

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1862.

## WASHINGTON CITY.

Message from the President, February 7, 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and  
of the House of Representatives,

I NOW lay before you—1. A return of ordnance, arms and military stores, the property of the United States.

2. Returns of muskets and bayonets fabricated at the armories of the United States, at Springfield and Harper's ferry, and of the expenditures at those places; and

3. An estimate of the expenditures which may be necessary for fortifications and barracks, for the present year.

Besides the permanent magazines established at Springfield, West-Point and Harper's ferry, it is thought one should be established in some point convenient for the States of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; such a point will probably be found near the borders of the Carolinas, and some small provision by the legislature, preparatory to the establishment, will be necessary for the present year.

We find the United States in possession of certain iron mines and works, in the county of Berkeley, and State of Virginia, purchased, as is presumable, on the idea of establishing works for the fabrication of cannon and other military articles by the public. Whether this method of supplying what may be wanted will be most advisable; or that of purchasing at market, where competition brings every thing to its proper level of price and quality, is for the legislature to decide; and if the latter alternative be preferred, it will rest for their future consideration in what way the subjects of this purchase may be best employed or disposed of. The attorney-general's opinion on the subject of the title accompanies this.

There are, in various parts of the United States, small parcels of land which have been purchased, at different times for cantonments and other military purposes. Several of them are in situations not likely to be accommodated to future purposes. The loss of the records prevents a detailed statement of these, until they can be supplied by inquiry; in the meantime, one of them, containing 88 acres, in the county of Essex, in New-Jersey, purchased in 1799, and sold the following year to Cornelius Vermule and Andrew Codmas, though its price has been received, cannot be conveyed without authority from the legislature.

I enclose herewith a letter from the secretary of war on the subject of the islands in the lakes and rivers of our northern boundary, and of certain lands in the neighbourhood of some of our military posts, on which it may be expedient for the legislature to make some provisions.

T. J. JEFFERSON.

February 2, 1862.

Here follows, 1. A detached statement of ordnance, arms, &c. the property of the United States.

2. Return of muskets and bayonets fabricated at Springfield, from 1795, to Nov. 28, 1861, viz. 16,120 muskets, and 12,000,963 bayonets.

3. Expenditures of armory at Springfield, from July 10, 1793, to September 30, 1861, viz. 230,251 dollars.

4. Ditto at Harper's ferry from October 1, 1798, to June 30, 1861, viz. 75,214 dollars.

5. Muskets and bayonets fabricated at Harper's ferry from January 1, to Sept. 30, 1861, viz. 280 muskets, and 269 bayonets.

Estimate of expenditures necessary for erecting and completing fortifications and barracks for the year 1862.

	Dolls.
For repairs of platforms and remounting cannon in Fort Constitution, in Portsmouth harbour, New-Hampshire,	1,600
For completing Fort Independence, and barracks, &c. on Castle-Island, in the harbour of Boston,	38,000
For completing two fortifications, of six already commenced, in and about the harbour of Newport, Rhode-Island,	1,500
For completing Fort-Mifflin, near Philadelphia,	1,400
For erecting a battery and barracks near Norfolk, in Virginia,	12,000
For completing a battery near Wilmington, North-Carolina,	4,000
For completing the works in Georgia,	6,000
	3,000

For sundry repairs at Detroit, Michig.  
mackinac, Chickasaw, Chickasaw  
Bluffs, and Fort Maclack;

4,000

Dolls. 70,500

Letter from the attorney-general.

Washington, 25th January, 1862.

Sir,

It appears that Potts, Wilton and North, under the firm of George North and Co. having previously purchased of general Lee, on the 7th day of May, 1800, agreed with the United States to convey to them, in consideration of \$2,000 dollars, two hundred and thirty acres of land, or about that quantity (describing it) with a furnace, mill, corn mill, houses, improvement, with privileges, &c. and also the right of digging ore, which right they held under general Lee, from Friend's ore bank, the United States being subject to pay the rent of 1000 dollars annually to said Lee, as a rent reserved to him. The consideration money was to be paid by the United States on their receiving a good title to the premises.

Lee, on the same day by a similar agreement, engaged with the United States to convey to them, by good and sufficient deeds, all his iron ore in a tract of land of about 1600 acres; and on which is a bank of iron ore called Friend's ore bank; with certain privileges of ways of carrying off the ore, &c. He also agreed to release or convey to the United States his right to the above-mentioned annual rent of 1000 dollars, which by their agreement with North and Co. they were liable to pay to Lee. And in consideration of this conveyance, the United States were to pay 24,000 dollars.

On the next day, May the 8th, Lee made and executed to the United States in pursuance of the agreement above stated, his deed of premises, with a general warrant, to defend to the United States against all persons.

In the same year, North and Co. conveyed by a deed, regularly executed, in pursuance of their agreement, two hundred and twenty-one acres of land, more or less, with their right of digging ore, from Friend's ore bank. Both these deeds, or instruments, appear to be properly made and authenticated, and sufficient to vest the premises in the United States, if the several grantors were respectively possessed and seized of the premises, free from incumbrances, at the time when the deeds were executed.

It appears by the foregoing statement, that the United States have paid for the purchase from North and Co. dolls. 42,000, in addition to an annual rent of dolls. 1000, which they were to have paid to Lee; and that for the release from paying this annual rent, and the privilege of digging ore in a described 1600 acres of land, and the accommodation of one half acre of land to build on for workmen, they have paid 24,000 dollars to gen. Lee.

Upon searching the records of the general court's office of Richmond, it appears by a certificate from the clerk, that 3000 acres of land including Friend's ore bank, was mortgaged June 1794, to secure the payment of \$800 dollars, by several instalments, the last of which ought to have been paid on the first day of May, 1799. This mortgage deed is not amongst the papers. It is said this money has not been paid; if so, and there is no reservation in the deed of this ore bank, the United States title is incumbered to the amount of the whole mortgage money which is now due.

It is said that the title is further incumbered by a mortgage on one Wilton of Alexandria, on which, some considerable part of the money has been paid. Nothing, however, of this appears from the papers you put into my hands. I have no information respecting this purchase, excepting what has appeared on the face of the documents.

I am, Sir,

With esteem;

Your humble servant,

(Signed)

LEVI LINCOLN.

HENRY DEARBORN, Esq; Sec'y at War.

War Department, December 5, 1861.

Sir,

I take the liberty of suggesting for your consideration, the propriety of proposing to congress, that provision be made for designating the boundary line between the United States and the adjacent British possessions in such manner as may prevent any disputes in future from the outlet of the Ontario to Lake Superior if not further. There are many valuable islands, in the lakes and rivers, some of which are already inhabited, which are claimed on each side; it is to be presumed that the sooner the line is ascertained, the more easily all disputes will be settled.

From Mr. Tracy's report, and from information obtained from other sources, it appears that many di-

putes now exist respecting titles to lands at and about Detroit; as well between the United States and individuals, as between many of the citizens; and also between citizens of the United States and subjects of Great Britain. Will it not be necessary for congress to authorize the appointment of some board or tribunal for hearing and deciding these disputes?

H. DEARBORN.

To the President of the  
United States.

## FORTIFICATIONS OF HARBOURS.

The committee appointed to inquire and report whether any, and if any, what amendments are necessary in the laws respecting the fortifications of the harbours of the United States,

Respectfully report—

That of the several sums hitherto appropriated by law, for the purpose aforesaid, there remains unexpended the sum of one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars—and by the annexed estimate, furnished by the secretary at war, it appears that the sum of sixty-three thousand five hundred will be sufficient for the expenditure of the current year.

The committee are therefore of opinion, that no amendments in the laws aforesaid are necessary.

## ESTIMATE

Of expenditures necessary for erecting and completing fortifications of ports and harbours, in the year 1862.

	Dolls.
For repairing of platforms, and remounting cannon in fort Constitution, Portsmouth harbour, N. Hampshire,	1,600
For completing Fort Independence, barracks, &c. on Castle-Island, Boston harbour, Massachusetts,	38,000
For completing two fortifications of six already commenced in Newport harbour, Rhode-Island,	15,000
For completing Fort-Mifflin near Philadelphia,	1,400
For erecting a battery and barracks near Norfolk, Virginia,	12,000
For completing a battery near Wilmington, North-Carolina,	4,000
For completing the works in Georgia,	6,000
	Dolls. 63,500

There remains unexpended of the appropriation for the fortification of ports, and harbours, 153,000;

In the estimate for the present year, the requisitions for the protection of the frontiers, and for the fortification of the ports and harbours, are included in the same item. It will therefore be necessary to bear in mind this circumstance when you make the appropriation for the year 1862, for this department.

War Department,  
January 13th, 1862.

## Law of the Union.

An ACT for the protection of the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Tripolitan cruisers.

WHEREAS the regency of Tripoli, on the coast of Barbary has commenced a predatory warfare against the United States;

Be it ENACTED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That it shall be lawful fully to equip, officer, man and employ such of the armed vessels of the United States as may be judged requisite by the president of the United States, for protecting effectually the commerce and seamen thereof on the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean and adjoining seas.

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, to instruct the commanders of the respective public vessels aforesaid, to subdue, seize and make prize of all vessels, goods and effects, belonging to the bey of Tripoli, or to his subjects; and to bring or send the same into port, to be proceeded against, and be distributed according to law, and also to cause to be done all such other acts of precaution or hostility as the state of war will justify, and may, in his opinion require.

Sec. 3 And be it further enacted, That on the application of the owners of private armed vessels of the United States, the president of the United States may grant to them special commissions, in the form which he shall direct, under the seal of the United States; and such private armed vessels, when so commissioned, shall have the like authority for seizing, taking and bringing into port, any Tripolitan vessel, goods or effects, as the before mentioned public armed vessels may by law have; and shall therein



Annals of the



By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias to me directed out of the court of Appeals, General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland, and Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Monday the fifth of April next, at Mr. Birkhead's store, on West river, the following property, to wit:

**A** TRACT or parcel of land, called HARRISON'S RESURVEY, containing 1000 acres, more or less, and five negroes; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, Benjamin Harrison, wife of Robert Denny, the State of Maryland, Jubb Fowler, and Mary Pottenger, administratrix of Robert Pottenger. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and terms of sale ready call.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 24, 1802.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed from the High Court of Appeals, will be SOLD, at Birkhead's store, on the 5th day of April next, for ready cash,

**T**WO hundred and fifty acres of land, part of HARRISON'S RESURVEY, adjoining the land of William Woods, near the bay; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due REBECCA DULANY, executrix of Daniel Dulany. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Late Sheriff.

February 24, 1802.

By virtue of a decree from the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday the 19th of March next, at the mansion of the late major RICHARD CHEW,

**A**LL the real estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of about twelve hundred and twenty acres of land, in one body, situate in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, and forming the mouth of Herring Bay, twenty miles from Annapolis, fifty from Baltimore, and thirty-five from the city of Washington; this land is as rich and fertile as any on the Chesapeake, affords the most luxuriant pasturage, has a large proportion of meadow land, and the greatest abundance of fire wood and timber, and for ship building the best timber on the Chesapeake may be had on this land; the situation is healthy, and as beautiful a prospect as any on the bay, a good harbour, and the waters lying around the land afford the greatest abundance of excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. The improvements are valuable, consisting of a large two story brick dwelling-house, with four rooms and a commodious passage on each floor, with excellent cellars under the whole house; a large and elegant garden, laid off with falls, a good kitchen, and almost every other necessary out house. The very convenient situation of this land must be obvious to every person wishing to purchase, as the wood, timber, and the whole product of the land, can be removed from thence by water, and that in a few hours, to the markets of Annapolis and Baltimore.

A more minute description of this valuable property is thought unnecessary, as any person wishing to purchase can view the same, by applying to Doct. Richard Chew, who resides thereon, or to Mr. Philimon L. Chew, who lives within a few miles of it. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down one sixth part of the purchase money on the day of sale, or give bond with security for the payment of the same on the chancery's ratification, which will be in four weeks after the return of the sale is to him made by the trustee, for the residue a bond, or bonds, are to be given, with security, on interest, to be approved by the chancellor, payable in two equal annual payments; and on the receipt of the whole of the purchase money, the subscriber, by a good deed indented, will give, grant, bargain, sell, and confirm to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Richard Chew, or his heirs, or any person claiming by, from, or under them. It is further ordered by the chancellor, that the creditors of the said deceased, who have not yet exhibited their claims, shall file the same in the court of chancery, with the vouchers thereof, before the first day of June next.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

N. B. The above property is to be sold in a mass, or in lots, as shall be found most agreeable to the parties immediately concerned, and to purchasers.

January 15, 1802.

### To be RENTED,

### A BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,

On Corn-Hill,

A very good stand for business. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, March 3, 1802.

### Property for Sale.

**T**HE subscriber will sell, on moderate terms, the house he now lives in, and also the whole of one half the house occupied by Mr. James Well-

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis, February 24, 1802.

### In CHANCERY, February Term, 1802.

**O**n the report of WILLIAM KIRBY, trustee for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LAWSON. Ordered, That the said sale be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 20th day of April, 1802, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 20th day of March next; the report states, that a tract of land, in Calvert county, called HONNISHAM, was sold for nine dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called PURNELL'S ANCHORS, was sold for six dollars and twenty-five cents per acre.

That a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, was sold for four dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called GRAMMAR'S CHARGE, was sold for ten dollars and fifty cents per acre; that a tract of land, called TARPON ISLAND, in Anne-Arundel county, was sold for eight dollars and fifty cents.

That a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called The First Discovery, was sold for twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called The Second Discovery, was sold at the rate of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called The Third Discovery, was sold at the rate of thirty dollars per acre; and, that an undivided moiety of a lot in Pig Point, with a store-house and other buildings thereon, was sold for one hundred and twenty dollars. The amount of all the sales together is £2057 5 10.

A. C. HANSON, Chan.  
SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

### In CHANCERY, February Term, 1802.

Benjamin Adams;

William Hanner, son and heir at law of Alexander Hanner.

**T**HE object of the petition is to obtain a decree for recording a deed of conveyance, executed on the fifth day of March, in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, by Alexander Hanner, of Charles county, in this state, to John Hanner, of the same county, for a conveyance, in fee simple, to the said John Hanner, of the following tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, to wit: all that part of a tract of land called BOSWELL'S DESERT, containing fifty acres, and all that part of a tract of land called MARY'S DELIGHT, containing thirty-seven acres of land, containing in the whole eighty-seven acres of land, be the same more or less; the bill states how the defendant's title accrued, and states likewise that he is out of the jurisdiction of this court; it is therefore, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of March next, to the intent that the said Hanner may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the third Tuesday of July next, to shew cause, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

### LAST NOTICE.

**A**LL persons having just claims against the estate of THOMAS CROMWELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of June next, as we shall not receive any after that date, all persons indebted to the same to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

HANNAH CROMWELL,  
HENRIETTA H. CROMWELL,  
Executrix of Thomas Cromwell.

February 25, 1802.

**L**OST, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 17th instant, between the hours of four and six o'clock in the evening, a Morocco POCKET-BOOK, which had in it several papers relating to land affairs, with a bond of conveyance from the late Mordecai Gift to the subscriber, and a ten dollar bank note. Whoever may find the same, and deliver the book and papers to the subscriber, or to VACLET STEVENS, Esq; shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

THOMAS GIST

Annapolis, February 18, 1802.

Annapolis, February 10, 1802.

**A** St. John's College, RESOLVED, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £400 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the said visitors and governors,  
A. C. HANSON.

N. B. It is the duty of the said professor, and his assistant, to teach English grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare students for the school of languages. He and his assistant are likewise to teach writing and

**T**he SOLD, at Beard's Habitation, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 18th day of March, if fair, if not the first fair day, for cash.

**A** LARGE and very valuable stock of horses and cattle, among which are some choice milch cows and work steers; also a large stock of hogs, Indian corn, hay, and bacon, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold.

STEPHEN BEARD, Jun.  
THOMAS BEARD, Jun.

Beard's Habitation, February 25, 1802.

**T**o be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the twenty-fifth day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the subscriber's, in Broad Neck, in Anne-Arundel county, SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, to wit: seven head of young horses, from one year old to four, eighteen head of cattle, among which are six or eight good milch cows, and one yoke of large steers, well broke, nineteen head of sheep, with lambs, and eighty barrels of Indian corn. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, the terms ready cash.

February 24, 1802. JOHN MERRIKEN.

### In CHANCERY, February 13, 1802.

Benjamin Cheney, Abraham Cheney, Ruth Proctor, Henry and John Hardesty, Debby and John Russell, Anne and John Shkells,

Rebecca Cheney, Willy or Wilhelmina Taylor and Samuel Taylor.

**T**HE object of the bill is to obtain a sale or division of two tracts or parcels of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, called BENJAMIN'S CHOICE, and BENJAMIN'S CONTENT; the bill states, that Benjamin Cheney died seized of the land mentioned, some time in the year 1793, that the following persons are his heirs at law, to wit: Benjamin Cheney and Abraham Cheney, his sons, Ruth Proctor, Henry Hardesty, and Eleanor Taylor, his daughters, Debby Russell, Anne Shkells, and Rebecca Cheney, his grand-daughters, by John Cheney, his son, that since the death of Benjamin, Eleanor Taylor, his daughter, hath died intestate, leaving Willy or Wilhelmina and Samuel Taylor, his heirs at law, that they are without the state; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 12th day of March next, to the intent that the absent defendants have notice of this bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 15th day of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 29th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

**A**LL the right, title, claim and interest, of JOSEPH MASSEY and JOHN and BENJAMIN COMEGYS to a tract of land, lying in Kent county, called PARTNERSHIP, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, clear of dispute; this land is said to be nearly equal in quality to any in Kent county. And, on the first day of April will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the town of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, all the right, title, claim and interest, of the aforesaid Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys, to the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Queen-Anne's county, to wit: One tract called DUNCARNO, one other tract called MASSEY'S ADDITION, and one other tract on which Richard Semans lived. The above lands, the property of Joseph Massey, are sold to satisfy a debt due on mortgage from the aforesaid Joseph Massey to John and Benjamin Comegys, and a judgment obtained by Frederick Grammar against the said Joseph Massey. The purchaser or purchasers are to give bond, with good security, for paying the whole of the purchase money in nine months, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the approbation, ratification, and confirmation by the chancellor, of the sale, and the whole of the purchase money being paid, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed indented, acknowledged, and recorded, agreeable to law, shall give, grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, and their heirs, the said Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys's right, title, interest and estate, to the land to him, her, or them sold. Any person who may have any claim or demand against the lands, either by mortgage or judgment, are required to produce them on the day of sale, or to the subscriber, in Annapolis, previous thereto.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Annapolis, February 15, 1802.

### NOTICE

**I**S hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, situate in said county, called POLE-CAT HILL, according to the directions of the act, entitled An act for

VACHEL GATHEH.

February 12, 1802.



IN COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 5, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Museum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; Bartig's paper, at Frederick-town, and in the Washington Spy.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Friday the fifth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title and interest, which was in RICHARD GREENE, deceased, at the time of his death, to about one thousand acres of land, being part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, late the property and residence of said Richard Greene. The above property will be laid off into convenient lots, for the accommodation of purchasers, plots whereof will be produced at the sale. And, on Saturday, the day following, if fair, will be sold, to the highest bidder, three acres of ground, at Pig Point, whereon is erected a warehouse, store-house, and dwelling-house, now in the tenure of Mr. Hodge, of that place, merchant. The purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with good security, for paying the purchase money in twelve months, with interest from the day of sale.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Trustee.

Annapolis, February 4, 1802.

### NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at March term, eighteen hundred and two, for a commission to mark and bound all my part of a tract of land, called DENT'S INHERITANCE, also all my part of a tract of land, called BOWLING'S PLAINS RESURVEYED, and also all my part of a tract of land, called CHURCH-OVER, which said tracts of land are situate in Trinity Parish, in said county.

GIDEON DENT.

February 1, 1802.

### To be SOLD,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, at Mr. GATON's tavern, in Annapolis, on Saturday the sixth day of March next, for CASH,

FOURTEEN valuable NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children; they will be sold for a term of years. The above negroes have been accustomed to plantation business.

JEROM PLUMMER, Administrator

February 9, 1802.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 5th of January last, a negro man by the name of DICK, as a runaway, who says he belongs to WILLIAM FERGUSON, of Baltimore; this fellow is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, he is a blacksmith by trade, very black complexion; his clothing a blue round jacket, and sailor's trousers, shaggy shirt, a pair of old coarse shoes and stockings, and an old felt hat. The owner is requested to come and take him away, and pay his

Anne-Arundel county.  
February 10, 1802.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

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

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

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

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

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the state of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expence.

### HAMILTON'S

ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

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

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

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

### HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

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

### Dr. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE

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

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

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

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

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevents its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual constiveness, flatulency, &c. &c. and for curing head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

### THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

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

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

dent, speedily removing inflammation, discharges of rheum, dandruff, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers; and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

### TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

### THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

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

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

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

### THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from any corrosive and repellent mineral, (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

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

### Dr. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

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

### CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

### INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

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

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

"Kent county, Delaware."

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

For the cure of venereal complaints.

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

### GOWLAND'S LOTION.

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

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

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

ALL persons having claims against the estate of A. AQUILA RANDALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

BRUCE RANDALL, Executor.

February 10, 1802.

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

### The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by T. GREEN.

(Civil Year)

MAR

### NASSAU

YESTERDAY arrived Captain Taylor, in the London, having on board his flag, appointed to the governor's lady—also, Dawson Keel and secretary to his excellency.

We have not been able to ascertain that may have come here, but we have been told that nothing for to-day, however, verbally, of a vessel, if it be true, it is less than a rupture of even in this advanced state of Britain and France. But the concurrence of our vessels, sent to sea, on the 15th or 16th of the month, government not being able to this head, immediately of the line to watch their to state, that from an accident, all they were paid to return to Portsmouth, where were tucked up.

We are not inclined to be of serious importance, report; but we are assured been made in the adjustment.

### BOSTON

News from the Captain Folger, who arrived from Leghorn, informed Mr. Appleton, collector from Naples, informed Washington frigate, of 3 to Leghorn, to take the were ready to sail; and waiting there: That Mr. letter from Tripoli, dated that the halibut had pure 16 guns, which was to be in company with a brig admiral sails in the ship. dent advised the American imagined the risk very great, commodore D. guns, in coming out of rock, and was at Toul 12th December, the P. tain Barron, failed from Naples: That at Leghorn from Gibraltar home, Majorca bearing Folger was chased by a (which answered the del line ship) until Cape leagues, when a sudden carried away his top-mast, wore round, and cost.

Lord Keith's fleet w December, 1801.

### NEW-YORK

We are informed a cotton wool of the United States which will return of exports, late that our shipments to cotton wool, amounting to \$1,201 pounds w bales of 500 pounds each, are now on 3 miles north of Philadelphia, about 17 miles from to believe no and fields will be made by this year, with a v in Delaware and I south of Pennsylvania a period and extent England, France, H Germany, will proba

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## MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1802.

NASSAU, January 29.

YESTERDAY arrived the Stork, a ship of war, captain Taylor, in a passage of 29 days from London, having on board his excellency John Halket, Esq. appointed to the government of this colony, and his lady—also, Dawson Kelly, Esq. surveyor-general, and secretary to his excellency the governor.

We have not been able to procure any London papers that may have come by the Stork, in time to select any thing for to-day's paper. We are informed, however, verbally, of a very important piece of intelligence, if it be true in its extent—we mean no less than a rupture of the treaty of peace, even in this advanced stage of it, between Great Britain and France. Buonaparte, it appears, without the concurrence of our government, that is, clandestinely, sent to sea, on some secret purpose a squadron of 16 or 18 sail of the line from Brest. Our government not being able to obtain any satisfaction on this head, immediately ordered a fleet of 17 sail of the line to watch their motions; but we are sorry to state, that from an aversion in the sailors to proceed, till they were paid off, the fleet was obliged to return to Portsmouth, where some of the ringleaders were tasked up.

We are not inclined to believe, that this business is of serious importance, as it would appear from this report; but we are assured, that little progress has been made in the adjustment of the definitive treaty.

BOSTON, February 20.

News from the Mediterranean.

Captain Folger, who arrived here yesterday, in 49 days from Leghorn, informs, that four days before he sailed, Mr. Appleton, consul at Leghorn, received a letter from Naples, informing him, that the George Washington frigate, of 32 guns would come round to Leghorn, to take the vessels under convoy which were ready to sail; and touch at Marseilles for those waiting there: That Mr. Cathcart had received a letter from Tripoli, dated December 28th, mentioning that the harbor had purchased a Greek built ship, of 16 guns, which was to sail in a few days on a cruise, in company with a brig of 12 guns. The Tripoline admiral sails in the ship. Mr. Cathcart's correspondent advised the Americans to wait on board, as he imagined the risk very great: That on the 28th December, commodore Dale, in the President, of 44 guns, in coming out of Port-Mahon, struck on a rock, and was at Toulon repairing: That on the 12th December, the Philadelphia of 44 guns, captain Barron, sailed from Leghorn, on a cruise—supposed off Naples: That the Essex was daily expected at Leghorn from Gibraltar: And that on his passage home, Majorca bearing N. E. six leagues, captain Folger was chased by a black ship showing 18 guns (which answered the description of the above Tripoline ship) until Cape de Gatt bore E. by N. four leagues, when a sudden squall struck the cruiser and carried away his top-masts—on which he gave over board, wore round, and stood over for the Barbary coast.

Lord Keith's fleet was at Port-Mahon, the 24th December, 1801.

NEW-YORK, February 26.

We are informed a species of contagious fever now exists in the neighbourhood of Middletown, Monmouth county, New-Jersey. If one member of a family is seized with it, it communicates to the whole. Its victims sometimes linger several weeks, in great distress. Numbers have died with it, and some are now ill. This disease is most probably engendered by the uncommonly warm and moist state of the atmosphere the present winter.

PHILADELPHIA, February 28.

COMMUNICATION.

It appears, that the cotton tree and shrub and cotton wool of the United States have well deserved the distinctions which they have lately received. The report of exports, lately published, establishes as fact, that our shipments to foreign countries of cotton or cotton wool, amounted, in the last returned year, to 20,211,201 pounds weight. This is about 70,000 bales of 300 pounds each. The nigliest northern latitudes in which this plant has been yet understood to produce are, one on the river road to Frankford creek, 3 miles north of Philadelphia, and one on the northern road, about 17 miles from Philadelphia. We have reason to believe numerous experiments in gardens and fields will be made in the southern parts of Pennsylvania and Jersey, and in Delaware and Maryland this year, with a view to household manufactures. In Delaware and Maryland, and all the country south of Pennsylvania, it is hoped and believed, that a forced and extensive cultivation will take place. England, France, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Germany, will probably enter into a very animated competition with the United States in the production of cotton wool.

They cannot increase the quantity of sheep's wool, but they may have the quantity of cotton increased for them. The following account of the cotton made by certain foreign countries is a matter of considerable interest to us at this juncture:—

	Pounds weight
The produce of St. Domingo, (French part) in 1788, was	6,500,000
Didto of all the British-West-Indies, with what they drew thither from other places, in 1788,	4,250,000
Didto of the Dutch colony of Surinam, in 1792,	925,967

There is no doubt that the increase of the cotton manufactures in Great-Britain since 1785, '6 and '7, has been very great. The computed quantity manufactured in the British European dominions last year is forty millions of pounds, of which the American quantity (say 24 millions) was a very large proportion. But the demand by their competitors on the continent of Europe in 1802 will be also great. Our own coarse and bulky manufactures of cotton adds considerably to the demand. There is such a weight of candles exported from hence, besides our own vast consumption, as to require, at seven to the pound, above ten millions of wicks. There is scarcely a regular city or country store within one hundred miles of navigation, in the states which do not produce cotton, but what sells cotton for spinning, weaving, quilting, candle wicks, and various purposes. Our domestic consumption is very great. In the cotton raising states this valuable production supplies the place of sheep's wool, flax and hemp in a number of manufactures. This country, as an act of patriotism, will turn to the general use of foreign and domestic cotton goods in lieu of foreign woollen, flaxen, flaxen and hempen goods. It is our interest to take foreign cotton goods from the nations which take our cotton wool and manufacture it for us into clothing, blankets, rugs, coverlets, and other bedding, carpets, quilting, &c. &c. It is a certain fact, that the Chinese make cotton carpeting; and it is equally certain, that the French make cotton blankets. We are surprised to find the ingenious British manufacturers do not attempt those manufactures. We believe, the French, Dutch and Germans will intercept some of their supplies of wool. Let them then work up American cotton into articles, formerly made of sheep's wool. They have no such customers on earth as this nation, which shipped to foreign nations in the last returned year, exports worth 93,020,543 dollars: Cotton hats appear to be a practicable manufacture, and it is certainly the interest of our manufacturers to endeavour to offer to their customers both cotton hats and wool hats. Silks, fur, hair and wool are made into hats. To a person unacquainted with the art, cotton hats appear worthy of an attempt. If they were made with light drab-coloured outdies for summer wear, and green underparts; they would be adapted to the use of a great number of persons. If this wonderful production of America (COTTON) can be consumed and exported with advantage, it must continue to yield great profits to the cotton raisers, and by multiplying them and manufacturers of cotton, it must so far prevent a redundancy of grain and meat, and salted fish, as to occasion the grain and cattle, farmers and fishermen of the United States to have good and certain markets. It is ever to be remembered, that it does not require rich land, but in every state it should be studied to plant it in situations the least exposed. The seaside air, and a dry air, inland, perhaps are best.

February 27.

In the senate, on Thursday last, the motion, relative to fixing the permanent seat of government, for this commonwealth, was taken up. The vote was first taken on Columbia, for which there appeared 11. Next on Philadelphia; when 9 rose. Then on Lancaster; which had also 9. And lastly on Harrisburg; for which there were 14.

The following extract from an account of the weather in the winter of 1790, by a citizen of Philadelphia, may serve to calm the fears of such persons as dread an unfavourable influence, of the present moderate winter upon health and the productions of the earth.

December, 1789. The weather moderate during the early part of this month. 25th a pleasant day. No ice in the river. Three light snows this month. Rain from the 28th to the 31st, but the weather moderate.

January 1, 1790. A charming day; no ice in the river, and no frost in the ground.

January 2. This day as pleasant as yesterday. Boys swam in the river, and ships arrived, and sailed, as in the middle of summer.

January 3. A delightful day; more like October than January: the weather continued moderate and pleasant till the 10th, when a frost set in, and a

produce ice in the gutters. January 11, a light snow, but soon afterwards the weather became moderate; flies common in the house. 31st. Crossed the Delaware this day with as much ease as in mid-summer. An old lady between 70 and 80 years of age informed me that she recollected a winter equally mild sixty years ago, in which the river was not frozen, and yet the next summer was a most plentiful one for fruit and grain.

February 8th. This day cold. 7th, the mercury at 22 deg. in the house. The navigation was stopped for the first time during the winter. 9th, a snow. 10th, the mercury at 8 deg. at 7 o'clock in the morning. 11th, the mercury at 10 deg. at the above hour. The river is much frozen as to admit of skating on it.

July. The weather cool, and the city uncommonly healthy.

August. This month very healthy. 29th. The city continues very healthy.

September. Great quantities of fruit this month, and of an excellent quality.

P. S. The recorder of the above facts has lately heard, that in a late English magazine, there is a comparative view of the influence of cold and moderate winters upon health in Great-Britain, from which it appears, moderate winters were always succeeded by the most healthy summers and autumns.

March 3.

From a late Irish paper.

There was living in the year 1782, a Russian peasant of the name of Theodore Bafilly, 75 years of age, who had the very extraordinary number of 87 children, by 2 wives, viz.—By his first wife, at 4 births, 4 each time; 7 births, 3 each time; and at 16 births, 2 each time; in all 69.—By his second wife, at 2 births, 3 each time; and at 6 births, 2 each time; in all, 18.—Total 87.

From a London paper.

A very extraordinary forgery has recently been discovered at Norwich, by a young lady of that city. Miss — last week went to the bank of Gurney & Co. and presented a draft of 400l. for payment, purporting to be drawn on the house by Mr. Evans, of Kirby. On looking at the draft, Mr. Gurney remarked to the lady, that this was not according to the manner in which Mr. E. had hitherto drawn his bills. Miss — asked "how so?" He replied, because he never knew him to draw upon a stamp before; and that he always signed Thomas Brown Evans and not Thomas B. Evans, as appeared the signature of the present bill. Miss — persisting, however, that it was drawn and signed by Mr. Evans, she was required to call the next morning, and went away. Mr. Evans was immediately sent for, and being shown it by the banker, declared the bill not to have been drawn by him, and agreed to wait the issue of Miss —'s application in the morning; but soon after returning, he asked to look at the bill again, when, upon receiving it, he is said, under the pressing influence of his humanity, to have put it into the fire. The affair might probably have rested here, had not Miss —, on going home, voluntarily declared to her family the fraudulent attempt that she had made, with all the circumstances that had passed upon the subject at the bank: the consequence was, that her family, consisting of a father, mother, two sisters and herself, left Norwich on Monday last for Yarmouth, and thence embarked for Hamburg in the course of that evening. Until this extraordinary event, Miss —, who is beautiful and accomplished, was highly esteemed for the amiableness of her manners; her elder sister, a short time since, was married to a field-officer in the army. The family thus involved in extreme distress, being in easy if not affluent circumstances, and the author of their misery having discovered no propensity to extravagance, it is difficult to ascertain the motive that occasioned this extraordinary attempt, which Miss — herself refused to declare.

SAVANNA, February 16.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the town of St. Mary's, dated 10th February, 1802—stating a fact.

"I am sorry to inform you that our neighbours in East-Florida are in a dreadful situation at present. That infamous fellow Bowles, has at length brought the Indians and Spaniards to open hostility. Four months past, the hutchlooky town of Indiana, (where general Bowles makes his head quarters) took from the plantation of F. P. Fatio, Esq. on the river St. John's, forty-nine of his negroes, which were conveyed to Bowles; Mr. Fatio's son followed a few weeks after to the Indian town, and saw Bowles, but could not recover one of his negroes, and not without great difficulty got back himself, being greatly injured, and having his horses taken from him. A gentleman from New-England named Elisha (some name) came from the Indian town, and stated that



of Florida, leave to form an extensive settlement at the Matanzas, about 60 miles to the southward of St. Augustine; the same spot where Dr. Turnbull had his Creek settlement. Mr. Hull had brought from the northward a number of settlers, with whom he began to prepare for planting. But Bowles's Indians came; whipped some, plundered the whole of them of every thing they had, and drove them out of the country: This took place about a month or six weeks past. About three weeks ago a party of the same Indians plundered Mr. Durang, who lived about 30 miles south of Augustine, of ten negroes, and the same day killed a young man named Bonnelly, carried off his mother and three sisters. Four days past, a party of friendly Indians, who had been selling their deer-skins, horses, &c. in this town, and who were well known to belong to towns who never favoured Bowles's measures, were met by some of the inhabitants of Florida, within three or four miles of this place, on the Spanish territory, when four of them were shot. This ill-timed, imprudent act, will, in all probability, bring a general Creek war on the Floridas. The thinly scattered inhabitants are flying in all directions for safety—some to Augustine, some to the islands on the sea coast, and several have come on our side of St. Mary's river. It is now evident that all the settlements in Florida will be totally broke up; and of course, those restless Americans who have gone there, will with themselves once more quietly settled under a government which is both willing and able to protect the lives and property of its citizens.—What renders the situation of the planters in Florida more deplorable, is, that the whole force of the province (militia included) is by no means equal to meet three hundred Indians in the woods. Add to this, that there is not a single military post on their frontier toward the Indians.—Poor encouragement this, indeed, for emigrants to that country."

#### CHARLESTON, February 19.

Captain Gorton, who arrived yesterday from Goanaves, on the 3d inst. in the bite of Leogane, saw six sail of French ships of the line and two frigates; one of which he spoke, told him, that they were bound to Port-Republic, and that a fleet had sailed from Brest, at the time they left France, for Cape-Francois. He afterwards spoke with captain Tuttle, from Port-Republic, who informed him, that he passed nine sail of British ships of the line, in the bite of Leogane, one of which informed him, that they were waiting for the arrival of a French fleet.

John Halket, Esquire, lately appointed governor of the Bahama Islands, arrived at Nassau, on the 28th January, with his lady and family, in the Stork ship of war.

#### WASHINGTON CITY.

##### CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, March 3, 1802.

The judiciary bill was read the third time, when Mr. Lowndes moved its postponement till the first Monday in December next.

On which a debate of considerable length ensued—when the question was taken by yeas and nays, and lost; yeas 32—nays 59.

The main question was then taken on the passage of the bill by yeas and nays—yeas 59—Nays 22.

#### Y E A S.

Messrs. Alston, Archer, Bacon, Bailey, Bishop, Brent, Brown, Butler, Cabell, Claiborne, Clay, Clonton, Condit, Cutts, Davis, Dawson, Dickson, Elmen-dorf, Elme, Fowler, Giles, Gray, Gregg, J. Heister, Helms, Hoge, Holland, Holmes, Jackson, Jones, Leib, Milledge, Mitchell, Moore, Mott, New, Newton, Nicholson, Randolph, Smilie, J. Smith, of N. Y., J. Smith, of Virg., Jos. Smith, S. Smith, Southward, Stanford, Stanton, Stewart, Tallafarro, Thomas, Thomson, A. Trigg, Van-Cortlandt, Van-Ness, Varnum, Van-Horne, R. Williams—59.

#### N A Y S.

Messrs. Brude, Campbell, Cutler, Dana, Davenport, Dennis, Eustis, Foster, Goddard, Griswold, Grove, Hastings, Hemphill, Henderson, Hill, Huger, Lowndes, L. R. Morris, Pence, Plater, Read, Rutledge, Stanley, Tallmage, Tenney, Tillinghast, Upham, Van-Rensselaer, Wadsworth, Walker, L. Williams, Wood—32.

#### BALTIMORE, March 1.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in Liverpool to their correspondent in Boston, dated

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22, 1801.

"By an order in council dated the 13th inst. the exportation of grain and flour, the produce of this country, and all other commodities, is prohibited for six months, and for the like period, permission is given to import foreign corn, rice, beef, pork, hams, &c. free of duty. This, together with other circumstances, seems to imply, on the part of our ministers, an apprehension that, notwithstanding the abundant harvest, it is still probable, that economy in the use of the existing stocks of provisions will be found necessary, as well as an increase of them by further supplies; and it appears to us, that the prices of provisions generally may be expected to be higher in the spring than they are at present."

#### March 2.

The French expedition to St. Domingo, at present, we believe, engages the principal part of the

cabinet. No permission has been given by England for its sailing; but, notwithstanding, it is daily expected to put to sea. In the mean-time, admiral Mitchell is near Cork with a strong squadron, having instructions to follow the French fleet, for which purpose vessels are stationed to give him the earliest advice. He is to keep fight of the French expedition all the way to St. Domingo, and to act as a fleet of observation, guarding against any sinister design on the British colonies, from the suspicion of which the French are not entirely free in the minds of some persons. The marine force of Britain, in the West-Indies, will, during the first years of peace, be more than double what it has been during the war; and the military, so far from being withdrawn, will be augmented.

[London paper, Dec. 15.]

#### March 3.

##### Conflagration of the Cape.

Arrived last evening, capt. Rogers, of the schooner Nelly, from Cape-Francois, which he left on the 14th February. The news by capt. R. is most distressing, both on account of the American property which has been destroyed at the Cape, and the scenes of horror and bloodshed which have and will take place.

It appears that a division of the French fleet, consisting of fourteen sail of ships of the line and 11 other ships of war, with about 20,000 men, arrived off the Cape on the 3d of February, when negotiations were entered into by the commandants on each side, as to the terms on which the one party were to be permitted to land, and the tenure on which the other was to hold their liberty and property. During those negotiations, gen. Leclerc refused to recognize any such character as a governor in the island, whose sanction, it was pretended by the blacks, was wanting to permit him to land. This impolitic step immediately roused the suspicions of the negroes, who peremptorily forbade him to land, and threatened, if force were used, to repel it by force—to fire the town and murder the whites. On the evening of the following day, one of the ships hove in near shore, and was fired on by the battery with red hot shot; which was at the same time the signal for the conflagration of the town. Fire and faggots lighted up the flames in many parts at the same time, and the place, during the night, exhibited a scene of horror and destruction beyond the power of description, and equalled only by the dreadful fate it experienced in the year '92. Many massacres took place, and the brutal rage of the negroes spared neither age nor sex, nor of their own colour, except Americans, one only of whom (a young man from Charleston) was killed. With one hand the black demons of slaughter were seen holding up the writhing infant, and hacking off its limbs with the sword in the other. Those that escaped the sword were preserved to witness more horrid sensations, being dragged by the negroes, (who evacuated the town during the fire, and after the demolishing of the forts) to their strong places in the mountains, to serve as hostages to glut their fury. On the morning of the 5th, of 2000 houses, 59 only had escaped the ravages of the flames, and their tenants, except a wretched few on board the American shippings, were no where to be seen. Sugars and other property either rolled in liquid fire along the streets, or mounted in cloudy volumes to the skies. All the plantations of the extensive and once flourishing plain around the Cape for many miles, exhibited the same tremendous appearance. P. de Paix was also consumed, and every town in the island except Fort-Dauphin, it was expected, would share a similar fate with the Cape. Fort-Dauphin had been preserved, by another division of the fleet taking possession of it without molestation—four divisions having arrived at different points of the island about the same time. Besides the two mentioned, one had gone into the bite of Leogane.

After the total evacuation of the Cape by the blacks, the French shipping haled into the harbour and took possession of the town and forts. Captain Rogers was permitted by the intendant to fall on the 14th with dispatches, we learn; but all other Americans were still detained.

It was not known where Toussaint was during the conflagration, but he was supposed to have been at the Cape incog, directing the hand of destruction. He is now at the head of his army in the mountains, in a place strong by nature, and which he had for some time been fortifying and rendering impregnable, by art. To this strong post he has retired with his treasury and his myrmidons; and from it will make his murderous excursions and harrahs his assailants. Rigaud, his old and implacable rival, was with his enemies, and much was expected from his knowledge of the island and his influence with the inhabitants of the south.

It was reported at Cape-Francois that the fleet destined for Guadaloupe had arrived, and that the same tragic scene had occurred there.

Extract of a letter from a captain at Cape-Francois, to his owner in this city—February 10.

"On the 3d inst. the French fleet arrived off the harbour, and sent in a cutter to know on what terms they were to be received; when general Christophe, thought proper not to let them come into the harbour, and sent out the cutter again with orders to the admiral, that if he attempted to come in by force, he would set fire to the town. On the 4th there being very little wind all day until afternoon, one of the French ships came very near the fort, intending, we supposed, to have come in, when the fort immediately fired on them, and obliged them to hale off again, and in one hour afterwards the town of Cape-Francois was in flames, and in several places, where the more shocking sight I ever saw."

The secretary of the treasury has presented to the house of representatives an estimate of the sums which in his opinion will be necessary for the public service for the year 1802, of which the following is an abstract:

For the legislative department	179,526 66
Executive department	30,000
Department of state	22,710
Treasury department	79,444 34
War department	19,910
General post-office	10,260
Compensation to loan officers, &c.	26,250
Removal of the offices of the treasury department in 1800	2,000
Surveyor-general's office	2,584
Officers of the mint	10,600
Government of the North Western Territory	5,500
Do. of Mississippi Territory	5,300
Do. of Indian Territory	5,500
Discharge of demands against the United States unprovided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury	2,000
Judiciary department	92,200
Expenses of supreme and district courts, &c.	30,000
Do. of circuit courts	15,000
Miscellaneous annuities and grants	1,500
Military pensions	93,000
Mint establishment	10,900
Light-house establishment	44,841 44
Surveying department	24,296 70
Miscellaneous claims	4,000
Contingent fund	20,000
Second census	16,000
Quarantine and health laws	69,026 12
Intercourse with foreign nations	64,050
Expense of treaties	24,066 07
Expenses in relation to captures	29,000
Relief and protection of seamen	15,000
Expenses of the military establishment	1,089,323 80
Indian department	60,750
Arsenals, magazines & armouries	66,766 88
Defensive protection	120,000
Contingent expenses of the war department	30,000
Naval establishment	536,018 34
Vessels laid up in ordinary	47,716
Half pay of officers, not under orders for actual service	11,280
Marine corps	101,381 25
Materials for six seventy-fours, and two extra ships	305,000
Improving navy-yards, dock-yards, and wharfs	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,448,147 18</b>

The following interesting paragraph is from a French paper.

"Some time since, a grocer in Nantes, of considerable property, who was left a widower with three helpless children, on his return home from midnight mass (it being vigil) found his house all in a blaze; his first acclamation was, where are my children—I must relieve them or we shall perish together: he applied a ladder to the wall, rushed into the flames, and succeeded in penetrating into the room where the little children were in bed; he had already taken two of them in his arms, when a third, the youngest, a beautiful girl, cried out, "Sure papa you will not leave your own little Mary in the fire;" The distracted parent took the little innocent wrapped in her night clothes in his teeth and by miracle escaped without material injury to himself or his precious burden."

March 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans, dated the 12th December, to his friend in the city of Washington.

"It now appears certain that this place will be given up to the French: I am informed that the governor is making arrangements for the evacuation of the forts from Baton Rouge down on the east side of the river. The people generally do not relish the change, particularly the Americans."

#### LAST NOTICE.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of May next, for settlement, otherwise they will be excluded all benefit from said estate.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.  
Annapolis, March 9, 1802.

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SARAH WARFIELD, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requested to exhibit them, legally attested, to JOSEPH EVANS, of the city of Annapolis, on or before the ninth day of April next, and all persons indebted to said estate to be in readiness to pay the same on or before the said day.

February 16, 1802.

On the twenty-seventh day of February, 1802, the premises, by Pileaway-town, A. L. the property of an insolvent debtor of land called Gont. Addition to the articles of household. The creditors of the debtor are requested to hand in their claims before the day of sale.

Sale to commence March 5, 1802. In CHAN

Lieutenant Grant, Campbell

THE object of a decree for the equitable interest and to a tract of land called GILEAD, which Campbell, in trust, from him bath defected to reside out of this court; ordered, that the order to be in effective weeks in the second day of April, and his appearance here, in person the first Tuesday if any they have, prayed.

True c Test.

In CHAN

John Davis, Chancellor, Davis, Jehabod Davis, Calab wife, John his wife, Sa

THE object of a decree for lying in Anne-Arundel County, containing called EAGLE TO land, to satisfy the Robert Davis, deceased, said two tracts of land the said John the bill states, that have been sole heirs of the said Robert Davis, and said Davis, and said Davis having appeared thereupon adjudge plaintiff, by cause served once in each Maryland Gazette, to give notice to this court, and bill, and to warn by solicitor, on or next, to show cause decree should not be True

Tell J. R. In CHAN

THE object of a decree for record defendant, Thomas Allen, for the part of a tract of land of a tract of land about one hundred acres, that the decree of the state of Maryland, the complainant cause a copy of the weeks successively the tenth day of defendant may have and of the substance be warned to appear, on or next, to show cause should not pass as



THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of  
Prince George's county.  
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock,  
March 5, 1802.

Lieutenant Grant, and Elizabeth his wife, Isabella  
Campbell, and Rose Campbell.

True copy, *J. H. Howard*  
Test. / SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

John Davis, Charlotte Davis, Thomas Davis, Ely Davis, Jehabod Davis, Robert Davis, Gaither Davis, Caleb Warfield, and Mikoh his wife, John Randall, and Ruth, his wife, John Brown, and Elizabeth his wife, Ralph Gaither, and Sarah, his wife, descendants.

True copy,  
Tell SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cor. Gen.

THE object of this petition is to obtain a decree for recording an indenture, executed by the defendant, Thomas Allen, to the petitioner, Aulfin Allen, for the conveyance of one undivided fourth part of a tract or parcel of land lying in Prince-George's county in the State of Maryland, being part of a tract of land called DUNKLELL, supposed to contain about one hundred and fifty acres; the petitioner states, that the defendant, Thomas Allen, resides out of the State of Maryland; it is therefore, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the tenth day of April next, to the intent that the defendant may have notice of the present application; and of the substance and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Care Can.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of  
St. Mary's county, Maryland.  
February 23, 1802.

That a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called **THE FIRST DISCOVERY**, was sold for twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called **THE SECOND DISCOVERY**, was sold at the rate of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called **THE THIRD DISCOVERY**, was sold at the rate of thirty dollars per acre; and, that an undivided moiety of a lot in Pig Point, with a storehouse and other buildings thereon, was sold for one hundred and twenty dollars. The amount of all the sales together is £.2087 3 10.

Test. **2** A. C. HANSON, Chan.  
SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

William Hanner, son and heir at law of Alexander Hanner.

Test. **2** SAMUEL H. HOWARD;  
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of **THOMAS CROMWELL**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of June next, as we shall not receive any after that date, all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

**L**OST, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 17th instant, between the hours of four and six o'clock in the evening, a Morocco **POCKET-BOOK**, which had in it several papers relating to land affairs, with a bond of conveyance from the late Mordecai Gift to the subscriber, and a ten dollar bank note. Whoever may find the same, and deliver the book and papers to the subscriber, or to **VAGNER STEVENS, Esq.** shall receive **TEN DOL-**

THOMAS GIST.  
Annapolis, February 18, 1802. 2

**A**TRACT or parcel of land, called HARRISON'S RESERVE, containing 1000 acres, more or less, and five negroes; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany; John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, Benjamin Harrison, wife of Robert Denry, the State of Maryland, Jubb Fowler, and Mary Pottinger, administratrix of Robert Pottinger. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and terms of sale ready cash.

By virtue of a writ of *condemni expone* to me directed from the High Court of Appeals, will be SOLD, at Birkhead's store, on the 8th day of April next, for ready cash.

February 24, 1802. JOHN WELCH, Late Sheriff.

ALL the real estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of about twelve hundred and twenty acres of land, in one body, situate in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, and forms the mouth of Herring Bay, twenty miles from Annapolis, fifty from Baltimore, and thirty-five from the city of Washington; this land is as rich and fertile as any on the Chesapeake, affords the most luxuriant pasturage, has a large proportion of meadow land, and the greatest abundance of fire wood and timber, and for ship building the best timber on the Chesapeake may be had on this land; the situation is healthy, and as beautiful a prospect as any on the bay, a good harbour, and the waters lying around the land afford the greatest abundance of excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. The improvements are valuable, consisting of a large two story brick dwelling-house, with four rooms and a commodious passage on each floor, with excellent cellars under the whole house, a large and elegant garden, laid off with walks, a good kitchen, and almost every other necessary out house. The very convenient situation of this land must be obvious to every person wishing to purchase, as the wood, timber, and the whole product of the land, can be removed from thence by water, and that in a few hours, to the markets of Annapolis and Baltimore.

A more minute description of this valuable property is thought unnecessary, as any person wishing to purchase can view the same, by applying to Doct. Richard Chew, who resides thereon, or to Mr. Philemon L. Chew, who lives within a few miles of it. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down one fifth part of the purchase money on the day of sale, or give bond with security for the payment of the same on the chancellor's ratification, which will be in four weeks after the return of the sale is to him made by the trustee, for the residue a bond, or bonds, are to be given, with security, on interest, to be approved by the chancellor, payable in two equal annual payments; and on the receipt of the whole of the purchase money, the subscriber, by a good deed indented, will give, grant, bargain, sell, and confirm to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Richard Chew, or his heirs, or any person claiming by, from, or under them. It is further ordered by the chancellor, that the creditors of the said deceased, who have not yet exhibited their claims, shall file the same in the court of chancery, with the vouchers thereof, before the first day of June next.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.  
N. B. The above property is to be sold in a mass,  
or in lots, as shall be found most agreeable to the  
parties immediately concerned, and to purchasers.  
January 13, 1802.

On Corn-Hill,  
A very good stand for business. The terms may be  
known by applying to

Annapolis, March 3, 1802. JOHN SHAW.

THE subscriber will sell, on moderate terms, the house he now lives in, and also the whole or one half the house occupied by Mr. James W. &c.

WILLIAM GLOVER  
Annapolis February 24, 1892.



To be SOLD, at Beard's Habitation, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 18th day of March, if fair, if not the first fair day, for cash.

**A** LARGE and very valuable stock of horses and cattle, among which are some choice milch cows and work steers; also a large stock of hogs, Indian corn, hay, and bacon, plantation utensils, house hold and kitchen furniture. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day till all is sold.

**STEPHEN BEARD, Junr.**  
**THOMAS BEARD, Junr.**  
Beard's Habitation, February 25, 1802.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the twenty-fifth day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the subscriber's, in Broad Neck, in Anne-Arundel county, **SUNDRY** stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, to wit: seven head of young horses, from one year old to four, eighteen head of cattle, among which are six or eight good milch cows, and one yoke of large steers, well broke, nineteen head of sheep, with lambs, and eighty barrels of Indian corn. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, the terms ready cash.

**JOHN MERRIKEN.**  
February 24, 1802.

In CHANCERY, February 13, 1802.  
*Benjamin Cheney, Abraham Cheney, Ruth Proctor, Henry and John Hardesty, Debby and John Russel, Anne and John Shekells,*

*Rebecca Cheney, Willy or Wilhelmina Taylor and Samuel Taylor.*

**T**HE object of the bill is to obtain a sale or division of two tracts or parcels of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, called **BENJAMIN'S CHOICE**, and **BENJAMIN'S CONTENT**; the bill states, that Benjamin Cheney died seized of the land mentioned, some time in the year 1792, that the following persons are his heirs at law, to wit: Benjamin Cheney and Abraham Cheney, his sons, Ruth Proctor, Henry Hardesty, and Eleanor Taylor, his daughters, Debby Russell, Anne Shekells, and Rebecca Cheney, his grand-daughters, by John Cheney, his son, that since the death of Benjamin, Eleanor Taylor, his daughter, hath died intestate, leaving Willy or Wilhelmina and Samuel Taylor, his heirs at law, that they are without the state; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 12th day of March next, to the intent that the absent defendants have notice of this bill, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 15th day of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

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

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, on Monday the 29th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

**A**LL the right, title, claim, and interest, of **JOSEPH MASSEY** and **JOHN** and **BENJAMIN COMEGYS** to a tract of land, lying in Kent county, called **PARTNERSHIP**, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, clear of dispute; this land is said to be nearly equal in quality to any in Kent county. And, on the first day of April will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the town of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, all the right, title, claim and interest, of the aforesaid Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys, to the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Queen-Anne's county, to wit: One tract called **DUNGARNON**, one other tract called **MASSEY'S ADDITION**, and one other tract on which Richard Semans lived. The above lands, the property of Joseph Massey, are sold to satisfy a debt due on mortgage from the aforesaid Joseph Massey to John and Benjamin Comegys, and a judgment obtained by Frederick Grammar against the said Joseph Massey. The purchaser or purchasers are to give bond, with good security, for paying the whole of the purchase money in nine months, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the approbation, ratification, and confirmation by the chancellor, of the sale, and the whole of the purchase money being paid, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed indented, acknowledged, and recorded, agreeable to law, shall convey, bargain, sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, and their heirs, the said Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys's right, title, interest and estate, to the land to him, her, or them sold. Any person whatever who may have any claim on the above lands, either by mortgage or judgment, are required to produce them on the day of sale, or to the subscriber, in Annapolis, previous thereto.

**JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.**  
Annapolis, February 15, 1802.

#### NOTICE

**I**S hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, situate in said county, called **POLK-CAR HILL**, according to the plan and survey thereon.

February 12, 1802.

**VACHEL GAITHER.**

Annapolis, February 16, 1802.

**A**T a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College, **RESOLVED**, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the said visitors and governors,  
**A. C. HANSON.**

**N. B.** It is the duty of the said professor, and his assistant, to teach English grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare students for the school of languages. He and his assistant are likewise to teach writing and arithmetic; and the lower branches of mathematics, if required, are by them to be taught to those students who are not destined for the upper schools.

**T**HE orphans court of Anne-Arundel county having thought it necessary to alter the time of holding said court, do hereby give notice, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will sit on the first and last Tuesday in every month, for the purpose of granting letters of administration on deceased persons estates, passing accounts, making distribution, settling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceased's estates, the register of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters testamentary.

By order,  
**JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills**  
A. A. county.

#### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber having furnished himself, at a very considerable expense, with an handsome and commodious **STAGE**, with excellent horses, for the conveyance of passengers, with their baggage, proposes, on the first Thursday in March next, to commence a line between the city of Annapolis and George-town, leaving Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, every Thursday morning, pass through Bladensburg, and arrive at the Union tavern in George-town the same evening; leave the Union tavern, in George-town on Saturday morning, and by the same rout arrive in the city of Annapolis in the evening; from this establishment he flatters himself he shall contribute considerably to public convenience, which, added to his assiduity and good conduct, he hopes will ensure him the patronage of a generous public.

**JOHN SMITH.**  
Annapolis, December 23, 1801.

#### NOTICE.

**T**HE subscriber requests all those who have claims against **RICHARD A. CONTEE** to bring them in to him, legally authenticated, on or before the last day of May next, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Trustee for**  
**RICHARD A. CONTEE.**  
February 18, 1802.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, for the last time, that all persons having claims of any kind against the estate of **JOHN MARRIOTT**, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of May next, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court, otherwise they will be excluded by law. Given under my hand and seal, the 17th day of February, 1802.

**RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.**  
**P. S.** All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of **SAMUEL MAYO**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to  
**HENRIETTA MAYO, Executrix.**

**N. B.** The subscriber has a good saddle horse for sale.  
February 10, 1802.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of **WILLIAM CLARKE**, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to **VACHEL GAITHER**, who is hereby authorized to settle the aforesaid estate.  
**FEOLIA CLARKE, Administratrix.**  
February 12, 1802.

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

**W. W. NORMAN.**  
In the most convenient manner for the business of the customers.  
Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

**ORDERED**, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette; the American, and the Telegrapher, at Baltimore; the Museum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Eastern; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and in the Washington Spy.

By order,  
**NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.**

*An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.*

**B**E IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

*And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

*And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### REMOVAL.

**T**HE subscriber has this day removed his STORE to the adjoining house, lately in the occupation of **THOMAS HARWOOD, Esquire**; he is thankful to those who have heretofore favoured him with their dealings, and solicits a continuance.

**JONATHAN PINKNEY.**

January 12, 1802.

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

**R**AN away on the evening of the first instant, a negro man called **CHARLES**, a short black fellow, thirty-five years of age, strong and active, broad shoulders, large face, nose, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the small-pox; his left ear is much smaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time last year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the house of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my slave; he has a quick way of speaking, and a remarkable down look when spoken to. It is presumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to pass for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a pass from, some free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and securing him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a less distance, with reasonable expenses if delivered to Joseph Taylor, or **W. BROGDEN.**  
Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of **Mrs. MARY DULANY**, deceased, or to **WALTER DULANY, Esq.** late of this city, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, those who have claims against either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to  
**R. K. WATTS.**

#### To be RENTED.

**T**HAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by **WALTER DULANY, Esq.** in this city, to which is attached an extensive garden, good lots for clover, out houses, &c. For terms apply to,  
Annapolis, Dec 8, 1801. **R. K. WATTS.**

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

**The LAWS**  
OF  
**MARYLAND,**  
Passed November Session, 1801.  
**ANNAPOLIS:**

Printed by **GREEN.**

(LVIIth Ye

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**L O N D O N**  
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## MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1802.

LONDON, January 4.

YESTERDAY Mr. Lisle, a king's messenger, arrived with dispatches from marquis Cornwallis, and this morning Mr. Webb, secretary to Mr. Jackson, the British minister at Paris, reached Downing-street with communications, which are said to be of importance.

It is confidently stated, that the definitive treaty has been actually signed on the part of Great-Britain, France and the Batavian republic; while a limited time is allowed for the accession and ratification of the court of Madrid. The statement has at least probability to recommend it to credit. [Traveller.]

January 5.

Last night we received Paris papers to the 31st ult. Neither the first consul nor the minister of the interior had left Paris for Lyons, as was reported on the authority of private letters. The former, it is asserted in some journals, was to set out on Friday last.

January 7.

The rumour in circulation yesterday evening, that a conspiracy to subvert the present order of things in France had been discovered, rests solely upon the authority of the following extract of a letter from Dover, of the 5th instant:

"It is reported here, that Moreau, Berthier, Massena and Bernadotte, have been arrested. Search is said to be making for Macdonald, and an embargo was on Sunday laid on the shipping in all the ports of France."

Without pretending to say that no attempt has been made to wrest the reins of power from the hand of Buonaparte, the statements contained in the extract bear the strongest marks of inaccuracy, and do not appear entitled to the slightest degree of credit.

With regard to the statement respecting the embargo laid on the shipping in the French ports, it seems altogether destitute of foundation. It is certain that a vessel which sailed from Calais on Monday, and arrived at Dover the same day, brought no intelligence of that nature.

LIVERPOOL, January 9.

The expectation of the public having been so great, that the seeming delay in the conclusion of the definitive treaty has caused great anxiety and doubt respecting its result. We have more than once expressed our opinion, that its conclusion could not be expected with that celerity which has been so much encouraged by many of the public prints, and so anxiously looked for by this country. Dispatches have this week been received by our government from marquis Cornwallis, which are reported to be of the most favourable nature; and the signing of the definitive treaty is shortly expected to be announced.

NEW-YORK, March 2.

[The following article, which we find in one of our best French papers, is important, as it affords an additional proof, to the many we have already given, of the efficacy of the lancet-pock, in eradicating one of the most loathsome diseases to which human nature has hitherto been subject.]

Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF VACCINE.

Counter-experiment by exposing to the contagion of the small-pox, thirty-six children formerly vaccinated.

The results of the counter-experiment lately performed with so much success and authenticity, by the variolous inoculation, upon one hundred and two children, must do away the uncertainty that had been diffused respecting the duration of the preservative property of the vaccine. But as the collection of facts, relative to this important question cannot be too numerous: The committee has seized upon the opportunity that presented itself of attempting another mode of experiment.

It now publishes the process verbal deposited at its secretary's office by two of its members, citizen Jadelot, chief physician of the *hospital des-écoles de la-patrie*, and of citizen Marion, surgeon of the *Poytanes*, who have been chosen to follow this experiment; together with citizen Descemet, physician of the *Brytanes-français*.

"We, the undersigned, have met at the infirmary of the *hospital des-écoles de la-patrie*, on the 20th and 29th November, and 7th and 15th December, 1801, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of health of the children assembled in the hall, No. 1: Five among them, it was ascertained from the hospital, had been vaccinated one year before; and the counter-

experiment by the variolous inoculation, already tried once or twice on some of them, had produced no effect.

"Each of these individuals has been kept 15 days at least in the hall where the variolous were lying. They have continued during the whole of that period with the sick; they used to take their meals with and play by them. Several have slept in their beds at the time of the suppurating of the pocks; others were made to wear the shirts of the variolous.

"Notwithstanding which, these thirty-six individuals have not experienced the smallest alteration in their health, either during their stay with the sick or since they have been separated from them.

"We are, therefore, authorised to conclude, that the vaccine has preserved them from the variolous contagion," (or small-pox.)

Signed, December 16, 1801.

DESCEMET, JADELOT, MARIN.

This experiment serves to complete the proofs already acquired of the preservative virtue of the vaccine; it accords with the results communicated to the committee by a very extensive correspondence with all the towns in France and with learned foreigners; in short, it demonstrates that the individuals submitted to this operation, are equally safe from the effects of the inoculation and of the contagion in the natural way of the small-pox.

Signed by all the members of the committee.

Paris, 20th December, 1801.

Thouret, president; Salmade; Douffin-Dubreuil; Marin; Parfait; Mongenot; Delaroche; Pinel; Guillotin; L. I. Lerou; Jadelot; Hufson, sec'y.

A true copy, signed Hufson, sec'y.

March 5.

Ratification of the Definitive Treaty.

Captain Wyeth, of the brig Happy Couple, who arrived last evening, in 48 days from St. Maloes, brings intelligence that the *Definitive Treaty* was signed the ninth of January. We have but a moment before closing our paper, to insert this brief notice of an event highly interesting to the friends of humanity, and which we sincerely hope may secure a long repose to the European powers. [Daily Adver.]

March 6.

A letter from Canton to a gentleman in Providence, received by the *Lovely Lass*, arrived at Philadelphia, mentions, that in September last the Chinese Sea was visited by a typhoon, which occasioned the loss of many junks and fishing boats; the severity of the gale produced an inundation of the low lands, and it was computed that 2000 natives had perished on shore, and 8000 at sea.

Capt. Dederer, of the schooner Susan, in 21 days from Aux-Cayes, informs, that the French troops had effected a landing in different parts of the island of St. Domingo, and that the blacks had burnt the towns of Leogane, and proceeded to massacre the white people in a shocking manner. The troops destined for Aux-Cayes, had not arrived when our informant failed, but were momentarily expected. The inhabitants were flying in all directions, and the town exhibited a picture of the utmost distress.

The editors have been favoured with a sight of a letter from the honourable Robert R. Livingston, dated Paris, 20th December, from which the following is an extract:—

"This country is threatened with a scarcity: Bread is already very high, and the uncommon rains which have prevailed this winter, will be very prejudicial to the winter crops in the ground."

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Liverpool, to another in this city, dated 21st January, 1802.

"The French government have refused to permit the importation of British manufactures into France, and a great quantity which were sent thither immediately on receiving the account of preliminaries of peace being signed, are now on their way back—even coats must be returned. Yet our government seems to have every confidence in their good faith, for the ministry have declared, that our plenipotentiary has every reason to be satisfied with the pacific disposition of the French, and a large armament having 26,000 men on board, were suffered to sail from Brest on the 18th ult. for the West-Indies, and it has not been thought at all necessary to send out a force to watch their motions. We yesterday heard through the London papers that government had sent down orders to Portsmouth to get ready a fleet of 9 sail of the line and some frigates, with all possible dispatch, and that carpenters were set to work on quarter day, which is regularly a holiday—their intended destination is not stated."

It was caused by a jealousy of the motions of the French—indeed, one paper mentions the disturbed state of our islands in the West-Indies as the probable occasion."

March 10.

By the ship *Enterprise*, in 28 days from St. Croix, we learn, that the Danish commissioners had arrived there from Martinique; and, by agreement with the English, the Danes were to repossess the island the day after the *Enterprise* sailed. General Walperstorff, the new governor, with the troops, had arrived a few days before in a frigate.

Extract of a letter dated Havana, 22d February, received by the brig *Delaware*.

"Yesterday arrived here, four Spanish and one French frigate, four days from Cape Francois, bringing the news of the destruction of that town; but the plantations in the neighbourhood were all saved. They applied to the governor for provisions and money."

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.

The manner of planting the cotton tree or plant, in the West-Indies, and some additional information.

They begin by hoeing the ground well, in which they wish to plant the cotton seeds. After this operation, they draw lines or rows, at the distance of seven and eight feet, and they plant the cotton seeds along the rows six feet apart, taking care to dig well the place where they sow the seeds. This plantation is commonly made in May or June, in order to gather the cotton in January or February. They may plant it also in this manner in July and August. This last plantation ripens as soon as the first, but does not yield as much.

When the seeds of cotton are sprung up, they must take great care to prevent its being choked by weeds or grass, till it has grown three feet high. At this period, it is necessary to break the buds from the ends of the branches, to give more to the smaller branches, which are those that produce the most cotton wool. Without this precaution, this bush will grow very much, and yield very little.

In the French colonies, where vegetation is continual, when the crop is gathered, they cut off the cotton bushes six inches from the ground—they shoot out again and give a second crop, which produces much less than the first. It even happens, that many of the plants perish. It is consequently more advantageous to replant every year.

The cotton tree or bush, grows in any sort of ground, provided the climate is temperate. The strong grounds are those that produce the least.

They sow seven and eight seeds in every hole—when it is pretty well grown, they pick the weakest, in order not to leave but two or three of the strongest plants.

In the United States where the white frosts of autumn kill the cotton trees, it is believed that it is essential to plant early in the spring, to have time to gather the cotton before winter. It would be more expeditious and more advantageous to plough the ground, in which they wish to plant the cotton tree, or cotton bush.

The foregoing is received from an experienced and judicious West-India planter. Upon equally authentic information from North-Carolina, it is stated, that "thin poor upland" has produced 600 pounds weight of seed cotton to the acre, on a first experiment by a person unused to the cotton cultivation, and that on such land, it ripens quicker and is a much surer crop, than upon their best and richest low lands. It is added, that it grows there too big on the rich low lands, and part of the leaves and bolls rot on the stalk and part are destroyed by frost. It is presumed, that a moist air near a river, swamp or dam, is not good for cotton, because the moist vapour collects on the plant, freezes, and thus frost nips the cotton plant. On the contrary, the sea-side air, and bay-side air, being salt, do not freeze so early on the plants, and being less qualified to produce frost nips, such air and such situations are most favourable to the cultivation of cotton.

The printers of the United States are requested to insert this article for public consideration, as the time of cotton planting is approaching, and because of the great and growing importance of cotton wool which appears to have been exported during one year ending in last September, to the amount of nearly twenty-one millions of pounds weight. This was the crop of 1800—the crop of 1801 was certainly greater.

March 8.

PRINCETON COLLEGE CONSUMED.

It is with infinite regret we announce, that on Saturday last, about noon, this spacious and elegant building was entirely destroyed by fire, which was first discovered in the cupola. It was with great difficulty extinguished. The house, has excited suspicions of its being the effect of design.

In consequence of this distressing occurrence, we understand, that it will be necessary to suspend the



Studies of this valuable seminary until next May or June, by which time, it is expected, the college may be principally rebuilt, in a style, which for elegance and convenience, will even surpass its former character.—Three thousand dollars were subscribed for this purpose, at Princeton, on the afternoon of the conflagration.

A young student in communicating this event to his father, says, this noble institution, which, this morning was justly the glory of New-Jersey, is now a heap of ruins.

Of the number of letters which we have seen, the following affords the most particular account:

"About one o'clock to-day I discovered the college of this town to be on fire, and before I reached it the cupola was completely encircled with the flame. A strong S. S. W. which then blew, in a very short space spread the blaze over the whole roof, threatening destruction at the same time to a considerable part of the town.—The flames caught and kindled on five or six houses, but were happily extinguished without much injury being sustained. All human efforts to save the college in vain, and at this moment (six o'clock) that magnificent and celebrated edifice, the pride of the state, and chief support of the town, is in one entire ruin, exhibiting in its destruction the most awful spectacle that I have ever beheld. There are strong suspicions that it must be the act of some incendiary, as the fire began in the bellfry, where a spark could not settle with the wind."

"A subscription was started round the flames, which run up in about two hours to 1000l. This affords a hope it will be rebuilt."

March 9.

The cultivation of madder is recommended to the attention of all our states, whose climates and parts of whose soil are similar to the soils and climates in which this dye-root is cultivated in Europe. Holland and Great-Britain are moist climates, and madder has long been cultivated in both those countries with success. It would be of public service if some ingenious and well informed agriculturist would give our country some clear information and brief directions for the cultivation of madder. With this dye in the northern and middle states, and indigo in the southern, our American cotton and wool might be dyed blue, and red, and purple, and many shades of each.

March 10.

From the New-York Gazette of yesterday.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

PROCLAMATION.

On board of the Ocean, off the Cape, the 15th of Pluviose, 10th year of the French republic, (6th February, 1802.)

LE CLERC, general in chief of the army of St. Domingo, captain-general of the colony, to the inhabitants of St. Domingo.

INHABITANTS OF ST. DOMINGO!

Read the proclamation of the first consul of the republic. It assures to the blacks, that liberty for which they have so long fought—to commerce and to agriculture, that prosperity, without which there can be no colonies. His promises will be faithfully fulfilled—to doubt it would be a crime.

The general in chief,  
Captain-general LE CLERC.  
By order of the general in chief,  
Captain-general LENOIR.

Extract from the register of the deliberations of the consuls of the republic.

Paris, the 17th Brumaire, 10th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, (8th Nov. 1801.)

PROCLAMATION.

The consuls of the republic, to the inhabitants of St. Domingo.

INHABITANTS OF ST. DOMINGO!

Whatever may be your origin and your colour, you are all Frenchmen, ye are all free and all equal before God and the republic.

France, like St. Domingo, has been a prey to factions, and torn by civil and foreign wars. But all is changed! every people have embraced Frenchmen, and have sworn to them peace and friendship!—All Frenchmen have likewise embraced each other, and have sworn to be all friends and brothers.—Come ye also, and embrace Frenchmen, and rejoice to see again your friends and your brothers of Europe.

The government sends you the captain-general Le Clerc; he carries with him great forces to protect you against your enemies and against the enemies of the republic. If it should be told you that these forces are intended to tear from you your liberty—Answer; the republic has given us liberty—the republic will not suffer that it should be taken from us.

Rally round the captain-general—he restores you abundance and peace. Rally round him—he who shall dare to separate himself from the captain-general will be a traitor to his country, and the vengeance of the republic shall devour him as fire devours your dried canes.

Given at Paris, in the palace of government, the 17th Brumaire, 10th year of the French republic.

(Signed)

HUGUES B. MARET, secretary of state.

A true copy.

LE CLERC, captain-general.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

PROCLAMATION.

On board of the admiral's ship, Le Foudroyant, Port-Republican, the 15th Pluviose, 10th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, (4th Feb. 1802.)

The general of division, BOUDET, to the inhabitants of the south part of St. Domingo.

The general peace which the republic has conquered, permits the French government to extend to their colonies, the fruits of its long solicitude.

The first consul, Buonaparte, who has established the fate of Europe, and more especially the prosperity of France, now turns his attention to this island; and your happiness is still to be his work.

Formidable forces, of land and sea, are directed towards your island. The spirit which animates them is that of peace and friendship.—The proclamation of government furnishes you with the assurance of it, and as its organ, I am happy to confirm it.

Buonaparte, in giving you for a captain general, a companion of his glory, a general of his family, in short, his brother-in-law, proves to you the importance he attaches to restoring you to your former splendour. The captain-general already possesses the Cape, at the head of three divisions of his army. I come myself, in his name and in concert with admiral Latouche Treville into this quarter to fulfil his orders and to second his wishes.—Every thing assures me that I shall find a co-operator in every citizen—such is my confidence in you, and you will not disappoint it. An inviolable respect for persons and property—such to you is the vow of government. An entire submission to the laws of the republic—such is her will, which I communicate to you—such also is mine. The present proclamation, that of the captain-general, and of the government, shall be published and posted up at the sound of the trumpet, and addressed to the curates of every parish, to be read to their parishes.

(Signed)

BOUDET, general of division.

By order,

(Signed)

PAMPHILE LA CROIX, adjutant,  
Commander in chief of the staff.

True copy,

COULON, secretary of the municipal Administration.

ALEXANDRIA, March 6.

Patowmack navigation opened.

Two boats arrived here yesterday loaded with flour, which passed through the Locks at the Great and Little Falls with ease and safety.

We congratulate the enterprising citizens of this town on the probable accession of trade which will be experienced in consequence of the opening the navigation of the Patowmack. By means of the Locks, boats are enabled to pass and repass with the greatest facility and safety, and flour and other produce can be brought here from a great distance up the country, at about one half the usual expence.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

We congratulate the friends of Washington city, on the completion of the inland navigation of Patowmack river. On the 2d instant, a boat from Harper's ferry, loaded with ten tons of iron, passed through the Locks at the Great Falls, and on the same day arrived at George-town. This boat was followed by others loaded with flour. That the public may be apprized of the importance of this navigation, we propose to insert in this paper, twice a week, accurate accounts of the produce arriving at Washington and George-town, by water from the westward.

[Wash. Fed.]

By the Corporation of the City of Annapolis,  
March 17, 1802.

ORDERED, That an election be held on Monday the twenty-second instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at WILLIAM CATON's tavern, for the election of a common council-man, in the room of RICHARD RINGELY, Esquire, who has resigned his seat as a member of the corporation.

THO. HARWOOD, of Rich. Ck. Cor.

LAST NOTICE.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH BOTT'S, late of this county, deceased, are warned to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 30th day of May next, otherwise they will be excluded by law. Given under our hands and seals, this 12th day of March, 1802.

DANIEL MAHONEY, Executors.

JAMES NEALE,

P. S. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Ten-Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. negro SAM, a barber by trade, about twenty-six years of age, spare made, a little knock-kneed,

in said county, called FOLEY-CAT HILL, according to the directions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES GRAHAM.

Port-Tobacco, March 9, 1802.

LAST NOTICE.

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of May next, for settlement, otherwise they will be excluded all benefit from said estate.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.

Annapolis, March 9, 1802.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SARAH WARFIELD, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requested to exhibit them, legally attested, to JOSEPH EVANS, of the city of Annapolis, on or before the ninth day of April next, and all persons indebted to said estate to be in readiness to make payment at that time.

SAMUEL LUKENS, Executor.

February 16, 1802.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the twenty-fifth day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, Sunday excepted, at the subscriber's, in Broad Neck, in Anne-Arundel county.

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and sheep, to wit: seven head of young horses, from one year old to four, eighteen head of cattle, among which are six or eight good milch cows, and one yoke of large steers, well broke, sixteen head of sheep, with lambs, and eighty barrels of Indian corn. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN MERRIKEN.

February 24, 1802.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 29th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title, claim and interest of JOSEPH MASSEY and JOHN and BENJAMIN COMEGYS to a tract of land, lying in Kent county, called PARTNERSHIP, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, clear of dispute; this land is said to be nearly equal in quality to any in Kent county. And, on the first day of April will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the town of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, all the right, title, claim and interest, of the aforesaid Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys, to the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Queen-Anne's county, to wit: One tract called DUNGARNON, one other tract called MASSEY'S ADDITION, and one other tract on which Richard Semans lived. The above lands, the property of Joseph Massey, are sold to satisfy a debt due on mortgage from the aforesaid Joseph Massey to John and Benjamin Comegys, and a judgment obtained by Frederick Grammar against the said Joseph Massey. The purchaser or purchasers are to give bond, with good security, for paying the whole of the purchase money in nine months, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the approbation, ratification, and confirmation by the chancellor, of the sale, and the whole of the purchase money being paid, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed indented, acknowledged, and recorded, agreeable to law, shall give, grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, and their heirs, the said Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys's right, title, interest and estate, to the land to him, her, or them sold. Any person whatever who may have any claim on the above lands, either by mortgage or judgment, are required to produce them on the day of sale, or to the subscriber, in Annapolis, previous thereto.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Annapolis, February 15, 1802.

Annapolis, February 10, 1802.

At a meeting of the Visitors and Governors, of St. John's College,

RESOLVED, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the said visitors and governors.

A. C. HANSON.

N. B. It is the duty of the said professor, and his assistant, to teach English grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare students for the school of languages. He and his assistant are likewise to teach writing and arithmetic; and the lower branches of mathematics, if required, are by them to be taught to those students who are not destined for the upper schools.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to

in said county, called FOLEY-CAT HILL, according to the directions of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

VACHEL GAITHER.

February 12, 1802.

On the twenty-fourth  
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the premises, lying  
Piscataway-town, in  
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The creditors of the  
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before the day of sale,  
THOM  
Print

Sale to commence at  
March 5, 1802.

In CHANCE

Lieutenant Grant, and  
Campbell,

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called GLEAD, which  
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True copy

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In CHANCE

John Davis, Charlotte  
Davis, Jehabod Da  
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wife, John  
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On the twenty-seventh day of March, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on the premises, lying within two or three miles of Piscataway-town, in Prince-George's county, ALL the property, real, personal, and mixed, which did belong to LEONARD JENKINS, an insolvent debtor, consisting of part of the tracts of land called GOD'S GIRT and the RANGE, and the addition to the RANGE, a few sheep, and sundry articles of household furniture.

The creditors of the said Leonard Jenkins are requested to hand in their claims, legally authenticated, before the day of sale, to

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

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.  
March 5, 1802.

In CHANCERY, March 4, 1802.

Samuel Shelly

Lieutenant Grant, and Elizabeth his wife, Isabella Campbell, and Rose Campbell.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for conveying unto the complainant the equitable interest of John Campbell, deceased, in and to a tract of land in Prince-George's county, called GLEAD, which was purchased by the said John Campbell, in trust, for the said complainant, and which from him had descended to the defendants, who are stated to reside out of the state, beyond the jurisdiction of this court; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the second day of April next, give notice to the defendants of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and warn them to appear here, in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the first Tuesday of August next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,

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

In CHANCERY, March 4, 1802.

Thomas Harwood,  
against

John Davis, Charlotte Davis, Thomas Davis, Ely Davis, Jehabod Davis, Robert Davis, Gaither Davis, Caleb Warfield, and Milcah his wife, John Randall, and Ruth, his wife, John Brown, and Elizabeth his wife, Ralph Gaither, and Sarah, his wife, defendants.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of two tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, the one called THE VICTORY, containing thirty acres of land, the other called EAGLE TOWN, containing eight acres of land, to satisfy the complainant a debt due him from Robert Davis, deceased, who died seized in fee of the said two tracts of land, and in which said two parcels of land the said John Brown hath an equitable interest; the bill states, that the defendant, John Davis, would have been sole heir to the said Robert Davis, deceased, had it not been for the act, entitled, An act to direct descents, and that the other defendants are also heirs of the said Robert, the deceased, that Robert Davis, and Charlotte Davis, two of the defendants, reside out of the state, and the said John Davis having appeared and answered the said bill; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of May next, to give notice to the defendants of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and to warn them to appear here, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Tuesday in August next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,

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

In CHANCERY, March 3, 1802.

Austin Allen,

vs.  
Thomas Allen.

THE object of this petition is to obtain a decree for recording an indenture, executed by the defendant, Thomas Allen, to the petitioner, Austin Allen, for the conveyance of one undivided fourth part of a tract or parcel of land lying in Prince-George's county in the state of Maryland, being part of a tract of land called DUNKLE, supposed to contain about one hundred and fifty acres; the petitioner states, that the defendant, Thomas Allen, resides out of the state of Maryland; it is therefore, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the tenth day of April next, to the intent that the defendant may have notice of the present application, and of the substance and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by

True copy,

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

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro by the name of WILLIAM BERBECK, who says he was set free by William Cox, of Anne-Arundel county, and has a certificate signed Nich. Harwood, dated the 26th of July, 1799, who certifies, that William Cox liberated a negro by the name of William Berbeck; this fellow, in custody, is about 35 years of age, 5 feet high, straight made, and has a black smooth skin; his clothing a blue cloth jacket and pantaloons, a striped waistcoat, a pair of striped yarn trousers, a pair of white yarn stockings, a pair of coarse strong shoes, and an old hat. His owner is requested to release him, or he will be sold for his fees as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of St. Mary's county, Maryland.

February 23, 1802.

In CHANCERY, February Term, 1802.

ON the report of WILLIAM KILTY, trustee for the sale of the real estate of SAMUEL LANE. Ordered, That the said sale be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 20th day of April, 1802, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 20th day of March next; the report states, that a tract of land, in Calvert county, called HORNISHAM, was sold for nine dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called PURNELL'S ANGLES, was sold for six dollars and twenty-five cents per acre.

That a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, was sold for four dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called GRAMMAR'S CHANGE, was sold for ten dollars and fifty cents per acre; that a tract of land, called TARAPIN ISLAND, in Anne-Arundel county, was sold for eight dollars and fifty cents.

That a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called THE FIRST DISCOVERY, was sold for twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called THE SECOND DISCOVERY, was sold at the rate of twenty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents per acre; that a small piece of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called THE THIRD DISCOVERY, was sold at the rate of thirty dollars per acre; and, that an undivided moiety of a lot in Pig Point, with a storehouse and other buildings thereon, was sold for one hundred and twenty dollars. The amount of all the sales together is £.2057 3 10.

A. C. HANSON, Chan.  
Tell. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February Term, 1802.

Benjamin Adams,

William Hanner, son and heir at law of Alexander Hanner.

THE object of the petition is to obtain a decree for recording a deed of conveyance, executed on the fifth day of March, in the year seventeen hundred and sixty-eight, by Alexander Hanner, of Charles county, in this state, to John Hanner, of the same county, for a conveyance, in fee simple, to the said John Hanner, of the following tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, to wit: all that part of a tract of land called BOSWELL'S DESERT, containing fifty acres, and all that part of a tract of land called MARY'S DELIGHT, containing thirty-seven acres of land, containing in the whole eighty-seven acres of land, be the same more or less; the bill states how the defendant's title accrued, and states likewise that he is out of the jurisdiction of this court; it is therefore, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted three times in the Maryland Gazette before the 20th day of March next, to the intent that the said Hanner may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the substance and object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here in person, or by a solicitor of this court, on or before the third Tuesday of July next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed by the bill.

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

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of THOMAS CROMWELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the first day of June next; as we shall not receive any after that date, all persons indebted to this estate to make immediate payment; as no longer indulgence will be given.

HANNAH CROMWELL,  
HENRIETTA H. CROMWELL,  
Executrixes of Thomas Cromwell.

February 25, 1802.

LOST, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 17th instant, between the hours of four and six o'clock in the evening, a Morocco POCKET-BOOK, which had in it several papers relating to land affairs, with a bond of conveyance from the late Mordecai Gift to the subscriber, and a ten dollar

VACCEL STEVENS, Esq. shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

THOMAS GIST,  
Annapolis, February 18, 1802.

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias to me directed out of the court of Appeals, General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland, and Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Monday the fifth of April next, at Mr. Birkhead's store, on West river, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of land, called HARRISON'S RESERVE, containing 1000 acres, more or less, and five negroes; the above is taken at the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, Benjamin Harrison, use of Robert Denny, the State of Maryland, Jubb Fowler, and Mary Pottenger, administratrix of Robert Pottenger. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and terms of sale ready cash.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 24, 1802.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed from the High Court of Appeals, will be SOLD, at Birkhead's store, on the 5th day of April next, for ready cash,

TWO hundred and fifty acres of land, part of HARRISON'S RESERVE, adjoining the land of William Woods, near the bay; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due REBECCA DULANY, executrix of Daniel Dulany. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Late Sheriff.

February 24, 1802.

By virtue of a decree from the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday the 19th of March next, at the mansion of the late major RICHARD CHEW,

ALL the real estate of the said Richard Chew, consisting of about twelve hundred and twenty acres of land, in one body, situate in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the Chesapeake Bay, and forms the mouth of Herring Bay, twenty miles from Annapolis, fifty from Baltimore, and thirty-five from the city of Washington; this land is as rich and fertile as any on the Chesapeake, affords the most luxuriant pasturage, has a large proportion of meadow land, and the greatest abundance of fire wood and timber, and for ship building the best timber on the Chesapeake may be had on this land; the situation is healthy, and as beautiful a prospect as any on the bay, a good harbour, and the waters lying around the land afford the greatest abundance of excellent fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. The improvements are valuable, consisting of a large two story brick dwelling-house, with four rooms and a commodious passage on each floor, with excellent cellars under the whole house; a large and elegant garden, laid off with falls, a good kitchen, and almost every other necessary out house. The very convenient situation of this land must be obvious to every person wishing to purchase, as the wood, timber, and the whole product of the land, can be removed from thence by water, and that in a few hours, to the markets of Annapolis and Baltimore.

A more minute description of this valuable property is thought unnecessary; as any person wishing to purchase can view the same, by applying to Doct. Richard Chew, who resides thereon, or to Mr. Philimon L. Chew, who lives within a few miles of it. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down one sixth part of the purchase money on the day of sale, or give bond with security for the payment of the same on the chancellor's ratification; which will be in four weeks after the return of the sale is to him made by the trustee, for the residue a bond, or bonds, are to be given, with security, on interest, to be approved by the chancellor, payable in two equal annual payments; and on the receipt of the whole of the purchase money, the subscriber, by a good deed indented, will give, grant, bargain, sell, and confirm to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Richard Chew, or his heirs, or any person claiming by, from, or under them. It is further ordered by the chancellor, that the creditors of the said deceased, who have not yet exhibited their claims, shall file the same in the court of chancery, with the vouchers thereof, before the first day of June next.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

N. B. The above property is to be sold in a mass, or in lots, as shall be found most agreeable to the parties immediately concerned, and to purchasers.

January 15, 1802.

To be RENTED.  
A BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,

On Corn-Hill,

A very good stand for business. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN SHAW.  
Annapolis, March 3, 1802.

Property for Sale.

One half the house occupied by Mr. James Well. A bargain may be had.

WILLIAM GLOVER.  
Annapolis February 24, 1802.



**IDEON WHITE**  
HAS RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,  
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine  
Store, Baltimore.

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

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

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

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

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the state of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expense.

#### HAMILTON'S

##### ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

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

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

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

#### HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

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

#### Dr. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

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

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

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

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

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe headache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

#### THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that itching or smarting which is the application of other remedies.

#### Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE WATER.

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

dent, speedily removing inflammation, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

#### TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

#### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

#### THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE.

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

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

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

#### THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

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

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

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

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

#### CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

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

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

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

For the cure of venereal complaints.

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

#### GOWLAND'S LOTION.

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

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

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

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to VACHEL GALTHER, who is hereby authorized to settle the aforesaid estate.

JEULIA CLARKE, Administratrix.

February 12, 1802.

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

W. W. NORMAN.

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

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraph, at Baltimore; the Freeman, at Georgetown; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; Barris's paper, at Frederick-town; and in the Wallington Spy.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, CL.

An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them for delegates to the general assembly, elections of the Senate, and Sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has this day removed his STORE to the adjoining house, lately in the occupation of THOMAS HARWOOD, Esquire; he is thankful to those who have heretofore favoured him with their dealings, and solicits a continuance.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

January 12, 1802.

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the first instant, a negro man called CHARLES, a short black fellow, thirty-five years of age, strong and active, broad shoulders, large face, nose, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the small-pox; his left ear is much smaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time last year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the house of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my slave; he has a quick way of speaking, and a remarkable down look when spoken to. It is presumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to pass for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a pass from, some free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and securing him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken at a less distance, with reasonable expenses if delivered to Joseph Taylor, or Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. MARY DULANY, deceased, or to WALTER DULANY, Esq; late of this city, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, those who have claims against either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

R. K. WATTS.

#### To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-house, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Esq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houses, &c. For terms apply to, Annapolis, Dec 8, 1801. R. K. WATTS.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

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

#### The LAWS

OF

#### MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1801.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVIIIth Year)

MA

By the brig Clio, captain arrived last evening, the Gazette received a the 3d of February—twelve days later than the usual period, they portance than the fol-

L O N D O N

THREE Dutch ships of war, having been met by a dispatch the armament, which admiral replied, that he that his vessel made war troops on board.

The yellow flag, hoisted on Friday on board the condemned mutineers met their fate confessed the justice written to Mr. Jones requesting his spiritual place of execution, of which he requested many. It contained an exhortation to forget the duty which and to their country, fate. After being engaged the signal gun was launched into eternity.

Six other feditious meraire, have been five of them to suffer hundred lashes. W them, they exclaimed Dixon, one of the with admiral Campbell. Look at this paper, eyes—"I have a wife any service to them was his will, by which to his wife.

The navigation of the ice, in grain has risen.

We are this morning part of the Windward is far from being vessels which compo-

Nothing is a great of the French govern Domingo. A govern forces, which, in cal tilities, would be fo its attention to the the arts; which end foreign powers, and home; which, in a reforms, which a sta such a government infincerity in their v-

B O U R D

A new division sea, to follow the Domingo.

The first consul v address from the in signified his intention

P A

Letters from A ource that the de week. The circum port, is as follow citizen Dupuy, was sent for in gre marquis Cornwallis however, did not

The winter in vere; in some pl destroyed, and many a stop to labour, a consequence has b 100,000 indigent only 5,000 recei ment.

L Y

the prefect, and t ment to the first nation, a great 1200 ladies, with



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1802.

New-York, March 16:

By the brig Clio, captain Hanifen, from Bourdeaux, arrived last evening, the editors of the New-York Gazette received a file of French papers down to the 3d of February.—They contain London news twelve days later than before received. From a hasty perusal, they discover nothing of more importance than the following articles—

LONDON, January 14.

THREE Dutch ships of the line, a frigate and a sloop of war, have arrived at Brest. They were met by a dispatch boat, to request them to follow the armament, which had before failed; but the admiral replied, that he stood in need of supplies, and that his vessel made water. These ships have French troops on board.

January 16.

The yellow flag, the signal for execution, was hoisted on Friday on board the vessels in which six of the condemned mutineers were executed. The criminals met their fate with apparent resignation, and confessed the justice of their sentences. They had written to Mr. Jones, chaplain of the Temeraire, requesting his spiritual aid. When arrived at the place of execution, one of them delivered a paper, which he requested might be read to the ship's company. It contained an avowal of their repentance, and an exhortation to their former comrades never to forget the duty which they owed to God, to the king, and to their country, if they wish to avoid a similar fate. After being engaged a few minutes in prayer, the signal gun was fired, and the unhappy men launched into eternity.

Six other feditious seamen, belonging to the Temeraire, have been condemned by a court-martial; five of them to suffer death, and one to receive two hundred lashes. When this sentence was read to them, they exclaimed "The Lord's will be done." Dixon, one of the condemned, requested to speak with admiral Gaupbell—the admiral went to him—"Look at this paper," said Dixon, with tears in his eyes—"I have a wife and child—see if it can be of any service to them, when I am no more." This was his will, by which he bequeathed all he possessed to his wife.

The navigation of the Thames is entirely obstructed with the ice, in consequence of which the price of grain has risen.

January 19.

We are this moment informed of the arrival of part of the Windward island convoy; but our uneasiness is far from being removed respecting some of the vessels which composed it.

Nothing is a greater proof of the pacific intentions of the French government, than the expedition to St. Domingo. A government that disperses its maritime forces, which, in case of a re-commencement of hostilities, would be so essential to it; which gives all its attention to the encouragement of commerce and the arts; which endeavours to ingratiate itself with foreign powers, and to unite discordant opinions at home; which, in a word, occupies itself in effecting reforms, which a state of peace alone can admit of—such a government cannot possibly be charged with insincerity in their wishes for peace.

BOURDEAUX, January 27.

A new division of light vessels have gone to sea, to follow the fleet which sailed from Brest for St. Domingo.

January 29.

The first consul was so much pleased with the late address from the inhabitants of Bourdeaux, that he signified his intention of shortly visiting this city.

PARIS, January 19.

Letters from Amiens, published in London, announce that the definitive treaty had been signed last week. The circumstance which gave rise to this report, is as follows: On Thursday or Friday night, citizen Dupuy, secretary of the French legation, was sent for in great haste, to go to the hotel of the marquis Cornwallis, on very pressing business, which, however, did not respect the signing the treaty.

The winter in Europe has been uncommonly severe; in some places the fruit trees have been destroyed, and many persons have perished. It has put a stop to labour, and the wretchedness of the poor in consequence has been greatly increased. There are 100,000 indigent persons in Paris, of which number only 5,000 receive benefit from the soup establishment.

LYONS, January 16.

Yesterday the city of Lyons, in the name of the people, and three mayors, gave a superb entertainment to the first consul—a concert, a brilliant illumination, a great collection of beauty, consisting of 1200 ladies, with a profusion of diamonds, formed a

grand spectacle. The preparations for this fête extended from the hall of the theatre, in which the ball was given, to the place Buonaparte, including several orchestras. The first consul discovered a great sensibility at the attentions that were shewn him. He continued about two hours in the ball room.

NASSAU, February 20.

Captain Chace, of the American schooner Mary, from Tobago, bound to Charleston, call away on the Martyr's Reef, arrived here on Tuesday last, in schooner Venus, Dalton. Capt. C. informs, that he sailed from Tobago, on the 1st of January; previous to his departure, a dreadful conspiracy had been detected, which had for its object, the massacre of all the whites and free blacks; with the exception of an American negro, belonging to the militia, and then on guard. The massacre was to have taken place on Christmas night, and the governor had but 12 hours previous notice, which was communicated by a gentleman, who overheard his slaves discussing the plan of operation: they were to begin, by setting fire to the plantations on the southern and western parts of the island, in order to attract the attention of the inhabitants to those quarters—at this instant their chief force was to assemble at a particular part of the fort, where it was impossible for the troops within to get a gun to bear, take possession of it, and then proceed to a general massacre; neither age nor sex was to be spared.

Col. Raddock, governor of the island, immediately upon receipt of this information, gave orders to the commanding officers of the regulars and militia to get under arms as speedily and privately as possible; and then caused the negroes to be seized who had been overheard. On examination, one of them unfolded the whole plot; that the plan had been in agitation for near a twelvemonth—that, so certain were they of accomplishing their diabolical purpose, all the officers of the intended government had been appointed, and several of their uniforms already made; and that the negro before mentioned, was appointed to the chief command. This fellow was immediately seized with several more of the ringleaders.

Col. Raddock ordered great part of the women and children on board the shipping in the harbour, and the remainder into the fort—he also sent on board the different vessels to request the assistance of the captains and as many of the crews as could be conveniently spared—they all cheerfully volunteered their services, and repaired on shore, leaving the mate and one man on board, to take care of each vessel. Parties were dispersed in every direction throughout the island, who continued bringing in the ringleaders until 12 o'clock the next day, when all danger of the insurrection being over, the women, &c. repaired to their different abodes. The American negro was shot, having refused to implicate any one, and upwards of 50 executed at the time of his sailing.

Tobago had been very unhealthy, near one third of the white inhabitants had fallen victims to the yellow fever.

BOSTON, March 12.

FIRE!

On Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the store of capt. Joseph Ripley, on Mr. David Spear's wharf. The store appeared to be almost completely on fire before the discovery was made; and considerable of the merchandise it contained, with capt. R's books, were consumed. The tide was out and it was found difficult to procure water; but the spirited efforts of the large collection of citizens promised for some time, to confine the destructive element to the building, where, in this instance, it commenced the work of devastation. But these hopes were unhappily illusory. The conflagration spread to the stores on the Long Wharf; from which a vast many citizens had been engaged in removing the goods, to guard against the worst which might happen; but their labours could not effect a seasonable removal of all the merchandise which was at hazard. Besides the store occupied by capt. Ripley, on Spear's wharf, that occupied by Mr. E. L. Boyd, was consumed; and on the Long Wharf the following stores:

- No. 2, occupied by Mr. E. Edes, jun.
- No. 3, — Messrs. Oliver & Proctor.
- No. 4, — Mr. Benjamin Sumner.
- No. 5, — Mr. Joseph Field.
- No. 6, — William Mackay and Mr. Josiah Bradley.
- No. 7, — Stephen Codman.
- No. 8, — Messrs. Elijah & Samuel Davenport.

Stores No. 9 and 10, the former occupied by Mr. E. Blanchard, and the latter by Mr. Samuel Dillaway and Mr. George Bartlett, were extremely injured by the attempts to pull them down.

The stores on Spear's wharf, were owned by Mr. David Spear.

The amount of property destroyed is very great. Goods were removed from many stores to which the fire did not extend.

The fire-proof store, belonging to Mr. Osborne, at the head of Long-wharf, (No. 1,) effectually prevented the progress of the conflagration towards State-street.—None of the property in it was removed.

NEW-YORK, March 16.

PARIS, 21st January.

They write from Amiens, under date of the 16th inst. that lord Broome, son of marquis Cornwallis, is expected to return from London where it is said, he has carried the project of the definitive treaty.

Many people are extremely impatient for the signing of the definitive treaty; and yesterday a report was in circulation that it had received the formal ratification of the king, and has been carried to France to receive that of the first consul. They report also, that lord Harvey, sec. of lord Hawkesbury, was going to Amiens, charged with important explanations on several points which had occasioned delays in the progress of the negotiation. We hope his powers will be sufficiently extensive for settling all differences and bringing this important business to a speedy conclusion.

According to letters from Cadiz, it appears that admiral Lincolns has received orders to sail for the West-Indies with the squadron under his command, to co-operate with the expedition to St. Domingo.

BREST, 21st January.

The Batavian division being repaired and provisioned, will shortly set sail for its destination.

Le Zele and Le Tourville, will soon be ready to put to sea. It is said, two more ships will be equipped, le Fougex and le Redoutable.

Letters from Toulon, received yesterday, mention, that admiral Gantheaume's squadron will speedily depart; his division is now anchored in the great road only waiting a favourable wind to set sail—each ship carries from 4 to 500 troops. [Courier de Brest.]

STUTTGART, 17th January.

The news respecting the assassination of the pacha of Belgrade is confirmed. The Janissaries have divided his treasures amongst them, have respected his Haram, and chosen their chief for governor of the town. These troubles have engaged the court of Vienna to collect some troops in the neighbourhood of Semlin, to protect the hereditary states.

March 17.

[From a Paris paper of the 27th January.]

COUNCIL OF PRIZES.

Sitting of the 27th Nivose, (17th Jan.)

The council, conformably to the convention made between the French republic and the United States of America, has ordered that the American ship Sarah, taken by the French privateer Baalgad, together with all the goods and merchandises composing of her cargo, be restored to the captain of the said ship. Upon application for damages and interest, the parties were non-suited.

March 18.

From a Paris paper of the 25th January.

Baron d'Ehrenfwerd, ambassador of his Swedish majesty near the French government, has addressed to the commercial agents of his nation in our different ports, the following letter, dated Paris, January 15th, 1802:

"The pacha of Tripoli continuing his hostilities against the navigation of Sweden, the king has sent a division of frigates, under the orders of rear-admiral baron de Corderstrom, to protect the Swedish commerce in the Mediterranean."

"The commander having informed me he was making towards the port of Tripoli in order to blockade it, you will please, Sir, to give notice of this circumstance to the merchants and masters of vessels in your port and the districts you inhabit, and to your correspondents in the ports where no commercial agents reside, in order that their vessels do not direct their courses for the port of Tripoli during the blockade; of which they will moreover be apprised by the Swedish men of war that constitute the blockade. The captains are likewise notified, that, if after the information given them by the ships of war forming the said blockade, they nevertheless attempt to enter the port of Tripoli, they will be detained, and be liable to the penalties which the laws of war in such cases direct."

(Signed)

Baron d'EHRENSWERTH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.

By the Lydia we learn, that on the 18th of February, the French troops marched out of the town, and about four o'clock in the morning, attacked a large



body of negroes on the plains, from whom they received one fire, and immediately rushed on them, and with the bayonet killed between 4 and 5000, when the rest took to their heels. The French lost a general and 200 men.

March 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez, to his friend in Augusta, dated January 9.

"The Indian treaty is terminated; but particulars are not transpired. However it is, I believe, certain, that they agreed to have a road opened to Nashville. No where else, and no settlements on the road. They accepted the presents of goods, but not of whiskey. In lieu thereof, they required wheels, cards, spindles, blacksmiths, &c. This is a good sign of a disposition to throw off the savage habits."

March 19.

We are authorized to assure the public, that Mr. King has concluded with the British government an arrangement for the settlement of the dispute respecting the 6th and 7th articles of the treaty of 1794.

The United States are to pay a sum agreed upon in lieu of their engagement under the 6th article, in three instalments, one upon the exchange of the ratification, the others in one and two years without interest.

The commission, in London, immediately to re-assemble, and to proceed in its duties, according to the provisions of the 7th article, only that its awards, instead of being payable at the times it might appoint, shall be payable in three equal instalments, corresponding with those to be paid by the United States.

A gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, writes, under date of the 12th of January:

"A forgery on the bank has just been discovered to the amount of many thousand pounds, in five and ten pound notes, executed with so much skill as to elude the strictest scrutiny of the nicest eye."

#### WASHINGTON CITY.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, March 15.

Mr. Gregg, from the committee, to whom was committed the subject of military stores, reported that the quantity of military articles on hand, as stated in a message of the president, is adequate, and that it is inexpedient to make any new appropriations for additional purchases.

Mr. Randolph called for the order of the day on the bill for repealing the internal taxes. When,

Mr. Griswold moved that the order of the day on the bill for repealing the internal taxes be postponed till to-morrow, for the purpose of previously taking up the resolution moved by him for making compensation for French spoliations.

On this motion a debate ensued, which continued till near three o'clock.

The motion of Mr. Griswold was advocated by Messrs. Griswold, Lowndes, John C. Smith, Dana, Bayard, and Rutledge; and opposed by Messrs. S. Smith, Mitchell, Gregg, Eustis and Bacon. Then the question was taken by yeas and nays, and lost. Yeas 33—Nays 54.

In favour of Mr. Griswold's motion it was principally contended that it became the house first to determine whether any and what indemnity should be allowed for the spoliation of trade, before they revoked taxes, from which the compensation might be derived. On the other hand it was contended, that the subject of the repeal of the internal taxes was deeply interesting, and that it became the house at this late period of the session, to come to an early decision—and that if the taxes should be taken off it by no means followed that all indemnity to the merchants would be rejected—that that subject was a distinct one, and ought to be discussed by itself.

Those who supported the motion asserted the perfect obligation of the government to indemnify losses which had been incurred under the treaty—while the opponents of the motion forebore to prejudge the claims of the merchants until they came distinctly before the house.

The house then went into a committee of the whole.

Mr. Varnum in the chair:

On the bill for repealing the internal taxes.  
The first section was read as follows:

"That from and after the day of next, the collection of duties on stills and domestic distilled spirits, on refined sugars, licenses to retailers, sales at auction, pleasurable carriages, and stamped vellum, parchment and paper, shall be discontinued, and all acts and parts of acts relative thereto shall be and the same hereby are repealed."

When Mr. Dennis moved to strike out the following words: On refined sugars, licenses to retailers, sales at auction, pleasurable carriages, and stamped vellum, parchment and paper. His object being to repeal all the internal taxes excepting those on stills and domestic distilled spirits.

Mr. Huger called for a division of the question on each of the articles proposed to be stricken out, stating that he should be in favour of some and against others.

The question was then taken on striking out, refined sugars:

And lost—Yeas 24.

On striking out licenses to retailers:

And lost—Yeas 24.

And lost—Yeas 25.

On striking out pleasurable carriages:

And lost—Yeas 22.

On striking out stamped vellum and parchment and paper:

And lost—Yeas 14: Nays 52.

Mr. Randolph moved several amendments, which only affected the details of the bill.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which was granted, when Mr. Randolph's amendments were ordered to be printed.

BALTIMORE, March 17.

It must give every friend of science and of the prosperity of our city pleasure to observe the growing reputation of the medical school of Philadelphia. The number of students in it last winter, we hear, exceeded 130, twenty-one of whom have been privately and publicly examined and approved of, and are now preparing their last exercises in order to be admitted to the honours of the university of Pennsylvania in May next. [Phil. paper.]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the city of Washington, to his friend in Delaware, dated Washington, March 3.

"The French are about immediately to take, or have taken, possession of New-Orleans and Louisiana, with a large army.—A French officer is now here, who sailed from France 13 days after the fleet, destined for St. Domingo and part of this continent; other squadrons were to sail for New-Orleans, with troops, as soon as they could be got in readiness. This is not a common settlement of farmers and their families, but a settlement of disciplined veterans, having nothing to lose, and wanting every thing but arms and military stores. One of two things must unquestionably happen, and shortly too: The United States must take possession of New-Orleans, and thus obtain the command of the navigation of the Mississippi, or our western country on the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi will separate from us and join those who command it: for this is the only outlet; and they must and will have the free use of it. If the loss of our western country was the only inconvenience likely to attend the settlement of this colony of soldiers upon our lines, I should, as a citizen of the United States, be disposed to submit to it rather than enter into a war at this time, but there are well grounded apprehensions that consequences much more injurious will result from it to our country."

March 19.

Translated for the Federal Gazette.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

In the name of the French government.

The army of St. Domingo.

PROCLAMATION.

At the head quarters of the Cape, 16th February, 10th year of the republic, one and indivisible.

LE CLERC, general in chief of the army in St. Domingo, captain-general of the colony.

To the INHABITANTS OF ST. DOMINGO!

CITIZENS,

I COME in the name of the French government to bring you peace and happiness. I was apprehensive of meeting with obstacles in the ambitious views of the chiefs of the colony. I have not been mistaken.

These chiefs, who, in their proclamations constantly published their attachment to France, thought of nothing less than of becoming French: they wished for the possession of St. Domingo for themselves; and if they sometimes spoke of France, it was because they did not think themselves as yet in a situation to discard their allegiance.

To-day their perfidious intentions are made known.

General Toussaint had sent me his children, with a letter, in which he assured me, that he wished for nothing more than the happiness of the colony, and that he was ready to obey whatever orders I might give him.

I ordered him to wait upon me. I pledged my word to him, that I would employ him as my lieutenant-colonel. He answered me only by protestations.

My orders from the French government are immediately to re-establish in the colony prosperity and abundance. Were I to permit myself to be amused by his wily and perfidious ambiguities the colony would soon be the theatre of a tedious civil war.

I am entering the field, and soon shall I convince this rebel what the power of the French government is.

From this moment he should only be regarded in the eyes of every good Frenchman who inhabits St. Domingo, as a monster who has sacrificed the safety of his country to a lust for power.

Every inhabitant of this island must be convinced by the oppressive rule he has exercised over all, that he only looked upon the word Liberty, a word which he so constantly made use of, as a mean to arrive at the most absolute despotism in St. Domingo.

I have promised liberty to the inhabitants of St. Domingo. I know how to make my promise good. I shall cause persons and properties to be respected.

I ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Art. 1. That generals Toussaint and Christophe be outlawed, and every citizen is hereby ordered to attack and treat them as rebels to the French republic.

2. From the day that the French army shall have taken possession of any quarter, every officer, civil and military, who shall obey the orders of any others than those of the general of the army of the French republic, shall be treated as a rebel.

3. Cultivators who (through error, or induced by the perfidious insinuations of the rebel generals) may

have taken up arms, shall be looked upon as children who have been led astray, and be sent back to their cultivations, provided, however, that they have not contributed to the excitement of sedition.

4. Soldiers of the demi-brigades, who shall have quitted the army of Toussaint, shall be enrolled in the French army.

5. General Augustin, Clairvaux, commandant of the department of Cibao, having acknowledged the French government and the authorities of the captain-general, continues to enjoy his grade and command.

6. The general head of the staff (chef de l'état-major) shall cause the present publication to be printed and published.

(Signed)

True copy.

General of division, chef de l'état-major-general.

LE CLERC.

DUQUA.

March 20.

On Monday last his excellency governor St. Clair left this place for the city of Washington; we learn that he has gone forward to answer charges of a very serious nature, that are exhibited against him.

[Chillicothe paper.]

The master of a Genoese vessel arrived at Tunis, reports, that the French government has caused it to be intimated to the regencies of Africa, that if in the course of 40 days they do not set free all their slaves, and declare themselves in peace with all nations, they will be compelled to do so by force of arms.

[Paris paper, January 5.]

March 22.

The undersigned commissary-general and charge des affaires of the French republic, gives information to all persons whom it may concern, that in consequence of the revolt of the negroes in St. Domingo, all manner of intercourse is, by order of the commander in chief for the French republic, in the island, prohibited, to foreigners, with any other part of the island but the two ports of Cape Francois and Port-Republicain. Cruisers will arrest all foreign vessels attempting to enter any other port, and to communicate with the revolted negroes, to carry either ammunition or provisions to them: such vessels shall be confiscated and the commanders severely punished, as violating the rights of the French republic and the law of nations.

Fair and regular traders will meet with encouragement and protection at the two above-mentioned places from the general in chief and subordinate authorities. The intercourse between the United States and these two ports is left open to the American trade. It will be advisable for merchants who make shipments to the colony, and who wish to meet with no interruption by incurring suspicion of improper conduct, to take proper certificates from the commissaries or commercial agents of the French republic in the United States, who are instructed to deliver them to the applicants.

Given at George-town, Columbia District, the twenty-seventh Ventose, tenth year of the French republic, (18th March, 1802.)

L. A. PICHON.

Washington City, March 19.

The French frigate Bayonnaise has arrived at Baltimore, the captain whereof came on Wednesday to this city. The Bayonnaise left St. Domingo six days later than our advices from Mr. Lear. We learn that the French troops had met with no obstacles to their progress, and that Christophe and Dessalines, the two chiefs, subordinate to Toussaint, had been taken prisoners.—On the 17th February, a cessation of hostilities was announced, which was to last for four days, when a general attack on the blacks was to take place throughout the whole extent of the island, unless the blacks submitted.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 22d of April, at the plantation whereon Mr. RICHARD GREEN formerly dwelt, on Anne-Arundel Manor,

ABOUT twenty valuable NEGROES, consisting of young men, women, boys and girls; also a number of plough horses, mares and colts, twenty head of cattle, among them three yoke of valuable oxen, some sheep and hogs, with about 100 barrels Indian corn.

Will be offered for sale, at the same time and place, to the highest bidder, (if not sold before at private sale) about 600 acres of valuable land, whereon is a comfortable dwelling-house, negro quarters, and other convenient houses. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS HILLARD.

March 16, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given by the subscriber, that she has obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and requests all persons who have any claims against the estate of NATHANIEL SAPPINGTON, deceased, to bring in their respective accounts, on or before the first day of June next, legally authenticated, so that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to said estate, are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of June next, as further instructions cannot be given.

MARY SAPPINGTON, Administratrix of NATHANIEL SAPPINGTON.  
March 20, 1802.

PROPOSITION  
For publishing  
A Treatise on the  
By B. T. Longbot  
No. 208, Mark  
Copy right secured

THE author of the above mentioned work, by the approbation of many medical writers, and who assured him such approbation and success, he trusts will, by the art he professes on his hitherto sustaining, and barber dentist, whereby the ignorant thinking annex to too all that is requisite to well informed are aware and remove, is of every individual in existence, the cause of the they do the system, by it is presumed, formation—Without enmity treat upon, suffice it dentist's art, which the and extensive practice will remain unnoticed ing offered therewith, heretofore effected cure.

The book will be at their residence with date, or hereafter may be had, at Mr. M. A. M. street, where subscription, to be paid on March 4, 1802.

Baltimore  
M A I L  
(Three)

THE Baltimore after the first times a week, leaving every Monday, Wednesday, and arrive at A. M. and leave Mr. C. Tuesday, Thursday arrive in Baltimore at 10 o'clock. Fare for each with an allowance for the baggage at the rate of

March 24, 1802.

YOUNG

WILL stand a river, about this season, to cover sum, or a note of twenty January, 1803, must will not be received by the payment of 1 November next; 1st of April, and Young Diomed is this spring, full fifty of bone, proportion came out of Mr. and was got by Young Diomed, as will appear

I do certify the Mr. Harford, was her dam by Lightfoot dam by Regulus, her great-great-grandfather (Si)

Oa. 1, 1779.

A true copy from session.

The grey horse man, was bred by horse Grey Diomed

March 20, 1802

Good pastures third of a dollar must be at the risk

March 24, 1802

forty

RAN away, scriber, living, sey's Iron Works about 24 years of age and well man, was bred by horse Grey Diomed

Baltimore court



## PROPOSALS,

For publishing by subscription,

### A Treatise on the Art of Dentistry,

By B. T. Loughbotham, Surgeon-Dentist,  
No. 206, Market-street Baltimore.

Copy right secured according to law.

THE author of the above treatise, encouraged by the approbation he has received, and the advice of many medical and other respectable characters to whom he has the honour of being known, and who assured him such a work would meet general approbation and success, presumes thus to offer, what he trusts will, by elucidating its practice, place the art he professes on a more eligible footing than it has hitherto sustained—the tooth-drawing mechanic and barber dentist, has fatally erected a standard whereby the ignorant form their notions, and unthinkingly annex to tooth-drawing and tooth-scraping all that is requisite to be known; and although the well informed are aware that to preserve, regulate and remove teeth, is of import and concern to almost every individual in existence—yet to trace their diseases, the cause of their deficiencies or the injury they do the system, by generating putrid matter, has, it is presumed, formed no part of their consideration—Without enumerating all the subjects it will treat upon, suffice it to say, none incident to the dentist's art, which theory, or a ten year's constant and extensive practice, has informed the writer of, will remain unnoticed, or without such remedies being offered therewith, as, adhered to strictly, has heretofore effected cure.

The book will be ready for delivery to subscribers at their residence within six weeks from the present date, or hereafter may be had, with the author's dentifrices, at Mr. MARIS's, druggist, No. 134, Market-street, where subscriptions are received—price one dollar—to be paid on delivery of the book.

March 4, 1802.

### Baltimore and Annapolis MAIL-STAGE, (Three times a week.)

THE Baltimore and Annapolis Mail-Stage will, after the first day of April next, run three times a week, leaving Mr. Evans's tavern, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Annapolis at 5 P. M. returning, leave Mr. Caton's tavern, Annapolis, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M. and arrive in Baltimore at 5 P. M.

Fare for each passenger, one dollar fifty cents, with an allowance of fourteen pounds of baggage; the baggage at the risk of the owner.

VALENTINE SNYDER.

March 24, 1802.

### Young Diomed,

WILL stand at the subscriber's farm, on Road river, about seven miles from Annapolis, this season, to cover mares, at 16 dollars each, that sum, or a note of twenty dollars, payable the first of January, 1803, must be sent with each mare, or they will not be received, said notes may be discharged by the payment of 16 dollars on or before the first of November next; the season will commence on the 5th of April, and end on the first of August next. Young Diomed is a beautiful horse, five years old this spring, full fifteen hands and an inch high, full of bone, proportionable shape, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Harford's mare called Charlotte, and was got by col. Taylor's famous horse Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates.

JONATHAN SELLMAN.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, sold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a son of Old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a son of Old Cade, her grand-dam by Regulus, her great-grand-dam by Old Cade, her great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. HARDY.

Oct. 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my possession.

BENJ. OGLE, Jun.

The grey horse now in the possession of col. Sellman, was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Taylor's horse Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

BENJ. OGLE, Jun.

March 20, 1802.

Good pastures will be provided for mares at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and escapes must be at the risk of their owners.

JON. SELLMAN.

March 24, 1802.

### Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 8th instant, from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county near Dorsey's Iron Works, a negro man named JAMES, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout and well made, dark complexion, has a very insinuating grin when spoken to, and a down look; his clothing is unknown; it is very likely he may have procured a pass. I expect he is in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, as his connections all live there, and was raised there himself; he has been accustomed to go by water a few years past. Whoever will take up and secure this said runaway in any goal, so that I see him, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home to my house, all reasonable charges, paid by me.

T. WILLIAM STOCKETT.

Baltimore county, March 17, 1802.

### Two Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber an apprentice lad named RICHARD RAWLINGS, by trade a tailor; he had permission to go into the country for his health, and has not returned. I will give the above reward for bringing him home.

WILLIAM COE.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining said apprentice.

Annapolis, March 24, 1802.

### LAST NOTICE,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH BOTTS, late of this county, deceased, are warned to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 20th day of May next, otherwise they will be excluded by law. Given under our hands and seals, this 12th day of March, 1802.

DANIEL MAHONEY, } Executors.  
JAMES NEALE, }

P. S. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. negro SAM, a barber by trade, about twenty-six years of age, spare made, a little knock kneed, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; had on when he went away, a round blue jacket, trousers, and half boots; it is probable he will change his dress, as he has a number of other clothing.

JAMES GRAHAM.

Port-Tobacco, March 9, 1802.

### LAST NOTICE,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of SIMON RETALLACK, of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced without respect to persons, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st of May next, for settlement, otherwise they will be excluded all benefit from said estate.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.  
Annapolis, March 9, 1802.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SARAH WARFIELD, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requested to exhibit them, legally attested, to JOSEPH EVANS, of the city of Annapolis, on or before the ninth day of April next, and all persons indebted to said estate to be in readiness to make payment at that time.

SAMUEL LUKENS, Executor.

February 16, 1802.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 29th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the same hour and place, to the highest bidder,

ALL the right, title, claim and interest, of JOSEPH MASSEY and JOHN and BENJAMIN COMEGYS to a tract of land, lying in Kent county, called PARTNERSHIP, containing about three hundred and fifty acres, clear of dispute; this land is said to be nearly equal in quality to any in Kent county. And, on the first day of April will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the town of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, all the right, title, claim and interest, of the aforesaid Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys, to the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Queen-Anne's county, to wit: One tract called DUNGARON, one other tract called MASSEY'S ADDITION, and one other tract on which Richard Semans lived. The above lands, the property of Joseph Massey, are sold to satisfy a debt due on mortgage from the aforesaid Joseph Massey to John and Benjamin Comegys, and a judgment obtained by Frederick Grammar against the said Joseph Massey. The purchaser or purchasers are to give bond, with good security, for paying the whole of the purchase money in nine months, with interest from the day of sale, and upon the approbation, ratification, and confirmation by the chancellor, of the sale, and the whole of the purchase money being paid, and not before, the trustee, by a good deed indented, acknowledged, and recorded, agreeable to the terms of the mortgage, shall release and confirm, to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, and their heirs, the said Joseph Massey and John and Benjamin Comegys's right, title, interest and estate, to the land to him, her, or them sold. Any person whatever who may have any claim on the above lands, either by mortgage or judgment, are required to produce them on the day of sale, or to the subscriber, in Annapolis, previous thereto.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Trustee.

Annapolis, February 15, 1802.

### Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, on moderate terms, the house he now lives in, and the whole of one half the house occupied by Mr. James Glover. A bargain may be had.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis February 24, 1802.

On the twenty-seventh day of March, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for ready CASH, on the premises, lying within two or three miles of Piscataway-town, in Prince-George's county,

ALL the property, real, personal, and mixed, which did belong to LEONARD JENKINS, an insolvent debtor, consisting of part of the tracts of land called God's Gift and the RANGE, and the ADDITION to the RANGE, a few sheep, and sundry articles of household furniture.

The creditors of the said Leonard Jenkins are requested to hand in their claims, legally authenticated, before the day of sale, to

THOMAS MACGILL, Sheriff of  
Prince George's county.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

March 5, 1802.

In CHANCERY, March 4, 1802.

Samuel Shekell,

Lieutenant Grant, and Elizabeth his wife, Isabella Campbell, and Rose Campbell.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for conveying unto the complainants the equitable interest of John Campbell, deceased, in and to a tract of land in Prince-George's county, called GILKAD, which was purchased by the said John Campbell, in trust, for the said complainant, and which from him hath descended to the defendants, who are stated to reside out of the state, beyond the jurisdiction of this court; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the second day of April next, give notice to the defendants of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and warn them to appear here, in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the first Tuesday of August next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,  
Test. 3X SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, March 4, 1802.

Thomas Harwood,  
against

John Davis, Charlotte Davis, Thomas Davis, Ely Davis, Jehabod Davis, Robert Davis, Gaither Davis, Caleb Warfield, and Milcah his wife, John Randall, and Ruth, his wife, John Brown, and Elizabeth his wife, Ralph Gaither, and Sarah, his wife, defendants.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of two tracts of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, the one called THE VICTORY, containing thirty acres of land, the other called EAGLE TOWER, containing eight acres of land, to satisfy the complainant a debt due him from Robert Davis, deceased, who died seized in fee of the said two tracts of land, and in which said two parcels of land the said John Brown hath an equitable interest; the bill states, that the defendant, John Davis, would have been sole heir to the said Robert Davis, deceased, had it not been for the act, entitled, An act to direct descents, and that the other defendants are also heirs of the said Robert, the deceased, that Robert Davis, and Charlotte Davis, two of the defendants, reside out of the state, and the said John Davis having appeared and answered the said bill; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of May next, to give notice to the defendants of his application to this court, and of the substance and object of the bill, and to warn them to appear here, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Tuesday in August next, to shew cause, if any they have, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,  
Test. 3X SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, March 3, 1802.

Austin Allen,

vs.  
Thomas Allen.

THE object of this petition is to obtain a decree for recording an indenture, executed by the defendant, Thomas Allen, to the petitioner, Austin Allen, for the conveyance of one undivided sixth part of a tract or parcel of land lying in Prince-George's county in the state of Maryland, being part of a tract of land called DUNKLETT, supposed to contain about one hundred and fifty acres; the petitioner states, that the defendant, Thomas Allen, resides out of the state of Maryland; it is therefore, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the tenth day of April next, to the intent that the defendant may have notice of the present application, and of the substance and object of this bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,  
Test. 3X SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.



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

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

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

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

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

The celebrity acquired by the Worm Lozenges, particularly in the state of Maryland, renders the further publication of certificates in their favour, an unnecessary expense.

#### HAMILTON'S

##### ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

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

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

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

#### HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, catarrhs, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

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

#### DR. HAMILTON'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

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

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

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

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

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

#### THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that smart which attends the application of the caustic.

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

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

dent, speedily removing inflammations, discharges of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

#### TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

#### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

#### THE DAMASK LIP-SALVE

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

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

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

#### THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

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

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

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

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

#### CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

#### INFALLIBLE AGUE and FEVER DROPS.

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

Extract of a letter from Dr. Henry C. Soper.

"Kent county, Delaware.

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

For the cure of venereal complaints.

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

#### GOWLAND'S LOTION.

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

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

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

**THE** orphans court of Anne-Arundel county having thought it necessary to alter the time of holding said court, do hereby give notice, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will sit on the first and last Tuesday in every month, for the purpose of granting letters of administration on deceased persons estates, passing accounts, making distribution, settling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceased's estates, the register of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters testamentary.

3

By order,  
**JOHN GASSAWAY**, reg. wills  
A. A. county.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, for the last time, that all persons having claims of any kind against the estate of **JOHN MARRIOTT**, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requested to exhibit the same for payment, on or before the first day of May next, legally authenticated, and passed by the judges of the orphans court, otherwise they will be excluded by law. Given under my hand and seal, the 17th day of February, 1802.

**RICHARD MARRIOTT**, Executor.  
P. S. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

**ORDERED**, That the Act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, passed at the last session of the general assembly of this state, be published twice in each week, for the space of three months, successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegrapher, at Baltimore; the Muston, at Georgetown; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Easton; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town, and in the Washington Spy.

By order,

**NINIAN PINKNEY, CLK.**

An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

**BE IT ENACTED**, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That every free white male citizen of this state, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having resided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this state above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a residence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, shall have a right of suffrage, and shall vote by ballot in the election of such county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general assembly, electors of the senate, and sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government of this state repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Annapolis, February 10, 1802.

**AT** a meeting of the Visitors and Governors of St. John's College,

**RESOLVED**, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a professor of English and grammar, who shall receive for his services at the rate of £200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the said visitors and governors,

**A. C. HANSON.**

**N. B.** It is the duty of the said professor, and his assistant, to teach English grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, so as to prepare students for the school of languages. He and his assistant are likewise to teach writing and arithmetic; and the lower branches of mathematics, if required, are by them to be taught to those students who are not destined for the upper schools.

By virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fieri facias* to me directed out of the court of Appeals, General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland, and Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Monday the fifth of April next, at Mr. Birkhead's store, on West river, the following property, to wit:

**A** TRACT or parcel of land, called HARRISON'S RESERVE, containing 1000 acres, more or less, and five negroes; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, Benjamin Harrison, use of Robert Denny, the State of Maryland, Jubb Fowler, and Mary Pottenger, administratrix of Robert Pottenger. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and terms of sale ready cash.

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

February 24, 1802.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the High Court of Appeals, will be SOLD, at Birkhead's store, on the 5th day of April next, for ready cash,

**TWO** hundred and fifty acres of land, part of HARRISON'S RESERVE, adjoining the land of William Woods, near the bay; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to satisfy a debt due Rebecca DULANY, executrix of Daniel Dulany. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

**JOHN WELCH**, Late Sheriff.  
February 24, 1802.

#### To be RENTED, A BLACKSMITH'S SHOP,

On Corn-Hill,  
A very good stand for business. The terms may be known by applying to

**JOHN SHAW**  
Annapolis, March 3, 1802.

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

(LVIIIth Year)

**MA**

**GIBRA L**  
**LETTERS** from S and Spanish coming by a strong gale of wind some of the ships have Libon, and a third dimension is made of the war Duquesne, in the state, and had 1200 troops is now reduced to 36 inches of water in We learn from the line of battle ships, and on the 13th inst. 6 troops on board.

The day before yesterday, also French, rifon, steering, through It was soon followed our bay, conflicting Zealous Warrior, De

#### NEW-Y

The following particulars translated for the Paris paper of the

The Porte, ever had secretly determined the bays in Egypt; more effectually, even vizier and the captain to persuade them of ment.

After the evacuation were invited to repair advise upon the pr they very readily con were received with m but the captain Pacl was the will of the ever the government time, informed them stantinope; assuring attempt would be m their station in the brilliant, as it was t serve their properties moreover to invest t The same assurance ral in chief Hutchin

The grand vizier the Ottoman admira of these bays, cause arrested. Measures than an hour, these power. Two of the Aboudiab-Bey, we first was in Upper-E to levy the imposts. raised a distrust in h near to Cairo, he h the country. Abou Dgize, being inform leagues, betook hi known which way attempted to make stationed at various ther detachments Mamelukes of the were every day b making resistance.

The grand vizier guage as the capta This conduct has part of the genera circumstance has d active part in the The captain Pa to his power to go were taking them boys began to re and to fear some them when once e manded the offic back; the officer refused complying boys took to their ensued, in which three wounded; the same fate.

On the first in Hutchinson hav vizier and captai of the latter boys. The Ottoman tane that had b