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Brock Mockbee, deceased, which descended to the defendant's heirs, for the payment of his debts; it is stated by the petition, that John Mockbee, one of the defendants, who is the eldest brother of Brock Mockbee, deceased, and would have been his sole heir if the act of direct descents had not passed, has appeared in court and answered to the said petition, and it appearing that the said John Mockbee has so appeared and answered; it is there-upon ordered, that the petitioner cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, during the present month, to the end that each of the heirs aforesaid, not having already appeared and answered, may have notice of the filing of the said petition, and of its substance and object, and may appear in this court on or before the 30th day of March next, in person, or by a solicitor, to shew cause why a decree should not pass as in the said petition is prayed, &c.

True copy,

Tell.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland, praying that a public road may be established through the lands of William Lyles and Aquila Johns, from the Tent Landing so as to intersect the public road leading from Slack creek to Digges's wharf.

### FOR SALE,

ABOUT 350 acres of valuable LAND, lying on a creek of Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, 16 miles from Annapolis, 50 from Baltimore, and 32 from the City of Washington; this land is as fertile as any in the state, a healthy situation, as beautiful a prospect as is on the Chesapeake Bay, a good harbour, a fine situation for ship building, an excellent stand for a retail store, being in a good neighbourhood, and within a few hours sail of Baltimore; the waters afford excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl; the buildings are valuable, a good dwelling-house, 90 feet long, with more than twenty good out houses, yards, gardens, and clover lots, 600 bearing apple trees, the fruit equal to any in the state, a peach orchard, cherries, damsons, plums, and nectarines. Part of the purchase money must be paid, and the balance secured by good bonds, on possession being given. The land may be purchased at private sale before the first day of November, if not sold the advertisement will be continued, and the land sold at public sale, at the subscriber's dwelling-house, on the 21st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

DAVID WEEMS.

October 5, 1801.

### NOTICE,

THE partnership of LUSBY and TUCK is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

N. B. WILLIAM TUCK respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still carries on the cabinet business in this city, and hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit their patronage.

Annapolis, Corn-Hill-street, October 6, 1801.

### NOTICE.

THE partnership of TURNER and SMITH being dissolved on the 21st ult. all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same, and those having claims against the said firm are directed to present them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

### Slave in Custody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet six inches high, very black, and has lost part of his fore teeth, says he belongs to a KINSEY GIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an ofsnabrig shirt, and country cotton trousers, an old red plush waistcoat, one old red striped ditto, an old hat and shoes. His master is requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of

Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol on the fourth day of September last, a negro, man by the name of TOM, as a runaway, who says he is free, and is from the State of Virginia; this fellow is about 5 feet 8 inches high, speaks broken English, and appears to be about 40 years of age; his cloathing a coarse cloth coat, a green and yellow cotton callico ditto, ofsnabrig shirt and trousers, a pair of coarse shoes and stockings, no other apparel. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay all charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

October 1, 1801.

### STOLEN,

ON Saturday night last, out of pasture, a bay HORSE, branded on the near shoulder and buttock 1 S, about 12 or 14 years old, 14 or 15 hands high, a light blaze, shod all round, low in flesh, of light make, and had a very fore back. The thief halted the next morning at Spurrier's tavern (Annapolis road) for breakfast. FORTY DOLLARS will be given for apprehending and prosecuting the thief to conviction, and TEN DOLLARS for information of the horse, and on his being regained. The horse is known at Annapolis by Mr. G. Grammer and young Mr. Quynr, and Mr. Ritchie.

ABNER RITCHIE.

Frederick-town, September 20, 1801.

TAKE notice, that all those who have any claims or demands against the estate of JOHN BOUCHER, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same, for payment, on or before the first day of November next ensuing, on date hereof, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court of said county, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

AMELIA BOUCHER, Administratrix.

Annapolis, September 15, 1801.

### NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for this state, for an act to authorize me to build a bridge across the Susquehanna Canal, to enable me to pass from one part of my land to another.

HEDWICK HOLLYDAY.

Cecil county, October 10, 1801.

### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVIIIth YEAR.)

MAR

### LONDON

It is said that one of the French prisoners here, who is ceded as a discharge for French prisoners here, much. If there be such an why it should not instantly important for the trading announced. In the sweep bago is given up. Our their minds for the occasion, is now known to ministers why conceal it?

An official communication to our government, annotation of the electorate of troops, it is said, was received Sunday.

Orders, specifying the ships to be immediately dispatched from the admiralty. The number of the greater part are ships of Orders are sent to disband immediately.

Government is busily army and navy to the p abridging the expences of, and branches of, the public war. Several ships have recruiting parties for the been called in, and the reg immediately reduced to six force of each regiment of two hundred men.

October

Yesterday evening Parliament, but at too late to communicate, in any satisfaction of peace, and the ratification government, as announced 6th instant.

This morning we received the 7th; and we have the flag of truce, by which citizen Lauriston, aid-de-passe, with the ratification. He landed at Dover at noon after proceeded to tomorrow. The ratification Hawkebury, and was a LONDON GAZETTE.

The ratifications of peace between his majesty signed on the 1st instant, the right honourable lord majesty principal secret Otto.

The park and tower g by occasion, and the bounded.

About three o'clock, Hawkebury was posted bank, Lloyd's, and stock

To the right hon

Downing

"My Lord,

"I have the satisfaction that general Lauriston with the ratification signed on the 1st instant two governments has between M. Otto and (Signed)

The silence of our this treaty, although the communication of strong and not very fixation paid by the French legitimate solicitude of fore compelled to resort tails of this importance bear to be the fact, Great-Britain has pre ble and signature.

PRELIMI

Preliminaries of peace and his Britannic Vendemiaire, 10th (first October, 1801)

The first confusion name of the French of the united kingdom being animated with to the calamities establish harmony the two nations, hav