



1800

EASTERN SHORE

INTELLIGENCE.

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

(Vol. Xth.)

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1800.

(No. 303)

The following resolutions passed the Legislature of Vermont on the 30th of October, in answer to the resolutions of the Legislature of Kentucky. It is earnestly recommended to the serious attention of every Republican throughout the United States.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

We have maturely considered your resolutions of the 28th November, 1798, as you invite our opinion, you will not blame us for giving it without disguise, and with decision. In your first resolution you observe, in substance, "That the states constituted the general government, and that each as party to the compact, has an equal right to judge for itself, as well of infractions of the constitution, as of the mode and measure of redress." This cannot be true. The old confederation, it is true, was formed by the state legislatures, but the present constitution of the United States was derived from a higher authority. The people of the United States formed the Federal Constitution, and not the states or their legislatures. And altho' each state is authorized to propose amendments, yet there is a wide difference between proposing amendments to the constitution, and affirming, or inviting a power to dictate and controul the general government.

In your second resolution you certainly misconstrue and misapply an amendment to the Federal constitution, which, if your construction be true, does not surely warrant the conclusion, that as a state, you have the right to declare any act of the general government, which you shall deem unconstitutional, null and void—Indeed you actually do declare two acts of the Congress of the United States null and void. If a state you have the right to declare two acts of the Congress of the United States unconstitutional, and therefore void, you have an equal right to declare all their acts unconstitutional. Suppose each legislature possess the power you contend for; each state legislature would then have the right to cause all the acts of Congress to pass in review before them, and reject or approve at their discretion; and the consequence would be, that the government of the Union in such case solely called general might operate partially in some states, and cease to operate in others: Would not this defeat the grand design of a union?

In the 18th article in the 8th section of the Constitution of the United States, we read, "That Congress shall have power, to make all laws which shall be proper, for carrying into execution the government of the United States." If you require where is our redress, should the Congress of the United States violate this constitution by abusing their power? we point to the right of election, to the judicial courts of the union; and in a jury of our fellow-citizens we find that they are

ever watchful and constitutional against this supposed evil.

In your third resolution you again severely reprehend the act of Congress, commonly called the Sedition Bill; if we possessed the power you assume to censure the acts of the general government, we could not, consistently, construe the sedition bill unconstitutional, because our own constitution guards the freedom of speech, and of the press, in terms explicit as that of the United States—yet long before the existence of the Federal Constitution we enacted laws, which are still in force against sedition, inflicting severer penalties than this act of Congress; and although the freedom of speech and of the press are declared to be unalienable, in our bill of rights, yet the railer against the civil magistrate, and the blasphemer of his Maker, are exposed to grievous punishment; and no one has been heard to complain that these laws infringe our state constitution. Our state laws also protect the citizen in his good name, and if the slanderer publish his lies, he is not in a criminal prosecution indulged as by the act of Congress, in giving the truth of the facts as exculpatory evidence. Thus accustomed to construe our own constitution, you will readily conceive that we acquiesce in a similar construction of the constitution of the United States.

In your fourth resolution you declare the Alien act to be of no force and not law; that Congress have, in passing that law, assumed a power not delegated by the constitution, and thereby deprive the alien of certain constitutional rights. We ever considered the Constitution of the United States was made for the benefit of our own citizens; we never conjectured that aliens were any party to the federal compact; we never knew that aliens had any rights among us, except what they derive from the law of nations, and the right of hospitality, which gave them a right to remain in any country while inoffensive—subjects them to punishment if disobedient, and to be driven away if suspected of designs injurious to the public welfare.

The construction of the constitution which prohibits congress from passing laws to prevent emigration until the year 1808, in your fifth resolution, is certainly erroneous. This clause, we ever apprehend, had for its object *negro slaves*, and to give it any other construction, would be to infer that Congress, after the year 1808, should have power to put a capitation tax upon every alien, who should come to reside among us.—This idea is too inhospitable to be admitted by a generous and free people.

In your sixth resolution you allege, that the President is vested with a dangerous power, that by his simple order, he may remove a suspected alien. We conceive that the President of the United States, as the head of our government, possesses the best means of knowing the emissaries of our enemies, and we have the fullest confidence in his u-

sing his power and knowledge for the public good. You say that an alien has a constitutional right to a trial by jury, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, and to obtain compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and to have the assistance of council for his defence. If an alien resident among us commit a crime, he may indeed be tried by a jury of the country to which he owes local allegiance; but by what law shall a man be tried by jury for suspicion? If our country were threatened with invasion, a thousand spies might be sent to spy out our weakness, and prepare bad men to assist, and weak men to submit to the enemy.—Do not the common principles of self defence enable a government to arrest such emissaries, and send them from the country if only suspected of designs hostile to the public safety? If not, should some foreign invader approach our coasts with a powerful fleet and army, those aliens would have a constitutional right to a trial by jury.

In your last resolution, you say "that confidence is every where the parent of despotism; free government is founded in jealousy, and not in confidence."—This is a sentiment palpably erroneous and hostile to the social nature of man; the experience of ages evinces, that the reverse is true; and that jealousy is the meanest passion of narrow minds, and tends to despotism; and that honesty always begets confidence; while those who were dishonest themselves are most apt to suspect others.

CORK, November 9.

Affairs of Ireland.

The following extract of a letter, received by a gentleman in this city, may throw some additional light on the late wicked conspiracy, which was fortunately discovered, &c prevented in the adjoining county of Tipperary:

"The plan of the rebels was to attack and disarm Clonmel in the following manner:—Five thousand men were to attack the suburbs near a mile from the barracks, the garrison was in consequence to have been supposed to march out. At this instant three thousand men, who were to have been concealed in a wood behind the barracks, were to have rushed in, (in the absence of the troops) the walls of which they were to have scaled with ladders they had

provided for the purpose. The few remaining soldiers were to have been put to death, and all the arms and ammunition they could find was of course to have been seized and carried off. This party, which was to have been headed by a fellow called General Clarke, (and who, it is supposed is the real General Clarke), was to have dispersed and furnished the county with arms, ammunition &c. In a week afterwards it was agreed they should attack Waterford, when their numbers should be augmented; and when the confusion became general afterwards, Carrick and all the out posts were to have been seized, by which time they supposed they could make an open stand against the king's troops," &c.

We are concerned to state, that last Thursday night a body of armed men attacked the jail of Mitchellsown, in this county, and after liberating the prisoners, to enlarge three of whom was the particular object of this outrage, they demolished a great part of the building and retired.—The particular accounts of this act of violence at present but imperfectly detailed—however, enough is known to justify this general statement.

It is with extreme pleasure we find, that in consequence of a statement sent up to government, by the council of this city, the further exportation of potatoes, which have advanced to an immoderate price in our market, has been prohibited by a proclamation from his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

The Paris papers treating of the Breck movement, say "The first object of the expedition of the greatest importance, which they were to have attempted to strike a deadly blow against England."

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

On Saturday last we were favored by a friend with a short extract of a letter from a house in St. Thomas, & we hasten to give it to our subscribers in an extra sheet;—We have now received a full extract from this letter, which we offer to the public without any other comment, than that we are satisfied from the respectability of the source of the information, and from the date of the departure of the vessel from France, which brings us 20 days later than any communication direct from France, hitherto received, and that there must be some grounds for the report.

St. Thomas, 26th Dec. 1799.

"Great news close this year, God grant that it may be true.—Buonaparte coalesced with Sieyes and Roger Ducos, has overturned the Republican Government by suspending till next March, the two houses, the Constitution and the Directory. This triumvirate assumed the denomination of National Councils; they selected 25 members of each house, to compose a National Assembly. A single moment was sufficient to destroy the Old Colossus, and to establish and consolidate their newly assumed authority."

"It is said they have promised peace within three months! this is a very flattering allurement to the people; and so much credited in France, that Messrs. Segeran and Gautier, have sent orders to Guadeloupe, to keep their vessels at that island until peace takes place.—This blow has almost cost Buonaparte his life, for while he was delivering his speech to the legislative body on dissolving it, two pistols were fired at him, but missed him, a dagger was also thrust at him and which would have stabbed him, had not a grenadier parried it off, and received the blow on his arm."

"The new agents for Guadeloupe were in France when the above happened, and departed in haste for fear of being recalled, and have since arrived there with a large frigate and a sloop of war; three vessels have also arrived there from France, one of which brings news to the 17th Nov.—they all agree in these particulars.—It is generally believed in France, that a monarchical constitution will be the consequence of these events, and that the new rulers have it in contemplation to put it in force in a short time.—But who will be the King?—What is their design on that subject? If it is not Louis the XVIII. we cannot flatter ourselves to have reached the end of our misfortunes, or of the disturbances in France. Let us patiently await whatever the Sovereign of Kings has determined in his eternal wisdom, and endeavour to hasten the moment of his mercy, by the most fervent prayers."

"The names of the new commissioners are Jeanet, Lebeau, and an old man named Lebeau.—They have been peaceably received, but without any sensation of pleasure. The first and third appear well disposed, and they promise to prevent the second from doing any mischief."

[The following Answer, which comes from so high an authority as a branch of the Representatives of the People of Pennsylvania, is recommended to the attention of all illiberal Candidates for public Offices.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 23.

Senate's Answer.

The following Answer of the Senate of this State to the Governor's Speech, we are informed, has passed that body, and was to have been presented to the Governor on Monday. We wait with much anxiety for his Excellency's reply:

REPORT OF A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To Thomas McKean, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SIR,

THE sentiments you announce, and the motives which you profess in relation to the high and responsible trust committed to your administration, are such as have afforded satisfaction, and claimed the respect of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

With principles thus correct, and views thus laudable, we had a momentary hope that a correspondent conduct would have followed; and that by a manly and noble Policy, the spirit of Party and Political discontent which

now divides our State and threatens its Peace, would have been removed, and tranquillity again restored. Under these impressions, and with dispositions to relinquish personal considerations when the Public good required, we were willing to forgive, and if possible to forget the language used by you in your answers to sundry addresses on your Election of the Chief Magistracy.—You there bestowed on those who opposed your Election the most opprobrious epithets, and ascribed to them the most wicked designs.—We sincerely lament that the same spirit which dictates these answers has marked your Official conduct.—A great number of respectable characters have been removed from Office against whom no other blame rests, than the exercise of their Rights as Freemen in opposition to your wishes; among these are a number of the most meritorious Officers and Soldiers engaged in the establishment of our Independence. They were selected by your Patriotic Predecessor as deserving their Country's Favour and Gratitude.—The small Rewards bestowed have, for the exercise of a right which their lives were risked to secure, been by a single breath destroyed.

Affecting as these considerations are, the operation which a System of this kind must have on the principles of our Republican Government, has produced still greater concern.—Our Constitution secures the Right of Suffrage; and it will be to no purpose that our Laws are framed to guard against undue influence in our Elections, if fear on the one hand, or hope of reward on the other, he suffered to govern in the exercise of this right.—If opposition to a successful candidate be considered a sufficient ground for the removal of an Officer, and zeal in his favor regarded as the chief qualification in a successor, there is much reason to believe that this evil exists.

While our oaths, our honor and our interests impose on us the sacred duty of co-operation in all measures tending to the interest and happiness of our constituents, they also impel us to bear this public testimony of our disapprobation of a measure which in its consequences will be destructive and ruinous to republican principles.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Jan. 22.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Phoenix, arrived this day from Cork, which place he left on the 27th November, informs us that the remainder of the British troops which the duke of York left in Holland, arrived at Yarmouth on the 12th. That the Russian troops from Holland are arrived at Guernsey.—That the French republic have declared war against Hamburg.—That an extensive and very formidable expedition is fitting out in France to go against Ireland; and that on the 29th of November, the Phoenix fell in with and was boarded by the French privateer Scipio, which had been out on a cruise 10 days, the captain of which informed that he had taken three very valuable British merchantmen belonging to Liverpool, one of which was called the Molly.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERTED from the rendezvous at Wilmington, 1st instant, Daniel Buckley, an enlisted soldier, thirty five years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair, grey eyes, light complexion, a cooper by trade: He wore away his uniform but it is supposed has changed them.

John Vanhorn, about twenty two years of age, five feet nine inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair.—His clothing, a short blue coat, red vest and blue overalls.—Whoever will apprehend said deserters and lodge them in any goal, and give information thereof or deliver them to any officer in the service of the United States, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

P. C. BLAKE, Lt.

U. S. Regt. Infantry.

Jan. 1800

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Peter Redhead are hereby requested to produce their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of March next, in order that a dividend may be made of the assets in his hands.

JOHN HARWOOD, Trustee for the Creditors of Peter Redhead.

THE HERALD.

E A S T O N.

—:—:—

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1800.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States of the 14th inst. together with a letter from John Randolph, junior, a member of the House, accompanying the same,

REPORT—

IN executing the task assigned to them, it is with peculiar satisfaction, your committee notice the respect shown in his message, by the President of the United States, to the rights and privileges of the House.

On the style of the letter to the President referred to the consideration of the committee, they forbear any other remark, than to express their regret, that a member of the House has conceived himself justified in deviating from the forms of decorum customary in official communications to the chief magistrate of the United States, justly due to his office, and character, and essential to that harmony between the different branches of the government, which should be circumspcctly cherished by their respective members.

In Mr. Randolph's letter, he states, that for words of a general nature, uttered in debate, in the House of Representatives, on a proposition for reducing the army, he had been publicly and grossly insulted by several persons, officers of the army, or navy, and demands of the Executive authority, redress for an attack on his independence, and rights as a legislator.

Your committee being of opinion, that the matter of complaint respects the privileges of the House, inherent in its own body, and there exclusively cognizable, cannot but consider the appeal in this instance to the executive authority, however otherwise intended, as derogating from the rights of the House, with which are intimately connected, both its honor and independence, and the inviolability of its members.

Your committee further report, that on enquiry, they found James M. Knight, captain, and Michael Reynolds, lieutenant, to be the persons implicated in Mr. Randolph's charge. They on notice appeared before the committee, and denied the truth of the allegations. The committee have collected all the evidence they could find to be material in the case, and heard the parties accused with their witnesses, and although they believe a series of circumstances to have taken place at the theatre on the evening of Friday the tenth instant, which appeared to Mr. Randolph and others present, to evince premeditated insult towards him; yet as some of those circumstances have been satisfactorily explained, and others are of a nature too equivocal to justify reprehension and punishment, your committee are of opinion, that sufficient cause does not appear for the interference of the House on the ground of a breach of their privileges.

Your committee have taken the evidence in writing, which they submit to the consideration of the House, with the following resolutions.

Resolved, That this House entertain a respectful sense of the regard which the President of the United States has shown to its rights and privileges in his message of the 14th inst. accompanied by a letter addressed to him by John Randolph, jun. a member of this House.

Resolved, That in respect to the charge alleged by John Randolph, jun. a member of the House in his letter addressed to the President of the United States, on the 14th inst. and by him submitted to the consideration of the House, that sufficient cause does not appear for the interposition of this House on the ground of a breach of its privileges.

PATENT & FAMILY MEDICINES

For sale by Lee, & Co. No. 31, Market street, Cowan, Easton, White, Annapolis, Ferguson & Reed, Cambridge, Clayland, Centre-Ville, Bur-niston, Chester-Town, &c. &c.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Description of Worms and the symptoms to which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tere, or large round—The Ascarides, or small maw worm—The Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm:—And lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape.—This is often many yards long, is full of joints, and is most difficult of cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms are, Disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions and epileptic fits; sometimes privation of speech; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and fetid stools; vomiting; large and hard belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes bloated and flushed, &c. Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints, similar to those above described.—This Medicine, which is as innocent and mild as it is certain in its operation, cannot injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will without pain or griping cleanse the stomach and bowels, removing whatever is foul or offensive therein, particularly that slimy humour from whence worms and many fatal disorders proceed.

Letters to the proprietor of Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges.

July 10th, 1799.

S I R,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy, continual headache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with a dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness; and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; sometimes could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessed its surprising efficacy, was induced to take a dose though in tolerable health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING.

Hartford Road, two miles from Baltimore.

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in Head-Achs, Catarrhs, shortness of breath, ticklings in the throat, tightness of the chest, Hooping Cough, Sore Throats, Wheezings, Congested Phlegm, spitting of blood, soreness of the breast and stomach, &c. &c. Asthma and Consumptions, and all disorders of the breast and lungs.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops, Sovereign Ointment for the Itch, Indian Vegetables Specific, for the cure of Lues Venerea. Essence of Mustard, for Rheumatism, Palsy, Strains, &c.

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills, &c.

* * * Those who wish to avoid imposition will be careful to apply only to above.—A handsome allowance is made to wholesale purchasers, so as to become a valuable acquisition to all whose situations is favorable for retailing them.

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LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post-Office, Easton, Feb. 1, 1800

(A) JOHN M. ANDERSON, Esq.
near Cambridge. Mrs. Ma-
ria R. Anderson, near Cambridge.
(B) Elizabeth Baly, Miles river.
Charles Blair, Esq. Caroline. Mr.
Peregrine Blake, Easton. Mr. James
Booker. Mr. Thomas Bright. Capt.
John Bush, Talbot county.
(D) Mr. Charles Daffin, Dorset
county. Mr. Joshua Driver, Caroline.
Anthony De Bonne.
(E) Miss Mary Ennalls, Blackwa-
ter, Dorset county. John Edmondson,
Esq. Easton. Mr. Saml. Easton.
(F) Major T. M. Foreman, Easton.
Mr. Samuel D. Freeman, Cambridge.
Mr. John Fountain, sen. Caroline.
(G) John Goldborough, Esq. East-
ern Shore. John Genn, Choptank
Bridge. Greenbury Goldborough,
Oxford. Peter Gordon, Esq. Cam-
bridge.
(H) Hon. William Hindman, (2)
(L) Thomas W. Loockerman,
Hunting Creek.
(N) Joseph Needles, Caroline coun-
ty.

(R) Mr. Andrew Robison, near
Easton. Doctor Robert Richardson,
Trappe.
(S) Mr. William Stevens, Denton.
Mr. John Smoot, Federalburg. M.
Skidmore Crammer, Denton, Caroline
county.
(T) Mrs. Sarah Trippe, Dorchester
county. Mr. Rofs Thomson. Caro-
line county. Mr. Joseph Taggart,
merchant, Easton. Mrs. Teagle, Es-
ton. William Troth, near Easton.
Mr. Alexander Tolson, Caroline coun-
ty.
(W) Mr. James Wilson, Dorset
county.

ALL persons who have claims a-
gainst the estate of Robert War-
ner, late of Talbot county, deceased,
are desired to present them to the sub-
scriber, on Tuesday the 11th day of
February next, at the tavern of Mr.
Swan, in Easton, or they will forever
after be debarred—And those who are
indebted to said estate are requested to
make payment without delay.

WOOLMAN WARNER, Admr
Jan. 22, 1800. 02 3w*

THIS is to acquaint those persons
that are indebted to the subscri-
ber, by note or bond, if they do not
come forward and make satisfaction,
they may expect to have suits com-
menced against them at the next April
term.

RICHARD DENNY.
Jan. 16th, 1800. 02 3w

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase
a few likely young NEGROES;
for which a generous price will be giv-
en in cash.

SAMUEL SWAN.
Easton, Jan. 20. 02—tf

AN APPRENTICE to the PRINT-
ING-BUSINESS would be taken into
the Office of J. Cowan.

IN CHANCERY, December 23d, 1799.
ORDERED, That the sale made by
Robert Denny, Trustee for the sale
of certain real property in Annapolis, be-
longing to the heirs of William Adams,
shall be confirmed; unless cause to the con-
trary be shown on or before the first day of
April next; provided a copy of this order
be inserted in the Easton news-paper, or
served on Andrew Adams; one of the said
heirs, before the first of March next.

The said property is stated to have been
sold for £. 775 : 0 : 0.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to all per-
sons whom it may or doth concern,
that for value received, John Veckers did
on the 24th day of December, 1799, assign,
transfer, and make over to Andrew Orem,
his executors, administrators and assigns,
his books of Accounts, and all and singular
the accounts, debts, bonds, notes, claims &
demands whatsoever in the said book
charged, stated, mentioned or contained,
and did empower and authorize the said
Orem his executors, administrators and as-
signs, to demand, sue for, and collect the
same, or any part thereof, to his or their
own use or benefit:—Therefore all those
indebted as aforesaid, are requested to make
immediate payment. Attendance will be
given at Easton on Tuesdays by the sub-
scriber, for the purpose of receiving the
same.

ANDREW OREM.
Jan. 8th, 1800. 3w*

FOR SALE,

AN ESTATE, containing 1300
acres of land, lying in Kent coun-
ty, in the state of Maryland, beauti-
fully situated on Chesapeake bay, at
the distance of 85 miles from Philadel-
phia, 27 from Baltimore, 30 from An-
napolis, and 68 from the city of Wash-
ington. The whole of this land is of
excellent quality, and well adapted to
the growth of wheat, corn and grass.
About 700 acres are heavily timbered
with white and red oak, and the re-
mainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house,
containing three large rooms and a
passage on the first floor, and six lodg-
ing rooms on the second, and a num-
ber of convenient out houses; a large
apple orchard and an abundance of
fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring
Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or
laid off in farms and lots of woodland
as may best suit the purchaser or pur-
chasers. The sale will be made by
public vendue, on the premises, on the
10th day of June next, unless the estate
is previously disposed of by private sale.
—Also,

FOR SALE,

A tract of land containing upwards of
1200 acres, situate on the river Mago-
thy, in Anne-Arundel county, in the
state of Maryland, of which upwards
of 700 acres are heavily timbered with
pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory.
This tract lies about 5 miles from An-
napolis, 42 miles from the city of Wa-
shington and 20 miles from Balti-
more.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near
to the estate in Kent, will show it to
any person inclining to purchase, and
the tract on Magothy may be seen by
applying to John Gibson, Esq. living
at the Seven Mountains, near the
mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these
places lies convenient to good situa-
tions for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to
JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4. 01 t e m.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber in
August, 1798, a Negro Man
named JEREMIAH, between forty
five and fifty years of age, five feet 8 or
9 inches high, of a dark complexion,
and smiling countenance, walks quick
and has a stoop—under his right shoul-
der he has a remarkable lump or wen,
which he says was occasioned by a fall
from a granary loft. He plays a lute
on the violin, and is fond of strong
drink, and when intoxicated attempts
to speak in a very high stile—Jeremi-
ah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Dor-
son or Mrs. Brasscup, of Easton, Tal-
bot county, and acted for them in a
Tavern as hostler.—He has changed
his name to Ben Hammond, and passes
for a free man, and as such has been
employed last season by Mr. Thomas
Pierston, at Cox's Mill, about eight
or ten miles from Easton.—It is sup-
posed he is still lurking in the neigh-
bourhood of said mill.

Whoever takes up said negro and
secures him in any jail, so that
I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—
and if brought home, the above re-
ward and all reasonable charges paid.

ZADOCK LONG.

Princess-Anne, Dec. 29, '99. 993m
Masters of vessels and all other per-
sons are forewarned entertaining, har-
boring, or carrying away the above-
mentioned negro.

TEST RECEIVED
From J. & Co's. Patent Medicine
No. 31, Market street, Balti-
more, and for sale at this Office, a
few Bottles of

THE GENUINE
PERSIAN LOTION,

WHICH is recommended as an
invaluable cosmetic, perfectly
innocent and safe, free from corrosive
and repellent minerals (the basis of o-
ther Lotions) and of unparalleled effi-
cacy in preventing and removing cu-
taneous blemishes of the face and skin
of every kind, particularly, freckles,
pimples, pits after the small pox, in-
flammatory redness, scurfs, tetter,
ring worms, sun burns, prickly heats,
premature wrinkles, &c. The PER-
sian LOTION operates mildly, with-
out impeding that natural, insensibil-
perpiration, which is essential to health
—yet its effects are speedy and per-
manent, rendering the skin delicately
soft and smooth, improving the com-
plexion and restoring the bloom of
youth.

Annapolis, January 13, 1800.

SIR,

His excellency the governor has, by
his determination of to-day, thought
proper to change the day of prayer in
the proclamation, to the TWENTY-
SECOND OF FEBRUARY NEXT.
You will therefore immediately upon
the receipt of this, make the necessary
alteration, and consider this as your
authority for so doing.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

NINIAN PINCKNEY,

Clerk of the governor and council.

Mr. James Cowan.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Legislature of this
State, penetrated with regret
for the death of the illustrious patriot
General George Washington, and ze-
alous to express their high respect and
veneration for his eminent virtues and
distinguished services to his country,
have, by a resolution unanimously as-
sented to on the 17th inst. requested
me "to appoint, by proclamation, a
day of mourning, humiliation and
prayer, throughout this state, and to
recommend it to the citizens thereof
to assemble in their respective places of
worship, to testify, in the most public
manner, their veneration for his me-
mory, and to derive, from the just eu-
logiums of his meritorious services,
the best motives for the imitation of
his virtues."

And, whereas I entirely accord with
the honorable legislature in the mea-
sure proposed, and am anxious to co-
operate with them in paying this tri-
bute of grateful respect to the merits
and long tried patriotism of our de-
ceased fellow citizen, I have therefore
thought proper to recommend and
advise, and do hereby recommend and
advise accordingly, that the twenty-
second day of February next be observed
throughout this state as a day of mourn-
ing, humiliation and prayer, for the
deceased—that the citizens on that
day go into mourning, and abstaining,
as far as may be, from their secular
occupation, devote the time to the sa-
cred duties of religion—that they call
to mind the virtues, public services,
and unshaken patriotism of the de-
ceased, and admiring endeavour to e-
mulate them—that they implore the
Most High God to supply his loss, by
inspiring them with the love of true
liberty and true religion, and by dis-
pensing the blessings of peace and
knowledge throughout the land—and
that he would grant to the people of
this and the United States, that the
wisdom and virtues of a Washington
may never cease to influence and direct
our public councils.

Given in the council chamber, at
the city of Annapolis, under
the seal of the State of Mary-
land; this eighteenth day of
December, in the year of our
Lord one thousand seven hun-
dred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE,

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINCKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

ORDERED, by his excellency the
Governor, that the foregoing procla-
mation be published every day, until the
22d of February next, in the Federal
Gazette at Baltimore, the Maryland
Gazette at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan's
paper at Easton, the Rights of Man at
Frederick town, the Washington Spy
at Hagar's town, and in Green, En-
glish, and Co. paper at George town.

By order,
NINIAN PINCKNEY.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on
or about the tenth day of De-
cember last, a Negro Man named
JOHN, thirty eight years of age, 5
feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a bright
complexion, a cripple in his left arm
and right leg occasioned by a complaint
in the bones—Whoever takes up and
secures the above negro in such man-
ner that his master may get him again,
shall be entitled to Thirty Dollars if
taken and secured in any county on the
eastern shore, and the above reward if
taken and secured on any part of the
western shore, or out of the state.

GEORGE R. WAYWARD.

Talbot county, }
7th Jan. 1800. } 99 6w

NEW TAVERN

SIGN OF
GENERAL WASHINGTON.

THE subscriber begs leave to in-
form his friends and the public
in general, that he has opened Tavern
in the town of Easton, on Washington
street, nearly opposite the Store of Mrs.
Trippe, and the office of the Republi-
can Star, at the Sign of His Excellency
GENERAL WASHINGTON:—And
having at a great expence put his house
in such order that he can accommo-
date travellers as well as residents in
the best manner. As he has furnished
himself, and intends keeping a regular
supply of the best Liquors of every
kind, and a sufficiency of trusty ser-
vants, together with his own exertions,
he flatters himself by endeavouring to
give general satisfaction to obtain a
share of public favors.

SAMUEL SWAN.

*** OYSTER, and other Suppers pre-
pared at the shortest notice on the most rea-
sonable Terms.

††† Good Stables, with Corn, Oats
and Hay, and particular attention paid
to Horses committed to his care.

S. S.
96—tf

Dec. 16.

THE subscriber will accommodate
Three or Four BOYS as Board-
ers for the next year.

JOHN TRIPPE.
Easton, 24th Dec. '99. 97 6w

At Public Vendue at Mr. Prince's
Tavern, for Cash, at eleven o'clock,
on Tuesday the 25th inst. if fair, if
not the next fair day.

WILL be offered for sale Ninety-
One Acres of WOOD-LAND
(adjoining Easton) in lots of various
sizes, clear of any claim or incumbrance
—This property thus laid out, will
be very convenient to those residing in
Easton, or others who would wish to
vest their money in property highly
valuable and capable of great improve-
ment—A plot of the premises will be
left with Mr. O. Kennard, for the in-
spection of such persons as may think
proper to examine the same, previous
to the day of sale.

W. HAYWARD.
Feb. 3d, 1800. 00 tf.

THIS is to give notice that the
subscribers of Worcester coun-
ty, and state of Maryland, have obtain-
ed from the Orphan's Court of said
county, Letters of Administration on
the personal estate of James Johnson,
late of said county, deceased: All per-
sons having claims against the said de-
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof,
at Snow-Hill, in said county, to the
subscribers, at or before the twenty
seventh day of June, 1800, at which
time and place they mean to make a
distribution of said estate in hand as far as
they will go towards paying such
claims; they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said
estate.

NATHANIEL DAVIS, }
NANCY JOHNSON. } Admrs.
Snow-Hill, Dec. 26, '99. 99 6w

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERVED

FROM their rendezvous at Easton,
James Dickinson, Abel Mat-
thews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben
Philips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Re-
giment. Dickinson was born in Tal-
bot county, and deserted about the 1st
of June last. He is nineteen years of
age, five feet four inches high, with
light complexion and brown hair.—
Matthews was born in Somerset, or
Dorchester county, was enlisted at the
World's End, in Dorchester, and de-
serted about the 15th of August last.
He is twenty years of age, six feet high,
with ruddy complexion and brown
hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in
Caroline county, and deserted the 13th
day of December last. He is twenty
one years of age, five feet six inches
high, with dark complexion, dark hair
and grey eyes. Ben Philips was born
in Dorchester county, and deserted on
the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of
age, five feet three inches high, with
fair complexion, grey eyes, and light
hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in
any jail, so that the subscriber shall
get them, shall receive the above re-
ward, or Ten Dollars for either of
them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.
Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800: 99 tf

Allegany County, held by persons not residents in said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1799, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid and no personal property in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons names. Names of land. Taxes.

Abraham Arthur House & lot town Cumberland 5
Henry Beorer House & do. do. 2 6
William Bell Williamson's discovery 1 2 3
William Bell, John Stenmetz & Thomas Jones Clifton & sportsman's fields 1 1 2
Thos. I. Beatty 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
Blackburn and Brent 8 lots do. 13 4
Charles Beatty Jacobs Ladder 8 4
James Beatty Refurvey on Elk Lick 8 3
The Request 2 10
Joseph's Folly 1 5
Loft Grove 9
Jeremiah Barry 3d That's All 12 3
Milly's Chance 10 6
Chance 3 8
Thomas Burge's Timber Plenty 2 5
Leonard Bevis part of Sugar Bottom 1 7 9
James Blair Part of I am Loft 4 8
William Bickerstaff Bickerstaff's Beginning 3
George Cook Bottom 2 10
William Cooke Stony Ridge 10 10
Deer Park 4 2 6
Much ado about nothing 17
Richard Corbus, house and lot in Western Post 2 6
Margaret Chew 10 lots town of Cumberland 8 4
Joseph Compton Yanky Hill 3 1h
Two Yankies 2 1
William Clark Small Glade 3 4
Davidson & William and Muir Mary 5 11 2
Peter Engles Part of Mount Airy 11
What you please 4
George Every Coal Mine 1 5
Benjamin Ed- 1 2 3 lots town Cumberland 2 11
Archibald Chiff- Refurvey on holm Shawny War 1 6 4
Jacob Foik Part of Mount Nebo 9 3
Gilbert Faulkner Name unknown 3 9
Uriah Forrest Orme's Mistake 7
Orme's Trouble 6 8
The General's With 12 3
13 lots Western Post 8 4
1 do. do. 2 6
William Fitz- Part of Eden's hugh jun. Paradise regained 2 15 7
John Fitzhugh Part of Eden's Paradise regained 2 15 7
George French Honey Isle 12 1
Walnut Bottom 2 1 8
Castle Hill 1 9
Deer Park 3
Cresap's Prospect 14 8
Peregrine Fitzhugh 1/2 Beatty's Plains 1 18
Frederick Gram- White Oak flats 5 11
mar Walnut Ridge 2 9
Little Worth 3 1
Grammar's Discovery 5 2h
George Graham Chance 2 6 10
Royal Charlotte 5 11 2
Samuel Goodman Mount Hope 2 4
Water Works 9 10
Nathan Gregg New Addition 5 8
Thomas Hanson Walnut level 7
Dogwood Plains 8 4
Horfe Lick 11 2
Laurence Hensel house and lot town of Cumberland 5
Henry Hoover Hoffman's Prospect 1 7
Baker Johnston Three Springs 4 7
Covent Garden 4 13 4
Mount Pleasant 3 9 6
The Groves 1 9 5

Kindness 6 12
Addition to Policy 8 7h
Name unknown 2 10
Squirrel Neck 5 9
Thomas Johnston & Baker Part of Mount Airy 6
Thomas Johnston Promised Land 3 6 8
Thomas & Anne 4 3 4
Peace & Plenty 3 2 6
Part of Spruce Spring 2 8
Edward Jones Half of Granary 9 3
Thomas Johnston of Thos. The Glades 16 6
John C. Jones Part of Sugar tree Camp 5 7
Clear Meadows 2 10
Horfe Pasture 6 6
Denton Jacques Bottom 2 10
Henry Kemp 1 lot town Cumberland 1 5
Christopher Keelhooier 1 house & lot do. 5
1 lot do. 10
Randolph B. Latimer Savage Ridge 2 0 2
Glade Farm 9 2h
Buck Ridge 5 7
Lloyd & Para Small Meadows 13 19 2
Hunting Ground 7 4
Buck Bones 1 7 10
Rich Glade 6 4
Henry Menadier Lilly of the Valley 1 10 6
Ebenezer Mackey Partnership 1 8 4
Daniel Manadier The Vale 3 4
James M'Pherson 1 lot town Cumberland 1 8
Honore Martin Refurvey on Hamsted Park 10 7h
James Martin Vineyard 5 9
Duncan's Mistake 4 7h
Sally's Choice 1 9
Lenox Martin Blooming Plains 13 11
Hope 5 8
Sugar Cove 6 8
Luther Martin Addition to seven Springs 2 5
Dry Hill 1 8
Addition to seven Springs 5 9
Hopewell United 10 5
Lewis Neth Part of Fox Chase 2 2
Part of Eden's Paradise regained 1 7 10
Beatty's Plains 5 14
John Orme Mill Seat 7 10
Felicity 6 9
John Orr 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
James O'Quin Sparking Camp 6 5
William Port house & lot in Selby Port 3 2
William Potts Price's Choice 1 12 11h
Hinche's Discovery 2 1 8
Raphael Peale Half of Granary 9 8
Half of Sanca Panca 3 4
Pearfall & Rogers Bull Pasture 2 4
Walter Roe Dunghill 1 5 11h
Abfalom Ridgely Ridgely's first attempt amended 2 7
Anthony Reintzel 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
John Ritchie Pott's Adventure 2 1 8
Constitution Vale 11 1
Addition to Hunting Ground 19 8
John Ritchie Rich Glade 11 4
Potatoe Garden 10 5
Elk Lick 5 8
Richard Ridgely Friendship's Refurvey 9 8h
Jacob Storm Part of Nothing Godman's Disappointment 1 10h
George Smith Smith's Fields 1 4
Gustavus Scott Governor's Neglect 1 8 8
Rooby's Delight 15 6
Ormes Attention 1 5 2
Chesnut Grove 17
Now or Never 1 2 1
Hard Struggle 1 5 11
2484 2 7
Hugh Scott Ashby's Discovery 2 15 6h
Selby & Cooke Grimes Point 15 6
Bear creek Meadows 14 4

William & Wm. Joseph's amendment 4 1
Joseph Scott White Oak Point 8
Locust Ridge Refurveyed 1 7
Refurvey on Recourse 2 1 1
Castle Hill 1 7h
1/2 Lot do. 7h
Michael Schnably stins Purchase 1 8
Benjamin Stoddart Mount Pleasant 1 6 2
Rooby's Delight and Rays Discovery 1 7 11
New Carthage 4
Ormes Discovery 12 7h
Mount Pleasant 19 11h
Ormes Choice 10 6
Pleasant Ridge 7 10
Park 4 14 10
Mount Ema 7 19 11h
The Diadem 1 15 4
Mill Seat 2 10
Pink of Allegany 5 17 4
First Venture 5 7
Republic 3 14 5h
Addition 11 11
Caledonia 11 11
Abel Sargent 2 houses and lots Western Post 10
8 lots in do. 6 8
5 acres land 1 1h
Joseph Selby 1 lot town Cumberland 1 8
James Smith Chance 1 9
John Templeman Mill Seat 7 9
Refurvey on lot No. 346 1
Nancy's pleasure ground 1 2h
Francis Thomas 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
Joseph Tomlinson 1 do. do. 3
John Williams Lyon's Prospect 2 6
John Watts 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
George West House & lot do. 5
Conrad Young Independence 12 2
Honest Miller 3 9
A list of lots with the persons names to whom they belong, the taxes on which said lots is eight pence half penny, each, unless where otherwise mentioned.
William Amos 340
William Amos 1371
William Alexander & K. Long 1042
William Alexander 113
Charles Boyles 118
Catherine Boyer 298 315 326
Samuel Beckwith 12
Aquila Browne 289
William Berryman 1877
Archibald Chisholm 226 80 4094
3127 4034
Peter Cassanave 2473 4 5 6 1388
1773 52 931 1928 1304 1944 1516
1787 1 03 2019 1942 245 1861
3015 951 894 1780 3027 441 3045
1353 1342 231 1043 1587 1220 1000
3345 3346 3347 3348 1972 2018
1160 312 1330 27 124 1700
Richard Cubus 2 lots number unknown
William Coe 2534
Samuel Davis 3103
Thomas Donaldson 1397 1134 4157
4156 90 123 79 859 84 130 3098
2088 3532 11 1105 1325 1125 1108
469 1912 250 1131
Patrick Doran No. unknown
George Frofs 1423 3123
William Ferguson 255
Richard Fleming 1903
Philip Ford 404
Frederick Grammar 4152 214 844
845 1371 911 215 1106 1171 3121
4158 846 847 213
John Guyer 1135 174 825 976
1838 101 1122 1151 876
Robert Gover 1704 810 3129 2425
1325 425 4055 1317 1121 1834
1010 2548 1009 310
Solomon Geer 2022 3126 1720
Archibald Golder 1124
Eitha Hall 197 1305
John Hamm 1386
Thomas B. Hugo 1784
Thomas Johnston 404 Lots numbers unknown
Eliha Jerret 135 21 4036 1935 55
13 932
Randolph B. Latimer 3896 3897
3898 3899 3900 1 2 2441 2442 2460
2453 897
William Maley 1293 3115 1294
Luther Martin 2734 2072 2670 266
Henry Myers 188
Richard Makcubbin 2128 2140 2141
2 42 3338 3341 3342 3343 2611 2612 2613 2614

James R. Morreys 11 1142
Gilbert Muddock 885 931
John Neill 458 1621 1182 19295
Lewis Neth 2542 2091
Greenbury Neale 1558
Samuel Norwood 1603 4096 4097
William H. Park 131 1792
Richard Ponfobny 1777
Anthony Reintzel 830 856 1048
1372 1938 3118
Abner Ritchie 1903 244 2062 2063
1555 1034 1348 1600 1422 2064 2065
1978 817
Ezra Robinson 2809 2810 2811 two shillings and nine pence each.
John Ritchie 1331 1392 1493 1304
George Ross 334
Charles Robinson 1268
John Reid 301
James Robinson 2582 2586 2587
2585
Christopher Richmond 2740 2741
2742 2743
Abfalom Ridgely 229
Selby & Cooke 193 1413
John Schley 1237
James Shaw 3006
Robert C. Stanley 1373 842 1172
930 858
Philip Severer 3036
Benjamin Stoddart 3435 3882 3883
3884 3885 3886 3440 3448 3450 3451
3452 3454 3355 3456 3458 3459 3461 3462
John A. Summer 25 27 38 55 57 70
72 58 81 89 94 109 119 126 154 162
163 165 170 175 180 181 184 190 196
216 217 220 230 236 250 278 316 320
337 360 382 385 398 401 404 407 413
423 448 449 451 452 456 481 488 495
802 827 846 883 896 923 932 946 951
952 963 982 989 991 1008 1009 1014
107 1037 1044 1069 1083 1097 1100
1111 1112 1113 1121 1132 1156 1161
1173 1174 1183 1184 1187 1196 1119
1201 1209 1221 1245 1277 1280 1295
1259 1300 1310 1312 1342 1381 1384
1408 1417 1422 1425 1426 1433 1442
1444 1462 1463 1465 1469 1475 1478 1481
421 501 1502 1503 1536 1537 1538 1552
1582 1590 1593 1597 1598 1602 1616
1624 1691 1694 1695 1702 1711 1712
1718 1721 1730 1741 1762 1766 1793
1748 714 1789 1802 1819 1821 1844
1849 1865 1887 1894 1895 914 1926
1929 1931 1938 1944 964 20 6 2038
2001 2085 2369 2398 2517 2529 2543
2548 3008 3034 3043 3047 3060 3092
3100 3119 3125 3129 3161 3164 3167
3171 4023 4024 4038 4053 4095 4096
4098 4110 4115 4081
Ann Spicer lot number unknown
one shilling and four pence half penny
John Templeman 347 348 349 one shilling and four pence each
Thomas & S. Turner 2615 2616 2618 2619
Benjamin G. Vaughan 2037 2551
3155 one lot number unknown
John Willson 4045
Edward Wright 217 30 39 1289
2540 4004 1190 118
Philip L. Webster 283 1435
James West jun. 2081 1005
Charles Wayman 82
James Williams 2033 2504 1790 149
1610 210 86 1639 3153 1202 1054
3149 1398 1030 878 210
John Warfield 266
William Woods 2723 2732 2733 2735
John Williams 3 lots 50 acres each eleven pence half penny each

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges, due on the lands and lots aforesaid, shall be paid to William McMahon, Collector of Allegany County, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, the lands and lots so charged as aforesaid or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the same.

JOHN H. BAYARD,
HANSON BRISCOE,
JOHN REID,
Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany County.

December 5, 1799. 00 8w.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable and handsome situated FARM, known by the name of BARKER'S LANDING, containing about Three Hundred & Thirty Five Acres.—From the convenience of this property to the thriving village of Easton, and the great advantages arising from the river Choptank, merits the attention of every industrious farmer. The Terms will be made known by application to the subscriber,
HENRY NICOLS, jun.
30th Dec. 1799.

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(Vol.

GEN.

A letter
deman of
Baltimore,
mention of
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GEN. WASHINGTON'S
WILL.

A letter from Virginia, to a gentleman of the first respectability, in Baltimore, makes the following mention of the General's will.

"Washington made his will in July, '99; he devises all his estate, real and personal, to his wife for life—at her death he manumits all his slaves, and their increase, creating a fund for the maintenance of the young, aged and infirm, which assigns the reason for the intermixture of the dower and his own slaves; he devises, the shares in the Patomac and James river companies, to two colleges. He devises his manuscripts, books and papers, Mount Vernon, with 4000 acres of land, and one third of a 23d part in the residuum to *Bushrod Washington*. He then makes a schedule of the residuum, which, at his low valuation, is, 530,000 dollars, which he divided into 23 shares, and devises these shares amongst the *Cultis* family. He leaves *L'Fayette*, a pair of pistols, taken in the revolutionary war, trifling legacies to *David Stewart* and *Dr. Craig*;—but the names of *John Adams*, *Alexander Hamilton*, or *Henry Lee*, are not mentioned. The will is a lengthy and masterly composition, and is all in the general's own hand writing; who leaves one branch of all his relatives, his wife, and *G. W. Custis*, his executors and executrix.

"Mrs. Washington has announced, that after this year all the negroes are to be emancipated. According to the general's wishes, the spirit of freedom has progressed, is progressing, and will progress."

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

FRENCH PIRACY & MURDER.

We have obtained from *Capt. Chamming*, of the schooner *Fair American*, which arrived here yesterday, the following particulars relative to a scene of murder and piracy, which is believed to have been perpetrated on board the said schooner, by the crew of the French privateer *Victor*.

The schooner *Fair American* sailed from *St. Thomas's* on the 19th November last bound to Philadelphia, under the command of *Capt. Davis*.—The 6th day after her sailing, she returned to *St. Thomas's* by the name of *Nancy*, commanded by one *Quatin*, (confined from Porto Rico to a Mr. *Cassell* of *St. Thomas's*) and under French colors.—Her name was erased from her stern, and every mean essayed, so to disfigure her, as not to have her recognized; a set of false papers have also been obtained—but all these appearances, were not sufficient to lay the suspicions of those concerned. The evidence of her being the *Fair American*, was so full and positive, that upon application by *Mr. Donavon* (agent for the owners, who are Merchants in Philadelphia) to the government in *St. Thomas's*, she was given up.

It appears that this schooner was captured by the French privateer,

immediately after she left port,—and that the privateer was soon after captured by the Southampton British frigate; from the captain of which, was obtained the log-book of the *Fair American*—but no intelligence of *Capt. Davis*, or any of his crew.—The appearance of the cabin of the schooner on her return to *St. Thomas's*, of itself, was sufficient to excite alarming suspicions, though great pains had been taken to scour the blood stained cabin, the traces of human gore, were very perceivable on the births and floor; but what appears to fix the massacre of the unfortunate crew of this vessel, is the large incisions on the births of the cabin from cutlasses, which are now to be seen, accompanied with the streaming marks of blood.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.

It is confidently reported that a vessel has arrived at Newport (R. I.) from the Coast of Africa and brings the following highly important and interesting intelligence, viz.

That a squadron of three large frigates and a corvette has destroyed the English settlements on that coast and taken the collected riches of their Factors, consisting of Gold dust, Ivory and Gums, with many English ships of great value, the amount of damage sustained by the British in this expedition is said to exceed EIGHTEEN MILLIONS DOLLARS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.

Extract of a letter from *Capt. James Williamson*, of the ship *perseverance*, of this port, dated

"Lisbon, Nov. 2, 1799.

"I have this moment got prolick (a bill of health) and liberty to land, and finding the packet sailed early tomorrow morning, have just time to give you a short account of my transactions on the 24th ult. — Scilly bearing N. E. 40 leagues; at day light in the morning, I perceived a large ship standing after us, under easy sail; finding he could come up with us when he pleased, I shortened sail and hove too for him, and got all clear for action. At 10 A. M. he came upon our larboard quarter, hoisted French colors and gave me a gun. I immediately hoisted American colors and returned it; which commenced a very hot and close action being within half pistol shot the most of the time. She was frigate built, mounted 24 guns on her deck and 4 on the quarter deck, and was crowded with men; a great number on the upper deck at the small arms. He kept a very hot fire from his gun deck, chiefly directed to disable us in the rigging, in which he completely succeeded, as early in the action my rigging and sails were cut to pieces, so that I had not the least command of the ship, nor could brace a yard about; at the second and third broadsides the most of the carronades overboard, and had but seven guns on that side to engage with, but the well directed and hot fire kept up from them obliged him, after one

hour and ten minutes severe action to haul off. He left me so completely a wreck aloft, that I could not see a sail to follow him. I had one man killed and two severely wounded. He hove to about two miles to windward, and was busy employed repairing damages and plugging shot holes: we were likewise employed about the rigging, but it was so bad that it was with the greatest exertions I could get the fore and main top sails set. At noon he hove down upon us again, and at one we commenced another very severe action for one hour and a quarter, when he made all sail possible and stood off to the S. E. I fortunately lost no men in the last affair, but received a great deal more damage in the masts and rigging, and some shot through the hull, and we picked up some 18 and 9 pound shot. All my masts and yards are rendered quite unserviceable, the sails cut to pieces, and but very few shrouds left standing. It was with the greatest difficulty I got her in here, and the wind being strong from the N. E. I could not fetch Cork, as my spars would not bear carrying sail upon them; there was ten feet through the main mast alone.

"I am convinced they will condemn all the masts and lower yards, and the whole set of rigging, and I shall be obliged to discharge part of her cargo to get the new masts in: it will be a most difficult and expensive thing here to get masts that will suit her—I shall hurry every thing on as fast as possible, but it will be a most tedious business; they calculate here for two months.

I cannot say enough in praise of my gallant officers and men for their gallant conduct against so superior a force, as I had but 22 guns mounted, and he 28, with three times the number of men. All my crew's distress was that we had no sails to follow him when he went off.

"You may well imagine what chagrin we must have experienced; had I taken the rascal, it would have completed my happiness. Indeed he stands a great chance of going down yet, as he was much shattered in the hull, and must have lost a great many men from our grape shot."

CORK, Nov. 16.

Some time ago a certain lord gave a grand gala to the members of the volunteer corps in the neighbourhood, all of whom attended in full uniform.—Among others, his Lordship's taylor was present, and the host came up to him saying, "My dear Sir, how d'ye do?—I beg your pardon, I forgot your name, but I perfectly recollect seeing you somewhere before."—The Taylor was a little confounded by this

particular notice, and as the best way of making himself remembered, whispered, "I made your breeches." The Noble Lord thinking that the Taylor had informed him of his name, turned round and took him by the hand, exclaiming—"Major Bridges, I am happy to see you."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 30.

Serious differences are stated to have arisen between Prince Charles and Gen. Suwarrow—and information said to be from respectable sources on the Continent, goes farther, and mentions that a new Remonstrance, couched in decisive language, has been made to the Court of Vienna in the name of the Emperor of Russia, demanding a specific explanation of the views of the House of Austria in the present prosecution of hostilities.

Citizen Barreau, who commanded *L'Insurgent* frigate, captured in the West Indies by the American frigate *Constellation*, has been tried at *L'Orient*, by a Court Martial, and after an investigation of nine days, acquitted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.

The army of the grand Vizier is now estimated at 120,000 men, as *Ghezar Pacha* of Syria has joined him with 30,000 men, provided with 3,000 camels and provisions. He is supposed to have arrived by this time at the frontiers of Egypt; nay some accounts state, that his advanced guard, consisting of 30,000 men, had already attacked the French near Cairo but were repulsed.

Sir Sidney Smith is to co-operate with his Anglo-Turkish fleet, in the meditated attack on Alexandria, for which purpose he is said to have a considerable number of Turkish troops on board.

LONDON, December 14.

The private letters received by the last conveyance from Paris, and circulated amongst the French emigrant nobility report, that the unfortunate Louis XVII. supposed to have died in the temple, June 9th, 1793, is still alive. The Confal Sieyes is alleged both as the author of the report, and the evidence of the fact. It was he who is said to have substituted the devoted prince from the poisons of the National Convention.—He procured a child of corresponding age, from the hospital of the Hotel Dieu, incurably affected with the scrofula, the pretended disfigure of the young king; and admitted this unfortunate child into the temple, and exposed the body, disfigured with ulcers and operations, instead of the royal victim.

Further advices by the Amiable Matilda, Capt. Smith, arrived at New-York, from London.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION AT PARIS.

LONDON, NOV. 17.

At a late hour last night we received a series of Paris papers to the 13th inst. Their contents, as was expected, are of the most interesting nature: A counter revolution has been effected in the republican government, at the head of which is Buonaparte and the ex-directors, Sieyes and Roger Ducos, who have been elected into an executive consular committee, and invested in the plenitude of directorial power. The director Barras has resigned, and his colleagues in office have escaped from Paris. The council of 500 has been removed to St. Cloud and every department in state seems to have undergone a material change. In the article headed "the French papers," written previous to the arrival of the journals now before us, we assert the Jacobinical faction had gained the ascendancy, but the reverse appears to be the fact, and that Buonaparte has placed himself at the head of the royalist party. This change in the government has been effected without bloodshed, and the people of Paris are said to be perfectly satisfied and tranquil.

The passengers who came in the vessel which brought the papers assert, that three ambassadors are appointed at Paris for the purpose of negotiating a peace with the allies.

Government, we understand, have received advices to the above effect; with the addition that the councils had been dissolved, and that a committee of public safety was established; that Barras and Moulin are impeached for having endeavoured to persuade Buonaparte to seize the sovereign power; and, finally, that the throne of France was to be offered to Louis XVIII. or the Duke of Angoulême.

The following are the official proceedings respecting this important change:

"From the Moniteur of the 19th Brumaire, (Nov. 10,) it appears that on the preceding day the representative Carnot moved the Council of Ancients, in the name of a committee, to adopt the following decree:

"The Council of Ancients, in virtue of the 102d and 103d articles of the constitution, decrees as follows:—

"1. The legislative body shall be transferred to the Commune of St. Cloud, where the two councils will hold the sittings in the two wings of the palace.

"2. They shall repair thither at noon of to-morrow, the 19th Brumaire (10th Nov.) Any continuation of their functions or deliberations elsewhere, and before that time is prohibited.

"3. General Buonaparte is engaged with the execution of the present decree. He shall take every measure necessary for the safety of the national representation.

"The general commanding the 17th military division, the guard of legislative body, the stationary national guards, the troops of the line, who may be without the commune of Paris, the constitutional district, and the whole extent of the station of the 17th division, are put directly under his orders, and commanded to acknowledge him in that capacity. All the citizens shall assist him with all their ability, when called upon to do so.

"4. General Buonaparte shall be called into the midst of the council, to receive a copy of the present decree and to take an oath. He shall consult with the committees of inspection of the two councils.

"5. The present decree shall be forthwith communicated by message to the Council of Five Hundred, and to the Executive Directory; it shall be printed, posted up, and transmitted to all the communes of the Republic by extraordinary couriers."

The Council of Ancients decreed the following Address to the French People:—
The Council of Ancients to the French Nation.

"Frenchmen, the Council of Ancients exercises the right, delegated to it by the 102d article of the Constitution, of changing the residence of the Legislative Body.

"It exercises this right in order to suppress the factions which aim at subjugating the National Representation, and in order to restore internal peace.

"It exercises this right, in order also to restore that external peace which humanity and our lengthened sacrifices demand.

"The common safety and common posterity are the objects of this constitutional measure. They shall be accomplished.

"And do you, inhabitants of Paris, remain tranquil; the presence of the Legislative Body will soon be restored to you.

"Frenchmen, the results of this day will soon shew whether the Legislature be worthy and capable of your happiness. Live the people, by whom, and in whom, exists the Republic."

The Decree and Proclamation were both adopted.

General Buonaparte appeared at the bar, accompanied by Generals Berthier, Lefebvre, Moreau, Macdonald, &c.

General Buonaparte addressed the Council to the following effect:

Citizens Representatives,
"THE Republic was perishing.—You knew this, and your decree saved its misery to those who would trouble and disturb it. Aided by Generals Berthier, Lefebvre, and all my companions in arms, I shall arrest them.

"Seek not, in the past examples, which may retard your progress! Nothing in history resembles the close of the 18th century! Nothing in the termination of that country resembles the present moment.

"Your wisdom has passed this decree, our arms shall execute it.

"We will have a Republic, founded on TRUE Liberty, and National Representation. We shall have it.—I swear it in my name, and in that of my companions in arms."

Lively applause proceeded from the tribunes. The President called them to order.—The Council remained tranquil.

The President stated, that the order of the day for to-morrow at noon was a report of Leburn on the Finances.

The sitting broke up amidst cries of Vive la Republic! Vive la Constitution!

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

The Council of Five Hundred met on the 19th Brumaire, Oct. 10, at St. Cloud, agreeably to the above decrees. The minutes of the preceding sitting being read, Gaudin moved,

"1. That a committee of seven members be appointed to make a report on the situation of the Republic, and the measures of public safety which it would be proper to adopt.

"2. That a committee will make its report in one sitting.

"3. That all propositions be referred to it.

"4. That every determination and deliberation be suspended, until the report of the committee be made.

A very warm and stormy debate ensued, in which several members called out, No Dictator—No Dictatorship.

The question was lost sight of, and the debate turned upon a proposition made by several members, of sending a message to the Council of Ancients, to demand information on the extraordinary decree under which the Council was assembled.

[In the midst of this debate a letter was received from the Director Barras, giving in his resignation, and expressing a wish to return again to the rank of a simple citizen.]

Some members proposed to proceed to the election of a new Director in his stead—others opposed that proceeding.

In the mean time Gen. Buonaparte entered, followed by four grenadiers of the legislative guard and some officers; the greatest confusion ensued.

A great number of members surrounded Buonaparte, held him by the collar, and endeavoured to push him back.

Buonaparte was rescued by the officers and grenadiers.

Lucien Buonaparte left the President's chair; the greatest confusion ensued. Some members called out that Buonaparte wanted to make himself a king; others, that he had tarnished all his glory.

A party of the grenadiers of the legislative body advanced into the body of the Council, and carried out Lucien Buonaparte. This they stated they did by the General's orders. The armed force afterwards dismissed both the Representatives and the spectators from the Hall of the Council.

In the sitting of the 19th Brumaire, the Council of 500 passed a decree of urgency in 16 articles. The first abolishes the Directorial Power, and expels from the National Representation 61 members, among whom are the distinguished Jacobins, gen. Joutdan, Bertrand de Cavados, Briot, Boulay Paty, and Stevenotte.

The second provisionally appoints an Executive Consular Committee, consisting of Buonaparte and the Ex-Director Sieyes, and Roger Ducos; & 3d, invests these three with the plenitude of Directorial Authority.

By the 5th, the Legislative Body is adjourned over to the 1st Ventose next, Feb. 20.

By the 8th and 9th it is ordered, that a committee of 21 members shall be formed, from each council, to co-operate with the consuls.

By the 15th, the councils may be extraordinarily convoked, for the ratification of peace, or in the case of public danger.

Buonaparte was wounded in the face during the disturbance which took place upon his entering the Council of Five Hundred.—One of the grenadiers saved him from the thrust of a poignard.

In CHANCERY, January 10, 1800.

JAMES RONEY, an insolvent debtor, of Somerset county, having heretofore applied by petition in writing to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of an act passed at the last session of the general assembly, and a schedule of his property and list, on oath of his creditors, as by the said act required, being amended to the said petition, and having at the time of the said application, been imprisoned for debts contracted before the passage of the said act, and having been brought before the Chancellor and discharged from imprisonment, on taking the oath by the act required. And the said James Roney having stated, that he is a trader or merchant, and as such prayed the benefit of the said act.

It is hereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said James Roney appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the second day of September next, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him, by his creditors; that the said day be, and is hereby appointed the time for the said creditors to appear, and recommend a trustee for their benefit; and that the said James Roney, give them notice of the passage of this order, by causing a copy of it to be inserted in the Easton newspaper once in each of three successive weeks, before the last of February next, and if such notice be duly given, the dissent of none of the said creditors of the said James Roney being admitted to the full benefit of the said act, will have any avail, unless lodged with the Chancellor before the said second day of September next.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James Johnson, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, that I shall attend at Mr. Newman's Tavern, in Centre-Ville, on the first Saturday in March next, to make distribution of the assets which have come to my hands. Those persons having claims against the said estate, will please to attend with such claims duly authenticated, that they may receive a dividend according to law.

JAMES DUHAMELL,
Adm'r. of
James Johnson.
Queen-Ann's county,
Feb. 3d, 1800

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1800.

An engrossed bill intituled "An act to suspend in part an act intituled an act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes," was read a third time and passed.

The United States frigate, with the Commissioners to France on board, was spoken on the 24th of November, all well, and within two days sail of Cadiz.

[Universal Gaz.]

There has appeared at Paris a soldier from the army of Egypt; he quitte that country since Buonaparte: he states, that the army, who did not know what had become of their General in Chief, was extremely discontented when they understood that he had quitted it; but they were soon perfectly reconciled by the high idea which they entertain of the talents of Kleber and Desaix. They are in a position which leaves no reason to fear that they can be attacked by the enemy, and the troops begin to be habituated to a climate so different from their own.

[Ibid.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10.

Several accounts received here from Cyprus Rhodes, and other quarters, state that an engagement had taken place in Syria, between the first column of the army of the Grand Vizier and the French, in which the latter had been victorious.

Until we hear from our Envoys to France, we can have no fixed opinions as to the real temper and views of that government towards us. To speculate upon this subject merely from the materials which we are supplied by the loose contents of European prints, or the impression of late travellers, would be to gratify our wishes by the sacrifice of our judgment: For basing beheld with increasing astonishment, a succession of revolutions, each for a time convulsing the nation, but finally "passing away," like "unsubstantial air," it would perhaps be culpable, with our present information, to expect greater durability in a form of government growing out of a similar convulsion. That the majority of the people of France are solicitous for peace, particularly with America, cannot be doubted.—We believe that, each party possessing this wish, there can be but few circumstances to obstruct its arrival.—On this head we shall doubtless hear definitively, before the expiration of the present month.

The Hon. Judge Chase very narrowly escaped being drowned, a few days ago, in crossing the Susquehanna. He was taken from the river almost lifeless.

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a professor of Mathematics, Geography, History and Rhetoric is wanting in the said Academy; but liberty will be allowed to the professor to teach other branches of Education as may be mutually agreeable to himself and the parents and guardians of the scholars committed to his care. Application may be made to Messrs. Bullitt, Coats, Martin, Johnson and Hammond, by whom the terms of admission will be communicated.

Easton, 6 Feb. 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ludwick Wainer, of Easton, Sadler, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is legally authorized to settle said estate:—And all persons having demands against said estate are desired to produce their accounts, properly attested, to

SAMUEL CLAYTON,
Attng Executor for
Mary Wainer, &c. &c.
Easton, Feb. 10th, 1800.

AN APPRENTICE to the PRINTING-BUSINESS would be taken in the Office of J. Cowan.

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NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Peter Redhead are hereby requested to produce their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of March next, in order that a dividend may be made of the assets in his hands.

JOHN HARWOOD, Trustee for the Creditors of Peter Redhead.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the rendezvous at Wilmington, 1st instant, Daniel Buckley, an enlisted soldier, thirty five years of age, five feet ten inches high, light hair, grey eyes, light complexion, a cooper by trade: He wore away his uniform but it is supposed has changed them.

John Vanhorn, about twenty two years of age, five feet nine inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair—His clothing, a short blue coat, red vest and blue overalls.—Whoever will apprehend said deserters and lodge them in any gaol, and give information thereof or deliver them to any officer in the service of the United States, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

P. C. BLAKE, Lt. U. S. Regt. Infantry.

Jan. 1800 02 3w*

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Easton, Feb. 1, 1800

(A) JOHN M. ANDERSON, Esq. near Cambridge. Mrs. Maria R. Anderson, near Cambridge.

(B) Elizabeth Baly, Miles river. Charles Blair, Esq. Caroline. Mr. Peregrine Blake, Easton. Mr. James Booker. Mr. Thomas Bright. Capt. John Bush, Talbot county.

(D) Mr. Charles Daffin, Dorset county. Mr. Joshua Driver, Caroline. Anthony De Bonne.

(E) Miss Mary Ennalls, Blackwater, Dorset county. John Edmondson, Esq. Easton. Mr. Saml. Eason.

(F) Major T. M. Foreman, Easton. Mr. Samuel D. Freeman, Cambridge. Mr. John Fountain, fen. Caroline.

(G) John Goldsborough, Esq. Eastern Shore. John Genn, Choptank Bridge. Greenbury Goldsborough, Oxford. Peter Gordon, Esq. Cambridge.

(H) Hon. William Hindman, (2).

(L) Thomas W. Looekerman, Hunting Creek.

(N) Joseph Needles, Caroline county.

(R) Mr. Andrew Robison, near Easton. Doctor Robert Richardson, Trappe.

(S) Mr. William Stevens, Denton. Mr. Smoot, Federalburg. M. Skidmore Crammer, Denton, Caroline county.

(T) Mrs. Sarah Trippe, Dorchester county. Mr. Rofs Thomson. Caroline county. Mr. Joseph Taggart, merchant, Easton. Mrs. Teagle, Easton. William Troth, near Easton. Mr. Alexander Tolson, Caroline county.

(W) Mr. James Wilson, Dorset county.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of Robert Warner, late of Talbot county, deceased, are desired to present them to the subscriber, on Tuesday the 11th day of February next, at the tavern of Mr. Swan, in Easton, or they will forever after be debarred.—And those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay.

WOOLMAN WARNER, Admr

Jan. 22, 1800. 02 3w*

THIS is to acquaint those persons that are indebted to the subscriber, by note or bond, if they do not come forward and make satisfaction, they may expect to have suits commenced against them at the next April term.

RICHARD DENNY.

Jan. 16th, 1800. 02 3w

IN CHANCERY, December 23d, 1799.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Robert Denny, Trustee for the sale of certain real property in Annapolis, belonging to the heirs of William Adams, shall be confirmed; unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton news-paper, or served on Andrew Adams, one of the said heirs, before the first of March next.

The said property is stated to have been sold for £. 775. 0. 0.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

FOR SALE.

AN ESTATE, containing 1300 acres of land, lying in Kent county, in the state of Maryland, beautifully situated on Chesapeake bay, at the distance of 85 miles from Philadelphia, 27 from Baltimore, 30 from Annapolis, and 68 from the city of Washington. The whole of this land is of excellent quality, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and grass. About 700 acres are heavily timbered with white and red oak, and the remainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house, containing three large rooms and a passage on the first floor, and six lodging rooms on the second, and a number of convenient out houses; a large apple orchard and an abundance of fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or laid off in farms and lots of woodland as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The sale will be made by public vendue, on the premises, on the 10th day of June next, unless the estate is previously disposed of by private sale.—Also,

FOR SALE.

A tract of land containing upwards of 1200 acres, situate on the river Magoth, in Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, of which upwards of 700 acres are heavily timbered with pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory. This tract lies about 5 miles from Annapolis, 42 miles from the city of Washington and 20 miles from Baltimore.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near to the estate in Kent, will show it to any person inclining to purchase, and the tract on Magoth may be seen by applying to John Gibson, Esq, living at the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these places lies convenient to good situations for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to

JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4. 01 t e m.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber in August, 1798, a Negro Man named JEREMIAH, between forty five and fifty years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and smiling countenance, walks quick and has a stoop—under his right shoulder he has a remarkable lump or wen, which he says was occasioned by a fall from a granary loft. He plays a little on the violin, and is fond of strong drink, and when intoxicated attempts to speak in a very high stile.—Jeremiah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Dorson or Mrs. Brasscup, of Easton, Talbot county, and acted for them in a Tavern as hostler.—He has changed his name to Ben Hammond, and passes for a free man, and as such has been employed last season by Mr. Thomas Pierston, at Cox's Mill, about eight or ten miles from Easton.—It is supposed he is still lurking in the neighbourhood of said mill.

Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any jail, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—and if brought home, the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

ZADOCK LONG.

Princess-Anne, Dec. 29, '99. 993m Masters of vessels and all other persons are forewarned entertaining, harbouring, or carrying away the above-mentioned negro.

JUST RECEIVED

From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine Store, No. 31, Market street, Baltimore, and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

THE GENUINE

PERSIAN LOTION,

WHICH is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions), and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heats, premature wrinkles, &c. The PERSIAN LOTION operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

Annapolis, January 13, 1800.

SIR,

His excellency the governor has, by his determination of to-day, thought proper to change the day of prayer in the proclamation, to the TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY NEXT. You will therefore immediately upon the receipt of this, make the necessary alteration, and consider this as your authority for so doing.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the governor and council.

Mr. James Cowan.

By his EXCELLENCY BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Legislature of this State, penetrated with regret for the death of the illustrious patriot General George Washington, and zealous to express their high respect and veneration for his eminent virtues and distinguished services to his country, have, by a resolution unanimously assented to on the 17th inst. requested me "to appoint, by proclamation, a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, throughout this state, and to recommend it to the citizens thereof to assemble in their respective places of worship, to testify, in the most public manner, their veneration for his memory, and to derive, from the just eulogiums of his meritorious services, the best motives for the imitation of his virtues."

And, whereas I entirely accord with the honorable legislature in the measure proposed, and am anxious to co-operate with them in paying this tribute of grateful respect to the merits and long tried patriotism of our deceased fellow citizen, I have therefore thought proper to recommend and advise, and do hereby recommend and advise accordingly, that the twenty-second day of February next be observed throughout this state as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, for the deceased—that the citizens on that day go into mourning, and abstaining, as far as may be, from their secular occupation, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion—that they call to mind the virtues, public services, and unshaken patriotism of the deceased, and admiring endeavour to emulate them—that they implore the Most High God to supply his loss, by inspiring them with the love of true liberty and true religion, and by dispensing the blessings of peace and knowledge throughout the land—and that he would grant to the people of this and the United States, that the wisdom and virtues of a Washington may never cease to influence and direct our public councils.

Given in the council chamber, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE,

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk

of the Governor and Council.

ORDERED, by his excellency the Governor, that the foregoing proclamation be published every day, until the 22d of February next, in the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man at Frederick town, the Washington Spy at Hagar's town, and in Green, English, and Co. paper at George town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber on or about the tenth day of December last, a Negro Man named JOHN, thirty eight years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a bright complexion, a cripple in his left arm and right leg occasioned by a complaint in the bones.—Whoever takes up and secures the above negro in such manner that his master may get him again, shall be entitled to Thirty Dollars if taken and secured in any county on the eastern shore, and the above reward if taken and secured on any part of the western shore, or out of the state.

GEORGE R. HAYWARD.

Talbot county, } 7th Jan. 1800. }

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NEW TAVERN

SIGN OF

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the town of Easton, on Washington street, nearly opposite the Store of Mrs. Trippe, and the office of the Republican Star, at the Sign of His Excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON.—And having at a great expence put his house in such order that he can accommodate travellers as well as residents in the best manner. As he has furnished himself, and intends keeping a regular supply of the best Liquors of every kind, and a sufficiency of trusty servants, together with his own exertions, he flatters himself by endeavouring to give general satisfaction to obtain a share of public favors.

SAMUEL SWAN.

§§ OYSTER, and other Suppers prepared at the shortest notice on the most reasonable Terms.

†† Good Stables, with Corn, Oats and Hay, and particular attention paid to Horses committed to his care.

S. S.

Dec. 16.

96—tf.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase a few likely young NEGROES: for which a generous price will be given in cash.

SAMUEL SWAN.

Easton, Jan. 10.

02—tf

At Public Vendue at Mr. Prince's Tavern, for Cash, at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday the 25th inst. if fair, in not the next fair day,

WILL be offered for sale Ninety-One Acres of WOOD-LAND (adjoining Easton) in lots of various sizes, clear of any claim or incumbrance.—This property thus laid out, will be very convenient to those residing in Easton, or others who would wish to vest their money in property highly valuable and capable of great improvement.—A plot of the premises will be left with Mr. O. Kennard, for the inspection of such persons as may think proper to examine the same, previous to the day of sale.

W. HAYWARD.

Feb. 3d., 1800.

00 tf.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers of Worcester county, and state of Maryland, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, Letters of Administration of the personal estate of James Johnson, late of said county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at Snow-Hill, in said county, to the subscribers, at or before the twenty-seventh day of June, 1800. at which time and place they mean to make a distribution of assets in hand as far as they will go towards paying such claims; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

NATHANIEL DAVIS, }

NANCY JOHNSON. }

Snow-Hill, Dec. 26, '99.

Admr.

Forty Dollars REWARD

DESERVED

FROM their rendezvous at Baltimore James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben Philips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regiment. Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age; five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair—Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 13th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Philips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Cap

Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800.

90

A List of tracts and lots of land in Allegany County, held by persons not residents in said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1799, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid and no personal property in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons names. Names of land. Taxes.

Abraham Arthur House & lot town Cumberland 5 6
Henry Boorer House & do. do. 2 6
William Bell William's discovery 1 2 3
William Bell, John Stenmetz & Thomas Jones Clifton & sportsman's fields 1 1 2
Thos. I. Beatty 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
Blackburn and 8 lots do. 13 4
Brent Charles Beatty Jacobs Ladder 8 4
James Beatty Refurvey on elk Lick 8 3
The Request 2 10
Joseph's Folly 1 5
Loft Grove 9
Jeremiah Barry 3d That's All 12 3
Milly's Chance 10 6
Chance 3 8
Thomas Burges Timber Plenty 2 5
Leonard Bevis part of Sugar Bottom 1 7 9
James Blair Part of Jam Loft 4 8
William Bickerstaff Bickerstaff's Beginning 3
George Cook Bottom 2 10
William Cooke Stony Ridge 10 10
Deer Park 4 2 6
Much ado about nothing 17
Richard Corbus, house and lot in Western Post 2 6
Margaret Chew 10 lots town of Cumberland 8 4
Joseph Compton Yanky Hill 3 1h
Two Yankies 2 1
William Clark Small Glade 3 4
Davidson & William and Muir Mary 5 11 2
Peter Engles Part of Mount Airy 11
What you please 4
George Every Coal Mine 1 5
Benjamin Ed- 1 2-3 lots wards town Cumberland 2 11
Archibald Chis- Refurvey on holm Shawny War 1 6 4
Jacob Folk Part of Mount Nebo 9 3
Gilbert Faulkner Name unknown 3 9
Uriah Forrest Orme's Mistake 7
Orme's Trouble 6 8
The General's With 12 3
13 lots Western Post 8 4
1 do. do. 2 6
William Fitz- Part of Eden's hugh jun. Paradise regained 2 15 7
John Fitzhugh Part of Eden's Paradise regained 2 15 7
George French Honey Isle 12 1
Walnut Bottom 2 1 8
Castle Hill 1 9
Deer Park 3
Cresap's Prospect 14 8
Peregrine Fitz- 1/2 Beatty's hugh Plains 1 18
Frederick Gram- White Oak flats 5 11
mar Walnut Ridge 2 9
Little Worth 3 1
Grammar's Discovery 5 2h
George Graham Chance 2 6 10
Royal Charlotte 5 11 2
Samuel Goodman Mount Hope 2 4
Water Works 9 10
Nathan Gregg New Addition 5 8
Thomas Hanlon Walnut level 7
Dogwood Plains 8 4
Horse Lick 11 2
Laurence Hensel house and lot town of Cumberland 5
Henry Hoover Hoffman's Prospect 1 7
Baker Johnston Three Springs 4 7
Covent Garden 4 13 4
Mount Pleasant 3 9 6
The Groves 1 9 5

Kindness 6 12
Addition to Policy 8 7h
Name unknown 2 10
Squirrel Neck 5 9
Thomas Johnston & Baker } Part of Mount Airy 6
Johnston }
Thomas Johnston Promised Land 3 6 8
Thomas & Anne 4 3 4
Peace & Plenty 3 2 6
Part of Spruce Spring 2 8
Edward Jones Half of Granary 9 3
Thomas Johnston of Thos. The Glades 16 6
John C. Jones Part of Sugar tree Camp 5 7
Clear Meadows 2 10
Horse Pasture 6 6
Denton Jacques Bottom 2 10
Henry Kemp 1 lot town Cumberland 1 5
Christopher Keelhoefer 1 house & lot do. 5
1 lot do. 10
Randolph B. Latimer Savage Ridge 2 0 2
Glade Farm 9 2h
Buck Ridge 5 7
Lloyd & Paca Small Meadows 13 19 2
Hunting Ground 7 4
Buck Bones 1 7 10
Rich Glade 6 4
Henry Menadier Lilly of the Valley 1 10 6
Ebenezer Mackey Partnership 1 8 4
Daniel Manadier The Vale 3 4
James McPherson 1 lot town Cumberland 1 8
Honore Martin Refurvey on Hamlet Park 10 7h
James Martin Vineyard 5 9
Duncan's Mistake 4 7h
Sally's Choice 1 9
Lenox Martin Blooming Plains 13 11
Hope 5 8
Sugar Cove 6 8
Luther Martin Addition to seven Springs 2 5
Dry Hill 1 8
Addition to seven Springs 5 9
Hopewell United 10 5
Lewis Neth Part of Fox Chase 2 2
Part of Eden's Paradise regained 1 7 10
3 Beatty's Plains 5 14
John Orme Mill Seat 7 10
Felicity 6 9
John Orr 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
James O'Quin Sparking Camp 6 5
William Port house & lot in Selby Port 3 2
William Potts Price's Choice 1 12 11h
Hinche's Discovery 2 1 8
Raphael Peale Half of Granary 9 8
Half of Sanca Panca 3 4
Pearfall & Rogers Bull Pasture 2 4
Walter Roe Dughill 1 5 11h
Abraham Ridgely Ridgely's first attempt amended 2 7
Anthony Reintzel 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
John Ritchie Pott's Adventure 2 1 8
Constitution Vale 11 1
Addition to Hunting Ground 19 8
John Ritchie Rich Glade 11 4
Potatoe Garden 10 5
Elk Lick 5 8
Richard Ridgely Friendship's Refurvey 9 8h
Jacob Storm Part of Nothing Godman's Disappointment 4 8h
George Smith Smith's Fields 1 4
Gustavus Scott Governor's Neglect 1 8 8
Rooby's Delight 15 6
Ormes Attention 1 5 2
Chefnut Grove 17 1
Now or Never 1 2 1
Hard Struggle 1 5 11
2484 2 7
Hugh Scott Ashby's Discovery 2 15 6h
Selby & Cooke Grimes Point 15 6
Bear creek Meadows 14 4

William & Wm. Joseph's amendment 4 1
Joseph Scott White Oak Point 8
Locust Ridge refurveyed 1 7
Refurvey on Recourse 2 1 1
Castle Hill 1 7h
1/2 Lot do. 7h
Michael Schna- Part of Austins Purchase 1 8
bly Benjamin Stoddart Mount Pif-gah 1 6 2
Rooby's Delight and Rays Discovery 1 7 11
New Carthage 4
Ormes Discovery 12 7h
Mount Pleasant 19 11h
Ormes Choice 10 6
Pleasant Ridge 7 10
Park 4 14 10
Mount Ema 7 19 11h
The Diadem 1 15 4
Mill Seat 2 10
Pink of Allegany 5 17 4
First Venture 5 7
Republic 3 14 5h
Addition 11 11
Caledonia 11 11
Abel Sargent 2 houses and lots Western Post 10
8 lots in do. 6 8
5 acres land 1 1h
Joseph Selby 1 lot town Cumberland 1 8
James Smith Chance 1 9
John Templeman Mill Seat 7 9
Refurvey on lot No. 346 1
Nancy's pleasure ground 1 8h
Francis Thomas 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
Joseph Tomlinson 1 do. do. 1 3
John Williams Lyon's Prospect 2 6
John Watts 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
George West House & lot do. 5
Conrad Young Independence 12 2
Honest Miller 3 9
A list of lots with the persons names to whom they belong, the taxes on which said lots is eight pence half penny, each, unless where otherwise mentioned.
William Amos 340
William Amos 1071
William Alexander & K. Long 1042
William Alexander 113
Charles Boyles 118
Catharine Boyer 298 315 326
Samuel Beckwith 12
Aquila Browne 489
William Berryman 1877
Archibald Chisholm 226 80 4094
Peter Cassanave 2473 4 5 6 1388
1773 52 931 1928 1304 1944 1516
1787 1103 2019 1912 245 1361
3035 966 894 1780 3027 441 3045
1353 1842 231 1048 1587 1220 1000
3345 3346 3547 3348 1972 2018
1160 342 1330 27 124 1700
Richard Cobus 2 lots number unknown
William Coe 2534
Samuel Davis 3163
Thomas Donaldson 1397 1134 4157
4156 90 123 79 859 84 130 3098
2048 3632 11 1165 1325 1125 1163
469 1912 250 1131
Patrick Doran No. unknown
George Frois 1423 3123
William Ferguson 255
Richard Fleming 1963
Philip Ford 404
Frederick Grammar 4152 214 844
845 1371 911 215 1106 1171 3121
4158 846 847 213
John Guyer 1135 174 825 976
838 101 1122 1151 876
Robert Gover 1704 810 3129 2425
325 1425 4055 1317 1121 1834
010 2548 1009 310
Solomon Geer 2022 3126 1720
Archibald Golder 1124
Elifha Hall 197 1305
John Hamlin 1386
Thomas B. Hugo 1784
Thomas Johnston 404 Lots numbers unknown
Elifha Jerret 135 21 4036 1935 56
13 932
Randolph B. Latimer 3896 3897
3898 3899 3900 1 2 2441 2442 2460
2453 897
William Maley 1293 3115 1294
Luther Martin 2734 2672 2670 2661
Henry Myers 188
Richard Makubbin 2128 2140 2141
2 42 3338 3341 3342 3343 2611 2612
46 3 2614

James R. Morris 11 1142
Gilbert Murdock 885 931
John Neill 458 1621 1182
Lewis Neth 2542 2091
Greenbury Neale 1558
Samuel Norwood 1603 4096 4097
William H. Park 131 1792
Richard Ponsfoby 1777
Anthony Reintzel 830 856 1048
1372 1938 3118
Abner Ritchie 1903 244 2062 2063
1555 1034 1348 1606 1422 2064 2065
1978 817
Ezra Robinson 2809 2810 2811 two shillings and nine pence each.
John Ritchie 1351 1392 1493 1304
George Rofs 334
Charles Robinson 1268
John Reid 301
James Robinson 2582 2586 2587 2585
Christopher Richmond 2740 2741 2742 2743
Abraham Ridgely 229
Selby & Cooke 193 1413
John Schley 1237
James Shaw 3006
Robert C. Stanley 1373 842 1172 930 858
Philip Severer 3036
Benjamin Stoddart 3435 3882 3883 3884 3885 3886 3449 3448 3450 3451 3452 3454 3355 3456 3458 3459 3461 3462
John A. Summer 25 27 38 55 57 70 72 58 81 89 94 109 119 126 154 162 163 165 170 175 180 181 184 190 196 216 217 220 230 236 250 278 316 320 337 360 382 385 398 401 404 407 413 403 448 449 451 452 456 481 488 495 802 827 846 883 896 923 932 946 951 952 963 982 989 991 1008 1009 1014 107 1037 1044 1069 1083 1097 1100 1111 1112 1118 1121 1132 1156 1161 1173 1174 1183 1184 1187 1196 1199 1201 1209 1221 1245 1277 1280 1295 1259 1300 1310 1312 1342 1381 1384 1408 1417 1422 1425 1426 1433 1442 1444 1462 1463 1465 1469 1475 1478 1481 42 501 1502 1508 1536 1537 1538 1552 1582 1590 1593 1597 1598 1602 1616 1624 1691 1694 1695 1702 1711 1712 1718 1721 1730 1741 1762 1766 1793 1748 1714 1789 1802 1819 1821 1844 1849 1865 1887 1894 1895 1914 1926 1929 1931 1938 1944 1964 2016 2038 2081 2085 2369 2398 2517 2529 2543 2548 3008 3034 3043 3047 3060 3092 3100 3119 3125 3129 3161 3164 3167 3171 4023 4024 4038 4053 4055 4096 4098 4110 4115 4081
Ann Spicer lot number unknown one shilling and four pence half penny
John Templeman 347 348 349 one shilling and four pence each
Thomas & S. Turner 2615 2616 2618 2619
Benjamin G. Vaughan 2037 2551 3155 one lot number unknown
John Willson 4045
Edward Wright 217 30 39 1289 2540 4064 1190 118
Philip L. Webster 283 1435
James West jun. 2081 1005
Charles Wayman 82
James Williams 2033 2504 1790 149 1610 210 86 1639 3153 1202 1054 3149 1398 1030 878 210
John Warfield 266
William Woods 2723 2732 2733 2735
John Williams 3 lots 50 acres each eleven pence half penny each
NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges, due on the lands and lots aforesaid, shall be paid to William McMahon, Collector of Allegany County, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, the lands and lots so charged as aforesaid or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the same.
JOHN H. BAYARD,
HANSON BRISCOE,
JOHN REID,
Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany County.
December 5, 1799, oo 8w

FOR SALE,
THAT valuable and handsome situated FARM, known by the name of BARKER'S LANDING, containing about Three Hundred & Thirty Five Acres.—From the convenience of this property to the thriving village of Easton, and the great advantages arising from the river Choptank, merits the attention of every industrious farmer. The Terms will be made known by application to the subscriber,
HENRY NICOLS, jun.
30th Dec. 1799.

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LONDON, December 2.
Last week the magistrates of Southampton fined a Printer of that town 20,000l. for printing 1000 baker's hand bills, without his name, agreeably to the late act of parliament. The mayor of the town, in consequence of the Printer's being from home when the transaction happened, and his total ignorance of a law so recently passed, agreed to apply to his Majesty's Ministers to remit the enormous fine. The penalty of publishing any article without the Printer's name, is 20l. each copy.

NEW-YORK, February 3.
Extract of a letter from Niagara, dated the 13th of January, 1860.
"A duel was fought the 31st inst. at York (Upper Canada) between John White, Esq. Attorney-General, a very worthy character, and John Small, Esq. Clerk to the Executive Council—the former fell. The duel originated through some family dispute."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.**Foreign Intelligence.**

By the Amiable Matilda, at New-York, and the Halcyon, at Boston, from London—and the Nymph, at New-York from Hamburg.

LONDON, December 2.

The Paris papers to the 25th Nov. arrived yesterday, from which the following is extracted:

The minister of foreign affairs, in a letter to the French ambassadors at foreign courts, dated the 12th Nov. says—"that an impulse has been given, and all the authorities are about to labour efficaciously in the great work which the destinies of the republic have imposed upon them, to organize order in all the parts of the administration, re-establish internal tranquillity, and procure a solid and honorable peace." The minister also charges them to add to the governments to which they have been dispatched, "that to procure a solid and honorable peace to Europe, it is necessary that the confidence in the loyalty, power, and justice of the government of the republic should be equal to the sincerity of the wishes which they would not cease to make for peace, and to the fidelity with which they are invariably resolved to fulfil their engagements."

December 20.

It is reported that Denmark has signed an offensive and defensive treaty with Great-Britain and Russia, by which she engages herself in the common cause, and promises to use all her influence to bring Sweden into the alliance.—We fear this statement is not well founded.

The Grand Falconer on Sunday night landed a General, his Aid de camp, and suite, at Point Pierre, a neck of land about eight leagues from Havre de Grace, where the Chouans are in great force, plentifully supplied from England with the sinews of war, money, arms, and ammunition; and, it is said, boast

more loudly than ever of restoring Monarchy in France.

An article dated Boulogne, Nov. 15, in a French paper, states as follows:—"An English East India ship has been lately driven on shore at Etaple, 5 leagues from this place. Its cargo is valued at five millions of livres. There was fifty men on board, besides a great many passengers of both sexes. Ten persons were lost, among whom were several women and children. The cargo consisting of East India goods, is getting out, but it will be much damaged, the waves going over the vessel at high water."

General Demorice, finding himself alike neglected by the moders and terrorists of France, has now made a public declaration in favour of Royalty. Having, however, already betrayed both Royalty and Republicanism, all the versatility of his talents will not be able to reinstate him in the favor of the partisans of either principle.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.

We meet with very little notice of American affairs in the Paris papers.

A letter from a gentleman of the first respectability at Paris, to his friend, an American gentleman, in London, dated Nov. 17, 1799, says, "I have conversed with many of the heads of the late Revolution, and some of the Committee of the Constitution, (which is composed of Garat, Laffitte, Regnier, Lenour Laroche, and Lemerrier) who I think will propose as the Basis of the new Constitution, the model of that of the United States—an elective President, and two Houses of Assembly."

P A R I S, November 9.**[OFFICIAL NOTE.]**

The Minister of police apprises his fellow citizens, that the councils were assembled at St. Cloud, in order to deliberate upon the interests of the Republic and of liberty, when Gen. Buonaparte, who had gone to the Council of Five Hundred to denounce some counter revolutionary manoeuvres, narrowly escaped being assassinated.

The genius of the republic has preserved that General—he returned to Paris with his escort. The legislative body has taken every measure to secure the triumph and the glory of the republic.

This intelligence was in the principal coffee-houses, play houses, and places of public resort in Paris, and was every where received with cries of bravo and with applause.

December 2.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Several plans of a constitution are circulated. The following from the principal basis of that which we are assured will be immediately submitted to discussion:

A Representative Government is preserved.

The number of active citizens is to be very much reduced. To entitle them to exercise their functions,

they must immediately pay a contribution to the amount of twelve days pay.

The whole French Republic will be divided into twenty-five grand divisions, to be called prefectures; each of which will be sub-divided into a certain number of cantons or districts. All the citizens in employment, shall meet in the chief place of their canton, and there reduce themselves to 100. Each of these centimes is to reduce itself to 10.

The total amount of these centimes, by a late estimate, will be 5000 citizens, who shall alone be eligible to the places to which the people have hitherto appointed.

But who will make these elections? There will be a constitutional jury, composed of 80 places, of which 20 will remain vacant, for the purpose herein after mentioned. It is this jury that will make all popular elections, and have power to depose for misconduct. It will have another function. Should one of the citizens elected by it, or any other person filling an employment of influence, become dangerous to liberty, whether from his great talents or his great successes, the jury is to pronounce against him a species of ostracism, and, according to an expression which is going to be consecrated to use, absorb him in depositing him, and calling him to one of the 20 places which we said were to remain vacant in the jury itself; and each of the citizens thus absorbed shall rise by seniority as one of the 60 places becomes vacant. Besides this, the constitutional jury has no influence in the government thus composed.

At its head shall be placed one citizen, to be called Grand Elector. Immediately under him will be two Consuls, one for the interior, the other for the exterior. They are to be Governors in fact, but deposable at the will of the Grand Elector. Under the Grand Elector and the two Consuls will be a Council of State, composed of six members and seven ministers. Such is the government.

The following is the composition and organization of the legislative body:

There will be two chambers, one of 220 members, to be called the Senate; the other of 80 to be called the Tribunal.

The Tribunal shall alone possess initiative of the laws. It will discuss them in presence of the Senate, who shall judge when the discussion ought to be closed, and decide in secret scrutiny on their adoption or rejection. The members of these two Chambers shall continue five years in their functions, and be renewed a third at a time.

The Constitutional Jury is alone to appoint to places, but will be confined in its choice to the five thousand people declared eligible by the people.

The twenty-five Prefectures, into which we have already said France is to be divided, shall be presided over, each by a single Prefect, who

shall have under him Vice-Prefects in each principal part of the Canton.

In the judicial arrangement, each principal place of Prefecture will be the seat of a Supreme Tribunal, from which there will be no appeal, and there will be also an inferior Tribunal in each canton.

The new constitution will appear in complete organization, and contain the names of the public functionaries whom it puts in activity.

ITALY, Nov. 18.

previous to the surrender of Ancona on the 11th inst. the garrison had made a dreadful sally on the 2d, to drive the allies again from the heights on which the besieged had their hospital, and from whence the fortresses could be bombarded. After an obstinate engagement the French were obliged to retreat into the city with a loss of thirty five thousand men. General Mounier and another general who commanded in the fort of the Capuchins were wounded on this occasion.

On account of the stormy weather the Russian and Turkish frigates had been obliged to raise the blockade; but the Imperial gun-boats which had been constructed at Venice, had gone to anchor in the roads of Ancona, and blockaded the harbour. The latter took several French ships laden with provisions, which had attempted to enter the harbour.

The corps of generals Haddick, Karaciczy and Rohan have joined general Kray, who is marching against Gavi on the road to Genoa.

MANHEIM, Nov. 15.

Yesterday evening the guides of the army of the Rhine set out from Bruchsal, with four pieces of horse artillery. The Gen. in chief, Lecourbe, it is said, will set out to-night for the army. It is presumed, that this day or to-morrow there will be a general attack.

Skirmishes have taken place with the armed peasants near Weinheim.

P A R I S, November 13.

Destrom, a few hours before the fitting of the 10th, said to Angereau—“You will not be a false brother. We have the Vanbours, (the mob) for us, and a great number of patriots of whom we are sure. We only want a chief, and we rely upon you.” “Don’t depend upon me,” said Angereau—“As long as I thought you friends of the Republic, I was of your party. I see you are only friends of a faction.” Bonaparte met Angereau and accented him thus:—“Angereau you know me; you know that I love the Republic, and that I have fought for it. I too have seen you walking in the path of glory; the conduct which you have pursued, is the pledge of what you will pursue on so important an occasion as this, for the safety of the Republic.” Angereau, in conversation with some of the heads of the Jacobin party said:—“Do you think that I would consent to forfeit the reputation which I have acquired in the army for the sake of placing myself at the head of such wretches as you are.”

NEW-YORK, January 29.

The recent revolution in France, does not appear to have been accompanied with those violent commotions, which might have been expected from the nature of the event. But the passive conduct of the Parisians on this occasion, can be accounted for only in the glittering allurements of a peace, definitely promised them. We see in it, a revolutionary operation, supported by revolutionary means—an usurpation—a change—a change of tyrants only.

The very spectacle of a government, perishing by the hands of those who fought and bled in its defence, precludes all reliance upon the stability of that which may succeed, under similar auspices: for any one who may have the power, will have the right, in ten days, or in as many hours, to dismiss the present usurpers, and seize for himself the sovereign power.

How this change in France will operate upon the interests of the United States, is merely conjectural. It is believed, however, that it can, in no point, very materially affect us. The reception, or non-reception of our Commissioners for Peace, must be immaterial; since no reliance can be placed in any treaty made with the persons now in power, who exercise no authority emanating from the people;—another gust of ambition, at a breath, may sweep away this fabric of a day, and erect another as mutable as the first.—The government of the United States will be safe, in keeping a steady hand and piercing eye upon French licentiousness—chastising, where chastisement is necessary.

We discover no features of royalism in this revolution, as was stated in our first accounts. Though we confess we should not be surprised, if, at no distant period, a system of royalty, with firm features, were to rise from this scene of anarchy.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.

TREATY

BETWEEN SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

A Treaty of Peace, Commerce, Fishery and Navigation, has been concluded between his Catholic Majesty and the Emperor of Morocco, at Mequinez. It is a very curious treaty, and is looked upon in Spain as one step towards the civilization of Africa.

The difference of religious opinions is no longer made an obstacle with the Mahometans; and the latter, who offered to Christians no other alternative than slavery or the sword, speak in this treaty of their wishes to live in friendship, good understanding and harmony with all Christian powers. In the 13th article the Emperor of Morocco declares, that he desires the odious name of slavery may be effaced from the memory of man.

This treaty regulates four different objects:

1. The conditions upon which peace shall continue to exist between the two nations.
2. The regulations relative to the reciprocal commerce between them.
3. The navigation.
4. The Fishery.

We shall not dilate upon the two last articles, further than to say, that the Spaniards and the inhabitants of the Canaries are permitted to fish to the north of St. Croix in Barbary.

The 19th article is a step towards the abolition of privateering. The Morocco sailors and effects taken on board ships at war with Spain are to be restored, without ransom by the Spaniards. The same is to be done by the subjects of Morocco. Morocco ships and effects captured by a power at war with the Emperor, are not to be sold in the ports of Spain. This condition is also reciprocal.

Christian slaves, of any nation whatever, who, having escaped from captivity, shall seek an asylum on board Spanish ships, or in the forts which his Catholic Majesty has on the coast of Africa, shall not be reclaimed by their masters.

The articles 26 to 35, regulate the custom, duties, &c. The 30th article declares, that the company of Cinco-Gremios of Madrid shall continue to enjoy the exclusive privilege of drawing corn from Morocco, by the port of Darbeyda.

An article states, that in case of a rupture between the two powers, the prisoners shall not be treated or considered as slaves; but they shall not be exchanged as those of European nations are.

May that system of piracy and plunder, which has hitherto characterized and disgraced the nations of Africa be speedily extinguished; and may it be replaced by the milder—the more enlightened, and more productive principles of commerce and cultivation!

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.

Our readers, no doubt, remember the gallant action between the ship Planter, of Richmond, and a French privateer of superior force, (the account of which we long since published.)—We are happy in having it in our power to state the amount of the prizes given by the underwriters at Lloyd’s, to that ship’s company.

To the Captain—One large silver cup, containing 1 gallon; two smaller do. containing 1 quart each, with a medal neatly engraved on the edge with all the trophies of war. On one side the cup is a representation of the engagement, and on the other this inscription:—

Presented by the underwriters at Lloyd’s, to Mr. David Maclure, master of the American ship Planter, of Richmond, as a token of their approbation of his exemplary bravery and perseverance in defending the said ship, and beating off an enemy of very superior force, on the 10th July, 1799.

And in cash 100 guineas.
To the first mate—50 guineas.
Second mate—30 guineas.
Boatswain—20 guineas.
Gunner—20 guineas.
Sailors—3 guineas.
Sailors deeply wounded—15 guineas.
For sailors’ friends that fell in the action—50 guineas.
Two lady passengers—elegant gold watches.
Two gentlemen passengers—elegant swords.

THIS is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan’s Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Jacob Dill, late of said county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, or either of them, at or before the twenty eighth day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 27th day of January, 1800.

WM. HUGLETT,
WM. DILL. 53w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen-Ann’s county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement:—And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard E. Harrison, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm’rx
SAML. THOMPSON, Adm’r of
Doctor Saml. Thompson, dec’d.
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 52m

THE HERALD.

E A S T O N.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1800.

IT is requested that the militia of Talbot county will attend at Easton, on the 22d February, at 12 o’clock, to testify in the most public manner, their great veneration and respect for our late great Political Father, the illustrious WASHINGTON, and march in procession in the following order. All the militia who have uniform, to attend with arms to parade on the open lots between WASHINGTON and HARRISON STREETS; to march from thence to the place of Divine Worship—Armed militia in inverted order, with arms reversed, drums muffled, & music playing a dead march.—The Clergy, Staff and Field Officers, unarmed Militia and Citizens.

When the procession arrives at the place of Divine Worship, they will halt; the armed militia will form in line, and, opening their ranks, will face inwards to admit the passage of the Clergy, Staff and Field Officers, the Militia and Citizens, the Militia leaning on their arms reversed until they have passed, when they resume their line—march in with reversed arms and lean on them until the ceremony shall be closed.

After which the militia will march out with shouldered arms, the music playing the President’s march, to the place of parade.

Col. Hughes will please to superintend the ceremonial of the day.

It is requested that the officers will have bands on their hats and scarfs on their left arm below the elbow; and it is hoped that the militia and citizens will have a black scarf on the left arm.

The Rev’d. Doctor John Bowie is requested to deliver a sermon on the occasion, the Clergy of all denominations are invited to unite in paying this tribute of respect to the great defender of his country.

At the request of Brigadier-General Banton.

Robins Chamberlaine,
Brigade-Major.

Anecdotes of Sunawarrow and his Russians.

“It is not easy to form an idea of Sunawarrow and his Russians. It is a fanaticism which sometimes prompts them to perform prodigies of valor, and their General avails himself to admiration of their stupid ignorance.—He himself perfectly resembles the Chief of a Sect, giving his blessing to every body, and constantly speaking of God and his Miracles.—He is little, thin, but vigorous, notwithstanding he is 73. He seldom appears at the head of his army but in shirt and pantalons, sometimes none of the best. He drinks a great deal of strong liquors, and speaks frequently of the 63 battles he has gained. He weeps like a child when during an engagement, Victory does not appear to declare in his favor. He then lights from his horse, rushes to the charge, runs through the ranks that give way—addresses the soldiers whom he calls his children (while they call him their father)—he cries—that he will die, that he will not survive the loss of a battle.

“In this manner he electrifies the combatants, who to save their General, force him out of danger, and charge the enemy with fixed bayonets in the most desperate manner. Such is said to have been the manner in which he gained the battle of Novy. Sunawarrow is always accompanied by the young Prince Constantine, Son of the Emperor of Russia. This young Warrior, nineteen years of age is brave, and has just views on things.—He has, it is said, opened his private purse to assist some of our Officers taken prisoners in the Mutinental.”

London Paper.

A feverish mind to enter on the flatter of frivolous effort, and fired with self-importance, has neither with nor leisure to observe the happiness, the various sorts of pleasures that we enjoy under the government of the union. Such a mind would own every thing like civil or political amendment, to convulsion.—A Convulsion in the key-

note of its own movements.—It precedes nothing to experience;—nothing to the flow operations of time.—The morals of such men must be unfound.—Such a mind sees no beauty nor harmony in the exquisite order of nature—nor justness nor design in the unobtrusive works of Divine Providence.—What is not produced by a visible effort or convulsion, is tame. To such a man the suction and the explosion of a water-spout is more congenial than the invisible exhalation, and kindly but hidden dews of heaven. Yet these are the men most awake to the imaginary errors of our government; & of course from complexion prone to put every permanent good on the die of a convulsion. A certain moral taste would seem essential to a correct perception of political and civil truths.—A sense of propriety that deduces certain duties from what it feels in a sensibility to the beauty of order—and of the complicated but harmonious operation of political principles and practice. Without this moral taste which every worthy man of reflection possesses and exercises daily, men of violent passions and of weak intellects will be forever stirring up confusion & sedition. With minds not formed for moral beauty, it is not surprising that they perceive nothing great and valuable in the theory of our government, under the administration of which the union has enjoyed a mass of happiness, the whole of which these men cannot comprehend, and the share of which, they have not a disposition to enjoy. Such are the tools of a domestic faction acting under a certain foreign influence who now assail the President. Such were Valerius and Belisarius, the author of Features of the Treaty, and Gracchus, who assailed the administration of the venerable Washington.—But their efforts are the dying spasms of a detestable jacobinical faction.—Secured as he was in the great shield of a nation’s love, their envenomed arrows hurt not Washington.—They injured nothing but the hand of the assassin who drew the bow.

Jonathan Robbins.

Mr. Livingston’s resolutions which he brought forward in Congress on the 3d inst. the first, to make provisions for carrying into effect the 27th article of our treaty with Great Britain—and the second, requesting the President of the United States to lay before the house copies of the papers relative to the apprehension and delivering up of Jonathan Robbins,—were agreed to on the following day.

America’s expostulation with dear Ireland.

O Ierne! why do you so cruelly hate us?
Instead of blundering parsons, send us good potatoes.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Frederick-town, on the 12th inst. John Lea, a soldier in the 9th regiment of infantry—thirty six years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, light eyes and brown hair.—He took with him his uniform, arms and accoutrements.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any gaol, or delivering him at Head-Quarters, at Harper’s-Ferry, or to any Officer in the service of the United States.

RICHD. EARLE, Capt.
9th U. S. Regt. Infantry.
Camp, Harper’s-Ferry,
22d Jan. 1800. } 05 6w

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase a few likely young NEGROES; for which a generous price will be given in cash.

SAMUEL SWAN.
Easton, Jan. 10. 02—tf.

AN APPOINTMENT to the PRINTING-BUSINESS would be taken into the Office of J. Cowan.

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In CHANCERY, January 10, 1800.
JAMES RONEY, an insolvent debtor, of Somerset county, having heretofore applied by petition in writing to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of an act passed at the last session of the general assembly, and a schedule of his property and list, on oath of his creditors, as by the said act required, being amended to the said petition, and having at the time of the said application, been imprisoned for debts contracted before the passage of the said act, and having been brought before the Chancellor and discharged from imprisonment, on taking the oath by the act required. And the said James Roney having stated, that he is a trader or merchant, and as such prayed the benefit of the said act.

It is heretofore adjudged and ordered, that the said James Roney appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the second day of September next, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him, by his creditors; that the said day be, and is hereby appointed the time for the said creditors to appear, and recommend a trustee for their benefit; and that the said James Roney, give them notice of the passage of this order, by causing a copy of it to be inserted in the Easton newspaper once in each of three successive weeks, before the last of February next, and if such notice be duly given, the dissent of none of the said creditors of the said James Roney being admitted to the full benefit of the said act, will have any avail, unless lodged with the Chancellor before the said second day of September next.

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

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Peter Redhead are hereby requested to produce their accounts, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of March next, in order that a dividend may be made of the assets in his hands.

JOHN HARWOOD, Trustee
for the Creditors of Peter Redhead.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, Easton, Feb. 1, 1800.

- (A) **JOHN M. ANDERSON**, Esq., near Cambridge. Mrs. Maria R. Anderson, near Cambridge.
(B) Elizabeth Baily, Miles river. Charles Blair, Esq. Caroline. Mr. Peregrine Blake, Easton. Mr. James Booker. Mr. Thomas Bright. Capt. John Bush, Talbot county.
(D) Mr. Charles Daffin, Dorset county. Mr. Joshua Driver, Caroline. Anthony De Bonne.
(E) Miss Mary Ennalls, Blackwater, Dorset county. John Edmondson, Esq. Easton. Mr. Saml. Eason.
(F) Major T. M. Foreman, Easton. Mr. Samuel D. Freeman, Cambridge. Mr. John Fountain, sen. Caroline.
(G) John Goldsborough, Esq. Eastern Shore. John Genn, Choptank Bridge. Greenbury Goldsborough, Oxford. Peter Gordon, Esq. Cambridge.
(H) Hon. William Hindman, (2).
(L) Thomas W. Looekerman, Hunting Creek.
(N) Joseph Needles, Caroline county.
(R) Mr. Andrew Robison, near Easton. Doctor Robert Richardson, Trappe.
(S) Mr. William Stevens, Denton. Mr. John Smoot, Federalburg. M. Skidmore. Crammer, Denton, Caroline county.
(T) Mrs. Sarah Trippe, Dorchester county. Mr. Ross Thomson, Caroline county. Mr. Joseph Taggart, merchant, Easton. Mrs. Teagle, Easton. William Troth, near Easton. Mr. Alexander Tolson, Caroline county.
(W) Mr. James Wilson, Dorset county.

In CHANCERY, December 23d, 1799.

ORDERED, That the sale made by **Robert Deany**, Trustee for the sale of certain real property in Annapolis, belonging to the heirs of William Adams, shall be confirmed; unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Easton newspaper, or served on Andrew Adams, one of the said heirs, before the first of March next.

The said property is stated to have been sold for £. 775 : 0 : 0.

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

FOR SALE.

AN ESTATE, containing 1400 acres of land, lying in Kent county, in the state of Maryland, beautifully situated on Chesapeake bay, at the distance of 85 miles from Philadelphia, 27 from Baltimore, 30 from Annapolis, and 68 from the city of Washington. The whole of this land is of excellent quality, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and grass. About 700 acres are heavily timbered with white and red oak, and the remainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house, containing three large rooms and a passage on the first floor, and six lodging rooms on the second, and a number of convenient out houses; a large apple orchard and an abundance of fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or laid off in farms and lots of woodland as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The sale will be made by public vendue, on the premises, on the 10th day of June next, unless the estate is previously disposed of by private sale.

Also,
FOR SALE,
A tract of land containing upwards of 1200 acres, situate on the river Magothay, in Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, of which upwards of 700 acres are heavily timbered with pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory. This tract lies about 5 miles from Annapolis, 42 miles from the city of Washington and 20 miles from Baltimore.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near to the estate in Kent, will show it to any person inclining to purchase, and the tract on Magothay may be seen by applying to John Gibson, Esq., living at the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these places lies convenient to good situations for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to
JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4. 01 t m.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber in August, 1798, a Negro Man named **JEREMIAH**, between forty five and fifty years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and smiling countenance, walks quick and has a stoop—under his right shoulder he has a remarkable lump or wen, which he says was occasioned by a fall from a granary loft. He plays a little on the violin, and is fond of strong drink, and when intoxicated attempts to speak in a very high stile—Jeremiah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Dorson or Mrs. Braffcup, of Easton, Talbot county, and acted for them in a Tavern as hostler.—He has changed his name to Ben Hammond, and passes for a free man, and as such has been employed last season by Mr. Thomas Pierston, at Cox's Mill, about eight or ten miles from Easton.—It is supposed he is still lurking in the neighbourhood of Oxford mill.

Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any jail, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—and if brought home, the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

ZADOCK LONG,
Princess-Anne, Dec. 29, '99. 993m
Masters of vessels and all other persons are forewarned entertaining, harbouring, or carrying away the above-mentioned negro.

JUST RECEIVED
From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine Store, No. 31, Market street, Baltimore, and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

THE GENUINE
PERSIAN LOTION,

WHICH is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammation, redness, scurfs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heats, premature wrinkles, &c. The **Persian Lotion** operates mildly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration, which is essential to health—yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James Johnson, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, that I shall attend at Mr. Newman's Tavern, in Centre-Ville, on the first Saturday in March next, to make distribution of the assets which have come to my hands. Those persons having claims against the said estate, will please to attend with such claims duly authenticated, that they may receive a dividend according to law.

JAMES DUHAMELL,
Adm'r. of
James Johnson.
Queen-Ann's county, }
Feb. 3d, 1800. } 04 3w

Annapolis, January 13, 1800.

SIR,
His excellency the governor has, by his determination of to-day, thought proper to change the day of prayer in the proclamation, to the **TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY NEXT**. You will therefore immediately upon the receipt of this, make the necessary alteration, and consider this as your authority for so doing.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
NINIAN PINCKNEY,
Clerk of the governor and council.
Mr. James Cowan.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Legislature of this State, penetrated with regret for the death of the illustrious patriot General George Washington, and zealous to express their high respect and veneration for his eminent virtues and distinguished services to his country, have, by a resolution unanimously assented to on the 17th inst. requested me "to appoint, by proclamation, a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, throughout this state, and to recommend it to the citizens thereof to assemble in their respective places of worship, to testify, in the most public manner, their veneration for his memory, and to derive, from the just eulogiums of his meritorious services, the best motives for the imitation of his virtues."

And, whereas I entirely accord with the honorable legislature in the measure proposed, and am anxious to co-operate with them in paying this tribute of grateful respect to the merits and long tried patriotism of our deceased fellow citizen, I have therefore thought proper to recommend and advise, and do hereby recommend and advise accordingly, that the twenty-second day of February next be observed throughout this state as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, for the deceased—that the citizens on that day go into mourning, and abstaining, as far as may be, from their secular occupation, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion—that they call to mind the virtues, public services, and unshaken patriotism of the deceased, and admiring endeavour to emulate them—that they implore the Most High God to supply his loss, by inspiring them with the love of true liberty and true religion, and by dispensing the blessings of peace and knowledge throughout the land—and that he would grant to the people of this and the United States, that the wisdom and virtues of a Washington may never cease to influence and direct our public councils.

Given in the council chamber, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE,
By the Governor,
NINIAN PINCKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

ORDERED, by his excellency the Governor, that the foregoing proclamation be published every day, until the 22d of February next, in the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man at Frederick town, the Washington Spy at Hagar's town, and in Green, English, and Co. paper at George town.

By order,
NINIAN PINCKNEY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **Ludwick Wainer**, of Easton, Saaler, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is legally authorized to settle said estate.—And all persons having demands against said estate are desired to produce their accounts, properly attested, to

SAMUEL CLAYTON,
Acting Executor for
Mary Wainer, Ex'rx.
Easton, Feb. 10th, 1800. 04

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a professor of the Mathematics, Geography, History and Rhetoric is wanting in the said Academy; but liberty will be allowed to the professor to teach such other branches of Education as may be mutually agreeable to himself and the parents or guardians of the scholars committed to his care. Application may be made to Messrs. Bullitt, Coats, Martin, Johnson and Hammond, by whom the terms of admission will be communicated.

Easton, 6 Feb. 1800. 04

NEW TAVERN
SIGN OF
GENERAL WASHINGTON.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the town of Easton, on **Washington street**, nearly opposite the Store of Mrs. Trippe, and the office of the Republican Star, at the Sign of His Excellency **GENERAL WASHINGTON**.—And having at a great expence put his house in such order that he can accommodate travellers as well as residents in the best manner. As he has furnished himself, and intends keeping a regular supply of the best Liquors of every kind, and a sufficiency of trusty servants, together with his own exertions, he flatters himself by endeavouring to give general satisfaction to obtain a share of public favors.

SAMUEL SWAN,
OYSTER, and other Suppers prepared at the shortest notice on the most reasonable Terms.

† Good Stables, with Corn, Oats and Hay, and particular attention paid to Horses committed to his care.

S. S.
Dec. 16. 98—tf.

At Public Vendue at Mr. Prince's Tavern, for Cash, at eleven o'clock, on Tuesday the 25th inst. if fair, if not the next fair day,

WILL be offered for sale Ninety-One Acres of **WOOD-LAND** (adjoining Easton) in lots of various sizes, clear of any claim or incumbrance—This property thus laid out, will be very convenient to those residing in Easton, or others who would wish to vest their money in property highly valuable and capable of great improvement.—A plot of the premises will be left with Mr. O. Kennard, for the inspection of such persons as may think proper to examine the same, previous to the day of sale.

W. HAYWARD,
Feb. 3d, 1800. 66 tf.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.
DESERVED

FROM their rendezvous at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben Philips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regiment. Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair.—Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 15th of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 13th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, five feet six inches high, with dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes. Ben Philips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Cant.
Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 99 T

A List of tracts and lots of land in Allegany County, held by persons not residents in said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1799, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid and no personal property in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons names. Names of land. Taxes.

Abraham Arthur House & lot town Cumberland 5
Henry Boorer House & do. do. 2 6
William Bell William's discovery 1 2 3
William Bell, John Strenmetz & Thomas Jones Clifton & sportsman's fields 1 1 2
Thos. I. Beatty 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
Blackburn and Brent 8 lots do. 13 4
Charles Beatty Jacobs Ladder 8 4
James Beatty Refurvey on elk Lick 8 3
The Request 2 19
Joseph's Folly 1 5
Lost Grove 9
Jeremiah Barry 3d That's All 12 3
Milly's Chance 10 6
Chance 3 8
Thomas Burges Timber Plenty 8 5
Leonard Bevis part of Sugar Bottom 1 7 9
James Blair Part of I am Lost 4 8
William Bickerstaff Bickerstaff's Beginning 1
George Cook Bottom 2 10
William Cooke Stony Ridge 10 10
Deer Park 4 2 6
Much ado about nothing 17
Richard Corbus, house and lot in Western Post 8 6
Margaret Chew 10 lots town of Cumberland 8 4
Joseph Compton Yanky Hill 3 1h
Two Yankies 2 1
William Clark Small Glade 3 4
Davidson & Muir William and Mary 5 11 2
Peter Engles Part of Mount Airy 11
What you please 4
George Every Coal Mine 1 5
Benjamin Edwards 2-3 lots town Cumberland 2 11
Archibald Chis Refurvey on holm Shawny War 1 6 4
Jacob Folk Part of Mount Nebo 9 3
Gilbert Faulkner Name unknown 3 9
Uriah Forrest Orme's Mistake 7
Orme's Trouble 6 8
The General's With 12 3
13 lots Western Post 8 4
1 do. do. 2 6
William Fitzhugh jun. Part of Eden's Paradise regained 2 15 7
John Fitzhugh Part of Eden's Paradise regained 8 15 7
George French Honey Isle 12 1
Walnut Bottom 2 1 8
Castle Hill 2 9
Deer Park 2
Cresap's Prospect 14 8
Peregrine Fitzhugh 1/2 Beatty's Plains 1 18
Frederick Grammar White Oak flats 5 11
Walnut Ridge 2 9
Little Worth 3 1
Grammar's Discovery 5 2h
George Graham Chance 2 0 10
Royal Charlotte 5 11 2
Samuel Goodman Mount Hope 2 4
Water Works 9 10
Nathan Gregg New Addition 5 8
Thomas Hanson Walnut level 7
Dogwood Plains 8 4
Horle Lick 11 2
Laurence Hensel house and lot town of Cumberland 5
Henry Hoover Hoffman's Prospect 1 7
Baker Johnston Three Springs 4 7
Covent Garden 4 13 4
Mount Pleasant 3 9 6
The Groves 1 9 5

Kindness 6 32
Addition to Policy 8 7h
Name unknown 2 10
Squirrel Neck 5 9
Thomas Johnston & Baker Part of Mount Airy 6
Thomas Johnston Promised Land 3 6 8
Thomas & Anne 4 3 4
Peace & Plenty 3 2 6
Part of Spruce Spring 2 8
Edward Jones Half of Granary 9 3
Thomas Johnston of Thos. The Glades 16 6
John C. Jones Part of Sugar tree Camp 5 7
Clear Meadows 2 10
Horle Pasture 6 6
Denton Jacques Bottom 2 10
Henry Kemp 1 lot town Cumberland 1 5
Christopher Keelhoefer 1 house & lot do. 5
1 lot do. 10
Randolph B. Latimer Savage Ridge 2 0 2
Glade Farm 9 2h
Buck Ridge 5 7
Lloyd & Paca Small Meadows 13 19 2
Hunting Ground 7 4
Buck Bones 1 7 10
Rich Glade 6 4
Henry Menadier Lilly of the Valley 1 10 6
Ebenezer Mackey Partnership 1 8 4
Daniel Manadier The Vale 3 4
James McPherson 1 lot town Cumberland 1 8
Honore Martin Refurvey on Hamsted Park 10 7h
James Martin Vineyard 5 9
Duncan's Mistake 4 7h
Sally's Choice 1 9
Lenox Martin Blooming Plains 13 11
Hope 5 8
Sugar Cove 6 8
Luther Martin Addition to seven Springs 2 5
Dry Hill 1 8
Addition to seven Springs 5 9
Hopewell United 10 5
Lewis Neth Part of Fox Chase 2 2
Part of Eden's Paradise regained 1 7 10
1/2 Beatty's Plains 5 14
John Orme Mill Seat 7 10
Felicity 6 9
John Orr 1 lot town of Cumberland 3 8
James O'Quinn Sparking Camp 6 5
William Port house & lot in Selby Port 3 2
William Potts Price's Choice 1 12 11h
Hinche's Discovery 2 1 8
Raphael Peale Half of Granary 9 8
Half of Sancta Panca 3 4
Pearfall & Rogers Bull Pasture 2 4
Walter Roe Dunghill 1 5 1h
Abraham Ridgely Ridgely's first attempt 2 7
mended 2 7
Anthony Reintzel 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
John Ritchie Pott's Adventure 2 1 8
Constitution Vale 11 1
Addition to Hunting Ground 19 8
John Ritchie Rich Glade 11 4
Potatoe Garden 10 5
Elk Lick 5 8
Richard Ridgely Friendship's Refurvey 9 8h
Jacob Storm Part of Nothing Godman's Disappointment 4 8h
George Smith Smith's Fields 1 4
Gustavus Scott Governor's Neglect 5 6 8
Rooby's Delight 15 6
Ormes Attention 1 5 2
Chesnut Grove 17
Now or Never 1 2 8
Hard Struggle 1 5 11
2484 2 7
Hugh Scott Ashby's Discovery 2 15 6h
Selby & Cooke Grimes Point 15 6
Bear creek Meadows 14 4

William & Wan. Joseph's amendment 4 1
Joseph Scott White Oak Point 8
Locust Ridge Refurveyed 1 7
Refurvey on Recourie 2 1 1
Castle Hill 1 7h
1/2 Lot do. 7h
Michael Schua Part of Mount Airy 1 8
Stius Purchase 1 8
Benjamin Stoddart Mount Pleasant 1 6 2
Rooby's Delight and Rays Discovery 1 7 11
New Carthage 4
Ormes Discovery 12 7h
Mount Pleasant 19 11h
Ormes Choice 10 6
Pleasant Ridge 7 10
Park 4 14 10
Mount Ema 7 19 11h
The Diadem 1 15 4
Mill Seat 2 10
Pink of Allegany 5 17 4
First Venture 5 7
Republic 3 14 3h
Addition 11 11
Caledonia 11 11
Abel Sargent 2 houses and lots Western Post 10
8 lots in do. 6 8
5 acres land 1 1h
Joseph Selby 1 lot town Cumberland 1 8
James Smith Chance 1 9
John Templeman Mill Seat 7 9
Refurvey on lot No. 346 1
Nancy's pleasure ground 1 8h
Francis Thomas 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
Joseph Tomlinson 1 do. do. 1 3
John Williams Lyon's Prospect 2 6
John Watts 1 lot town of Cumberland 1 8
George West House & lot do. 5
Conrad Young Independence 12 2
Honest Miller 3 9
A list of lots with the persons names to whom they belong, the taxes on which said lots is eight pence half penny, each, unless where otherwise mentioned.
William Amos 340
William Amos 1071
William Alexander & K. Long 1042
William Alexander 113
Charles Boyles 118
Catharine Boyer 298 315 326
Samuel Beckwith 12
Aquila Browne 489
William Berryman 1877
Archibald Chisholm 226 80 4094
3127 4034
Peter Cuffanave 2473 4 5 6 1388
1773 52 931 1928 1304 1944 1516
1787 1003 2019 1942 245 1861
3035 966 894 1789 3027 441 3045
1353 1842 231 1048 1587 1220 1900
3345 3346 3347 3348 1972 2028
1106 332 1330 27 124 1700
Richard Cobus 2 lots number unknown
William Coe 2534
Samuel Davis 3163
Thomas Donaldson 1397 1134 4157
4156 90 123 79 859 84 130 3098
2038 3632 11 1165 1325 1125 1168
469 1912 250 1131
Patrick Doran No. unknown
George Frois 1423 3123
William Ferguson 255
Richard Fleming 1963
Philip Ford 404
Frederick Grammar 4152 214 844
845 1371 911 215 1106 1171 3121
4158 846 847 213
John Guyer 1135 174 825 976
838 101 1122 1151 876
Robert Gover 1704 810 3129 2425
325 1425 4055 1317 1121 1834
1010 2548 1009 310
Solomon Geer 2022 3126 1780
Archibald Golder 1124
Elisha Hall 197 1305
John Hamm 1386
Thomas B. Hugo 1784
Thomas Johnston 404 Lots number unknown
Elisha Jerret 135 21 4036 1935 56
13 932
Randolph B. Latimer 3896 3897
3898 3899 3900 1 2 2441 2442 2460
2463 897
William Maley 1293 3115 1294
Luther Martin 2784 2672 2670
2661
Henry Myers 182
Richard Makeubbin 2128 2140 2141
2142 3338 3341 3342 3343 2611 2618
2613 2614

James R. Morrell 1178
Gilbert Murdock 885 931
John Neill 458 1621 1182
Lewis Neth 2542 2091
Greenbury Neale 1558
Samuel Norwood 1603 4096 4097
William H. Park 130 1302
Richard Ponsby 1777
Anthony Reintzel 830 856 1048
1372 1938 3118
Abner Ritchie 1903 244 2068 2063
1555 1034 1348 1606 1422 2064 2065
1978 817
Ezra Robinson 2809 2810 2811 1260
shillings and nine pence each.
John Ritchie 1351 1392 1493 1304
George Rofs 334
Charles Robinson 1268
John Reid 301
James Robinson 2582 2586 2587
2588
Christopher Richmond 2740 2741
2742 2743
Abraham Ridgely 229
Selby & Cooke 193 1413
John Schley 1237
James Shaw 3006
Robert C. Stanley 1373 842 1172
930 858
Philip Severer 3036
Benjamin Stoddart 3435 3882 3883
3884 3885 3886 3440 3448 3450 3451
3452 3454 3355 3456 3458 3459 3461
3462
John A. Summer 25 27 38 55 57 70
72 58 81 89 94 109 119 126 154 162
163 165 170 175 180 181 184 190 196
216 217 220 230 236 250 278 316 320
337 360 382 385 398 401 404 407 413
403 448 449 451 452 456 481 488 495
802 827 846 883 896 923 932 946 951
952 563 982 989 991 1008 1009 1014
107 1037 1044 1069 1083 1097 1100
1111 1112 1118 1121 1132 1156 1161
1173 1174 1183 1184 1187 1196 1199
1201 1209 1221 1245 1277 1280 1295
1259 1300 1310 1312 1342 1381 1384
1408 1417 1422 1425 1426 1433 1442
1444 1461 1463 1465 1469 1475 1478 14
42 501 1502 1508 1536 1537 1538 1552
1582 1590 1593 1597 1598 1602 1616
1624 1691 1694 1695 1702 1711 1712
1718 1721 1730 1741 1762 1766 1793
1748 1714 1789 1802 1819 1821 1844
1849 1855 1887 1894 1895 1914 1926
1929 1931 1938 1944 1964 2016 2038
2081 2085 2369 2398 2517 2529 2543
2548 3008 3034 3043 3047 3060 3092
3100 3119 3125 3129 3161 3164 3167
3171 4023 4024 4038 4053 4055 4096
4098 4110 4115 4081
Ann Spicer lot number unknown
one shilling and four pence half penny
John Templeman 347 348 345 one
shilling and four pence each
Thomas & S. Turner 2615 2616
2618 2619
Benjamin G. Vaughan 2037 2551
3155 one lot number unknown
John Willson 4045
Edward Wright 217 30 39 1289
2540 4064 1100 118
Philip L. Webster 283 1435
James West jun. 3081 1005
Charles Wayman 82
James Williams 2033 2504 1790 149
1610 210 86 1639 3153 1208 1054
3149 1398 1030 878 210
John Warfield 266
William Woods 2723 2724 2733
2735
John Williams 3 lots 50 acres each
eleven pence half penny each

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges, due on the lands and lots aforesaid, shall be paid to William M'Mahon, Collector of Allegany County, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, the lands and lots so charged as aforesaid or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the same.

JOHN H. BAYARD,
HANSON BRISCOE,
JOHN REID,
Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany County.
December 5, 1799. oo 8w

FOR SALE.
THAT valuable and handsome situated FARM, known by the name of BARKER'S LANDING, containing about Three Hundred & Thirty Five Acres.—From the convenience of this property to the thriving village of Easton, and the great advantage arising from the river Choptank, merits the attention of every industrious farmer. The Terms will be made known by application to the subscriber,
HENRY NICOLS, jun.
30th Dec. 1799.