

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 5, 1795.

VIENNA, December 5.

HE public here, notwithstanding the more pressing consideration of the war with France, is a good deal occupied with the new order of affairs likely to take place in Poland. The empress, with all the ambition that characterizes her, does not seem disposed to let the king of Prussia profit much by the success which has distinguished the brilliant career of Russia. Her general Suwarow, has not received instructions from his court; but it is generally understood, that the empress means to erect Poland into an independent and hereditary kingdom, the throne of which is first to be ascended by the archduke Constantine. To give greater splendour to the monarchy, she means to restore all the provinces taken from Poland, except such as border on her grand adversary, the empire of the Ottomans. The king of Prussia with all his influence, opposes this arrangement, lest he should be obliged to similar restitution; but in his situation, where resistance would be ineffectual, submission must be the alternative.

The politics of the house of Austria seemingly induce to acquiesce in the designs of Russia. Marshal Harnout, who commands the Imperial army, is every day receiving reinforcements from the garrisons of the places taken by the French. He has withdrawn entirely from the province of Cracow, and has established himself in the palatinate of Sendomir. He has also been joined by 13 battalions of infantry, and a large body of cavalry, which was stationed for some time in Bohemia.

The last dispatches brought by couriers from Italy and the Rhine, are deemed so inauspicious as to put the court in very bad humour; the consequence of which has been, that all the preparations making for celebrating the festival of St. Andrew, have been suspended, as also the intended promotions in the military orders. The French having greatly augmented the force which they had in Nice, and their generals speak of establishing their winter quarters in Lombardy. The archduke Ferdinand is making preparations to oppose them; but he has not any force which could be thought adequate to the object. Our troops have already lost the important posts of Pomparatu and Rabulenta. A great alarm is likewise spread by the French navy, as the squadron which was blocked in the gulph of Juan has joined that from Toulon, the English fleet continues in the ports of Corsica.

LONDON, January 1.

Extract of a letter, dated Holland, December 25, brought over by the mail, yesterday.

"The Dutch have certainly been endeavouring to negotiate a separate peace with the French, for which purpose they sent a person to Paris, who, however, was not successful till very lately. On the morning of the 17th, the prince stadtholder received a courier, informing that the convention were disposed to enter into a negotiation of peace with this country, and that two deputies should be immediately sent to Paris for that purpose. This stadtholder directly laid the business before the States General, who appointed M. Brantzen, formerly ambassador at Paris, and M. Repeinat, burgomaster of Dordt, who were to set off for Versailles, where two French commissioners are arrived, with whom, no doubt, the business will be partly entered into."

The French have signified to the Dutch, that they are willing to treat for peace with all the powers at war, on the basis of the *status quo* previous to the war. Our court has consented to the Dutch making a separate treaty.

BOSTON, February 11.

A gentleman from Martinico, which place he left about the 12th of January, informs, that 1800 British troops had arrived there from Gibraltar, and that he saw them landed.

From Lisbon, January 2.

To any port in the Mediterranean, there is not the smallest danger of the Algerines or Moors."

From Aux-Cayes, January 6.

General Rigaud has returned from Cape Tiboron, which place he has lately taken from the English, and put the garrison to the sword.

Feb. 14. Another telegraph has been made in Manchester, in England. It is the united efforts of two gentlemen, who have constructed it upon so simple a plan, that by a few lessons a child of seven years of age can read by it. It is composed of three characters, yet these are so disposed that they form eight, and with addition of two more for figures, and one for a equal and some other purposes, the machine may be said to consist of eleven characters. The first eight are shown by a simple piece of mechanism, into upwards of thirty directions as quick as it is possible to be conceived, and express letters, words, and even fixed sentences, much faster than any penman can write them.

Opposition in the British parliament, which, a year ago, dwindled down to between 40 and 50, has now risen to between 70 and 80. Until they ride paramount, no peace can be made.

The Portuguese admiral stationed at Gibraltar, lately sent a convoy to protect the American vessels at Malaga, which measure was highly approved of by his court.

Feb. 16. By the last intelligence from Holland, it appears, that the Dutch find but slender attention paid to their pacific advances; for, although the commandants at Breda and Bergen-op-Zoom, by orders from their high mightinesses, have directed the regiments there to act only on the defensive, on the part of the French, no such orders are known to have been given.

We are happy to find many religious societies are determined to appropriate the collections on the federal thanksgiving to the ransom or relief of the unhappy American sufferers in Algiers. Among those are the societies of Salem, Marblehead and Concord.

It is supposed on a moderate calculation, that the appropriation of all the contributions at the several churches throughout the United States, to the ransom of the prisoners in Algiers, it would be found fully equivalent to the purpose.

It seems certain that the French have withdrawn a great part of their northern army from the frontiers of Holland towards Antwerp, which place is the head quarters of general Pichegru. Latterly it has been found very difficult to forward provisions to the French army in Holland.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, November 12.

"The late dismemberment of Poland is much urged here, by the French party, as an argument for a war with Russia; and they insist upon it, that the present is the most fit time for the Porte to repair the losses it sustained in the late war with that power."

"The inhabitants of Montemne, a warlike people, near the Venetian territory, having long borne the Ottoman yoke with great reluctance, having lately revolted, refusing to pay the ordinary tribute; but being reduced by the governor of Silistria, they have implored the mercy of the grand Signior, and partly obtained it, notwithstanding their submission was discretionary."

## A HORRID MURDER!

On Wednesday last, between the hours of twelve and one in the morning, a most horrid murder was committed on the body of captain Charles Furbush, of Andover, by a negro man of his own family, named Pomp. The family of the deceased, consisted of his wife, a son, three daughters and the negro before mentioned.

The son, and two of the daughters were from home. The deceased and his wife, slept as usual, in the room of the lower floor, and the daughter in a bed room adjacent. The negro had retired to his chamber without any signs of uneasiness known to the family. But between twelve and one he got up, dressed himself, and first alarmed the daughter, by an attempt to get into her room; but finding the door fastened, desisted from the attempt. He immediately entered the room of the deceased, where both he and his wife were in a sound sleep, and struck him with the head of an axe upon his left temple with such force, as to dash in the skull, and with a second blow, partly upon the left eye and partly upon the cheek, drove in the bones, he expired immediately without a groan. The blows awoke Mrs. Furbush, who instantly springing up, the negro left the room. The daughter also hearing the blows and the scream of her mother, instantly ran in, and with her mother attempted to raise up the body of the deceased, but finding no appearance of life, made their escape by a back way, to the nearest neighbour, to call assistance. In the mean time, this most wicked negro to complete the horrid scene, returned, took of his coat, turned up his shirt sleeves, and with a knife brutally cut his master's throat. He then dragged the body from the bed, and left it naked on the floor. By this time, assistance came, and found the negro standing by the kitchen fire. Being asked what he had been doing, he readily confessed the fact, and delivered himself up.

Thus died captain Charles Furbush, in the 59th year of his age; who has left an afflicted family and friends to lament his untimely fate.

From a London paper, of December 1.

It was yesterday for certain ends asserted, "that Mr. Jay was going to Paris upon business of very great importance to this kingdom, and to all Europe." We can pretty confidently assert, that Mr. Jay will not leave this kingdom till the ratification of the treaty which has been lately signed, shall be returned to this country from America, and which cannot be expected before the month of March next, Mr. Jay, we have reason to believe will, in the mean time, visit Bath.

FRENCH CONSTITUTION of 1791.

Private letters from Paris of the 9th inst. state, "That the French constitution of 1791, has been lately

re-printed in that metropolis, and has met with a very extensive sale; that the duchess of Orleans has been set at liberty, and occupies the hotel de Toulouse (a palace which she inherited from her father, the late duke de Penthièvre, son of the count de Toulouse) and that the chief motive which actuated the convention to grant a general amnesty to the insurgents of La Vendee, was, that they had lately received intelligence, that negotiations were carrying on between the British government and those insurgents, having for their object a descent to be made by the English, for the support of the French royalists."

NEW-YORK, February 21.

The report from Lisbon respecting the capture of Barcelona, may be true, though it is more probable premature. Figuera was taken about November 20. Kofes, a fortified town, 16 miles from Figuera, was next to be attacked. The French army had then to march 64 miles to Barcelona, which must require some time to be reduced. It is possible, however, that the loss of the Spaniards at Figuera might have occasioned a precipitate retreat and evacuation of the fortified places.

Barcelona is the capital of Catalonia, one of the finest provinces of Spain. The city contains about 90,000 inhabitants, and for its manufactures and commerce, is one of the principal cities of Spain.

Feb. 23. On Saturday the 10th ultimo, the following melancholy and surprising accident took place: The house of Mr. Roger Smith, of Grafton, in the lower part of Vermont, was unfortunately set on fire by three small children, the oldest being only nine years of age, while the parents were both from home, by means of carrying a candle into the chamber, where there was a large quantity of undressed flax, laid up for drying, which was instantly absorbed with flames, and consumed with all its contents, together with the three children, who were found clasped together in one corner of the chamber; and after assistance was obtained, by means of throwing on snow, their bodies were considerably preserved from the fire, and on Tuesday following were decently interred.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated January 18.

"Our country is very quiet—the people seem perfectly convinced of their past folly, and on Thursday last a meeting of some of the principal insurgents took place at Parkinson's ferry, in order to raise, by subscription, a sum of money to indemnify the sufferers by the late insurrection. A committee of five persons was appointed to repair to this place to wait on general Neville; and the other sufferers, to ascertain the amount of their losses—they are expected this day. Marshal has subscribed 100 pounds, John Cannon the same sum, and Parkinson (who has returned) has also subscribed very largely."

February 25.

Extract of a letter from German Creek, January 29.

"We had a treaty with the Cherokees the 18th of December, and the 8th instant they fell upon a party of men from our settlement, and killed one, and wounded two, without any loss on their side, this is the way that faithless and bloody tribe keep their treaties with us, we have some expectation that the Choc-taws, Chickasaws and Upper Cherokees, will go to war against the Creeks, as a party of the Chickasaws has already been out to war against them and has brought in five Creek scalps which I am in hopes will be some ease to our frontiers, if congress will only give us the liberty of raising one hundred men for six months, to join the tribes that intend going to war against the Creeks, I make not the least doubt but we can oblige them to make a permanent treaty with the United States, for one half the expence that the treaty of New-York cost. If congress should not think it worth while to fall upon some other method for the protection of our frontiers than has been heretofore, I think the inhabitants of this country will fall upon some plan for their own safety."

"The party of men above mentioned, that the savages fell upon, were out a hunting meat for the support of their families."

WINCHESTER, February 9.

A gentleman from Knoxville, on his way to Philadelphia, arrived here on Saturday last, and obligingly furnished us with the Knoxville Gazette of the 23d ult. from which the following articles are extracted.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 23.

An express arrived here on Monday night last from Nashville, with dispatches from general Robertson to governor Blount, by whom we are informed, that William Colbert, a distinguished chief of the Chickasaws, who has a commission from the president of the United States, giving him the rank of major, with upwards of twenty warriors, arrived at Nashville with five Creek scalps, on the 4th inst. taken on Duck river



on the morning of the 2d. The party of Creeks consisted of only the five who were killed. They had with them a war club, halberds, bridles, and spurs, evidences of a determination for war and horse stealing. The leader of this party of Creeks and his brother, *Colbert* and others of his party, to have been for years engaged in murdering and stealing upon the Mero district. *Colbert* bears the rank of general in his own nation, and is a bold and impetuous a *Sani Culotte*, as even France can produce.

The express also informs, that on the 5th instant, *Elijah Walker*, one of the mounted infantry on duty for the defence of Mero district, acting as a spy on the frontiers, was killed by the Indians, twelve miles to the southward of Nashville.

On the 5th inst. *John Tye, jun.* was killed, and *John Tye, sen.* *John Burlington*, *Sherard Mays*, and *Thomas Mays*, wounded by the Indians, on the frontiers of Hawkins county.

It was omitted in our last to report the killing of a Creek Indian, by a party of Cherokees—the particulars respecting which are, that one of the warriors who accompanied *Doublehead* last summer to Philadelphia, to visit the president, called *Chuccunustatia*, or the *Stallion*, with nine others, about the 20th ult. fell in with a party of Creeks, approaching the frontiers of Georgia, with hostile intentions (as *Chuccunustatia* and his party supposed,) and killed one of them; and on the first inst. appeared with his scalp at Tellico-block house, where the scalp dance was that night held, by several principal chiefs and warriors of the Cherokees, in presence of many of the frontier and other citizens of the United States.

### ANNAPOLIS, March 5.

*Joseph Haberham, Esq.* of the state of Georgia, is appointed postmaster-general of the United States.

*Jonathan Jackson, Esq.* of Massachusetts, is appointed comptroller of the treasury of the United States; and *Tench Francis, Esq.* of Pennsylvania, is appointed purveyor of public supplies.

### Third Congress of the United States.

At the second session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the third day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

An act to authorize the allowance of drawback on part of the cargo of the ship *Enterprise*.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of the district of Pennsylvania be, and he hereby is authorized, and directed to grant permits for the exportation of that part of the cargo of the ship *Enterprise*, *Herbert Jones*, commander, which has been imported in the said ship, and in the schooner *Delight*, *John Cannon*, commander, from Newbern, in North-Carolina, under the same regulations and restrictions, as if the same had been imported into the district of Pennsylvania, from any foreign port or place.

And be it further enacted, That the collector of the district of Newbern be authorized to grant a debenture or debentures for the drawback of the said duties, in like manner, and under the same regulations, as are provided by the act, entitled, "An act making further provision in cases of drawbacks," for goods, wares, and merchandise exported from the United States, after the last of March next.

*FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MÜHLERBERG*, Speaker of the house of representatives.

*JOHN ADAMS*, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate.

Approved, February the thirteenth, 1795.

*GEO. WASHINGTON*, President of the United States.

Deposited among the rolls in the office of the secretary of state.

*EDM. RANDOLPH*, Secretary of state.

An act to amend the act, entitled, "An act making alterations in the treasury and war departments."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of vacancy in the office of secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, or of the secretary of the department of war, or of any officer of either of the said departments, whose appointment is not in the head thereof, whereby they cannot perform the duties of their said respective offices; it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, in case he shall think it necessary, to authorize any person or persons, at his discretion, to perform the duties of the said respective offices, until a successor be appointed, or such vacancy be filled: Provided, That no one person shall be supplied, in manner aforesaid, for a longer term than six months.

*FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MÜHLERBERG*, Speaker of the house of representatives.

*JOHN ADAMS*, Vice-president of the United States and president of the senate.

Approved, February the thirteenth, 1795.

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Deposited among the rolls in the office of the secretary of state.

*EDM. RANDOLPH*, Secretary of state.

### Messieurs PRINTERS.

By publishing the underwritten in your next paper, you will confer an obligation on your obedient servant,

A BARRISTER.

THERE is no character in public life so truly venerable and god-like, as that of a patriot, the accumulated praise due to the able and disinterested statesman,

the honest representative, the generous friend, the discreet guide and faithful guardian, are his in the most eminent degree; with this peculiar addition that the guide and the guardian, are happily centered in an upright individual, blessed with the inclination, means, and opportunity of serving the *commonwealth* of mankind. But a patriotic lawyer is even still more worthy our attention; his noble zeal in asserting, his constant courage and firm resolution in vindicating, his glorious intrepidity in preserving the rights and liberties of the people, the laws and constitution of his country, deservingly claim our warmest and most sincere acknowledgments.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The MEDDLER, No. III.

Fate never wounds more deep the generous heart,  
Than when a blockhead's insult points the dart.

Dr. JOHNSON.

RETURNING home a few nights ago, I observed a company of young men sticking up a paper. Not being able to resist my inquisitive disposition, and suspecting that it was done with no good intent, I tore it down, and having afterwards examined its contents, I found it to be a lampoon on an innocent young lady, who, for no reason except the want of beauty, had been thus wantonly attacked. The performance itself was such a complication of scurrility and nonsense, as proved that the author possessed neither sensibility nor genius.

This execrable manner of exposing private characters has sprung up in Annapolis, to such a degree, that I have observed no less than five of these detestable performances within the period of three weeks. Most of these bear about them indisputable marks of their being the offspring of malice and stupidity, written merely to wound the feelings of those whom they attack. Than this manner of proceeding, nothing can be more ungenerous; to take a delight in exposing the weakness of others, betrays a disposition capable of the lowest degree of baseness, and callous to all finer feelings. The satisfaction which is received from the misery of a fellow creature, may be truly styled diabolical; what indeed can approach nearer to the nature of a demon, than thus wounding any one's feelings for the gratification of a malignant joy? Men are by nature formed for society, and stand in need of mutual assistance; to make this connexion the firmer, instead of barbarously exposing every fault, and affixing the worst construction to it, we should rather endeavour to conceal it, and always let our judgment incline to the favourable side. The contrary method to this is pursued by the libeller; every fault is by him magnified, every fact exaggerated, and even virtues held up as objects of ridicule. This conduct is cruel,—is base,—is cowardly. The dark assassin, secure in his concealment, directs his envenomed shafts against the peace of families, destroys domestic tranquillity, and fixes indelible blemishes on the reputation of the innocent; while, perhaps, he publicly assumes the specious title of a friend! Such a character may be considered as a robber, or even a murderer; for though he does not deprive me of my money, or form a design against my life, yet

Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something—  
nothing—  
'Twas mine—'tis his—it has been slave to thousands:

But he who filches from me my good name,  
Robs me of that, which makes not him the richer,  
And leaves me poor indeed. SHAKESPEARE.

Lampoons have sometimes forced men to suicide; *Archilochus*, by the severity of his iambics, caused *Lyambes* to hang himself. Men of real genius have sometimes indulged their talent for this kind of composition, and contributed to sharpen the weapon which was before too fatal. When the point is tempered by wit, the wounds which it inflicts are often incurable. But let those who are by nature gifted with superior endowments, consider, that no honour can be acquired from a work whose sole merit is scurrility; and that whatever wit it may contain, it cannot compensate for its injuriousness.

These productions are of such a nature, that they will seldom admit of an answer: The only method of defeating them is, where we know the author, to treat him with that generosity to which he is not entitled, and by gentle reproofs to shame him for his conduct.

When *Sir William Brown* took a part in the contest with the licentiates in 1768, he was for this reason introduced by *Mr. Foote* in his *Devil upon Two Sticks*. Upon *Foote's* exact representation of him with his identical wig and coat, tall figure, and glass stiffly applied to his eye, he sent him a card complimenting him on having so happily represented him; but as he had forgot his muffs, he had sent him his own. The satirist was abashed, and disarmed by this good-natured method of retorting.

There is also an inferior species of personal satire, which is more confined in its operations; this is, an absurd custom of employing ridicule in conversation. Those persons who use it, when they have once started a conceit, will sometimes pursue it for hours at the expense of some one or another in company. As this conduct tends to interrupt the agreement of the company, I think that these gentlemen would have no cause for complaint, if any one should think fit to call them "to order." This passion for exciting mirth at the expense of an individual, sometimes proceeds from mere emptiness, sometimes from a desire of passing for a wit, but in both cases it is equally culpable; and though we may admire the man who practices it, for the brilliancy of his parts, yet we can never sincerely esteem him in the character of a friend.

E R R A T A.

At the 62d line of the Meddler, No. 2, place the first comma after the word "especially;" and erase the word "and" from the 63d line.

\* \* The members of the FIRST VOLUNTEER COMPANY of Annapolis, are requested to attend, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, in complete uniform; those who have not the uniform are requested to attend at *Mr. Mann's*, at 7 o'clock the same day, as *benefits* will be before the company.

JOHN GWINN, Capt.

By direction of the will of *NICHOLAS WATKINS*, deceased, will be OFFERED, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 20th instant, at fair, is not the first fair day, on the premises,

A LL that valuable tract of LAND, near *Rawlings's* tavern, lying on the road from Annapolis to Upper Marlborough, containing about 300 acres; the soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming, has a sufficiency of timber, meadow land, (some of which is in grass) and fruit trees for its support.

Also, on the same day will be offered for sale, a parcel of likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, the stock of all kinds, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, among which is a fine saddle horse, a mare in foal, by *High Flyer*, and three yoke of oxen, all the plantation utensils, some corn, a lean and ropes, and many other articles too tedious to mention. All the creditors are requested to attend on the day of sale. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN WATKINS, Executor.

March 2, 1795.

In virtue of an order from the orphan's court of St. Mary's county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock, for READY MONEY, at the house of the subscriber, at Chaptico,

ONE horse, one walnut desk, one pine table, one violin, one razor case and razor, one man's saddle, one pair of plated spurs, two yards of blue broad cloth, a quarter of a yard of scarlet ditto, two yards of white tammy, one flock of blue twill, one man's hat, and other apparel.

J. B. GRINDALL, Administrator of THOMAS POWER.

February 25, 1795.

All persons having claims against the above estate are desired to make them known on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS *Mr. BEN. CHAMBERS*, attorney for *THO. M. FORMAN*, administrator of *col. SAMUEL CHURCH*, deceased, advertised in the Maryland Gazette of Thursday February 19th instant, fifty-five NEGROES, late the property of *col. S. Church*, to be sold for cash, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, at the house of *Mr. John Crapp*, at South river ferry, near Annapolis; and, whereas the subscriber is interested in the administration of said estate; having intermarried with a daughter of the deceased, who, by his last will, is entitled to a part of his personal estate, after payment of debts; and, whereas the subscriber is of opinion that said advertisement is substantially defective, inasmuch as it does not sufficiently particularize certain valuable qualifications which some of said negroes to his knowledge are possessed of, and for want of which communication the sales of said property would be considerably injured: In consideration of the premises, he it knows, that among the said fifty-five negroes are, two rough carpenters and sawyers, two shoemakers, the one common, the other a good workman, a man who was regularly bred as a cook, but has been some years out of practice, a good woman cook, and another tolerable one, who can also wash well and take care of a dairy; an excellent female house servant and seamstress, who is complete mistress of her business; a man (husband to the last mentioned woman) who understands the management of a kitchen garden, has acted as a skipper of a boat plying from Kent Island to Annapolis, has occasionally been employed as an house servant, and can drive a post chaise; a young woman who is a weaver, and two others who have acted in the capacity of chambermaids, and can wash well.

BEN. GALLOWAY.

Anne Arundel county, March 3, 1795.

THE creditors on the estate of the late gentleman *WILLIAM SMALLWOOD*, deceased, are requested to meet at Port Tobacco, on Thursday the 10th of March next, being the first Thursday of Charles county March court, for the purpose of petitioning the chancellor for the sale of so much of the real estate of the said *Smallwood* as will satisfy the debts remaining due and unsettled by the personal estate.

February 23, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *WILLIAM SMALLWOOD*, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be satisfied.

WILLIAM COK, Administrator.

February 4, 1795.

THE creditors of *ADAM ALLEN*, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to meet at the house of the subscriber, on Saturday the 21st day of March next, that they may receive their dividends of the deceased's estate.

JOSEPH BILL, Administrator.

February 6, 1795.

### A valuable Mill

On Monday the 20th day of the first fair day, will be sold, at PUBLIC V, THAT valuable MR

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WALLACE

Annapolis, February

To be SOLD, on Friday

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Baltimore, February

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February 23, 1795.

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February 20, 1795

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## A valuable Mill and Land for sale.

On Monday the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, a PUBLIC VENDUE, THAT valuable MERCHANT MILL, on Main street, together with 14 acres of land contiguous thereto. This property will be sold on a credit of five years, one fifth part of the purchase money, and the interest on the whole sum, to be paid annually. Bonds with satisfactory security must be given by the purchaser.

WALLACE, MUIR, & HARRIS.

Annapolis, February 24, 1795.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 20th of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of HENRY O. WALSH, deceased, near the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, for CASH only, to satisfy the creditors of the deceased.

ABOUT twelve valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, two valuable yoke of oxen, some cows and calves.

Once more desire those who have claims against the estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, that they may be paid, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given, by

RICHARD WELSH, Surviving executor of HENRY O. WALSH, deceased.

N. B. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

For LONDON.

The STRONG and BEAUTIFUL New SHIP

MONTEZUMA,

THORNDICK CHASE, Master,

A constant trader,

IS now loading, and will certainly sail by the first of April. About two hundred hogheads of tobacco are wanted on freight, with liberty of confinement, or an advance will be made thereon, if addressed to JOHN and THATCHER TAYLOR, merchants, LONDON. Apply to Joseph McCeney, at Big-Point, James Mewburn, Nottingham, or

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Baltimore, February 15, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called CLAY'S HOPE, now in the possession of Aaron Parrish, it being contiguous to the land now in the possession of the subscriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of Thomas.

February 23, 1795.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons who have land warrants, directed to the surveyor of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to lodge them with the subscriber before the 10th day of March next. And all warrants hereafter to be issued from the land office, directed to the surveyor as aforesaid, are requested to be delivered to the subscriber as speedily as possible, otherwise he will not deem himself liable for their due execution.

VACHEL STEVENS, Surveyor Anne-Arundel county.

In CHANCERY, February 21, 1795.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD BURGESE, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the first day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the first of April.

Test SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation a small bay MARE, thirteen and an half hands high, has a small white on one of her hind feet. The owner, on proving his or her property, and paying charges, may have her again.

February 20, 1795.

W. BROGDEN.

THE creditors of THOMAS D. MERRICK, late deceased, are requested to produce and lodge with PETER B. KEY, of the city of Annapolis, as early as possible, their respective claims, legally authenticated, that the extent of the debts may be known. And all persons indebted to the estate of the deceased are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Key, in Annapolis, or the subscribers, living in Charles county, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

MARGARET MERRICK, Administrators of THOMAS D. MERRICK.

## PROPOSALS,

### FOR A NEWS-PAPER.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that, having procured the new and elegant apparatus, lately imported from Europe, by Mr. JOHN HAYES, they intend publishing a daily news-paper, under the title of

### The Baltimore Telegraphic.

It is proposed to publish this paper every morning (Sundays excepted) on a larger and more extensive scale, than any heretofore attempted in the State of Maryland. The name will indicate the intention of the editors, that like the new machine, lately invented in France, it may communicate the earliest and most interesting intelligence.

That this publication may be rendered agreeable to their friends and patrons, the editors beg leave to lay before them an idea of their plan.

I. As it is of great importance to the people, to be regularly informed of the operations of the general government, a certain portion of this paper will be appropriated to the debates of congress, the laws and all interesting reports proceeding from that body, and from the officers of state, so as to exhibit a connected view of their deliberations.

II. They will duly notice matters that are interesting to the United States, such as the progress of manufactures, agriculture, commercial enterprises, useful undertakings and institutions, debates and proceedings of the national convention of France, and of the British parliament, with many other affairs from the most accredited foreign prints, which may appear worthy of insertion.

III. Interesting foreign and domestic publications shall be frequently announced, and copious extracts given of their contents, either from the works themselves, or from the most impartial reviewers or critics; their design being, not only to render this paper an early vehicle of news, but also a magazine of useful and entertaining knowledge.

IV. With respect to essays of every description, they will be guided by one general rule, founded on the freedom of the press, which they conceive ought only to extend to public characters; and therefore, they particularly oblige themselves, to reject all pieces which contain invectives against private citizens, or reflections that might, in any manner, injure their reputation, or occasion what is termed a news-paper war.

These general sketches of their design are submitted to the consideration of the public, from whom they solicit that support, which it shall be their constant study to merit.

Having been encouraged in this business, by a very respectable number of the inhabitants of this town, they flatter themselves, that *The Baltimore Telegraphic* will soon have a general and extensive circulation, and thereby become useful to merchants, country traders, and others, as an *advertising paper*. The elegance and beauty of their type will undoubtedly claim the public approbation; and they are determined to execute all business entrusted to their care, with neatness and accuracy.

The first number will be published early in March, on a super-royal sheet, the size of Mr. Brown's *Philadelphia Gazette*, at seven dollars per annum, and regularly forwarded to country subscribers, agreeably to orders, with all possible expedition and care.

The situation of public affairs, both in Europe and America, renders the present period truly interesting to every freeman; we therefore presume, that a publication intended for the support of republican principles, which may contain a judicious selection of the most important events, cannot fail of being very acceptable to our fellow-citizens.

Handbills, cards, blanks, circular letters, &c. printed on the shortest notice, at the new printing-office, Baltimore, by

CLAYLAND, DOBBIN, & CO.

Baltimore, January 19, 1795.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. Perant, printer, Philadelphia; Messrs. S. and J. Adams, printers, and Mr. Samuel Burnes, postmaster, Wilmington; David Smith, Esq; Elkton; Mr. Samuel Smith, merchant, Havre-de-Grace; Mr. Abraham Crapier, merchant, Liberty-town; Mr. William Spurrier, Elk-Ridge; Mr. Bartgis, and Messrs. Winter and Carey, printers, Frederick-town; Messrs. Frederick and Samuel Green, printers, Annapolis; Messrs. Hanson and Priesley, printers, George town; Mr. Archibald Dobbin, merchant, Alexandria; Messrs. Buchanan and Clayland, merchants, and Mr. James Cowan, printer, Easton; Mr. John Clayland, merchant, Greensburgh; Mr. James Clayland, junr. merchant, Centerville; Robert Wright, Esq; Chester-town; and at the book stores of Messrs. Hagerty, Rice, Clarke and Keddie, Keatinge, Cole, Thomas, Andrews and Butler, and by the publishers, in Baltimore.

WANTED, to take the command of an elegant finished PLEASURE BOAT, about the last of March next; (or sooner if application is made before that date) a sober, civil, industrious, and honest single man, perfectly acquainted with the management of a bay vessel, the waters of the Chesapeake and the several rivers and harbours thereof; and if he understands navigation it will be a further recommendation. To such a person, (provided he comes well recommended as to the above qualifications,) will be given the first encouragement as to wages, and to engage either by the year or half year, as the parties may agree on.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye river, January 10, 1795.

## Forty Dollars Reward.

Hockely Works, January 22, 1795.

RAN away from the Hockely Works, in the night of the 21st instant, two negro men, one named JOHN, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, middling black, and is of a dark, stubborn countenance; had on when he went off, a new felt hat, farnought-jacket, and negro cotton under jacket and breeches, white stockings, and shoes with nails in them. The other, a mulatto, named OSBORN, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slender made, has a cheerful countenance, very talkative, and can read and write; had on a new felt hat, dark drab jacket, a cotton under jacket, dark brown kersey trousers, almost new. One of the above negroes was lately the property of governor STONE, the other lately the property of Mr. JOHN SHAW, cabinet-maker in Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and confines them so that the subscriber gets them again, shall receive, if taken within five miles FIVE DOLLARS, if ten miles TEN DOLLARS, if twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, if forty miles the above reward, or for each TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable travelling expences if brought home, paid by

JOHN WRIGHT, or Mr. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, Baltimore.

RAN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, stoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow for one of his size; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short farnought grey waistcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnson's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the goal of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will assume the Butler name, or some other family of negroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN'S

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his clothing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of FERDINAND MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 23d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

## WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.



As the accounts re-  
very different, the fol-  
lowing.—The British  
the 17th of December  
place possession of all  
are—



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 12, 1795.

L O N D O N, November 10.

When his majesty was last at Portsmouth, he was pleased to honour all the admirals (except one) who were in the late glorious action, with a gold chain, as a reward for their gallant behaviour. A common sailor, just before the fleet sailed from Spithead the last time, made the following remark to his messmate, "D—my eyes, Jack, if we meet with the French fleet this cruise, our admiral will have the best opportunity of displaying his courage, as he is the only admiral in the fleet but what is chained!"

Dec. 9. Yesterday the earl of Moira waited on the minister, at his house in Downing-street, and had a long conference on the subject, as it is supposed, of the intended secret expedition under his command, for which preparations are now making at Southampton, Jersey, &c.

Dec. 17. The naval operations are conducted with uncommon activity at Port l'Orient. Five 74's, and three frigates will soon be launched in addition to the French navy. Several line of battle ships and frigates have proceeded on cruises; and most of the crews captured have been sent into the interior part of the country.

W O R C E S T E R, February 18.

A convention of delegates from twenty towns and five plantations, in the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln, lately met at Portland, to consider the expediency of those counties being erected into a separate state. The convention were unanimously of opinion, that a separation from this commonwealth ought to take place; for which, in a very lengthy address, they state their reasons, and request that the sense of the people at large may be taken at the next April meeting. They adjourned to the third Wednesday of October next.

B O S T O N, February 25.

From France direct.

Since our last, the brig Ceres, capt. Sumner, has arrived here from Bourdeaux—by which we have received Paris and Bourdeaux papers to the latter part of December. There does not appear to have been any military events of consequence since the victory over the Spaniards—nor do any of the debates of the convention wear an aspect of peace with any of the powers. On the 15th December, Dubois Crance said, that notwithstanding the successes of the armies of the republic, a winter campaign was necessary to consolidate them;—and the convention decreed that the furloughs granted for three months should expire in one month. The convention appears still busy in repairing the ravages made in the moral and physical affairs of France during the fall of 1794. Carrier and his accomplices have been executed, and the Robespierian judges, accusers, &c. are in train of trial.

Sentence against Carrier, &c.

The following is the substance of the sentence pronounced on Carrier, and his accomplices, in the French revolutionary tribunal, December 15, 1794.

"Carrier, representative of the people, convicted of having been the author of the horrors which have existed in the department of La Loire inferior, and particularly at Nantes, against the safety of the people, and the liberty of the citizens, by giving orders to Philippe, to execute without trial, numbers of insurgents, among whom were many women and children; by giving unlimited power to Lamberty, to drown men, women and children; by giving orders to Haxo, to exterminate the inhabitants of La Vendee, &c. &c.

"Grandmaison for signing an order to shoot en masse the prisoners; in being present at a drowning; in maltreating the victims who were destined to be drowned, &c. &c.

"Pinard, for executing arbitrary orders for massacring innocent women and children, pillaging and burning every thing in the parts where he commanded, and of having done all this with criminal and counter-revolutionary intentions; are condemned to the pain of death."

After the above sentence was pronounced, Carrier said, "I die a victim, and innocent. My last wish shall be for the good of the republic, and for the welfare of my fellow-citizens."

Carrier's trial lasted several weeks, and in the course of it there were developed crimes that would make the stoutest heart tremble; barely to contemplate. Nero was a milk-sop to him.

Latest from Guadeloupe.

Communicated by captain Nicholson, lately arrived at Plymouth.

As the accounts respecting Guadeloupe have been very different, the following facts are thought worth notice.—The British evacuated the fort at Basseterre, the 14th of December, which gave the French complete possession of all Guadeloupe. The 5th of January, a frigate sailed from Point a Pitre, said to be

bound for Virginia—her tender returned the next day, and informed that the frigate fell in with a British ship of the line, between Guadeloupe and the Saints—after an engagement of five hours, the frigate being dismasted, struck. The 6th and 7th, a squadron of ten sail, mostly store ships, with two commissioners, arrived from France.—The largest and most valuable of the squadron was taken by a British 74 off the east end of the island.—She had (twas said) 600 men, with all the ordnance, stores and engineers on board.—The commodore was imprisoned on his arrival for not fighting. The fleet brought in one battalion of French grenadiers, and in my opinion, (as I saw them landed) about 600 other troops, chiefly people of colour, who had been sent off from Martinique and Guadeloupe by the British, at the time of their taking those islands.—They were in elegant uniform, and as fine looking troops as I ever saw. The 8th, the Concorde and a sloop of war arrived from Boston.

H A R T F O R D, February 23.

On the 31st of January last the following persons slept together in one bed, in town of Union, state of New-York, viz. One grand-father, one grand-mother, two fathers, two mothers, three brothers, two sisters, four uncles, two aunts, four children and two cousins; and but seven persons in the whole.

A L B A N Y, February 20.

A few days since, as Joseph Frobisher, Esq; of Montreal, was passing the Hudson, near Saratoga, on his return to Canada, he had the misfortune to have his sleigh and horses break through the ice, and go to the bottom of the river. The horses were drowned. Happily, however, the sleigh and other property was recovered. Mr. Frobisher had with him 5000 dollars in specie.—Mr. John Brown, of this city, with a loaded sleigh, was in company with Mr. Frobisher, and so near him, when the accident happened, that the horses of the latter touched the back of Mr. Brown's sleigh as they went down.

N E W - Y O R K, February 25.

Extract of a letter from London, of December 16, 1794, to a gentleman in Portsmouth.

"SIR,

"We are sorry to inform you, that it will not be in our power to ship you goods from this country in the Spring ships, so low by 20 per cent. as we have formerly done; owing to the manufactories throughout the kingdom being broken up, and the many workmen sent to the continent during the war; and when this cursed war will end, God only knows, as his majesty's speech is as indicative of a war as at the commencement of it.

"Should Holland and Spain join with France, against this country (as it has every appearance) our government must fall, which the whole of the mercantile people now wish for with eagerness, as ruin will be the result if it is not so; for the ministers seem bent on destruction with the heart of a Pharaoh."

British friendship for America.

On the 17th of December, the merchants in London, trading to this country, gave a very splendid entertainment to Mr. Jay, our envoy extraordinary to the British court—which was attended by the lord chancellor, Mr. Pitt, the duke of Portland, Mr. Dundas, and a number of other distinguished noblemen, &c. The following toasts among others were given, on this joyful occasion.—The king and the constitution.—The president of the United States.—May the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between Great-Britain and the United States of America, be the basis of a permanent friendship between the two countries.—May Britons and Americans never forget that they are of one family.—Mr. Jay gave.—An honourable peace to the belligerent powers of Europe.—In return the following was given.—May the united exertions of England and America, induce the Indian nations to bury the hatchet for ever.

The last toast, in return to Mr. Jay, says a correspondent, must be considered as explanatory of the conduct of the British; as the Indian war has been principally supported by them, their withdrawing their assistance therefore, no doubt, will have a tendency to restore peace in that quarter.

Feb. 26. The workmen at Hope Furnace, in the vicinity of Providence, R. I. have already cast 76 cannon, 32 and 24-pounders, for the frigates and fortifications of the United States. They are ornamented with the American eagle, and allowed by good judges to be equal to any iron guns from the foundries of Europe. They are cast solid, and bored by water; this it is supposed adds to their strength, as they stand the severest proof, a number of them having been tried under the inspection of an engineer appointed by government for this purpose, who has expressed his entire approbation of them, and pronounces the metal to be of an excellent quality.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Martinique, to Mr. John C. Shaw, of this city, received by the sloop Maria, captain Tomlinson, in 40 days from Martinique.

"A fleet of 12 sail arrived off Guadeloupe the 5th January, with 5000 troops on board, 10 of them got into Basseterre. One having on board 30,000 lbs of arms, 400 engineers, and all the artillery, was taken by the Bellona frigate, and carried into Martinique.—The above twelve sail consists of six frigates, and six armed ships. Captain Faulkner, of the Bellona was killed."

L A N S I N G B U R G H, February 24.

On Sunday the 15th instant, the dead body of a man unknown, was found in a small piece of woods, in Halfmoon, near Stillwater road; a jury having been called, and on examining the wounds gave an ineffectual, wilful murder, by some person or persons unknown. He is about five feet six inches high, light complexion, long black hair twilled; had on a dark London brown great coat, with white metal buttons, blue strait bodied coat, and overalls, striped vest, woollen shirt, bandanna handkerchief round his neck, shoes tied with strings; the top of his pack oil-cloth, marked No. 16—76, M. R. and in it a pair of plated shoe buckles, silver knee buckles, silver sleeve buttons, a pair jean breeches, and a checked linen shirt; in his pockets two small purses, in one a silver brooch and about eighteen shilling in money.

The printers in the several states will please to publish the above.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 2.

Extract of a letter dated Fort Washington, February 2, 1795—to a gentleman in this city.

"The Indians have by their deputies generally applied for a treaty of peace with the United States; you will see by the official papers now transmitted, that preliminary articles are signed, proposing to meet for that purpose at Greenville on the 15th June next."

Extract of another letter dated Greenville, Jan. 23.

"I am now happy to inform you that we are in a fair way to obtain peace with the hostile Indians on the side the Ohio.—Deputies from six of their nations are now at this place, soliciting a cessation of arms, till a treaty can be accomplished; and this day preliminaries have been signed by all the chiefs present, viz.

"Wyandots, Miamis, Ottawas, Patowatomies, Sakes and Chippawas; these constitute the whole banditti except Shawanese and Delaware, and they are expected every hour.

"The Indians say the Great Spirit has opened their eyes, and directed them to make peace with the United States—but I rather believe, it was the glare of our bayonets on the 20th August last, that has thus illuminated their minds.

"The treaty is to be completed on the 15th June next, after which should the war continue, we shall have 5000 warriors left to combat with."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the federal army to his friend in Lexington, dated Greenville, January 1.

"Late last night an express arrived here from Fort Wayne, with information of a considerable number of Indians having come to that post on the business of a treaty. A deputation from as many as five tribes have already come in, and they say all the others will follow in a few days: I believe we shall find those people really serious and that a peace is their grand object."

\* At the old Miami villages.

W I N C H E S T E R, March 2.

From KNOXVILLE, Feb. 6.

On the 28th instant, George Man, of Flat creek, was found killed and scalped by Indians.

The particulars of the manner of his death are, that on the night of the 27th instant, he heard a noise at his stable, and stepping out, his retreat to his door was instantly cut off by Indians; he fought safely in flight, was fired upon and wounded; nevertheless he reached a cave a quarter of a mile from his house, out of which the Indians dragged and killed him.—The Indians then returned to his house, in which were his wife and children, and attempted to force the door, when Mrs. Man fired a gun at them and they withdrew without further attempts upon the house. The Indians then took three horses out of the stable and fired it.—Next day search was made for the trail, which proved large; the number of Indians must have been at least 25. An Indian dressed cap, supposed to be a Creek cap, was left on the ground, and some other articles, from which no farther opinion could be formed as to their nation. The whole head of Man was skinned, and his body much mangled.—Man's house is twelve miles from this place.

Since the receipt of the above intelligence, we have been informed that Mrs. Man wounded one of the Indians. Much blood has been found near the stable, and on the trail of the Indians.



RICHMOND, March 3.  
A Present from general Pichegru to the duke of Brunswick.

The commander of the French army presents his compliments to the duke of Brunswick and informs him, that he will meet him on any ground he shall appoint, (in order) to present him with some plums very suitable for a cake, for the approaching royal nuptials—also, some grapes, very easy of digestion, will be presented at the same time, by way of desert!

BALTIMORE, March 9.

A correspondent assures us upon good authority, and the information must gladden many a heart, that a treaty of some kind is either concluded or at least in forwardness with the dey of Algiers for the redemption of our captive citizens. He has refused, it appears, money in ransom, but is to receive a quantity of arms, cannon and military stores. The legislature has just passed an act to legalize the exportation of such articles for this purpose, in order to enable the executive to comply with the stipulation. [Aurora.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 12.

On Tuesday the 3d instant, both houses of congress adjourned sine die. The first session of the next congress, agreeable to the constitution, will commence on the first Monday of December next.

Summonses are issued to the senators of the United States, to convene at the seat of government the eighth day of June next.

THE WESTERN POSTS,

Which have so long been a bone of contention between the United States and Great-Britain, and which are to be delivered up to the American arms in June, 1796, are four in number, viz.

Oswego, at the entrance of Lake Ontario, where the British have a company of foot, and a custom-house, to prevent illicit trade in furs, &c.

Niagara, on the same lake, about 100 miles.—This fort stands in a commanding situation, on a point formed by the junction of the river, and is a regular fortification, in good repair, and well garrisoned.

Detroit, about 300 miles west of Niagara, is situated on the east side of the straits between Lake Erie and Huron, where there is a handsome town, regular fortifications, and a strong garrison.

Michilimackinac is to the northward of Detroit, about 350 miles, on an island between Lake Huron and Michigan, an entire bed of gravel, incapable of cultivation, but most remarkable for being the general depot and grand rendezvous of all the Indian traders, who meet in the month of June, from every quarter, to deliver their furs, and receive their out-fits for the ensuing year.

Besides these, Fort Miami, built by col. Campbell, is also within our lines, and will be given up.

On the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

IF, in searching round the world, we find,  
Some gen'rous man, the friend of all mankind,  
Whose anger, like the bolt of Jove, is sped,  
In terrors only, at the guilty head,  
Whose mercies, like heav'n's dew refreshing fall,  
In general love and charity to all;  
Pleas'd, we behold, such worth on any throne,  
And, doubly pleas'd, we find it all in WASHINGTON,  
Who bids all gloomy vexing passions fly,  
And tunes each jarring string to harmony.  
E'en while I write, the name of gratitude inspires,  
More pleasing thoughts, and more enlivening fires,  
Beneath his power my raptur'd fancy glows,  
And every tender verse more sweetly flows.  
Accept, great chief, this feeble praise,  
A female friend to your merit pays.  
Verse is too mean your merit to display,  
And words too weak my meaning to convey.  
February 19, 1795.

ACADEMICUS presents his most respectful compliments to those members of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, who, at the last session advocated the attempt to withdraw the funds established for the support of St. John's and Washington colleges.—As legislators ought always to be in possession of reasons to justify their public conduct, it is wished and expected, that some of the members who are equal to the undertaking, will be so condescending as to make a full and free communication of them to the great body of the freemen of the state.—The question involves in itself consequences of the most serious importance—on all such occasions, the characters most attached to the project, should not keep secret from their unenlightened brethren those substantial reasons and irrefragable arguments, that most unquestionably are necessary to vindicate an attempt to cut up by the roots flourishing seminaries of learning, which have been established by solemn acts of the legislature.—The immediate representatives of the people, who hold the purse strings of the state, may possibly think that they consult the true interests of their constituents, when they endeavour to rob their posterity of a fair opportunity of receiving a liberal education, by refusing, in express opposition to public faith most solemnly pledged, the funds assigned for the support of St. John's and Washington colleges—no reason can be adduced in support of the attempt.—It is vainly imagined that the good people of Maryland will be deceived by substituting the semblance of a reason for the reality; however successful such management might have heretofore been, I trust it will not be attended with like effect in this more enlightened day: The supporters of the attempt to destroy said colleges wish to evince their real intentions, by attributing to themselves a

violent attachment to the public weal, and contending that the great majority of their constituents will not, in any event that can happen, receive an advantage from said colleges proportioned to the charge imposed on them for their support. It would have been praiseworthy, it would have been patriotic in the above-mentioned gentlemen, who, on this question, discover such immaculate regard for a particular class of the community, if they had suffered like sentiments to have operated on their judgments in the settlement of the quantum of their per diem allowance; had such principles prevailed on that occasion, the constituent body would not have been burthened with the continuance of so unreasonable a sum as eighteen shillings and nine-pence a day to support a member of the general assembly of Maryland.

Anne-Arundel county, January 21st, 1795.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The MEDDLER, No. IV.

Ab vices! gilded by the rich and gay.

SHERSTONE.

THE prevalence of a passion for gaming must be a matter of surprise and astonishment to every confederate inquirer, especially when he reflects that either sex has fallen into the deceitful snare, and no rank or profession has been able to resist the temptation.

It is much to be regretted that men, who might be the support and glory of their country, whose talents, when properly applied, might enrich the world with the most important and useful discoveries; that persons like these should be the slaves of a practice so simple, insignificant, and degrading. A Persian, on his arrival in England, being introduced into the company of some eminent characters, found them very busily employed in handling a set of square bits of pasteboard, with red and black spots, from the gravity of their behaviour, and the profound silence which was observed, he shrewdly suspected that they were a parcel of ne'er-do-wells, who were thus diving into futurity, and busied in calculating the fate and revolutions of kingdoms and empires. But what was his surprise, when, upon inquiring, he found that they were engaged in a kind of amusement called gaming, by which, perhaps one half of them would be ruined before they left the room; and that all this shew of sagacity and wisdom, arose from the anxiety which each man inwardly felt, lest he should be one of those unfortunate wretches who would be undone by this pernicious method of amusement. This surprise of a foreigner, who in his native country, had never heard of such a practice, will not appear strange or inconsistent, if we would only reflect on the nature of the vice and the folly of pursuing it. From the uneasiness which the countenance betrays, from the depression of the spirits, and the torment which a gambler undergoes to all appearances, it is evident that he cannot enjoy the least satisfaction, and the pleasure he may feel when fortune favours, is always embittered by the mortifying apprehension, that the still may frown.

But tracing a gambler from the time of his commencing such, we will find that if he is at first successful, he is incited by this favourable beginning, to persist in the pursuit, till at last in one unsuccessful hour, he is stripped of all which had been given him by fortune, who seldom leaves to any one the quiet possession of what she has granted; her favours being recalled in as blind and capricious a manner as they are bestowed.

But if our adventurer is unsuccessful, a desire to repair his losses, impels him to persist in the practice; and though he may sometimes be crowned with success, (for fortune loves to flatter and amuse) yet he never fails to undergo his fate, and die in penury.

Sometimes, but rarely, upon losing at his first career, he retires with disgust, and abandons a pursuit, which might have ended in disgrace, infamy and ruin.—Happy are such instances, but alas! how few. We see all who take to this detested practice, unable to forsake it, though interest and honour absolutely require it. They are not conscious of half the endearments and pleasures which society affords; they leave a home, where every joy invites, and every scene is bliss, to waste their time and health in these disgraceful employments of folly and meanness. Could these men reflect that time is ever on the wing, that opportunities when once neglected, can never be recalled, could they be brought to consider the nature and folly of their conduct, they would quickly find the error into which they have fallen, they would find themselves at the verge of a precipice, at whose aspect their minds would recoil with horror and amazement. Taught by the dangerous situation in which they are placed, they would learn to discard all their acts of folly and meanness, and have a relish for the nobler pleasures and the finer feelings of the soul.

I shall conclude this essay with the account of a youth, who may, by his example, prevent others from pursuing the same track, and teach them to profit by his fate.

Florino, descended from one of the best families, possessed the brightest talents, and all those accomplishments which would adapt him to move with dignity in the most elevated sphere; he was bounteous to a fault, and when he had it in his power, all who applied for charity, were sure of a speedy and generous relief; with these qualifications, Florino promised to be an ornament to society.—But for an unfortunate failing—he yielded to a fondness for gaming, and by a passionate attachment to it, was frequently reduced to difficulties, from which he could extricate himself no way but by defending to actions which he naturally disdained. I shall forbear reciting how he stooped to meanness, which betrayed a mind, if not totally abandoned, which at least had lost all recollection of its dignity and honour.

One day losing a sum of money which far exceeded his ability to pay, he applied to several friends, who either would not or could not assist him; disappointed in every hope, he loaded a pistol, and with all the serenity of perverted reason, he put an end to a life, which, though born to enjoy, by one fatal weakness he had made a scene of misery and woe.

## To be SOLD, At Public Vendue,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 10th day of April next,

THAT valuable estate, opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, containing 800 acres of land, there are on the premises a large and commodious brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, two kitchens, and a milk house below, with four rooms above for servants, adjoining, with a chapel, quarters, corn house, granary, stable, barn, and tobacco house, also a farm house, with five rooms, and other improvements. There are many advantages attending this place, such as plenty of fish, oysters and wild fowl, and convenient to one of the best markets in the United States for the seller; the situation is beautiful and healthy, and the soil superior to most, and inferior to none, in the state. The terms will be made easy, about one third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest. Possession will be given on the first day of January next, and an undoubted title will be made, by

DAVID KERR, Tenant for life, and  
WILLIAM BISHOP, Receiver.

March 7, 1795.

In CHANCERY, March 5, 1795.

ON application to the Chancellor, by a petition, in writing, of HENRY HILL, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Henry Hill appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twentieth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and in the meantime he give notice to his creditors of his application as aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the 12th of April next.

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

In CHANCERY, March 6, 1795.

ON the application of THOMAS DUCKETT, trustee for BENJAMIN BELT, an insolvent. Ordered, that the creditors of the said Benjamin Belt do bring in and declare their respective claims to the said Thomas Duckett, on or before the first day of June next, in order that the said claims may be liquidated and adjusted; ordered, likewise, that the above order be published three weeks successively before the 10th day of April next.

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

THIS is to give notice to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the boundaries of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, called PART of BAZEWATON, and late the property of LEWIS LEE, deceased, and also to establish the division line between the said deceased and his brother EDWARD LEE, deceased.

ROBERT DUVAL, Attorney in fact  
for the devisees of LEWIS LEE, deceased.  
Annapolis, 10th March, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken out by the first of June next, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post-Office.

JAMES COX, George Gray, citizen Richard Mackall, student at law, (2), Port-Tobacco. Wm. H. M'Phearson, near Port-Tobacco. Warren Dent Junier, Terry Shorter, col. William M. Wilkerson, Charles county. J. B. Turner, clerk of Charles county, (2). James Gray, Michael Taney, Esq; Calvert county.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, P. M.  
March 3, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN A. DICKINSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the last day of August next, that they may be settled, by ELIZABETH DICKINSON, Administratrix.  
Anne-Arundel county, March 11, 1795.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation a small bay MARE, thirteen and an half hands high, has a small white on one of her hind feet. The owner, on proving his or her property, and paying charges, may have her again.

February 20, 1795.

W. BROGDEN.

By direction of the will of  
ceased, will be OFFERED  
BIDDER, on Friday  
not the first fair day, on  
LL that valuable tr  
A lingo's tavern, lying  
to Upper Marlborough  
acres; the soil is fertile,  
and farming, has a sufficient  
some of which is in grass  
port.

Also, on the same d  
parcel of likely negroes  
boys and girls, the stock  
horses, cattle, sheep and  
saddle horse, a mare in fo  
yoke of oxen, all the plan  
and ropes, and many  
mention. All the credit  
the day of sale. The ter  
day of sale.

BENJAMIN

March 2, 1795.

In virtue of an order fr  
Mary's county, will be  
SALE, on the 28th d  
o'clock, for READY  
the subscriber, at Chap  
ONE horse, one walk  
violin, one razor ca  
dle, one pair of plated spu  
cloth, a quarter of a yard  
of white tannery, one l  
hat, and other apparel.

J. B. GR

of Tho

February 25, 1795.  
All persons having cla  
are desired to make them  
of sale, and those indebt  
mediate payment.

N O T

WHEREAS Mr.  
for Tho. M. F  
SAMUEL CHURCH, deced  
had Gazette of Thursday  
five NEGROES, late t  
to be sold for cash, on W  
day of April next, at th  
at South river ferry, ne  
the subscriber is intereste  
estate, having intermarrie  
ceased, who, by his lat  
his personal estate, afte  
whereas the subscriber is  
ment is substantially de  
not sufficiently particula  
cations which some of sai  
possession of, and for w  
the sales of said property  
jured: In consideration o  
that among the said fifty  
carpenters and sawyers,  
common, the other a go  
regularly bred as a cook,  
of practice, a good woma  
one, who can also wash u  
an excellent female hous  
is complete mistress of h  
to the last mentioned v  
management of a kitchen  
per of a boat plying fro  
has occasionally been cr  
and can drive a post ch  
a weaver, and two othe  
pacity of chambermaids,

Anne-Arundel county

THE creditors on  
WILLIAM SM  
requested to meet at Po  
10th of March next,  
Charles county March  
tification the chancellor  
real estate of the said  
the debts remaining due  
estate.

February 23, 1795.

A valuable Mil  
On Monday the 20th  
not the first fair day,  
MISES, at PUBLIC  
THAT valuable M  
gothy river, erect  
fows, together with 144  
to. This property will  
years, one fifth part of  
interest on the whole sum  
with satisfactory securit  
chaffer.

WALLAC

Annapolis, February

NOTICE is hereby  
tends to petition  
commission to mark a  
tract of land, lying in  
Charles Hops, now  
min, it being contiguous  
cession of the subscriber.  
THOM

February 23, 1795.



By direction of the will of NICHOLAS WATKINS, deceased, will be OFFERED, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 20th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

LL that valuable tract of LAND, near Rawlings's tavern, lying on the road from Annapolis to Upper Marlborough, containing about 300 acres; the soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming, has a sufficiency of timber, meadow land, (some of which is in grass) and fruit trees for its support.

Also, on the same day will be offered for sale, a parcel of likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, the stock of all kinds, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, among which is a fine saddle horse, a mare in foal by High Flyer, and three yoke of oxen, all the plantation utensils, some corn, a few and ropes, and many other articles too tedious to mention. All the creditors are requested to attend on the day of sale. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN WATKINS, Executor.

March 2, 1795.

In virtue of an order from the orphan's court of St. Mary's county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock, for READY MONEY, at the house of the subscriber, at Choptico,

ONE horse, one walnut desk, one pine table, one violin, one razor case and razor, one man's saddle, one pair of plated spurs, two yards of blue broad cloth, a quarter of a yard of scarlet ditto, two yards of white tammy, one stick of blue twist, one man's hat, and other apparel.

J. B. GRINDALL, Administrator of THOMAS POWER.

February 25, 1795.

All persons having claims against the above estate are desired to make them known on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mr. BEN. CHAMBERS, attorney for Thos. M. FORMAN, administrator of col. SAMUEL CHEW, deceased, advertised in the Maryland Gazette of Thursday February 19th instant, fifty-five NEGROES, late the property of col. S. Chew, to be sold for cash, on Wednesday the twenty second day of April next, at the house of Mr. John Craggs, at South river ferry, near Annapolis; and, whereas the subscriber is interested in the administration of said estate, having intermarried with a daughter of the deceased, who, by his last will, is entitled to a part of his personal estate, after payment of debts; and, whereas the subscriber is of opinion that said advertisement is substantially defective, inasmuch as it does not sufficiently particularize certain valuable qualifications which some of said negroes to his knowledge are possessed of, and for want of which communication the sales of said property would be considerably injured: In consideration of the premises, be it known, that among the said fifty-five negroes are, two rough carpenters and sawyers, two shoemakers, the one a common, the other a good workman, a man who was regularly bred as a cook, but has been some years out of practice, a good woman cook, and another tolerable one, who can also wash well and take care of a dairy; an excellent female house servant and seamstress, who is complete mistress of her business; a man (husband to the last mentioned woman) who understands the management of a kitchen garden, has acted as a skipper of a boat plying from Kent Island to Annapolis, has occasionally been employed as a house servant, and can drive a post chaise; a young woman who is a weaver, and two others who have acted in the capacity of chambermaids, and can wash well.

BEN. GALLOWAY.

Anne Arundel county, March 3, 1795.

THE creditors on the estate of the late general WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceased, are requested to meet at Port Tobacco on Thursday the 10th of March next, being the first Thursday of Charles county March court, for the purpose of petitioning the chancellor for the sale of so much of the real estate of the said Smallwood as will satisfy the debts remaining due and unsettled by the personal estate.

February 23, 1795.

### A valuable Mill and Land for sale.

On Monday the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

THAT valuable MERCHANT MILL, on Maggothy river, erected at the place called the Narrows, together with 144 acres of land contiguous thereto. This property will be sold on a credit of five years, one fifth part of the purchase money, and the interest on the whole sum, to be paid annually. Bonds with satisfactory security must be given by the purchaser.

WALLACE, MUIR, & HARRIS.

Annapolis, February 24, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land, lying in Anne Arundel county, called CUMMINS HOPS, now in the possession of Aaron Parson, it being contiguous to the land now in the possession of the subscriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of Thomas,

February 23, 1795.

## PROPOSALS,

FOR A NEW NEWS-PAPER, ENTITLED,

Fell's-Point Telegraphic.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN the present high price of subscriptions to the established news-papers in Baltimore is considered, the necessity of one at a more moderate expense, must be strikingly evident.—There are few persons in the state of Maryland, unless in the commercial towns, who would wish, or can conveniently afford to pay a subscription of SIX OR SEVEN DOLLARS per annum, together with the expense of postage; and when the great and acknowledged usefulness of these kind of publications is taken into view, there is every reason to expect, that the present undertaking will meet with the general patronage and encouragement of our discerning citizens. To accommodate, therefore, our readers, in every rank and description of society, it is proposed to publish the FELL'S-POINT TELEGRAPHIC at the low price of TWO AND AN HALF DOLLARS per annum, which is to be paid half yearly in advance.—And that it may not be defective in communicating any article of interesting intelligence, it will be published as often as the post arrives, three times a week; on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, when it will be delivered to subscribers at the Point and in Town, and immediately forwarded, agreeably to order, to those in the country.

It will be printed on good paper, and of a quarto size; and the editor is determined to spare no pains to render it a useful, instructive, and entertaining paper.—For this purpose, he will make the best selections in his power from all the American and European prints; and should any thing important or interesting appear in any of the Baltimore papers, his friends may also be assured, that it will be inserted in the TELEGRAPHIC.

As there can be no doubt but this cheap and useful paper will find a ready circulation in every part of the state of Maryland, a work of this kind being so much wanted, it is presumed it will claim its share of the advertising business. The editor, advantageously situated on Fell's-Point, will be easily enabled to procure every article of ship news, and be early acquainted with the arrival of every species of merchandise, which he will communicate to the public. He therefore solicits his friends and the public for their advertising custom; and he trusts that their advertisements will be printed correctly, and judiciously displayed.

Original essays, both moral and political, authentic accounts of marriages, deaths, and other casualties, will be received with gratitude, and meet with due attention. And here, he thinks it necessary to remark, that it is his fixed determination, to conduct the Telegraphic on free and rational principles.—Averse to party purposes, no interest or emolument whatever, will influence him to disturb the peace of domestic tranquillity, by publishing anonymous slander, or malevolence, against individuals in the private walks of life.

The public's very humble

And obedient servant,

J. W. ALLEN.

Baltimore, January 29.

N. B. It is intended, should a sufficient number of subscribers appear by the 23d day of February ensuing, that the first No. of Fell's-Point Telegraphic shall be published on that day.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. John Pannel, captains James and Joseph Biays, captain Thomas Moore, captain Peter Sharp, and Mr. Job Smith, on Fell's-Point; by Messrs. Clarke and Keddie, Mr. John Hagerty, and Messrs. Thomas, Andrews and Butler, bookellers; and Messrs. Yundt and Brown, and Mr. Philip Edwards, printers, Baltimore-town, and Messrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis.

In CHANCERY, February 21, 1795.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of RICHARD BURGESS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of fundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Richard appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the first day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid; and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the first of April.

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

## NOTICE.

ALL persons who have land warrants, directed to the surveyor of Anne Arundel county, are requested to lodge them with the subscriber before the 20th day of March next. And all warrants hereafter to be issued from the land office, directed to the surveyor as aforesaid, are requested to be delivered to the subscriber as speedily as possible, otherwise he will not deem himself liable for their due execution.

VACHEL STEVENS, Surveyor Anne Arundel county.

## Forty Dollars Reward.

Hockely Works, January 22, 1795.

RAN away from the Hockely Works, in the night of the 21st instant, two negro men, one named JOHN, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, middling black, and is of a dark, stubborn countenance; had on when he went off, a new felt hat, farnought jacket, and negro cotton under jacket and breeches, white stockings, and shoes with nails in them. The other, a mulatto, named OSBORN, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slender made, has a cheerful countenance, very talkative, and can read and write; had on a new felt hat, dark drab jacket, a cotton under jacket, dark brown kersey trousers, almost new. One of the above negroes was lately the property of governor STONE, the other lately the property of Mr. JOHN SHAW, cabinet-maker in Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negroes, and confines them so that the subscriber gets them again, shall receive, if taken within five miles FIVE DOLLARS, if ten miles TEN DOLLARS, if twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, if forty miles the above reward, or for each TWENTY DOLLARS, and reasonable travelling expenses if brought home, paid by

JOHN WRIGHT, or Mr. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, Baltimore.

RAN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, flops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow for one of his size; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short farnought grey waistcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnson's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the goal of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will assume the Butler name, or some other family of negroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, so that he be bound again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 20th of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the plantation of HENRY O. WELSH, deceased, near the Head of South river, in Anne Arundel county, for CASH only, to satisfy the creditors of the deceased,

ABOUT twelve valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, two valuable yoke of oxen, some cows and calves.

Once more desire those who have claims against the estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the day of sale, that they may be paid, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given, by

RICHARD WELSH, Surviving executor of HENRY O. WELSH, deceased.

N. B. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

For LONDON.

The STRONG and BEAUTIFUL New SHIP

MONTEZUMA,

THORNDICK CHASE, Master,

A constant trader,

IS now loading, and will certainly sail by the first of April. About two hundred ho sheads of tobacco are wanted on freight, with liberty of consignment, or an advance will be made thereon, if addressed to JOHN and THATCHER TAYLOR, merchants, LONDON. Apply to Joseph McCeney, at Pig-Point, James Mewburn, Nottingham, or

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Baltimore, February 15, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN'S

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

## FOR SALE.

Will be SOLD, on Thursday the 10th day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the dwelling of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased,

EIGHT valuable negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats, the household furniture and plantation utensils. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN GROVES, Administrator. Anne Arundel county, February 12, 1795.

ALMANAC, for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.



By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of the State of Maryland, agreeable to the last will and testament of col. JOHN WEEMS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, the subscribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the PREMISES, on the eighteenth day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at twelve o'clock,

THE following valuable tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in the county aforesaid, and within about a mile of Herring Creek church, viz. all the said John Weems's part of a tract of land called LORDSHIP'S BOUNTY, containing 101 acres, also all his part of three other tracts called BURRAGE, BURRAGE'S BLOSSOM and BURRAGE'S END, containing 200 acres, all of which lay adjacent to each other, and in good form; the improvements are, several good negro quarters, a corn house and a tobacco house almost new, and two valuable apple orchards of excellent fruit. The above lands abound with wood and timber. Also, all his, the said John Weems's, other two tracts or parcels of land, on Herring Creek, lying within a quarter of a mile of the lands aforesaid, viz. DIANA BEAVER DAMS, containing 157½ acres, and PADGET, containing 200 acres, both of which lay directly adjacent, and almost in a square, having a sufficiency of meadow land to make it a beautiful farm; the improvements are, a small dwelling house, two tobacco houses, some negro quarters, and a good granary directly on navigable water, capable of receiving any kind of produce, about 40 bushels of wheat sowed on the said land, and under good repair. All the above mentioned lands are deemed equal to any land in Anne-Arundel county, about sixteen miles from the city of Annapolis, and about six or seven hours run by water to Baltimore-town. The above lands will be sold altogether or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers of the said land give bond, on interest, with approved security, to the subscribers, as trustees, for the payment of the purchase money, and interest thereon, within fifteen months from the day of sale. The lands not to be conveyed until the sale shall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchase money, together with the interest, shall be fully discharged. The creditors of the said col. John Weems, deceased, are requested to lodge their claims, legally authenticated, with the chancellor, on or before the eighteenth day of September next.

MARY WEEMS,  
ALEXANDER M'PHERSON, } Trustees.  
February 11, 1795.

To be SOLD, for READY MONEY, at VENDUE, on Monday the 23d day of March, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at the house of Mr. SAMUEL LANE, near Pig-Point,

ABOUT thirty valuable NEGROES, among which are many young men and boys, and several valuable household servants; also a variety of mahogany and other household furniture, plantation utensils, horses, cattle, hogs and sheep.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1795.  
Frederick Berger, vs. Henry Shaver, and others. } THE object of the bill is to obtain a complete legal title in the complainant to a tract of land called CUT-KNEE, 75 acres, in Frederick county, which Henry Shaver, deceased, father of Henry Shaver the defendant, heretofore contracted to 'unto the complainant in fee; the complainant states, and so it appears from affidavit, that the said defendant hath removed from and is out of the the state; It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least four weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of April next, to the intent that the said Henry Shaver may have notice of his the said Berger's application to this court, and may be warned to appear here on or before the fourth Tuesday of May next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not be passed agreeably to the prayer of the bill.

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

In CHANCERY, February 13, 1795.  
ORDERED, On the application of the trustee of STEPHEN STEWARD, of Anne-Arundel county, that the first day of May next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said Stephen to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjudged, and it is ordered, that four weeks notice thereof be published in Edwards and Co. news-paper, and in the Maryland Gazette.

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

### THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at West river, a negro man named TOBY, about 45 years old, six feet high, and very raw boned, by trade a rough carpenter and sawyer; he had on when he went away a grey fearnothing over jacket, and an old under one of the same kind of cloth, white cotton overalls, yarn stockings, and strong shoes, with hob nails in the soles and nails with large broad flat heads in the heels, and an old coarse hat; he took with him a large match coat blanket, almost new, with two or three large spots of tar on it, and two brown linen shirts very little worn. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES CHESTON.

West river, February 12, 1795.

## PROPOSALS, FOR A NEWS-PAPER.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that, having procured the new and elegant apparatus, lately imported from Europe, by Mr. JOHN HAYES, they intend publishing a daily news-paper, under the title of

### The Baltimore Telegraphe.

It is proposed to publish this paper every morning, (Sundays excepted) on a larger and more extensive scale, than any heretofore attempted in the State of Maryland. The name will indicate the intention of the editors, that like the new machine, lately invented in France, it may communicate the earliest and most interesting intelligence.

That this publication may be rendered agreeable to their friends and patrons, the editors beg leave to lay before them an idea of their plan.

I. As it is of great importance to the people, to be regularly informed of the operations of the general government, a certain portion of this paper will be appropriated to the debates of congress, the laws and all interesting reports proceeding from that body, and from the officers of state, so as to exhibit a connected view of their deliberations.

II. They will duly notice matters that are interesting to the United States, such as the progress of manufactures, agriculture, commercial enterprises, useful undertakings and institutions, debates and proceedings of the national convention of France, and of the British parliament, with many other affairs from the most accredited foreign prints, which may appear worthy of insertion.

III. Interesting foreign and domestic publications shall be frequently announced, and copious extracts given of their contents, either from the works themselves, or from the most impartial reviewers or critics; their design being, not only to render this paper an early vehicle of news, but also a magazine of useful and entertaining knowledge.

IV. With respect to essays of every description, they will be guided by one general rule, founded on the freedom of the press, which they conceive ought only to extend to public characters; and therefore, they particularly oblige themselves, to reject all pieces which contain invectives against private citizens, or reflections that might, in any manner, injure their reputation, or occasion what is termed a news-paper war.

These general sketches of their design are submitted to the consideration of the public, from whom they solicit that support, which it shall be their constant study to merit.

Having been encouraged in this business, by a very respectable number of the inhabitants of this town, they flatter themselves, that *The Baltimore Telegraphe* will soon have a general and extensive circulation, and thereby become useful to merchants, country traders, and others, as an advertising paper. The elegance and beauty of their type will undoubtedly claim the public approbation; and they are determined to execute all business intrusted to their care, with neatness and accuracy.

The first number will be published early in March, on a super-royal sheet, the size of Mr. Brown's *Philadelphia Gazette*, at seven dollars per annum, and regularly forwarded to country subscribers, agreeably to orders, with all possible expedition and care. The situation of public affairs, both in Europe and America, renders the present period truly interesting to every freeman; we therefore presume, that a publication intended for the support of republican principles, which may contain a judicious selection of the most important events, cannot fail of being very acceptable to our fellow-citizens.

Handbills, cards, blanks, circular letters, &c. printed on the shortest notice, at the new printing-office, Baltimore, by

CLAYLAND, DOBBIN, & CO.

Baltimore, January 19, 1795.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. Perant, printer, Philadelphia; Messrs. S. and J. Adams, printers, and Mr. Samuel Burns, postmaster, Wilmington; David Smith, Esq; Elkton; Mr. Samuel Smith, merchant, Havre-de-Grace; Mr. Abraham Crappler, merchant, Liberty-town; Mr. William Spurrier, Elk-Ridge; Mr. Bartgis, and Messrs. Winter and Carey, printers, Frederick-town; Messrs. Frederick and Samuel Green, printers, Annapolis; Messrs. Hanson and Priestley, printers, George-town; Mr. Archibald Dobbin, merchant, Alexandria; Messrs. Buchanan and Clayland, merchants, and Mr. James Cowan, printer, Easton; Mr. John Clayland, merchant, Greenburgh; Mr. James Clayland, jun'r. merchant, Centreville; Robert Wright, Esq; Chester-town; and at the book stores of Messrs. Hagerty, Rice, Clarke and Keddie, Keatinge, Cole, Thomas, Andrews and Butler, and by the publishers, in Baltimore.

WANTED, to take the command of an elegant finished PLEASURE BOAT, about the last of March next, (or sooner if application made before that date) a sober, civil, industrious, and honest single man, perfectly acquainted with the management of a bay vessel, the waters of the Chesapeake and the several rivers and harbours thereof, and if he understands navigation it will be a further recommendation. To such a person, (provided he comes well recommended as to the above qualifications,) will be given the first encouragement as to wages, and to engage either by the year or half year, as the parties may agree on.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye river, January 10, 1795.

On Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, and the next succeeding days, will be SOLD, for CASH, at the house of Mr. JOHN CRAGGS, at South-river ferry, near Annapolis,

FIFTY-FIVE NEGROES, late the property of colonel Samuel Chew, among which are a number of fine young healthy negroes of both sexes, some of those negroes have been occasionally employed as house servants, but generally have been brought up to farming business, and some of the men hands are exceeding good farmers. Some of the men and women are married; in those cases the husband, wife, and small children, if any, will be sold together; and some of the women who have young children, and have not husbands in the family, will have their small children sold with them. It is probable that any person wanting to buy negroes for their own use may suit themselves at this sale.

BEN. CHAMBERS, Attorney for  
THO. M. FORMAN, administrator  
of col. Sam. Chew, deceased.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery will be OFFERED, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, for the benefit of RICHARD D. HALL, WILLIAM HALL, BARUCH HALL, ANNA HALL, JACOB HALL, EDWARD HALL, THOMAS HALL, and MARTHA HALL, devisees of WILLIAM HALL, deceased, on Saturday the 14th day of March next, at the house of SOLOMON SPARROW, in Queen-Anne, the following parcels of LAND, late the residence of Mrs. REBECCA HALL, deceased, to wit:

PART of PARROTT'S MANOR, part of AMPLA GRANCE, and part of FRY'S CHOICE, containing in the whole about 240 acres; these lands lie on Patuxent river, near the Governor's Bridge; the soil is fertile and well adapted to planting and farming, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, with meadows, fruit trees, and the advantage of a good mill-seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, with two rooms below and two above stairs, a stone kitchen and negro quarters, a meat house, milk house, cellar house, carriage house, poultry houses, corn house, a small barn, and two tobacco houses, all in good repair. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, one half payable in twelve months, the other half in two years, when a deed will be given.

THOMAS DUCKETT, Trustee.  
Prince-George's county, February 17, 1795.

### STATE OF DELAWARE, &c.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, held at Dover, in and for the county of Kent, on the tenth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, will be EXPOSED to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the fourth day of May next, on the premises,

ALL that tract or parcel of land, situate in Marderskill hundred, in the county aforesaid; containing in the whole about one thousand five hundred acres, being the property of BENEDICT BRICE, deceased, at the time of his death, and to be sold for the payment of his debts. For the accommodation of those who may incline to purchase, the said land will be laid off in three divisions, with a sufficient quantity of woodland to each division; the terms of sale to be as follow, one third of the purchase money to be paid in one year from the day of sale, one third in two years, and the remaining third in three years, with interest, on the respective payments from the day of sale. Attendance will be given, and further particulars made known, by

MARY COOK, administratrix  
of the said deceased.

By order of the court,  
SIPPLE WHARTON, Clk.

December 10, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas the subscriber, being seized of a parcel of land, lying and being in Calvert county, composed of parts of the following tracts, viz. BROOKE ADVENTURE, CEDAR BRANCH, ARNOLD'S PURCHASE, and BOWEN, means to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound the same, and the several tracts of parts of which it is constituted, agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JAMES GRAY.

February 3, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at their next April court, to grant a commission to mark and bound part of three tracts of land, called HAMS'S PURCHASE, HAMS'S LAST PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

January 26, 1795.

### FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburch. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWRES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

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From BRADENBU

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The Prussian troops are comir, and as they arrive rian troops also begin to upon the eve of importan have great influence on the

PARIS,

There is much talk of it so near as many people in are of opinion that the ov cularly the proposed cessi out to give the enemies o attack the republic with however, certain, that no to any mediation on the pa mark. Verminae, former public in Sweden, will g not certain whether he wil from thence to Sweden. Several deputies, some c have gone lately to the ar opinion that a negotiation that fort is yet certain, an great care how they do an are fully certain that it wil the people at large.

In the mean time it is mean to declare that the F any overtures of peace th with the liberty of the rep

By letters from Toulon ships of the line and ten shortest notice; besides v the line and a frigate.

On the 16th three frigat filled, supposed to be deli From Brest we have ac consisting of 35 ships of th to join 10 sail which are ships are victualled for a m known.

According to the rep mads in La Vendee, the by the convention have al there; that the royalists will no longer resist.

Bread is not the deare cent only double the price An ell of cloth, formerly 400; shoes, which used 12 pair, now cost 30; m 12 four per lb. now 12 per lb. wax candles 6 livres; sugar 2 100 eggs 50 livres; a cor of common woollen stocki dicles in proportion. Th proportion, and a labourer mer 15 livres. The con dilguise the dangers of every thing, and the cau one of their sittings in I agreed in attributing it

signs in circulation, an war, the present campai are cost two billions 200

Dec. 9. The famous c committees of public safet utes rapidly, and fixes the ale wait with impatience which will unveil that cal pranny, which has cove with tears and dead bodie must be punished.

of the republic, the pub of the executioner shoul creable men, who have and miserable country, al



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 19, 1795.

B E R L I N, December 9.

✕✕✕✕✕ N English messenger arrived here yesterday; the purport of his business is not publicly known, but it is supposed to concern some offers on the part of England in consequence of the late success of the allies in Poland.

From BRADENBURGH, December 9.

It is known that during the insurrection which took place in Warsaw, the prince Primate, brother to the king of Poland, died, and it was reported he was poisoned; we have now learnt the following particulars of that business: "The above prince was condemned to die by the heads of the revolution; but Koscinski, willing to avoid the shame of a public execution, went himself to the condemned prince, with his sentence of death in one hand, and a glass of poison in the other, leaving him to choose which he would take; he chose the poison, which he drank, after having made his will; and after his death was privately buried."

The Prussian troops are pushing forwards into Sandomir, and as they arrive the Russians go away; Austrian troops also begin to appear, and we seem to be upon the eve of important occurrences, which may have great influence on the politics of different states.

P A R I S, December 1.

There is much talk of peace, but we do not think it so near as many people imagine, particularly as many are of opinion that the overtures for peace, and particularly the proposed cessation of arms, are only held out to give the enemies of France time to prepare to attack the republic with redoubled vigour. This is, however, certain, that no overtures have been made as to any mediation on the part of either Sweden or Denmark. Verninac, formerly ambassador from the republic in Sweden, will go to Switzerland; but it is not certain whether he will stay in Switzerland, or go from thence to Sweden.

Several deputies, some openly, and others privately, have gone lately to the armies, which gives rise to the opinion that a negotiation is on foot; but nothing of that sort is yet certain, and the ruling party will take great care how they do any thing of the kind till they are fully certain that it will be with the approbation of the people at large.

It is the mean time it is reported that the convention mean to declare that the French people will not refuse any overtures of peace that may be made consistent with the liberty of the republic.

By letters from Toulon we learn, that there are 15 ships of the line and ten frigates ready to sail on the shortest notice; besides which there are five ships of the line and a frigate.

On the 16th three frigates, a corvette, and a xebec, sailed, supposed to be destined for the African coast.

From Brest we have accounts, that the grand fleet, consisting of 35 ships of the line, will sail on the 24th, to join 10 sail which are now out at sea. All these ships are victualled for a month; their destination is not known.

According to the report of D'artre, who commands in La Vendee, the moderate measures pursued by the convention have almost put an end to the war there; that the royalists come in daily, and say they will no longer resist.

Bread is not the dearest article of life; it is at present only double the price it was before the revolution. All of cloth, formerly worth 36 livres, now costs 72; shoes, which used to be sold for 5 or 6 livres a pair, now cost 30; meat, which was sold for 10 or 12 sous per lb. now sells for 30; candles cost 6 livres per lb. wax candles 30 livres; lamp-oil 6 livres; butter 6 livres; sugar 24 livres; coffee 24 livres; 100 eggs 50 livres; a cord of wood 150 livres; a pair of common-woollen stockings 12 livres; and other articles in proportion. The price of labour is paid in proportion, and a labourer was paid during the summer 15 livres. The convention does not pretend to disguise the dangers of this increase in the price of every thing, and the cause of it was much debated in one of their sittings in November, when all parties agreed in attributing it to the enormous mass of assignats in circulation, and the great expences of the war, the present campaign of which is estimated to have cost two billions 200 millions of livres.

Dec. 9. The famous denunciation against the old committees of public safety and general welfare, circulated rapidly, and fixes the public attention. The people wait with impatience for a trial of this great affair, which will unveil that calculated system of crimes and tyranny, which has covered France with mourning, with tears and dead bodies. The authors of such horrors must be punished. The stability, the prosperity of the republic, the public safety require that the executioners should strike without mercy those execrable men, who have spread over our unfortunate and miserable country, all the scourges of hell.

L O N D O N, December 23.

Particulars of the storming of Praga, and of the surrender of Warsaw.

The circumstances attending the storming of Praga, and those which preceded the surrender of Warsaw, have as yet been imperfectly related; we have now received the particulars, which make humanity shudder.

The suburb of Praga, separated from Warsaw by the Vistula, was defended by more than a hundred cannon, disposed upon 33 batteries.—It was under the fire of this terrible artillery that general Suwarow made his troops mount to the assault, in the same manner as he had done at the taking of Ismael. It will be recollected that it was general Suwarow who commanded at the taking of this Turkish fortress, where the Russians entered only by climbing over the dead bodies of their comrades as well as their enemies. The general gave the same orders in the assault of the suburbs of Praga; he enjoined his soldiers to give quarter to no one. The engagement lasted two hours, and this memorable day, the 4th of November, will be numbered among those in which human blood was shed in most abundance, even in these unhappy times in which we live. The number of unfortunate Poles, who perished by the sword, the fire, and the water, (the bridge over the Vistula having been broken during the action,) are estimated at 20,000. In the suburb of Praga, 12,000 inhabitants of both sexes, and all ages, were the victims of the first fury of the Russians, who massacred all whom they met, without distinction of age, sex or quality. After this dreadful execution, no more hopes remained of saving Warsaw. The principal chief of the insurrection, count Potocki himself, advised to treat with the Russian general, and for that purpose repaired to the head quarters of the Russians, with propositions of peace, in the name of the republic. But count Suwarow refused to hear him, observing haughtily, that the empress, his sovereign, was by no means at war with the republic; that the only object of his coming before Warsaw was to reduce to obedience those Polish subjects, who, by taking up arms, had disturbed the repose of the state. He at the same time insisted, that he should treat with none of the chiefs of the insurrection, but only with persons who, invested with legitimate authority, should come to speak in the name and on the part of his Polish majesty.

Count Potocki being sent back with this answer, it was resolved to send deputies from the magistracy of Warsaw to the Russian commander. During all this time the fire of the city did not cease playing upon the Russians in the suburb of Praga, who answered it but feebly. The deputies, Buzakowski, Strazakowski, and Makarowicz, having repaired to the head quarters, and the night of the 4th being spent under the acutest anxiety, they returned about noon on the 5th. They had been constrained to surrender the city at discretion into the hands of count Suwarow, under the singular condition, that the inhabitants should be secure in their lives and property. The general having consented to this, added, "that, besides safety to their persons, and the preservation of their property, there was a third article, which, without doubt, the magistracy had forgotten to ask, and which he granted, pardon for the past."

The deputies being returned into the city, a proclamation was published to this effect:

"The magistracy of the free city of Warsaw.

"The deputies of the city of Warsaw, sent to general Suwarow, commanding the Russian troops under the city, having reported to the magistracy that they were received amicably by his excellency, the said general, who had declared his disposition for a capitulation; and also that they had obtained some preliminary articles, signed by him, by which he had promised the citizens safety to their persons and property, and oblivion of all past wrongs.—The magistracy notifies the same to the citizens, wishing them to keep themselves quiet till the entire conclusion of the capitulation, and that they will cease their fire, his excellency having ordered his men not to fire on their part."

In consequence of this submission of the city, the magistracy also informed the inhabitants of the desire of general Suwarow, that all persons, inhabitants, should surrender all their arms, of every kind, before the signing of the capitulation, under promise of all arms of value, and fowling pieces, being returned to the proprietors, after the re-establishment of tranquillity. All the inhabitants obeyed this order; but the soldiery then in the city refused. Their chief, Wawrzewski, and many members of the supreme council refused to take part in the capitulation. This difficulty gave occasion for more parties, which lasted all the 6th. The king demanded a week to labour at a pacification; but count Suwarow would grant no more than two or three days, during which time they laboured to repair the bridge over the Vistula. In fine, it was agreed, that those of the military who refused to lay down their arms, should have liberty to go out of Warsaw.

But the Russian general added this declaration, that "all who chose this alternative might be sure of not escaping any where else; and that when overtaken, no quarter would be granted."

After the agreement was signed, the members of the supreme council, and generalissimo Wawrzewski, waited upon the king, in the morning of the 7th of November, and remitted into his hands the authority they exercised at Warsaw. The same day the magistrates informed the inhabitants, that the capitulation having been signed, the Russian troops were about to enter the city; that the Russian general having promised observance of the most exact discipline, the burgeses were enjoined to preserve order and tranquillity on their part: and the more securely to preserve tranquillity, they ordered all houses to be shut, &c.

The entry of the Russians followed on the 9th of November, in the manner we have before related.

Dec. 25. With pleasure we inform the public, during the present high price of bread corn, that the malt distillers, in and near London, do not consume any wheat in their manufactories, and they have unanimously resolved not to use any in the course of the ensuing season.

The farmers in the neighbourhood of Monmouth, have generously determined to adopt a similar plan to those near Rofs; that of retailing wheat at a low price to the poor, in order to alleviate their distresses.

Extract of a letter from Holland, brought by the mail yesterday.

"A cessation of arms is said to be agreed upon on both sides: This, however, is not fully confirmed, and it was not known at our army two days ago, but must be the consequence of a negotiation, and which, if fully adhered to on the part of the French, is a great point gained for this country, whether the issue is peace or not, particularly as the frost is set in so strongly as to make it feared the rivers may soon be froze over.

"The general wish for peace makes most people look upon it now as in a manner certain; but there is much yet to be considered. What will the allies say to this business? What terms will the French require? And will they give up the conquered Dutch towns? All these points must be settled; and, however, the Dutch may be inclined to make a separate peace, probably in hopes (as a trading nation) of reaping great advantages from the commerce they will then carry on with France, yet the allies and their interests must be taken into the scale, and will have their weight, which will not be lessened on the part of the Austrians by the 25,000 of their forces, which are coming (indeed partly come) into this country, who may not only be intended to defend the frontiers, but may have some influence in the negotiations for peace.

Dec. 29. The workmen in the dock-yards at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, by orders from the admiralty, work by torch light, to expedite the repairs. So urgent is the occasion for the equipment of a most formidable fleet, notwithstanding the advance of the season.

Preparations are making at Colchester for the immediate reception of 1100 sick and wounded soldiers, who are daily expected to arrive from the British army on the continent. They will land at Wivenhoe.

His majesty's ministers, it is said, in a council held on Saturday last, came to a determination to abandon the prosecutions against Mr. John Martin, the attorney, indicted for high treason.

Captain Molloy's trial was expected to come on the 31st instant, but the immediate necessity of the Channel fleet putting to sea for the protection of our convoys, will probably occasion its further delay: indeed the absence of commodore Payne, who is the principal evidence in support of the charges, would alone occasion the suspension. Captain Molloy has sixty-two evidences, which he means to call on the score of recrimination, as well as in his own immediate defence.

On Tuesday evening earl Stanhope gave an entertainment, at his seat at Chevening, in Kent, to his neighbours and tenants, to celebrate the acquittal of Mr. Joyce, the tutor of his sons, and the other persons indicted with him for high treason. About four hundred persons of both sexes, who were invited, besides a number of gentlemen from different parts of the county, were present.

Travelling in general has been very much obstructed by the late fall of snow, and the thaw that followed. Most of the stage-coaches, as well mail as others, were much impeded, and frequently met with accidents, from the horses not being able to keep their feet. On the north road many fell, and the consequences were, that the harness, reins, and poles were broken, and some of the coaches overturned. On the Bath and Bristol road too, travelling has been dangerous, especially on the hills: scarce a coach went a stage without the horses falling. On Devy Hill, three miles from Chippenham, one of the Bristol mail-coach wheel horses fell and broke the pole; and the coachman, from the slipperiness of the road, being unable to stop



ALL persons who  
the surveyor of  
quitted to lodge there  
both day of March next  
to be issued from the  
beyonds aforesaid, are  
to be issued as speedily  
himself liable for  
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In CHANCERY, March 13, 1795.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of BENJAMIN HARRISON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin Harrison appear before the chancellor, in the city of Annapolis, on the 17th day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in the person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the 17th day of April next.

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

### To be SOLD, At Public Vendue,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 10th day of April next,

THAT valuable estate, opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, containing 800 acres of land; there are on the premises a large and commodious brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, two kitchens, and a milk house below, with four rooms above for servants, adjoining, with a chapel, quarters, corn house, granary, stable, barn, and tobacco house, also a farm house, with five rooms, and other improvements. There are many advantages attending this place, such as plenty of fish, oysters and wild fowl, and convenient to one of the best markets in the United States for the feller; the situation is beautiful and healthy, and the soil superior to most, and inferior to none, in the state. The terms will be made easy, about one third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest. Possession will be given on the first day of January next, and an undoubted title will be made, by

DAVID KERR, Tenant for life, and  
WILLIAM BISHOP, Reverfioner.

March 7, 1795.

In CHANCERY, March 5, 1795.

ON application to the Chancellor, by a petition, in writing, of HENRY HILL, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Henry Hill appear before the chancellor, in the city of Annapolis, on the twentieth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the 20th of April next.

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

In CHANCERY, March 6, 1795.

ON the application of THOMAS DUCKETT, trustee for BENJAMIN BELT, an insolvent, Ordered, that the creditors of the said Benjamin Belt do bring in and declare their respective claims to the said Thomas Dockett, on or before the first day of June next, in order that the said claims may be liquidated and adjusted; ordered, likewise, that the above order be published three weeks successively before the 10th day of April next.

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

THIS is to give notice to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the boundaries of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, called PART OF BREWERTON, and late the property of LEWIS LEE, deceased, and also to establish the division line between the said deceased and his brother EDWARD LEE, deceased.

ROBERT DUVAL, Attorney in fact  
for the devisees of LEWIS LEE.

Annapolis, 10th March, 1795.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons who have land warrants, directed to the surveyor of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to lodge them with the subscriber before the 10th day of March next. And all warrants hereafter to be issued from the land office, directed to the surveyor aforesaid, are requested to be delivered to the subscriber as speedily as possible, otherwise he will not be himself liable for their due execution.

VACHEL STEVENS, Surveyor  
Anne-Arundel county.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlbrough, on Tuesday the 23d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expenses; if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapasco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapasco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of  
PARGONIE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,  
Price, One Dollar,

## The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1794.

CASH given for Clean  
Linen and Cotton

## R A G S,

At the Printing-Office.

## WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

## PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH OF PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a new type, price to subscribers 6/9 in boards, or 8/4 hand somely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken out by the first of June next, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post-Office.

JAMES COX, George Gray, citizen Richard Mackall, student at law, (2), Port-Tobacco. Wm. H. M'Pherson, near Port-Tobacco. Warren Dent Junifer, Ferry Shorter, col. William M. Wilkerson, Charles county. J. B. Turner, clerk of Charles county. (2). James Gray, Michael Tancy, Esq: Calvert county.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, P. M.

March 3, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN DICKINSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the last day of August next, that they may be settled, by ELIZABETH DICKINSON, Administratrix. Anne-Arundel county, March 11, 1795.

To be SOLD, for READY MONEY, at VENDUE, on Monday the 23d day of March, if sale, if not on the first fair day, at the house of Mr. SAMUEL LAWE, near Pig-Point.

ABOUT thirty valuable NEGROES, among which are many young men and boys, and several valuable household servants; also a variety of mahogany and other household furniture, plantation utensils, hoes, cattle, hogs and sheep.

By direction of the will of NICHOLAS WATKINS, deceased, will be OFFERED, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 20th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

ALL that valuable tract of LAND, near Rawlings's tavern, lying on the road from Annapolis to Upper Marlborough, containing about 300 acres; the soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming, has a sufficiency of timber, meadow land, (some of which is in grass) and fruit trees for its support.

Also, on the same day will be offered for sale, a parcel of likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, the stock of all kinds, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, among which is a fine saddle horse, a mare in foal by High Flyer, and three yoke of oxen, all the plantation utensils, some corn, a scan and ropes, and many other articles too tedious to mention. All the creditors are requested to attend on the day of sale. The terms to be made known on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN WATKINS, Executor.

March 2, 1795.

In virtue of an order from the orphan's court of St. Mary's county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock, for READY MONEY, at the house of the subscriber, at Chaptico,

ONE horse, one walnut desk, one pine table, one violin, one razor case and razor, one man's saddle, one pair of plated spurs, two yards of blue broad cloth, a quarter of a yard of scarlet ditto, two yards of white tammy, one stick of blue twist, one man's hat, and other apparel.

J. B. GRINDALL, Administrator  
of THOMAS POWER.

February 25, 1795.

All persons having claims against the above estate are desired to make them known on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN'S

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called CLARY'S HOPE, now in the possession of Aaron Parrish, it being contiguous to the land now in the possession of the subscriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of Thomas.

February 23, 1795.

## THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at West river, a negro man named TOBY, about 45 years old, six feet high, and very raw boned, by trade a rough carpenter and sawyer; he had on when he went away a grey farnothing over jacket, and an old under one of the same kind of cloth, white cotton overalls, yarn stockings, and strong shoes, with hob nails in the soles and nails with large broad flat heads in the heels, and an old coarse hat; he took with him a large match coat blanket, almost new, with two or three large spots of tar on it, and two brown linen shirts very little worn. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES CHESTON.

West river, February 12, 1795.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1795.

Frederick Berger,

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting a complete legal title in the complainant to a tract of land called CUT-KNASE, 75 acres, in Frederick county, which Henry Shaver, deceased, father of Henry Shaver the defendant, heretofore contracted to unto the complainant in fee; the complainant states, and so it appears from affidavit, that the said defendant hath removed from and is out of the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least four weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of April next, to the intent that the said Henry Shaver may have notice of his the said Berger's application to this court, and may be wanted to appear here on or before the fourth Tuesday of May next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not be passed agreeably to the prayer of the bill.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at their next April court, to grant a commission to mark and bound part of three tracts of land, called JAMES'S PURCHASE, JAMES'S LAST PURCHASE, and BURROGH'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding land.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

January 26, 1795.



On Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, and the next succeeding days, will be SOLD, for CASH, at the house of Mr. JOHN CRAIG, at South-river ferry, near Annapolis.

**FIFTY-FIVE NEGROES**, late the property of Colonel Samuel Chew, among which are a number of fine young healthy negroes of both sexes; some of those negroes have been occasionally employed as house servants, but generally have been brought up to farming business, and some of the men hands are exceeding good farmers. Some of the men and women are married; in those cases the husband, wife, and small children, if any, will be sold together; and some of the women who have young children, and have not husbands in the family, will have their small children sold with them. It is probable that any person wanting to buy negroes for their own use may suit themselves at this sale.

BEN. CHAMBERS, Attorney for  
THO. M. FORMAN, administrator  
of col. Sam. Chew, deceased.

### NOTICE.

**WHEREAS** Mr. BEN. CHAMBERS, attorney for THO. M. FORMAN, administrator of col. SAMUEL CHEW, deceased, advertised in the Maryland Gazette of Thursday February 19th instant, fifty-five NEGROES, late the property of col. S. Chew, to be sold for cash, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of April next, at the house of Mr. John Craig, at South river ferry, near Annapolis; and, whereas the subscriber is interested in the administration of said estate, having intermarried with a daughter of the deceased, who, by his last will, is entitled to a part of his personal estate, after payment of debts; and, whereas the subscriber is of opinion that said advertisement is substantially defective, inasmuch as it does not sufficiently particularize certain valuable qualifications which some of said negroes to his knowledge are possessed of, and for want of which communication the sales of said property would be considerably injured: In consideration of the premises, be it known, that among the said fifty-five negroes are, two rough carpenters and sawyers, two shoemakers, the one a common, the other a good workman, a man who was regularly bred as a cook, but has been some years out of practice, a good woman cook, and another tolerable one, who can also wash well and take care of a dairy; an excellent female house servant and seamstress, who is complete mistress of her business; a man (husband to the last mentioned woman) who understands the management of a kitchen garden, has acted as a skipper of a boat plying from Kent-Island to Annapolis, has occasionally been employed as an house servant, and can drive a post chaise; a young woman who is a weaver, and two others who have acted in the capacity of chambermaids, and can wash well.

BEN. GALLOWAY.

Anne-Arundel county, March 3, 1795.

### A valuable Mill and Land for sale.

On Monday the 30th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, at PUBLIC VENDUE.

**THAT** valuable **MERCHANT MILL**, on Maggothy river, erected at the place called the Narrows, together with 144 acres of land contiguous thereto. This property will be sold on a credit of five years, one fifth part of the purchase money, and the interest on the whole sum, to be paid annually. Bonds with satisfactory security must be given by the purchaser.

WALLACE, MUIR, & HARRIS.

Annapolis, February 24, 1795.

### STATE of DELAWARE, ff.

BY virtue of an order of the orphans court, held at Dover, in and for the county of Kent, on the tenth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, will be EXPOSED to SALE, by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the fourth day of May next, on the premises,

**ALL** that tract or parcel of land, situate in Mordkill hundred, in the county aforesaid; containing in the whole about one thousand five hundred acres, being the property of BENEDICT BRICE, deceased, at the time of his death, and to be sold for the payment of his debts. For the accommodation of those who may incline to purchase, the said land will be laid off in three divisions, with a sufficient quantity of woodland to each division; the terms of sale to be as follow, one third of the purchase money to be paid in one year from the day of sale, one third in two years, and the remaining third in three years, with interest, on the respective payments from the day of sale. Attendance will be given, and further particulars made known, by

MARY COOK, administratrix  
of the said deceased.

By order of the court,

SIPPLE WHARTON, Clk.

December 10, 1794.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that whereas the subscriber, being seized of a parcel of land, lying and being in Calvert county, composed of parts of the following tracts, viz. BROOKS ADVENTURE, CEDAR BRANCH, ARNOLD'S PURCHASE, and BOWEN, means to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound the same, and the several tracts of parts of which it is constituted, agreeably to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

JAMES GRAY.

February 3, 1795.

## PROPOSALS, FOR A NEWS-PAPER.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public in general, that, having procured the new and elegant apparatus, lately imported from Europe, by Mr. JOHN HAYES, they intend publishing a daily news-paper, under the title of

### The Baltimore Telegraph.

It is proposed to publish this paper every morning (Sundays excepted) on a larger and more extensive scale, than any heretofore attempted in the State of Maryland. The name will indicate the intention of the editors, that like the new machine, lately invented in France, it may communicate the earliest and most interesting intelligence.

That this publication may be rendered agreeable to their friends and patrons, the editors beg leave to lay before them an idea of their plan.

I. As it is of great importance to the people, to be regularly informed of the operations of the general government, a certain portion of this paper will be appropriated to the debates of congress, the laws and all interesting reports proceeding from that body, and from the officers of state, so as to exhibit a connected view of their deliberations.

II. They will duly notice matters that are interesting to the United States, such as the progress of manufactures, agriculture, commercial enterprises, useful undertakings and institutions, debates and proceedings of the national convention of France, and of the British parliament, with many other affairs from the most accredited foreign prints, which may appear worthy of insertion.

III. Interesting foreign and domestic publications shall be frequently announced, and copious extracts given of their contents, either from the works themselves, or from the most impartial reviewers or critics; their design being, not only to render this paper an early vehicle of news, but also a magazine of useful and entertaining knowledge.

IV. With respect to essays of every description, they will be guided by one general rule, founded on the freedom of the press, which they conceive ought only to extend to public characters; and therefore, they particularly oblige themselves, to reject all pieces which contain invectives against private citizens, or reflections that might, in any manner, injure their reputation, or occasion what is termed a news-paper war.

These general sketches of their design are submitted to the consideration of the public, from whom they solicit that support, which it shall be their constant study to merit.

Having been encouraged in this business, by a very respectable number of the inhabitants of this town, they flatter themselves, that *The Baltimore Telegraph* will soon have a general and extensive circulation, and thereby become useful to merchants, country traders, and as an advertising paper. The elegance and beauty of their type will undoubtedly claim the public approbation; and they are determined to execute all business entrusted to their care, with neatness and accuracy.

The first number will be published early in March, on a super-royal sheet, the size of Mr. Brown's Philadelphia Gazette, at seven dollars per annum, and regularly forwarded to country subscribers, agreeably to orders, with all possible expedition and care.

The situation of public affairs, both in Europe and America, renders the present period truly interesting to every freeman; we therefore presume, that a publication intended for the support of republican principles, which may contain a judicious selection of the most important events, cannot fail of being very acceptable to our fellow-citizens.

Handbills, cards, blanks, circular letters, &c. printed on the shortest notice, at the new printing-office, Baltimore, by

CLAYLAND, DOBBIN, & CO.

Baltimore, January 19, 1795.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. Perant, printer, Philadelphia; Messrs. S. and J. Adams, printers, and Mr. Samuel Burnes, postmaster, Wilmington; David Smith, Esq; Elkton; Mr. Samuel Smith, merchant, Havre-de-Grace; Mr. Abraham Crapster, merchant, Liberty-town; Mr. William Spurrier, Elk-Ridge; Mr. Bartgis, and Messrs. Winter and Carey, printers, Frederick-town; Messrs. Frederick and Samuel Green, printers, Annapolis; Messrs. Hanson and Priestley, printers, George-town; Mr. Archibald Dobbin, merchant, Alexandria; Messrs. Buchanan and Clayland, merchants, and Mr. James Cowan, printer, Easton; Mr. John Clayland, merchant, Greensburgh; Mr. James Clayland, junr, merchant, Centerville; Robert Wright, Esq; Chester-town; and at the book stores of Messrs. Hsgerly, Rice, Clarke and Keddie, Keatinge, Cole, Thomas, Andrews and Butler, and by the publishers, in Baltimore.

**WANTED**, to take the command of an elegant finished PLEASURE BOAT, about the last of March next, (or sooner if application is made before that date) a sober, civil, industrious, and honest single man, perfectly acquainted with the management of a bay vessel, the waters of the Chesapeake and the several rivers and harbours thereof, and if he understands navigation it will be a further recommendation. To such a person, (provided he comes well recommended as to the above qualifications,) will be given the first encouragement as to wages, and to engage either by the year or half year, as the parties may agree on.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye river, January 10, 1795.

## PROPOSALS, FOR A NEW NEWS-PAPER, ENTITLED, Fell's-Point Telegraphic. TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEN the present high price of publications in the established news-papers in Baltimore is considered, the necessity of one at a more moderate expense, must be strikingly evident. There are few persons in the state of Maryland, unless in the commercial towns, who would wish, or can conveniently afford to pay a subscription of SIX OR SEVEN DOLLARS per annum, together with the expense of postage; and when the great and acknowledged usefulness of this kind of publications is taken into view, there is every reason to expect, that the present undertaking will meet with the general patronage and encouragement of our discerning citizens. To accommodate, therefore, our readers, in every rank and description of society, it is proposed to publish the FELL'S-POINT TELEGRAPHIC at the low price of TWO AND AN HALF DOLLARS per annum, which is to be paid half yearly in advance. And that it may not be defective in communicating any article of interesting intelligence, it will be published as often as the post arrives, three times a week; on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, when it will be delivered to subscribers at the Point and in Town, and immediately forwarded, agreeably to order, to those in the country.

It will be printed on good paper, and of a quarto size; and the editor is determined to spare no pains to render it a useful, instructive, and entertaining paper. For this purpose, he will make the best selections in his power from all the American and European prints; and should any thing important or interesting appear in any of the Baltimore papers, his friends may also be assured, that it will be inserted in the TELEGRAPHIC.

As there can be no doubt but this cheap and useful paper will find a ready circulation in every part of the state of Maryland, a work of this kind being so much wanted, it is presumed it will claim its share of the advertising business. The editor, advantageously situated on Fell's-Point, will be easily enabled to procure every article of ship news, and be early acquainted with the arrival of every species of merchandise, which he will communicate to the public. He therefore solicits his friends and the public for their advertising custom; and he trusts that their advertisements will be printed correctly, and judiciously displayed.

Original essays, both moral and political, authentic accounts of marriages, deaths, and other casualties, will be received with gratitude, and meet with due attention. And here, he thinks it necessary to remark, that it is his fixed determination, to conduct the Telegraphic on free and rational principles:—Averse to party purposes, no interest or emolument whatever, will influence him to disturb the peace of domestic tranquillity, by publishing anonymous slander, or malevolence, against individuals in the private walks of life.

The public's very humble  
And obedient servant,

J. W. ALLEN.

Baltimore, January 29.

N.B. It is intended, should a sufficient number of subscribers appear by the 23d day of February ensuing, that the first No. of Fell's-Point Telegraphic shall be published on that day.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by Mr. John Pannel, captains James and Joseph Biays, captain Thomas Moore, captain Peter Sharp, and Mr. Job Smith, on Fell's-Point; by Messrs. Clarke and Keddie, Mr. John Hagerty, and Messrs. Thomas, Andrews and Butler, bookellers; and Messrs. Yundt and Brown, and Mr. Philip Edwards, printers, Baltimore-town, and Messrs. F. and S. Green, Annapolis.

**RAN AWAY** on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, stoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow for one of his size; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short fawn grey waistcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnson's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the goal of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will assume the Butler name, or some other family of negroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

### FOR SALE,

**A TRACT** of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.  
Annapolis, December 4, 1795.

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

(Lth Year.)

# MAN

THE trouble

of the river there are only

We have just heard that

AMSTERD

Our rejoicings on the

The checks which we

ROTTERD

Letters received here

MANHEI

We hear from Mayence

HAGU

At a very early hour

In this way the enemy



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1795.

THORN, December 6.

THE troubles in South-Prussia, on both sides of the Vistula, are nearly terminated. Notwithstanding that the regular post between this place and Posen is not as yet re-established; we know positively, that on the other side of the river there are only a few wandering parties of insurgents who plunder the unfortunate villagers, and have proceeded even to the confines of Silesia.

We have just heard that the grand Polish army, which, after the capture of Warsaw, had become united under the command of Wawrzeki, has dispersed itself. It consisted of 20,000 men, but was so closely pursued by the Russian and Prussian generals, Desion and Kleist, that it had no alternative left.

The Poles have buried the principal part of their artillery, which was very numerous; a considerable quantity, however, has fallen into the hands of their pursuers.

AMSTERDAM, December 26.

Our rejoicings on the supposed approach of peace have been as short as the motives were slight, on which they were founded. To-day the opinions of the people here are turned entirely to the continuance of the war. The movements which are taking place in the several kingdoms around us,—the secret agitation of their cabinets,—and the appearance of new armaments, entirely destroy every pacific hope, notwithstanding the show of negotiations, by which we are no longer to be amused. Our attention is now turned towards England. Our misery and our distress sufficiently bespeak our wishes, and Europe, whose councils Great-Britain at present appears to direct at her will, looks with anxiety on the fate of our provinces. Every body here is distressed and discouraged, and the pacific assurances, which we have lately received, serve but to add to the bitterness of our disappointment.

The checks which we daily receive, and the advances made by the enemy on our territory, increase and strengthen their feelings. We just now learn that our troops have evacuated fort St. Andre, and at the same time the Bommel-Waert.

By this retreat we are reduced to the mere defence of the right bank of the Waal, where our troops may be continually harassed by the enemy, who are encamped on the other side, without any apprehension from the fire of those ramparts to which we before owed our protection.

ROTTERDAM, December 25.

Letters received here this morning state, that the fort St. Andre has been evacuated by the allies, and that the Bommel-Waert is in the possession of the French. The Meuse is already frozen, and if the present weather continues ten days longer nothing can prevent the enemy from taking the province of Holland. You may therefore easily perceive the consternation that pervades the minds of the people.

MANHEIM, December 10.

We hear from Mayence, that the French, far from making any fresh attempt on that place, now keep at a greater distance, and that a courier has been dispatched to Paris, since the last ineffectual attack, to announce to the committee of public safety that it would be impossible to get possession of Mayence while the place could be supplied with ammunition and provisions from the other side of the Rhine. A French trumpet came to the governor, to require that the French prisoners should be well used, promising that the Germans should meet with similar treatment.

HAGUE, December 28.

At a very early hour this morning, a courier arrived here with the following intelligence:

On the 27th (yesterday) the French made a general attack on all the points of the frontier of the state: they were the more successful because the ice in the rivers and inundations had been rendered so strong by the severe and continual frost as to enable them to cross without difficulty, and to attack our out posts in the front and rear. They thus forced the troops of the state to retreat, to prevent their being entirely cut off.

In this way the enemy became masters of the Canton of Bommel, and as they had crossed the Waal, a part of the troops stationed in the aforesaid Canton near Breda, retreated during the night to the vicinity of the Dyke of Dalem, to prevent their being cut off either side of Gorinchem, which would otherwise have been the case. The other troops in the Canton of Bommel, who had repaired to the second position, moved towards Gorinchem, leaving behind them several hundreds of men.

In the Longstraat all the posts were attacked at the same time; and from thence the enemy proceeded to the posts of Capellen and Waspick, which, after an

obstinate resistance, were obliged to retreat towards Gertrudenberg.

At ten in the morning the enemy also attacked the right wing of the line of defence, stationed in the wood between Gertrudenberg and Breda: they turned the lunette constructed there; and, at the departure of the courier, were employed in attacking the forts of Steelhoven.

The posts of the pass of Swartenberg and Lomgat, having been both forced by a great superiority, the troops at Zevebergen, to prevent their being cut off retreated to Williamstad.

The only account we have received respecting the post of Jer Heyde, states, that the dragoon guards belonging to that post had reached Williamstad. By this it would appear that the line of Breda has been also forced, and the communication with that fortress thus cut off. We are in the mean time impatiently waiting for further details.

Jan. 8. The fate of Holland has probably been decided by this time, as it was determined by general Walmoden, who is commander in chief of the British and Hanoverian troops, in the absence of the duke of York, in concert with general Harcourt, that a general engagement with the French should be hazarded on the last day of the old year.

The allied forces amounted to fifty thousand effective men; those of the enemy were computed at one hundred thousand, but so circumstanced from situation and disposition, as to warrant a hope, that the decision would be highly advantageous to the general cause of the allies and prove the salvation of Holland.

In this belief we are warranted in saying, that the best informed men from Holland now in England are exceedingly sanguine; and they do not hesitate to declare, that they entertain no doubts for the safety of their country.

A few days, perhaps a few hours, after this appears, it will be known how far they are justified in their presumptions.

GORCUM.

This place may now be considered as the key of Holland; and the following account of the true position of the French near that fortress, is inserted, least the well informed part of the public should be amused with false hopes, and led into a fool's paradise by cunning or designing men.

The French are in possession of Bommel-Waert, on the island side formed by the confluence of the Meuse and the Waal, save only the castle of Lovenstein, a fortified house, where count Byland is confined for life, for the surrender of Breda.

This place is surrounded only by a ditch. Gorcum may be bombarded from thence across the river, and that town is neither casematted nor strong in itself, independent of the inundations.

Having crossed the Waal at Bommel, after the Dutch had lost all their gun-boats, &c. and part of three regiments at this place, they occupied the dighe, or road upon the back of a ditch about eight feet high, along the Waal towards Gorcum, about three hours as they call it there, about nine miles to that town.

Gorcum was the place where the principal column of the Prussians marched towards Amsterdam in 1787, and it was taken after a very slender resistance. From thence to Rotterdam is four hours, and to the Hague about seven hours journey.

Hence the absurdity of the idle report that gained ground on Tuesday, of their being repulsed and driven across the Waal by general Dundas; because our troops, in that case, must have marched across a plain covered with water, or perhaps frozen over.

LONDON, January 6.

The messenger left Arnheim on Tuesday last. At that time the army had not moved, but it was expected they would next day, as such orders had been issued on the 28th as plainly indicated the intentions of the commanders to cross the Rhine with all possible dispatch. Several regiments were on their march to London; a brigade was going to Amsfort to take a position between that place and the Zuyder Sea; and, in short, the preparations on all hands seemed plainly to indicate a speedy march—probably for Hanover.

In Holland some little consternation prevails, but in general much less dismay than might have been expected from the rapid advances of an enemy so near their doors.—Some of the letters absolutely express more curiosity to know the issue, than alarm at the consequence. It was reported at Rotterdam when the mail came away, but there were no certain accounts of the event, that the French had taken Gorcum. It was also generally believed that they had possession of Tiel. At Dort the Dutch are endeavouring to keep the river open, by breaking the ice, to prevent the French from approaching that place: above 4000 men are employed in this occupation, but the frost is so intense that it is feared all their labour will in the end prove fruitless.

Unless the Dutch commissioners succeed in the negotiation on what they have been sent, we may soon expect to hear of the French being in possession of Rotterdam—Leerdam, where the advanced posts of the French are said to be stationed, being only ten miles from that place, and eight from Utrecht.

Some of our accounts state, that the Cautionary towns given up to the English in the reign of queen Elizabeth have never been properly redeemed by the Dutch, and are therefore now to be garrisoned by the British; for which purpose 300 troops are stated to have been expected at Helvoet when the mail came away. The progress of the French will, however, defeat this well planned project. The same letters inform us, that they have some thoughts of applying to England for a loan, to enable them to purchase the forbearance of the French, who among other conditions, it seems, require an enormous sum of money to consent to withdraw their forces; and the Dutch hope soon to repay the money by the lucrative trade which a peace would immediately enable them to carry on with all the powers at war. This demand is so very reasonable, that it should instantly be complied with; it is the least we can do for so faithful and brave an ally as the Dutch have proved themselves.

For an account of the operations of the French on the Waal, we refer our readers to the following letters from our correspondents in Holland and with

The BRITISH ARMY.

December 25.

The bridge at Panden, as well as that at Arnheim, has been carried away by great bodies of ice from the upper part of the river. This circumstance straitens us much for forage, an article of which before we had not a full supply; for now we have only left to us a difficult communication with the other side of the Rhine, by means of boats; but Providence is likely soon to remove this difficulty, for there is every appearance, that not only the Rhine, but also the Waal will soon be frozen over.

The bombardment at Grave has ceased for some days. The general opinion is, that the hardness of the ground, occasioned by the frost, prevents the besiegers from proceeding with their works against that place.

December 26.

We are so circumstanced at present that the most fertile imagination cannot form any opinion respecting our future operations. Our army which occupies the grounds along the banks of the Waal, is so posted, and had taken such precautions, that with every hope of success, we might have disputed with the enemy the passage, if the river had continued open; but already it is frozen over in different places, especially at Tiel. This circumstance, to which our tactics do not apply, should the frost continue only for two days longer, is likely to make our situation most crucial,—for, by all accounts, the enemy are so numerous, that it will be hardly possible, with such a disparity of force, to present any effectual opposition to their progress.

The British troops are very sickly: such, however, as are in health are in good spirits and actually wish for a field day to relieve them from the mortifying situation in which, circumstanced as we are, we have for some time found ourselves. Let the issue be what it would, winter quarters they think would be one consequence of an action.

December 27.

We have just received information that, early this morning, a strong column of the French crossed the Meuse, on the ice, near the village of Driel. The Dutch, either unable or not inclined to oppose them, gave way in every direction. The enemy soon made themselves masters of the Bommel-Waert; for even the town of Bommel itself made little or no opposition, such of the troops as could get off retreating with precipitation across the Waal. The French have taken a number of prisoners, besides possessing themselves of the gun-boats and hospital vessels.

December 28.

The French after making themselves masters of Bommel, lost some little time in attempting to cross the Waal, from which they were then only a little distance. From the superiority of their numbers they soon bore down all opposition—indeed they hardly met with any. We have not yet learnt the particulars of the attack: we only know in general that they have fairly established themselves on this side of the Waal.

December 29.

Orders were issued last night for the army to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. Orders were at the same time issued to general de Barch, to remove the hospital with all possible expedition. Our army, which lately consisted of 17,000, is now reduced to less than 10,000 effective men.

The Rhine as well as the Waal is now frozen over. The French, we learn, are moving towards Gorcum; but we are ignorant of their numbers. We expect



soon to come to an action with the enemy, unless we prevent it by our usual expedient, a retreat. It is hardly possible that any circumstance, a treaty excepted, can intervene to prevent the French from looting making themselves masters of Holland. It is impossible to describe the concern and anxiety exhibited on the countenance of almost every man among us who has any direction of our operations.

#### DUTCH CORRESPONDENCE. UTRECHT, December 28.

The severe frost which set in eight days ago, having formed surfaces of ice in several parts of the Meuse, Waal, and Lek, rivers which cover a part of Guelderland, as well as this Province and South-Holland, different expedients have been resorted to, which have not at the same time prevented the French from profiting by this circumstance, to penetrate into the interior of the country. The orders the Dutch troops received, to confine themselves entirely to the defensive, appear not to have influenced the conduct of the French: we accordingly received the very unpleasant information last night, that at half past five in the morning of yesterday, the enemy crossed the Meuse with a strong column near the village of Driel. The troops which occupied this post, much inferior in numbers, endeavoured ineffectually to repulse them: constantly relieved and reinforced by new bodies of troops, they pushed on, made themselves masters of the Bommel-Waert, and cut off the Dutch divisions posted near Rossum and fort-St. Andre. The latter retreated towards the city of Bommel, and having been joined by the garrison, still made a resistance there: it was impossible, however, to support the attack of such numerous forces, and save the place: those who could contrive to gain the opposite bank of the Waal retreated thither, while the rest were made prisoners. The latter consists of a division of the regiment of Frize-Orange, another of that of Hohenlohe, and a Swiss division. The gun-boats stationed in that part were not only useless, but having been frozen in, fell into the hands of the French, as did also two large boats, which were employed as hospitals. We also learn, that the crossing of the Meuse by the French, in a part where that river is very near the Waal, has been followed by the crossing of the latter river: we have as yet, however, no authentic relation of the particulars. Several Imperial regiments belonging to the army commanded by generals Alvinzy and Werneck, which line the banks of the Rhine from Wesel to Arnheim, have marched to this city, where, as well as in the neighbouring districts of Guelderland, they have fixed their quarters.

#### ALBANY, March 6.

On Tuesday se'night our northern world was blest with a fine snow, which has set every thing in motion. It is estimated that upwards of 1200 sleighs, loaded with women, children and furniture, coming from the east, and following the course of the sun, have passed through this city within 3 days, as 500 were counted by a person, out of curiosity, from sun to sun, on the 28th ult. besides what passed through in the evening. In short, the current of emigration flows incessantly through this city—and estimating only an equal number to pass the Hudson, in various quarters, besides the emigration from the Jerseys and Pennsylvania—we may safely pronounce that the western counties of this state will receive an acquisition of at least 20,000 inhabitants during the present winter—and what is remarkable, the rates from whence these emigrants principally flow, instead of diminishing continue to increase in numbers. Events so interesting to our immediate prosperity cannot fail to awaken the most unthinking minds—and to enlarge the scale of our calculations accordingly.

#### NEW-YORK, March 18.

Yesterday morning arrived the brig Active, captain Rogers in 45 days from Martinique: He informs that a proclamation was issued about the 20th of January, by general Sir John Vaughan, commanding the inhabitants to enrol themselves within ten days, on pain of imprisonment;—otherwise to make application for Congress and leave the island within that time—in consequence of which upwards of four hundred of the inhabitants immediately left the island.

Captain Rogers brought about one hundred, and landed them at St. Bartholomew's. He likewise saw a proclamation declaring Guadeloupe to be in a state of siege, and neutral vessels liable to capture, found within a league of the island.

#### PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

Extract of a letter from Fort Franklin, dated February 24, 1795.

"I am happy in the information you have given me respecting the United States contemplating the establishment of Presque Isle. The indubitability of its being effectuated in the course of the ensuing season affords a pleasurable anticipation to every person, who has in the smallest degree the good of this western world at heart. The advantages to it will then be immense. By this means that continuity of peace we have so frequently counselled for, and which can be made permanently only by keeping the nations under the most perfect subjection, will be immediately obtained and secured to us. Our industrious poor, impressed with the idea of then coming forward without danger of being plundered of their little, will be more adventurous in exploring the most fertile situations, and will come out supplied with those necessary agricultural articles, the few already here, from necessity have been obliged to leave behind, and in their place have been encumbered with an unwieldy burthen of defensive weapons.—Population will encrease ra-

pidly, and in the course of a few years we shall have a flourishing frontier.

"On the 24th instant, a detachment of state troops passed us for Le Boeuf under the command of ensign M'Cutcheon; they are yet at Louisburg. The cause of this detention at that place is the depth of the snow. A runner from Jencksburgh, a few days ago, informs us Cornplanter is again counselling with the British. Our Indian issues of provisions are less profuse, which obliges them to be more in the woods hunting, consequently we have less trouble with them."

#### ANNAPOLIS, March 26.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The MEDDLER, No. V.

*Nulla pallere culpa.*  
*No fault should ever make thy colour change.*  
I HAVE been favoured with the two following letters from correspondents, which I shall lay before my readers.

"Mr. MEDDLER,  
"OF all the qualifications which are requisite for a man who designs to take an active part in the world, there is none more essential or more useful than a sufficient stock of impudence, the utility of which is, however, not confined to this class of men alone, but will be needed by every man at some time or other in his life. The many examples which we daily see of the embarrassments of those who do not possess this inestimable qualification, are sufficient to convince us of the truth of this assertion. Through false shame, which they have dignified with the title of *modesty*, they subject themselves to perpetual restraint, and in all their actions are confined by rules of their own making. A *modest* man is ashamed of doing any thing that is not virtuous, and strictly agreeable to *decency*; whereas he who possesses genuine impudence is ashamed of nothing. The consequence of this is, that one may be considered as a slave in all his actions, and the other as a freeman. Besides, Sir, when they are accused of a real fault, how different is their behaviour?—The one is confused and ashamed, and perhaps shews signs of sorrow for what he has done; the other either denies it outright, in spite of all evidence, or boldly owns it, and makes it his boast. To remonstrate against his conduct would only be to furnish him with a new subject for ridicule.

"In former ages, when the world was not so civilized as it is now, modesty was represented as necessary to every man as impudence is now proved to be. Hence we find in books such frequent mention of *youthful modesty*, *modest merit*, &c. terms which at present would be quite unintelligible if we did not consider the customs of those times. These have now become almost obsolete, but yet there are some who contend that they ought still to be observed. Such opinions as these may serve to adorn the declamation of a schoolboy, or the page of a poet, and these are, I think, the only places where they should be admitted.

"Impudence in its effects may be compared to armour of polished steel, which at the same time both protects the wearer, and by its splendour dazzles the beholders, and serves to give them a higher opinion of him. Many by the assistance of impudence make a brilliant figure, and by impudence alone do they support. The impudent alone can make a proper use of ridicule, and *ridiculum acris Fortius et melius magnas plerumque facit res*. I have seen a disputant, after having employed argument in vain, betake himself to ridicule, and shame his antagonist from the contest. This art is however lost when practised upon the impudent, since they are insensible to shame and discouraged by nothing. With this talent, and with its inseparable companion, self-sufficiency, they push themselves forward, and never let pass an opportunity of advancing themselves; meanwhile *modest merit*, hindered by its natural diffidence, may patiently wait, but wait in vain, until it may be taken notice of and recommended. Yet, Sir, notwithstanding this, do we not daily hear modesty recommended to youth as praise-worthy, while impudence is despised? Such preposterous conduct as this, Mr. Meddler, will I hope, be taken notice of by you, and by so doing you will oblige C.

"Your humble servant,  
INVERECUNDUS."

"To the MEDDLER.

"SIR,  
"I HAVE read your publications very constantly, and I must confess that I like them pretty well: You seem to wish to instruct the town, and deserve a great deal of praise for it. I must, however, tell you a fault in your work, which is very bad for the credit of an author; if you wish to please many you must avoid it. The fault is, that your meaning is so plain that the most ignorant of us common folks can easily understand it. I myself understand your thoughts as well and as quickly as if they were my own, and I never learned any thing but reading and writing. I do not see that you use any hard words, which always shew a great deal of learning and wisdom. Finding nothing in your paper too deep for my understanding, I have been almost tempted to throw it by; for certainly, Mr. Meddler, nothing can be worth reading which is not above the understanding of us common folks; indeed, Sir, I believe that those books which nobody can understand are always the most sensible and valuable."

"But what I have most to complain of, are your mottoes. I do not recollect to have seen more than ten words of Latin in all of them together. A motto, Mr. Meddler, should always be in Latin or Greek, or some strange language; but you have put half of them in English, and if you have given us any Latin, it was in such small scraps that one could hardly see it without a good pair of spectacles. I have been every

week expecting a dozen lines of Homer from you, and, not understanding the language myself, I put myself to the expense of a translation in verse by Mr. Pope. You will give us pieces from Shakespeare, Shadstone, and God knows who, while other folks by taking mottoes from the old authors, have made a very great show in the world. Nothing, Mr. Meddler, can make a piece look better than an outstanding motto. I have known many authors, who, by a well looking title page, have quickly sold off a work that was really good for nothing. But, Sir, I suspect that you do not understand Latin or Greek, or certainly you would give us more learned mottoes. If this be the case, I have a friend who can supply you with them in almost any language. I hope you will get a Greek motto from him, or perhaps a Dutch one; the French is too well known for you to attempt to use it for this purpose; a great many would understand it, and that would not do by any means. By taking my advice in this respect you will benefit yourself, and give much instruction and many favours to

"Your most obedient servant,  
X—"

SUNDRY of the creditors on general WILLIAM SWALLOW'S estate, have appointed HENRY BARNES and ROBERT FERGUSON their agents, to employ counsel and superintend a petition to the chancery, for a decree to sell so much of said general's real estate, as will satisfy their debts till due and not settled by his personal estate; any other creditors on said estate, who have not joined in the appointment of these gentlemen, and wish to join in said intended petition, are requested to wait on them, on or before the 15th day of April, with their vouchers of debt, and conform to the directions and agreement of the other creditors for the prosecution of said petition.  
Port-Tobacco, March 23, 1795.

#### HIGH FLYER.

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to cover this season, at South river ferry, 4 miles from Annapolis.

HIGH FLYER is near sixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, finew and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported: He was bred by Mr. Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely, in Cambridgehire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heels, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-grand-dam by Makeless, which was Sir Ralph Milbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horse Thistle, the dam of John Cragg's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's filly; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Mark and many other good horses; Young Cade's filly was got by old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeless, Brimley, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Doddworth, Low's bar mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thistle, was bred by me,

RICHARD TATTERFALL.  
I gave £. 2500 for High Flyer, and £. 2500 for Escape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERFALL.  
London, September 12, 1794.  
P. S. High Flyer will cover mares from the second week in April, and will cover mares to the last week in July, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mare or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Pasturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being diffident of this horse's pedigree, may see the original, signed by Mr. Tatterfall, by making application to me.

March 21, 1795. J. C.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue,  
On Monday the 15th day of April next, on the PREMISES,

A LOT, on lease, in the city of Annapolis, with three tenements thereon, subject to a ground rent of three pounds sterling per annum; the lot is 117 feet on North-west-street, and 160 on Black-street, in a healthy pleasant part of the city. Seventy one years of the lease are unexpired. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

WILLIAM MAW.  
Annapolis, March 18, 1795.

#### Three Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near SAMUEL RAWLINGS'S tavern, a negro man named JACK, dark complexioned, twenty-five years old, about five feet eight inches high, inclining to fat, with large eyes and pleasant countenance; had on when he went away, a dark farnothing jacket, with country cloth breeches mixed with yellow and black, white stockings, and common negro shoes. Whoever brings up and secures the said negro, so that his mistress find him again, shall receive the above reward, and brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

RACHEL RAWLINGS.  
West river, near Samuel Rawlings's tavern, March 15, 1795.

In CHANCERY,  
ON application to the chancery, of BENJAMIN solvent debts, praying the chancery to deliver to the said debtors, all his property, real, personal, and any way entitled, and a schedule of his property, being annexed to the petition by the chancery adjudge Benjamin Harrison, apply in the chancery office, in the 24th day of April next, for presence of such of his creditors, or by their agents, as shall be prescribed for the purpose, and that in the meantime, the said copy of this order to be in force, at least three weeks day of April next.  
Test. SAMUEL Reg. C.

#### To be At Public

At Mr. GEORGE MANN'S sale, on Friday the 24th inst. THAT valuable estate of ANNOPOLE, common GREENBURY POINT, containing there are on the premises a brick dwelling house, with a milk house below, servants, adjoining, with house, granary, stable, barn, house, with five acres. There are many place, such as plenty of and convenient to one United States for the fell and healthy, and the soil to none, in the state. The about one third of the down, and the remainder, with interest. For the first day of January next, be made, by

DAVID KE

WILLIAM

March 7, 1795.

#### In CHANCERY

ON application to the chancery, of HENRY solvent, praying the chancery to deliver to the said debtors, all his property, real, personal, and any way entitled, and a schedule of his property, being annexed to the petition by the chancery adjudge Henry Harrison, apply in the chancery office, in the 24th day of April next, for presence of such of his creditors, or by their agents, as shall be prescribed for the purpose, and that in the meantime, the said copy of this order to be in force, at least three weeks day of April next.  
Test. SAMUEL Reg. C.

#### In CHANCERY

ON application to the chancery, of BENJAMIN solvent, praying the chancery to deliver to the said debtors, all his property, real, personal, and any way entitled, and a schedule of his property, being annexed to the petition by the chancery adjudge Benjamin Harrison, apply in the chancery office, in the 24th day of April next, for presence of such of his creditors, or by their agents, as shall be prescribed for the purpose, and that in the meantime, the said copy of this order to be in force, at least three weeks day of April next.  
Test. SAMUEL Reg. C.

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In CHANCERY, March 13, 1795.  
ON application to the Chancellor, by a petition in writing, of BENJAMIN HARRISON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the Chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin Harrison appear before the Chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the 24th day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in the person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the 17th day of April next.

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

### To be SOLD, At Public Vendue,

At Mr. GEORGE MANN'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 20th day of April next,

THAT valuable estate, opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly known by the name of GREENBURY'S POINT, containing 800 acres of land; there are on the premises a large and commodious brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, two kitchens, and a milk house below, with four rooms above for servants, adjoining, with a chapel, quarters, corn house, granary, stable, barn, and tobacco house, also a farm house, with five rooms, and other improvements. There are many advantages attending this place, such as plenty of fish, oysters and wild fowl, and convenient to one of the best markets in the United States for the seller; the situation is beautiful and healthy, and the soil superior to most, and inferior to none, in the State. The terms will be made easy, about one third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest. Possession will be given on the first day of January next, and an undoubted title will be made, by

DAVID KERR, Tenant for life, and  
WILLIAM BISHOP, Reversioner.

March 7, 1795.

In CHANCERY, March 5, 1795.

ON application to the Chancellor, by a petition, in writing, of HENRY HILL, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the Chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Henry Hill appear before the Chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the twentieth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least three weeks successively before the 13th of April next.

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

In CHANCERY, March 6, 1795.

ON the application of THOMAS DUCKETT, trustee for BENJAMIN BELT, an insolvent, Ordered, that the creditors of the said Benjamin Belt do bring in and declare their respective claims to the said Thomas Dockett, on or before the first day of June next, in order that the said claims may be liquidated and adjusted; ordered, likewise, that the above order be published three weeks successively before the 10th day of April next.

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

THIS is to give notice to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the boundaries of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the county aforesaid, called PART of BRAXTON, and late the property of LAWRENCE, deceased, and also to establish the division line between the said deceased and his brother EDWARD, deceased.

ROBERT DUVAL, Attorney in fact  
for the devisees of LAWRENCE.

Annapolis, 10th March, 1795.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons who have land warrants, directed to the surveyor of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to lodge them with the subscriber before the 25th day of March next. And all warrants hereafter to be issued from the land office, directed to the surveyor as aforesaid, are requested to be delivered to the subscriber as speedily as possible, otherwise he will not be himself liable for their due execution.

VACHEL STEVENS, Surveyor  
Anne-Arundel county.

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, near Upper Marlborough, on Tuesday the 2nd of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapasco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his clothing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapasco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of  
FRANCIS MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,  
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS  
OF  
MARYLAND,  
Passed November Session, 1794.

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

### WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

### PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,  
A NOVEL,  
In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA;

OR;

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a neat type, price to subscribers 6/6 in boards, or 8/4 hand-somely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken out by the first of June next, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post-Office.

JAMES COX, George Gray, citizen Richard Mackall, student at law, (2), Port-Tobacco. Wm. H. M'Pherson, near Port-Tobacco. Warren Dent Junifer, Terry Shorter, col. William M. Wilkerson, Charles county. J. B. Turner, clerk of Charles county. (2). James Gray, Michael Taney, Esq; Calvert county.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, P. M.  
March 3, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN DICKINSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the last day of August next, that they may be settled, by ELIZABETH DICKINSON, Administratrix. Anne-Arundel county, March 11, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called CLARY'S HOP, now in the possession of Aaron Parrish, it being contiguous to the land now in the possession of the subscriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of Thomas.

February 23, 1795.

In virtue of an order from the orphan's court of St. Mary's county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 28th day of March next, at eleven o'clock, for READY MONEY, at the house of the subscriber, at Chaptico,

ONE horse, one walnut desk, one pine table, one violin, one razor case and razor, one man's saddle, one pair of plated spurs, two yards of blue broad cloth, a quarter of a yard of scarlet ditto, two yards of white tammy, one stick of blue twist, one man's hat, and other apparel.

J. B. GRINDALL, Administrator  
of THOMAS POWER.

February 25, 1795.

All persons having claims against the above estate are desired to make them known on or before the day of sale, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

### JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,  
STUEBEN'S  
MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

### THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, at West river, a negro man named TOBY, about 45 years old, six feet high, and very raw boned, by trade a rough carpenter and Sawyer; he had on when he went away a grey searthing over jacket, and an old under one of the same kind of cloth, white cotton overalls, yarn stockings, and strong shoes, with hob nails in the soles and nails with large broad flat heads in the heels, and an old coarse hat; he took with him a large match coat blanket, almost new, with two or three large spots of tar on it, and two brown linen shirts very little worn. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES CHESTON.

West river, February 22, 1795.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1795.

Frederick Berger,

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting a complete legal title in the complainant to a tract of land called CUT-KNEE, 75 acres, in Frederick county, which Henry Shaver, deceased, father of Henry Shaver the defendant, heretofore contracted to unto the complainant in fee; the complainant states, and so it appears from affidavit, that the said defendant hath removed from and is out of the State; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least four weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of April next, to the intent that the said Henry Shaver may have notice of his the said Berger's application to this court, and may be warned to appear here on or before the fourth Tuesday of May next, to shew cause (if any there be) wherefore a decree should not be passed agreeably to the prayer of the bill.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at their next April court, to grant a commission to mark and bound part of three tracts of land, called IAMS'S PURCHASE, IAMS'S LAST PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

January 26, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM DEVNISH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in; legally attested, that they may be settled, by

WILLIAM COB, Administrator.

February 4, 1795.

For LONDON.

The STRONG and BEAUTIFUL

New SHIP

MONTEZUMA,

THORNDICK CHASE, Master,

A constant trader,

IS now loading, and will certainly sail by the first of April. About two hundred hogheads of tobacco are wanted on freight, with liberty of consignment, or an advance will be made thereon, if addressed to JOHN and THATCHER TAYLOR, merchants, LONDON. Apply to Joseph M'Caney, at Pig-Point, James Mewburn, Nottingham, or

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Baltimore, February 15, 1795.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation a small bay MARE, thirteen and an half hands high, has a small white on one of her hind feet. The owner, on proving his or her property, and paying charges, may have her again.

February 20, 1795.

W. BROGDEN.



