

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1795.

COLOGNE, October 3.

THE French yesterday made a general attack upon the imperialists, and drove general La Tour back near Duren, upon which the whole army left the Roer in the night, and will take post on the Erft. The baggage will this day be placed on the other side of the Rhine. Gulik is in the hands of the French.

BERCHEIM, October 3.

The whole army which was encamped in the plain of Liewenicher is filing through this place, the head quarters are coming to Ichenhof. General Clairfayt is this instant gone from hence. Yesterday an action took place near Duren, Gulik, and Linnich, towards Wassenburg, to the disadvantage of the Austrians. The army will march before Berghem along the Woad. Linnich and other places are on fire.

DUSSELDORF, October 6.

General Kerpen, who was followed by the French when he retreated from Rummond, was thereby prevented from joining general Clairfayt, and was obliged to make good his retreat over the Rhine to this place. The enemy endeavoured to cut off his retreat, and harassed his rear very much. Nevertheless, he found means to pass the Rhine in good order, and the French were prevented erecting a redoubt on the other side. The battle with the rear of general Kerpen's army, and the consternation occasioned by it here, caused it to be reported that Dusseldorf was bombarded. The posts go their usual routes on this side the Rhine.

GORINCHEM, October 10.

Within these four days the water in our neighbourhood has risen very considerably—On Monday the sluices of Dalem were opened, and nothing but water is to be seen thereabouts. The scissions in the dykes, and opposite Loevelin and Wondrichem are all ready, and all the Monnikeland has been under water since Monday. Yesterday 300 peasants marched in here, and we expect 200 more. The head quarters of the Dutch army are expected here this week.

Seven hundred English are in Bommel, and 3000 more are on the island. Vast numbers of ships are before Bommel, and several gun-boats are there also. No vessel may go higher up the Waal than Thiel.

Fort St. Andre was destroyed by 300 peasants between Friday and Saturday night: the cannon and ammunition were sent over the Waal, where batteries are erected, which can fire upon the fort. The fort was evacuated on Saturday, and on Sunday the enemy were seen upon the spot.

In the district of the Thiel quarters are preparing for 9000 men.

The firing against Bois-le-Duc has entirely ceased.

From the LOWER RHINE, October 4.

We are informed that the plan of general Clairfayt was to unite his forces with those of the duke of York, and jointly to attack the enemy; but this scheme was rendered abortive by the French passing the Meuse between Ruremond and Venlo with 30,000 men, and attacking the Austrian army in front and flank, obliging them to quit their position on the Roer, and retire to Cologne.

We have just received accounts that the Imperialists are passing the Rhine.

RHINEBERG, October 6.

The rapid retreat of the Austrians from Ruremond has enabled the French to make themselves masters of Nuys. This day they have sent patrols along the Roer, and have taken some vessels laden with effects.

NUYS, October 5.

It is now certain that the French have entered Nuys. On the second they formed an army of 18,000 men at Kuffel. The commandant at Venlo sent a patrol to reconnoitre the enemy, but it was too weak to venture far: they, however, made some prisoners, and learned that the French had entered the province of Gulik. A column of 20,000 French are marching towards the country of Kuik. The motions of the French are so various that the allies cannot tell where the enemy mean to direct their attacks.

The consequence of the attack upon the corps under general La Tour was, the general retrograde motion of the Austrian forces, whose last position was upon the Erft, which runs by this place. The baggage is removing as fast as possible over the Rhine, and encampments are forming along the shore. The army will pass as soon as the baggage is safe.

Yesterday the Austrians, under general Kerpen, broke up from Ruremond, and marched this way by Grevelde, so that Ruremond will be in the hands of the French this day.

EMERICK, October 8.

By the last accounts from Clèves, the advanced posts of the French are at Hoogstradt, near Mons, and we are even assured they reach as far as Goch. They have already thrown bombs into Dusseldorf, and have sunk some vessels on the Rhine at Ordningen.

The Rhine has been shut since yesterday, and all the vessels have been obliged to retire either to Arnheim or Wesel.

The French are said to have found a rich booty at Ordningen of Imperial equipages, and even artillery, which, although they were shipped, fell into their hands.

General Clairfayt's army is at Mulheim, on this side the Rhine.

Hanoverian troops are arrived here, and more are expected, who will endeavour to defend this side of the Rhine.

WESEL, October 7.

We have received accounts that the bombs thrown by the French into Dusseldorf, from the other side of the Rhine, have set fire to several parts of the town; the Imperial stables, the hotel of Couffole and the Imperial post-house are already burnt down; the great tower is not only burnt but has fallen in, and by its fall done much damage. The post and couriers which went to that place from hence are come back again. When the post set out the cattle was in flames.

BRUSSELS, October 4.

The works before Bois-le-Duc advance with such rapidity, that the second parallel is already entirely finished, notwithstanding the violent fire which the besieged keep up from the walls of the place. The principal strength of Bois-le-Duc consists in the marshes and inundations wherewith this city is surrounded, but the capture of Fort Crevecoeur has given the republicans the means to draw off these waters by ditches made for that purpose.

It seems that the duke of York and the hereditary prince of Orange, warriors, who notwithstanding their youth, have rendered their names famous by the most brilliant exploits, it seems, I say, that these heroes will make some venturesome attempt to try to save Bois-le-Duc, for this purpose all the English, Dutch, Hessian and Hanoverian troops, hitherto divided into different corps have joined between Housden and Gertruydenberg. But general Pichegru who saw through the intention of the enemy, has taken an excellent position, between the combined army and Bois-le-Duc, by means whereof the siege of that place is continued with safety.

The day before yesterday the enemy attempted a general reconnoitring of the army of observation, but this turned out unfortunate enough for them, for they were not only repulsed but a party of the hussars of the prince of Orange, were cut to pieces by the republican cavalry. The city of Breda is only closely surrounded.

The bombardment of Maestricht is continued with the greatest vivacity; it rains bombs and red hot balls in that city, which will very soon be nothing but a heap of ashes and ruins, unless they capitulate very soon. The besiegers are preparing to make a strong attack on Fort St. Pierre the strongest bulwark of Maestricht.

ROTTERDAM, October 12.

Yesterday the news reached us of the surrender of Bois-le-Duc to the French on Thursday last, which with the capture of Crevecoeur, and Fort St. Andre, which had been previously evacuated, that the artillery and stores in it might not fall into the hands of the enemy, gives them an uninterrupted possession of the whole barony of Bois-le-Duc; opens to them the passage of the Meuse, and facilitates their intrusion into the province of Nimeguen.

We do not precisely know the cause of the surrender of this important fortress, as it was amply supplied with stores and provisions. The garrison, we understand, were allowed the honours of war, and the same terms of capitulation as were granted to the garrison of Crevecoeur. We also learn, that the surrender was accelerated by a mutiny in the town, some of the inhabitants of which were no doubt sent in long ago by the French, as spies, and to take advantage of circumstances, insisted on a capitulation. There is every reason to believe, that nothing but treachery could have thrown this fortress so soon into the hands of the French, who could hardly have been able to continue the siege many days longer, as well on account of the inundation, as the heavy rains which have overflowed the country, and must have been mortally destructive to the besieging army.

We have this day learnt that the French had passed the Meuse; but we know nothing of their further proceedings. The island of Bommel is every where fortified, and a very numerous English garrison has been sent to Thiel, to defend the passage of the Waal near there.

We have yet no particulars of the late unfortunate defeat of general Clairfayt's army; nor have we heard any thing of that wing of it commanded by general La Tour, which is said to have suffered most.

We are sorry to learn that the beautiful city of Dusseldorf has been almost wholly consumed by the fire of the enemy from the opposite banks of the Rhine. It is said that scarcely a house is left standing. The French have advanced to Cologne, where general Jourdan has established his head quarters; but general Clairfayt, previous to their reaching that place, had the bridge destroyed. The French have likewise taken possession of Bonn. The electorate of Juliers and Cologne offer the French vast heaps of plunder. The churches and convents in these two counties are many of them immensely rich.

A proclamation has been issued by the stadtholder, that whoever is in the service of the government, and shall quit his post, shall forfeit it, and his goods be confiscated.—Many persons have, however, quitted Holland to go to Hamburg;—and many more are packing up their goods to set off. But I have not the least apprehension that the French will be able to make any progress into Holland this campaign.

PARIS, October 11.

Bruxelles, October 6.

The victory over the Austrians before Juliers and the Roer is a very important one. As a consequence of it the city and citadel of Juliers surrendered with an immense artillery and warlike ammunition of all kinds. The republican army pursues closely the Austrians who fall back precipitately on Berghem, and thence on Cologne. The greater part of the French cavalry is on the heels of the enemy's rear guard, harasses them continually and has made a great number of prisoners.

As to the siege of Maestricht, the works for the construction of entrenchments and batteries are carried on with all possible rapidity. The garrison of that place made a vigorous rally the day before yesterday, in number about 4000, but after a very bloody action they were driven back with much loss.

The works before Bois-le-Duc have been pushed forward with such rapidity notwithstanding the difficulties which the nature of the ground presented that a number of batteries are there perfected, and have already injured some of the external works of the place, while the bombardment destroys the interior.

That night there passed here a considerable convoy of warlike ammunition, consisting of upwards of 200 carriages loaded with bombs, bullets, powder, &c. half for the siege of Maestricht, and half for that of Bois-le-Duc.

The desertion is on its height in the Austrian army; even old Hungarian grenadiers, desert their colours to come here, a thing hardly ever known before.

LONDON, October 14.

From Kowno, in Lithuania, there is intelligence, that 600 Russian infantry, with some artillery, had embarked upon the Niemen, in order to surprise that town, which being known to the Polish general Meyou, he posted a detachment of troops in the woods bordering on the river, and on their passage firing with hot balls, destroyed and sunk most of the boats with the Russians.

Letters from Berlin of the 30th ult. state, that the king has prohibited the exportation of gunpowder to South Prussia, in consequence of the Polish Jews buying it up, and selling it to the insurgents.

The elector palatine of Bavaria has signified to the assembly of the Rhenish states on the Upper Rhine, that it would be expedient to open negotiations of peace with France, and to deliberate speedily upon the means of attaining that end.

By the letters from Holland, brought by the mail which arrived on Sunday, we learn the confirmation of the unfortunate result of the action between the French and general Clairfayt, who, although he defended himself with great skill and bravery, was at last obliged to yield to the numerous superiority of the enemy and retreat again across the Rhine; in consequence of which all communication is cut off between the British and Austrian armies, as well as with Maestricht, which place is completely invested, but it is defended by a garrison of 15,000 men, and it is thought will not easily surrender.

The French, by the accounts of a fugitive emigrant, are said to have crossed the Meuse, between Venlo and Grave. The same letters add, that great exertions are making in all parts of the Seven Provinces to prevent the enemy from penetrating, and in this regard those rich countries; that the proper places have been marked where to cut the dykes, in case of need, to inundate the country; and that in Guelderland the people have armed in defence of their property.

Oct. 16. The letters by the mail from Holland yesterday bring accounts of the combined forces, particularly those under the duke of York, and the Dutch, concerting towards the Seven Provinces, in order to prevent the French from entering by the way of the province of Guelderland, &c. Part of the English occupy the lines of the Grebbe, which run from Rheenan to Naarden; and the country thereabouts will be inundated, to make them the more secure. The French are in possession of the dutchy of Cleves, and most likely will soon enter Nimeguen. The grand stand will be made on the borders of Utrecht and Guelderland, the inhabitants of which provinces will, it is said, rise en masse, under the command of prince Frederick of Orange; which, if they do, they will, from the local situation of the county, be able to keep the enemy out.

S A L E M, December 9.

Extract of a letter from a house in Lisbon, to a respectable merchant in this town, dated October 9, 1794.

"We beg leave to advise you, that if this war continues, our present prices may be supported, as now the king of England has declared by proclamation, that all neutral vessels shall be at liberty without molestation, to carry grain to France, or any port they may deem proper; therefore we cannot expect such supplies as we have hitherto had from the Baltic; the most part will drop into France—therefore the Spanish and Portuguese markets may be supported, though we have had above 60 or 70 cargoes of wheat, within this month. Advices at this port, from Spain, hint at a rise in the corn market there. Codfish is an article that, to all appearance, would leave you a handsome profit."

N E W - Y O R K, December 17.

From the MINERVA.

A hint to the wife.

A gentleman who has visited Asia, suggests to his fellow-citizens who are extracting sugar from the maple tree, that it may be more advantageous to make the incision higher than they do at present, for the Asiatics always cut the Palmira tree just below the first branches, and of the liquor they make both sugar and an intoxicating drink. If the saccharine juice is formed by the combination of the particular property of the maple tree, with water which rises from the earth, it is natural to suppose that the present method of collecting the sap just above ground before it has undergone much commixture will be attended with its present result, viz. a great quantity of water and very little sirrup.

If upon experiment it shall be found that more sugar is made from a less quantity of sap when the incision is made high up, one great advantage will be that less labour will be required to collect the sap and to evaporate the water.

K N O X V I L L E, November 29.

We feel ourselves compelled, notwithstanding the pleasing prospects of peace, held forth in our left, to state the following account of murders, &c. by Indians, but we would willingly hope they were not committed by Cherokees.

On the 24th of October last, a party of Indians fired upon John Leper, and another man, near the house of the former, on the east fork of Red river, Tennessee county. On the same day another party of Indians killed and scalped Evan Watkins, within one hundred yards of colonel Winchester's mill, in Sumner county.

These two places are 70 miles distant from each other. On the 25th of the same month, a party of twelve fellows were discovered crossing the road between Bledsoe's Lick and Shaver's Cabins. On the following day corner Evans was fired upon between Bledsoe's Lick and colonel Winchester's by four fellows; and on the 26th the spies discovered a party of thirteen Indians crossing Cumberland river, towards the settlements within five miles of colonel Winchester's.

These several parties appearing in and about the settlements, nearly at the same time, spread an unusual degree of alarm among the inhabitants. Families in general throughout the neighbourhood, shut themselves up in their stations, and all intercourse ceased for several days, except by patrolling parties. The people exclaimed, Congress could not know their sufferings, and have the feelings of men, or they would take measures to give them effectual protection.

On the fifth instant, a party of fifty Indians on the waters of Red river, Tennessee county, fell upon the families of colonel Isaac Titworth, and his brother, John Titworth, and killed and scalped seven white persons, wounded a negro wench, and took a white man, three children, and a negro fellow prisoners. Pursuit was given by the neighbouring militia, and the Indians discovering their approach, tomahawked the three children and scalped them, taking off the whole skin of their heads. The white man and negro fellow were either killed, or carried off.—Our informant, from Mero district, supposes these murders to have been committed by Creeks.

On the 12th instant, the Indians killed John Covington, on his way from Red Bank, on the Ohio to Muddy river, Kentucky.

On Thursday afternoon a company of travellers arrived in town from Mero district. For the news from that quarter, we refer our readers to the following copy of a letter:

Clarksville, Tennessee county, Nov. 12, 1794.

DEAR BROTHERS,

Yesterday I was a spectator to the most tragical scene that ever I saw in my life. The Indians made an attack on colonel Sevier's station, killed Snyder, his wife, one child, King's wife and child, one of colo-

nel Sevier's children, and another wounded and scalped, which must die. On hearing the guns, four or five of us ran over; we found the poor old colonel supporting his house with his wife. It is impossible to describe the scene to you. Mr. James, who goes, and was an eye witness, can give you the particulars. The crying of women and children in town—the bustle and consternation of the people, being all women and children, but the few who went over to Sevier's was a scene which cannot be described. This is a stroke we have long expected, and from every intelligence, we hourly expect this place to be assailed by the enemy—colonel Sevier is now moving, and the town will not stay longer than Mr. James's return. My wife lies now on her bed, so bad that it would be death to move her. Thus we are situated. This place will, without any doubt, be evacuated, in a day or two, unless succour is given by the people from the interior parts.—Pray ask the influence of major Tatum Douglas, and all our friends, with general Robertson, to guard us, or at least help us safe away. Adieu.

ANTHONY CRUTCHER.

Messrs. THOS. and WM. CRUTCHER, Nashville.

P I T T S B U R G H, December 13.

Extract from the orders issued by major-general Morgan, on his taking command of the army at Bentley's farm, on the Monongahela.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Camp, Bentley's farm, November 30th.

The general anticipates the happiest issue that the army he has the honour to command, will afford to the laws and friends of good order and government in the western counties of Pennsylvania. The willingness with which the citizens have enrolled themselves to co-operate with the army in the restoration of obedience to the laws, are pleasing evidences that the unhappy delusion which lately pervaded this country, under the auspices of the friends to anarchy, are at an end. The general hopes that the army now hunting for winter quarters, will consider themselves as in the bosom of their friends, and that they will vie with each other in promoting the love and esteem of their fellow-citizens, and pointedly avoid every species of spoliation on the property of the inhabitants.

The officers commanding fatigue parties are particularly directed not to suffer the sugar or other trees producing fruit or comfort to the farmer, to be cut down for building or any other purpose whatever.

The burning of fencing, where there is such an abundance of fuel so easily procured, is strictly forbid, and a violence offered to the person, or depredation on the property of any individual, by the soldiery, will be punished in the most exemplary and summary manner.

A N N A P O L I S, January 1.

On Saturday last the general assembly of this state adjourned, after having passed the following laws:

1. An ACT to settle and ascertain the salary of members of the council for the ensuing year.
2. An ACT to revive and aid the proceedings of the orphans court of Queen-Anne's county.
3. An ACT for annulling the marriage of School-field Parker, of Worcester county, and Sarah his wife.
4. An ACT for building a new prison in Worcester county.
5. An ACT to empower Micajah Merryman, father and guardian of Sarah Merryman, Moses Merryman, Eleanor Merryman, Mary Merryman and Micajah Merryman, infants, to demise the real estate therein mentioned.
6. A Supplement to an act, entitled, An act respecting the continuance of civil suits in the general and county courts.
7. An ACT to confirm the proceedings of Caroline county levy court, and to extend the time for the late collector of said county to complete his collections and receive the arrearages due therein.
8. An ACT to authorize and empower the associates justices of Caroline county court to call a court before the time to which the same stands adjourned.
9. An ACT for the establishment of a market for the sale of live stock at Westminster-town, in Frederick county.
10. An ACT to alter the time of holding the levy courts in the several counties therein mentioned.
11. An ACT to compel the attendance of the members of the general assembly.
12. An ACT to extend the public road leading from Herring Creek, in Worcester county, to the north end of Synepuxent.
13. An ACT to revive and aid the proceedings of the orphans court of Calvert county.
14. An ACT to alter the mode of collecting the county tax in Harford county.
15. An ACT to empower Philip Reed to collect the balances due him as sheriff and collector of Kent county.
16. An ACT to allow further time for collecting the balances due to Jonathan Seney, former sheriff and collector of Queen-Anne's county, deceased.
17. An ACT to enable the justices of the levy court of Queen-Anne's county to sell and convey the property therein mentioned, and for other purposes.
18. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the establishment of select vestries.
19. An ACT for the weighing of hay and cording of wood in Elkton, Cecil county.
20. An ACT to form a new parish, by the name of Washington parish, to include the city of Washington and George-town on Patowmack.
21. An ACT to enable Legh Master, of Frederick county, to devise certain estates therein mentioned.
22. An ACT to authorize and empower the levy court of Montgomery county to assess and levy annually a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

23. An ACT to erect a town in Queen-Anne's county.
24. An ACT to extend the time for the collection of the county tax of Saint-Mary's county.
25. An ACT relating to the clerks, sheriffs and registers of wills, in the several counties therein named.
26. An ACT for the incorporation of Cokesbury college, at Abingdon, in Harford county.
27. An ACT to ratify an amendment of the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress to the legislatures of the several states.
28. An ACT to lay a further tax on Cecil county to complete the court-house, prison, and prison yard, at Elkton.
29. An ACT relating to the Patowmack company, and the navigation of the Patowmack river.
30. A Further supplement to an act respecting the settlers on the reserved lands westward of Fort Cumberland.
31. An ACT for the destruction of crows in Saint-Mary's county.
32. An ACT to compel owners of houses in Frederick-town, and its additions, to furnish jack leathern buckets.
33. An ACT for the benefit of Thomas Clarke.
34. An ACT to repeal and alter a part of an act of assembly therein mentioned.
35. An ACT further extending the time for making returns of certain certificates and plots.
36. An ACT to change the surname of Stephen Coale, of Baltimore county, to that of Gilt.
37. An ACT authorizing and directing the judge of the land office on the western shore of this state to issue patents for certain lands therein specified to Charles Steuart and James McCulloch, surviving executors of the testament and last will of James Dick, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.
38. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to extend the several streets in Baltimore-town therein mentioned.
39. An ACT to incorporate the Baltimore equitable society for insuring houses from loss by fire.
40. An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.
41. An ACT to establish and regulate a market in Charles-town, in Charles county, and to prevent persons from suffering goats, hogs and geese, to go at large in the said town.
42. An ACT for the benefit of the children of the late John Rogers and Margaret Lee Rogers, deceased.
43. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act to prohibit the bringing slaves into this state.
44. An ACT to enable the vestry of Saint-Paul's parish, in Baltimore county, to purchase one or more parcels of ground for the purposes therein mentioned.
45. An ACT concerning petitions to the general assembly.
46. An ACT respecting writs of inquiry.
47. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the better regulation of apprentices.
48. An ACT for building a bridge over Tackahoe creek, below the place where the old bridge now stands.
49. An ACT to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government which prevents persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being members of the legislature, electors of the senate, or to hold offices of profit and trust.
50. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the removal of the seat of justice from Melville's warehouse to Pig Point, in Caroline county.
51. A Further supplement to an act, for the valuation of the real and personal property within this state.
52. An ACT relating to public roads in this state, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.
53. An ACT for the establishment and regulation of the levy courts in the several counties of this state.
54. An ACT for the amendment of the law in certain cases.
55. An ACT concerning the jurisdiction of the general court.
56. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to straighten and amend the several public roads in several counties, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
57. An ACT respecting the indenting of deeds.
58. An additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for the regulation and improvement of Easton, in Talbot county, and to establish and regulate a market in the said town.
59. An ACT to pay the civil list, and other expenses of civil government.
60. A Further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for enlarging the power of the high court of chancery.
61. An ACT to lay a further tax on Cecil county for the support of the poor of said county.
62. A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act to empower the commissioners of Baltimore-town to make a correct survey of said town, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
63. An ACT for the relief of Cornelius West of Talbot county.
64. An ACT to repeal the fortieth section of the constitution and form of government.
65. An ACT respecting the punishment of criminals.
66. An ACT in favour of the president and directors of the Patowmack company, and the commissioners of the federal buildings.
67. An ACT for building a new gaol in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, and to provide for the regulation of the said gaol.
68. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Harford county.
69. An ACT for altering the twenty-third article of the constitution and form of government of this

state, and such parts of the sixth articles of the same, as the governor and the council

70. An ACT for the pa-

accounts.

71. An ACT to continue therein mentioned.

72. An ACT for the re-

debtors.

C O N G R E S S

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, Dec.

The house took up for making appropriations for the late expedition against the debate the bill was passed, The house adjourned at 12 o'clock.

The committee to whom the president's speech which denouncing the sufferers by the late expedition in the western counties port the following resolution

Resolved, That the president be requested to cause an affidavit to be taken by the other citizens, in their private exertions in support of the resolutions in the western counties

Resolved, That the president be requested to draw out of the treasury a sum of \$100,000, to be paid to the said sufferers in repairing

The above resolutions having been passed, the house—various opinions denouncing the sufferers by the late expedition

It was said that the injury to the sufferers by the late expedition in the courts of law if indemnification could not be obtained, then government

an immediate indemnification of the guilty, and transfer the property to the innocent

large; for it is absurd to suppose in a court of justice to prosecute already received. An objection

another quarter, that if peace civil commotions, find no indemnification, it will render

ferent in defending their property abandoned persons to the for the very purpose of the objections were replied to the claim of the sufferers

which will arise, should themselves as supporters of the proportion to their patriotic uphold the government. The resolutions is yet before the house

Eight Dollars

Run away, about the negro BEN, a black man, 25 years, five and an half feet high, has lost his lower fore

right side of his upper lip when he went away, the wit: a round searought with blue coat, with the skirts

finer small cloaths, one of which he has changed them, and my people had done a few men. Whoever brings the subscriber, shall have the

came to the plantation on the Head of South county, about the last of STEER, supposed to be

spring, has a crop and silt and two flits in the left come, prove property, away,

ROBERT CALVERT, December 29, 1794.

In virtue of an order from Arundel county, will be SALE, on the 23d day of money, at the house of creek,

ONE negro woman, a feather bed, and commence at eleven o'clock. JOHN H. of W.

Calvert county, December 23, 1794.

N O T I C E

THAT the LANDS in this paper of the avoidably postponed on 15th of January next, sold, if the day is fair, at 1 o'clock, on the former advertisement.

THOMAS JOSEPH December 23, 1794.

State, and such parts of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth articles of the same, as respect the of choosing the governor and the council to the governor.

70. An ACT for the payment of the journal of accounts.

71. An ACT to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

72. An ACT for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Thursday, December 18.

The house took up for a third reading the bill making appropriations for payment of the militia on the late expedition against the insurgents—after some debate the bill was passed, and sent to the senate. The house adjourned at 12 o'clock this day.

The committee to whom was referred that part of the president's speech which relates to the policy of indemnifying the sufferers by the depredations of the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania, report the following resolutions, viz.

RESOLVED, That the president of the United States be requested to cause an ascertainment to be made of the losses sustained by the officers of government, and other citizens, in their property (in consequence of their exertions in support of the laws) by the insurgents in the western counties of Pennsylvania.

RESOLVED, That the president be authorized to draw out of the treasury of the United States, the sum of _____ dollars, to be applied by him to aid the said sufferers in repairing their losses.

The above resolutions have given rise to debate in the house—various opinions on the best mode of indemnifying the sufferers appear to be entertained by the speakers.

It was said that the injured parties ought to seek reparation in the courts of law in the first instance—and if indemnification could not be obtained from the aggressors, then government should afford its aid; but an immediate indemnification will operate to screen the guilty, and transfer their punishment so far as respects property to the innocent and the community at large; for it is absurd to suppose a man would appear in a court of justice to prosecute for that which he had already received. An objection was also drawn from another quarter, that if persons who lose property in civil commotions, find no difficulty in obtaining indemnification, it will render people careless and indifferent in defending their property. It might influence abandoned persons to contrive local insurrections for the very purpose of fleeing the public. These objections were replied to, by urging the justice of the claim of the sufferers, and the extreme danger which will arise, should those who distinguish themselves as supporters of the law, be exposed to losses in proportion to their patriotism and signal exertions to uphold the government. The subject of these resolutions is yet before the house.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY, about the 24th day of November, 1794, negro BEN, a black well set fellow, aged about 25 years, five and an half feet high, has large small to his legs, has lost his lower fore teeth, and has a scar on the right side of his upper lip, had on and took with him when he went away, the following old cloaths, to wit: a round searought waistcoat and overalls, an old blue coat, with the skirts cut off, one pair of buff casimer small cloaths, one pair of black ditto, but may have changed them, and may have a pair, as one of my people had done a few years past, from ill minded men. Whoever brings the said negro home to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

THOMAS BOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about the last of August, a red and white STEER, supposed to be about three years old next spring, has a crop and slit in the right ear, a crop and two slits in the left. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT JOHN SMITH.

December 29, 1794.

In virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 23d day of January next, for ready money, at the house of the subscriber, near Lyon's creek,

ONE negro woman, and two female children, two feather beds, and one mare. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JOHN FRAIZER, Administrator of WILLIAM FRAIZER.

Calvert county, December 18, 1794.

NOTICE.

THAT the LANDS advertised by me subscribers, in this paper of the 11th inst. for sale, was unavoidably postponed on that day until Thursday the 18th of January next, when they will certainly be sold, if the day is fair, if not the first fair day, at _____ o'clock, on the same terms as mentioned in the former advertisement.

THOMAS TONGUE, Trustees.

JOSEPH COWMAN,

December 23, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, and if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, Esq;

John Armitage,

Miss Sarah Allen, Mount Airy,

Mess. Jordon and Allison, St. Mary's county,

Nicholas Brooke,

Levin Belt, two letters,

Thomas Boyd, jun.

John Betts, Maryland,

Doctr. John Debuts,

Wm. D. Beall, Esq;

Samuel Ryan, Petersburg,

Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne,

Robt. Brown, Queen-Anne's county,

The Commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county,

Mess. O. Carr, Hanson, and Addison,

Thomas J. Clagett, bishop, two letters,

James Clark, Esq; Park Hall, two letters,

Thomas Clark, Esq;

Ov. Carr, Esq;

Margret Cherb,

Charles Clagett, P. G. county,

Capt. Fielder Dorsett,

Thomas Duckett, Esq;

Peter Emmerfon, Esq; two letters, Calvert county,

Mr. Peregrine Fitzhugh, Queen-Anne's county,

James Gray, Hunting-town,

Col. Thomas Harwood,

William Gover,

Francis Hamilton, P. Geo. county,

Capt. Hilliary, near Queen-Anne,

Thomas Harrison, Calvert county,

Thomas Lyles,

Abraham Law, blacksmith,

Joel Monson, singing-master,

John R. Magruder, Esq;

John Mancommite,

Ben. Oden, Esq;

Doctr. Robt. Pallenger,

Saml. Perry, Esq;

Volentine Reintzel, Chaptico,

Andrew Scolfield,

Willm. H. Smith, Pig-point,

Ralph Tanney,

John Thompson, mill-wright, St. Mary's county,

Peter Thompson,

Francis H. Rozer, Esq;

Edwd. Welsh, Fell's-point,

Mess. Joseph and Bennet Walkers, Clement's Bay,

John Weems, Esq; Calvert county,

John Weems, Esq; Weems ford,

Daniel Wolfenholme, Esq; St. Mary's county,

Edwd. Wall, Esq; Queen-Anne's county,

Mrs. Violette Weems, Billingly,

Maj. Stephen West, Wood-yard,

S. HAMILTON, P. M.

In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at the present session, empowering the subscriber, as administrator of JOHN ROGERS and MARGARET LEE ROGERS, deceased, to sell the personal estate of the said John and M. L. Rogers, on credit, for the benefit of their children, and to invest the money arising thereon, according to the provisions in the said act,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 23d day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, on the late plantation of the said John Rogers, about two miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, to wit: twenty-three likely young country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, among which are some valuable house servants, and others accustomed to plantation business, horses and cattle, among the latter some valuable steers, an ox cart, with yokes and chain, and sundry plantation utensils, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and tobacco unstripped. The sale will continue (if it should be necessary) during the next day, but will commence on that day if the weather should, on the former, be uncommonly severe.

And, on Monday the 26th day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of Mrs. M. L. Rogers, in Upper Marlborough, to wit: a considerable stock of valuable household furniture, among which are several handsome bedsteads, curtains, beds, mattresses, and bedding, a quantity of table linen, tables, chairs, and a variety of other articles, together with the kitchen furniture; also a handsome chariot and a phaeton, with harness to each.

A credit of three years will be given on the following conditions: each purchaser to give bond, with two securities, to the subscriber, as guardian to the afore-said children. The interest to be annually paid, or the credit to be forfeited, and the bonds liable to be put in suit. The securities to be approved by the orphans court of Prince-George's county, and these terms must be complied with before the property is delivered.

The latter sale will likewise be continued during the next day, if it should be necessary, with the same provision as the former, in case of extreme bad weather. The sales will commence at each place in the forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

The subscriber offers to rent the above-mentioned plantation and dwelling house separately, to be entered on when the sales are completed.

WILLIAM KILTY.

December 20, 1794.

I WANT to purchase a pair of stout, handsome, and well broke PHAETON HORSES, they must be young, and perfectly steady.

Dec. 10, 1794. BENNETT DARNALL.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL SHUKLAS, in the Manor, on the 27th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for cash,

ONE negro woman and three children, twenty barrels of Indian corn, some cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

RICHARD SHUKLES, } Executors.

THOMAS PARKER, }

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

THE subscriber, intending to decline business the ensuing spring, once more earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to persons, to bring suits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

THE subscriber has for private sale the following SLAVES, one negro boy, about nineteen years of age, a complete gentleman and ladies hair dresser, one negro woman about twenty-five years old, and child about three years old, one negro girl, about fifteen years old, one complete house wench, aged about twenty-six years, and her four children, the eldest a girl about eight years of age, the youngest a boy of three years old, and a mulatto boy, who can comb and dress hair pretty well, about fifteen years old. The subscriber will sell the above slaves cheap for cash.

WILLIAM CATON.

Supervisor's office, Baltimore, December 20, 1794.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this office, until the first day of January next, for supplying the troops stationed at the forts at Whetstone-Point and at Annapolis, as well as the recruiting parties for the said garrisons, with rations, commissaries and quarter-masters articles, during the year 1795. The garrison at each fort will probably consist of about thirty men. The rations to be furnished, are

One pound of bread, or flour.
One pound of beef, or 1/2 pound of pork.
Half a gill of rum, brandy, or whiskey.
One quart of salt,
Two quarts of vinegar, } per 100 rations.
Two pounds of soap,
One pound of candles,

2X GEO. GALE.

In CHANCERY, December 20, 1794.

Philip Ford,

vs.

Valentine Murray,

THE complainant applies for a decree to record a deed, executed on the 8th day of December, 1789, by VALENTINE MURRAY, for conveying to him, the said PHILIP FORD, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, all his title, &c. of, in, or into, fifty acres of land due to him, the said Murray, for services as a soldier, that is to say, lot No. 404, beginning and laid off as in the said deed described. The bill states, that the said Murray hath, since the execution of the said deed, removed from the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least four times before the 13th day of February next, to the intent that the said Valentine Murray, or his heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any other person that may conceive himself interested, may have notice of the complainant's application, and may be warned to appear here on the first Tuesday in May next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

Test.

2 SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. THOMAS M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, or to the subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named JAMES, that says he belongs to JOHN CLAIR, of Calvert county. His master is hereby requested to take him away, or he will be sold in two months from this date, for his prison fees and other expences, agreeable to law.

2 RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff

of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, December 20, 1794.

Teachers of Music.

ANY person well qualified to teach the HARP-SICORD and FORTE PIANO, will meet with encouragement in this city.

Annapolis, October 12th, 1794.

TAKEN up by JAMES MOSS, living on Hackett's Point, a small BATTEN, sixteen feet long and four feet and an half wide. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting within my enclosures, either with dog or gun, after this date, as I am determined to prosecute all offenders with the utmost rigour of the law.

HEZEKIAH WAYMAN.

Middle Neck, November 25, 1794.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 8, 1795.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

BE IT ENACTED, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

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

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and if the time be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorized to require new bond and security from every purchaser of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who has not heretofore installed for the same; and provided the said purchaser or his securities, or either of them, do not, on or before the first day of May next, of which two months notice at least shall be given in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick, and one of the Baltimore news-papers, come in and install the same with the agent of this state, that then in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for the agent, and he is hereby authorized and required, to enter upon and take back the said property to and for the use of the state, and as early as practicable thereafter to dispose of the same, on a credit of three years from the first day of December next, always requiring annual payments of the whole interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; which bonds, when taken, shall be a lien on the real estate of the purchaser and his securities; and the said agent shall lay before the legislature, at their next session, a list of all persons from whom property shall

be taken back in virtue of this act, the amount of the former sales, and also the amount of sales in pursuance of this act; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the purchasers of said property so taken back, for the value of the annual use of the said land while in the possession of such purchaser or purchasers; and in cases where the said purchaser is of sufficient ability to pay for the use of the land so purchased, and shall neglect to come in and compromise the same, the agent is hereby required to institute suits for the recovery thereof.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been or may be made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced.

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

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

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

XII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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

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

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

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated prop-

erty in virtue of this act, two and one half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent.

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

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

In COUNCIL, January 5, 1795.

ORDERED, That the act of the last session of assembly "to appoint an agent for the year 1795," be published eight weeks successively in the Annapolis, Easton, and Frederick news-papers, and Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser, and that all purchasers of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who have not heretofore installed their debts, be and they are hereby required to install the same with the agent of this state, on or before the first day of May next, in the manner prescribed by the seventh section of the said act.

Extract from the minutes.
JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 26, 1794.

1. **RESOLVED**, That the agent of the state immediately demand a return of the amount of the 2/6 tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one from the commissioners of the tax in those counties where the same hath not been returned, and report to the next session of assembly such as refuse to make return.

2. **RESOLVED**, That the agent be instructed to put in suit the bonds of the clerks of the respective counties who have heretofore neglected, or who may hereafter neglect, to pay the taxes by them received for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, on the day appointed for payment of the same, and in no case to remit the penalty of fifteen per cent. imposed by law, and accruing on such their neglect of payment.

3. **RESOLVED**, That the agent reduce to bond, as speedily as possible, all balances on open account due to the state in cases where the same is practicable.

4. **RESOLVED**, That the agent immediately call on the supervisors of the roads of the several counties of this state, who have before the first day of January, 1785, received advances of public money, and omitted to account therefor, to render an immediate account of their receipts and disbursements, with the balance remaining due, and the said agent is hereby directed to report thereon to the general assembly, at their next session.

THE several county clerks who have not made their annual returns and payments on the first day of November, agreeably to law, are requested to attend to the second resolution published above. Suits will certainly be commenced against every delinquent on the 10th day of February next. The late sheriffs of the several counties are also requested to attend to their payments, or suits will be instituted against them on the aforesaid day. The debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, are also informed that process will issue against every delinquent on the aforesaid 10th day of February next, without respect to persons. The agent sincerely hopes that more attention will be paid to this than to his former notices, and that it will be received by the parties interested as it is intended, that is, to save them a considerable expense, and himself the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

LEGNOR, September 20.

The approaching departure of admiral Hood for the gulph of Spezzia, under pretext of watering on the Genoese coast, gives rise to many conjectures, and attracts the attention of every body. It was besides remarked, that the admiral had cleared his ship of what ever could be spared, in order to render the manœuvring more easy. We are in general, persuaded, that some great perfidy is preparing.

Our letters from Sardinia mention, that the insurrection excited at Oristano because of the want of victuals, has been momentarily quelled. Troops and artillery were dispatched to the focus of rebellion; and those whom the agents of the court pointed on, were hung as the leaders of the rebellion.

The same letters announce, that the new viceroy of Sardinia arrived there on the 8th September in a Spanish ship.

An anecdote transpired here, which throws new light on the policy of the British, and on their avowed designs to render themselves absolute masters of the Mediterranean.

When the viceroy of Sardinia arrived at Leghorn, he addressed himself to the English in order to obtain a vessel which might transport him to Cagliari. The English refused to comply. And the viceroy applied then, and not before to the Spanish.

It must be observed, that the English ships cruised at the same time, continually on the coast of Sardinia, and spied the result of the commotion which without doubt, the British cabinet had fomented in that island, in hopes of finding an opportunity to take advantage of the insurrection.

This single stroke of English policy, is more than sufficient to open the eyes of the diminutive courts of Italy, to apprise at last the despots themselves, of the true meaning of that friendship, which the English have so generously promised them, and to acquaint those princely clients with the means the court of St. James's employs, in order to domineer as the universal tyrant of their dominions.

The same machiavelic plot is extended to Sicily, and already executing in that island. The people of Sicily are little enlightened with respect to their rights, and want above all the necessary energy. However, the king of Naples having lately demanded their superfluous plate, and an addition of taxes, received in answer, in the name of the people, that the war of the king of Naples against the French was illegal.

It seems that the English, animated by a well calculated hope of a revolt, have a hand in the commotions which seem to break out in Sicily, and it is confirmed, that the departure of admiral Hood is not foreign to those events.

LONDON, October 14.

Extract of a letter from Torbay, dated October 9.

"Yesterday sailed admiral M'Bride's Squadron, with several armed cutters, for the coast of France."

A report prevailed at the stock exchange this forenoon, that advice had been received in some private letters, of the Prussians having entirely defeated the French near Treves. The Amsterdam Gazette, however, takes no notice of any such engagement having taken place.

A letter from Cologne, of October 3, confirms the defeat of general Clairfayt on the 2d instant, and describes that city, in consequence, to be in the greatest consternation, but gives no account or detail of the action.

The letters brought by the Holland mail which arrived on Sunday, likewise contain no detail of the late unfortunate conflicts on the Roer and the Meuse, on the 1st and 2d instant, which made it necessary for general Clairfayt's army to pass the Rhine. We have heard it said, that the Austrians lost 10,000 men these two days, but we think this statement must be much exaggerated, as we know that general Clairfayt had previously determined to pass the Rhine, in order to establish his winter quarters out of the reach of the enemy's attack. Although we know that the Austrian posts were defended with much bravery, and that the conflict was extremely bloody, still we do not think that the general would persevere in a contest so ruinous for a country which he meant to abandon.

From general Clairfayt having crossed the Rhine, the whole country westward of that river becomes a conquest to France. By the latest accounts, the French were advancing to Bonn, which was previously evacuated by most of the principal inhabitants.

The last letters from Amsterdam state, that the heavy rains which have lately fallen, swell the rivers very much, and that in case of necessity, they can overflow the surrounding country so as to prevent the French from a nearer approach.

We are happy to learn that such measures are pursuing in Holland to secure the Dutch navy and shores, as they leave no cause of apprehension that either would fall into the hands of the enemy under any circumstances of invasion.

By letters from Warsaw of the 16th ult. there is intelligence of an engagement on the 13th of the same month, between the Polish troops under general Dombrowski, and the Prussian corps posted at Kamiona, to guard a considerable magazine of flour, oats, salt, and provisions of all kinds. General Dombrowski having divided his troops into three columns, attacked the Prussians with equal skill and bravery. The first column forced the enemy and got possession of Kamiona; the second carried a battery; and the third was equally successful in the object of its attack.

The Prussians in this action had 100 men killed, and 75 taken prisoners, among the latter of whom were two officers. The whole of the magazines fell into the hands of the Poles.

Oct. 17. Mr. Dressing yesterday arrived from the duke of York with dispatches to government. He left his royal highness at Nimègue on Sunday morning, where the utmost pains were exerting to fortify their situation. No attack had been made on them; but ministers have received the most important news, that the people of Bois-le-Duc had risen and demanded of the governor of the fortress that it should be surrendered to the French, as they would not submit to the horrors of a siege. Accordingly the place was delivered up on Thursday the 9th inst. without firing a shot.

The province of Fritzerland has certainly presented a memorial to the states general calling on them to take into their most serious consideration, the alarming state of the republic, and to occupy themselves forthwith in restoring peace to the country. It concludes with a declaration, that if the states general shall not think it advisable to make peace for the whole of the United States, they will certainly think it advisable to treat separately for themselves.

We can assure our readers that a negotiation has for some time been opened between the French and the king of Prussia at Balle. It is conducted on the part of the French by M. Peregraux, the banker, who is invested with powers to treat for a separate peace with Prussia.

The king, by his agent, offered not merely to conclude a peace, but to acknowledge the republic, on the sole condition that they should abandon the attack upon Holland. This they refused, not from hostility to the Dutch, but because they looked on the reduction of the states general as the surest and most effectual means of waging war with their only remaining and most implacable enemy, the English.

We have this day given the proceedings of the French convention up to the 8th instant. By the papers from which they are taken, it appears that the contest between the moderate and the violent party has been carried on with great vehemence in the Jacobin club, and that every day adds strength to the former and weakens the latter.

Oct. 25. The mail is not arrived, but we have received the following letter from a correspondent, the authenticity of whose communications we have frequently experienced.

"I have to-day spoken with a person who left Amsterdam on Friday last, who says that every thing there is in confusion. Thirty chests of arms were seized when about to be distributed among the inhabitants. It was reported that the duke of York was on his march to that city; and in that case a general inundation would take place, which, for the present, would prevent the advance of the enemy, as the late winds and rains were very favourable to such a measure.

"The Dutch people are so ill disposed to the British army, that they will not furnish them with any of the necessaries of life; and this exasperated the officers and soldiers so much, that they have ventured to take them by force, which occasioned the late proclamation from the commander in chief.

"The Dutch patriots pretend that they have gained over secretly many of their own cavalry; but that their infantry would not be seduced. The Jews and ship-carpenters are willing in case of extremities to emigrate; and it is said that the treasure in the bank, and other valuables, are to be removed on board the fleet."

HALLOWELL, (Maine) December 9.

A gentleman from Wiscasset informs us, that a vessel had arrived there, after a short passage, from Liverpool (England), which brings the agreeable intelligence, that the French had actually got possession of Amsterdam, the capital of Holland. That nine tenths of the inhabitants were glad to receive them—and that at their approach the gates were opened, and the place given up without resistance.

BOSTON, November 17.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Europe to his correspondent in this town, dated London 11th October, 1794.

"Though I often pay my respects to Mr. Jay, when all present are in the American interest, yet we, none of us, ever could get from him any thing respecting the stage or forwardness of his business, and from the necessity alone of the British cabinet's granting all, and even more than he at one time would have exacted, we have reason to suppose he will by and bye, return back, and be heartily welcomed by his fellow-citizens. It is rumoured and not without some truth, that the British cabinet never had a harder or tougher hand to deal with than they find in citizen Jay; this, with the critical situation of Great-Britain just now, will insure him success, and it has been mentioned in circles where I have been, who are not in the American interest, that he, Mr. Jay, is embracing the present opportunity, and will obtain the privilege of the carrying trade to the West-Indies, so far as that the United States shall have access to all the islands with free liberty to carry and bring any thing to and from them they please:—For instance, a vessel not exceeding 120 tons burthen, may go from Boston, with a cargo of any thing, to the island of Jamaica; there sell and purchase a cargo of sugar, and carry it back to Boston, land it, and then, if you please, reship it in any size vessel, and carry it to any European market, except Great-Britain and Ireland. This point gained, as the United States can carry, intimates of peace, for about one half what Great-Britain can, she will go near to make a monopoly of the whole carrying business. Although Mr. Jay, as before observed, is close in the extreme, yet from this looking out of the other party, I hardly doubt its truth; and Great-Britain must be at peace with the United States, she will just

now grant almost any thing Mr. Jay may demand, and I do not think he will be wanting or sparing in his exertions.

"To attempt to give you an account of the political world at this time, would be endless and needless, as you will doubtless have things fully detailed in your own papers; and give me leave to observe, generally, that France is every where successful, and such extraordinary genius and energy does she possess, that if the executive of that country should declare they would build a bridge from Calais to Dover, I should think it accomplished. Going on for three months more as they have for the three past, they will have all the cannon in Europe, and half the merchant vessels of Great-Britain. Holland must either make a separate peace or be conquered in all the present month; and in either case, France will have the Dutch navy in her scale, and then, by next spring she will be both disposed and able to break the back of the British navy; of such importance does France conceive this object to be, that she will not make peace till it is accomplished."

PHILADELPHIA, December 27.

Extract of a letter from London, dated October 2.

"The policy that has situated the administration of this country towards you is but too true, but I have reason to believe, (although much secrecy is observed) that since the arrival of Mr. Jay they have been convinced of their error, and seem well disposed to continue a friendly intercourse, which I pray God may long continue, and that we may soon see an end to this cruel war. So far as the West-India body of planters and merchants have any weight with administration, it has been universally used in every interview, and application to them in favour of extending the commerce of the West-Indies with the American states, and we have solicited in the strongest terms, to admit North-American vessels of a certain burthen to carry the produce of the American states direct to our islands, and to receive the produce of our islands in return; this I am sure is very much to be wished for, on the score of humanity as well as policy, and I cannot see how it can materially interfere with our navigation act, so much dreaded by our cabinet ministers, but I am happy to observe that of late, most of these ministers are satisfied with the great benefit that would result from such an intercourse. One lord only excepted, to whose opinion hitherto, much difference has been paid in matters of commercial regulation."

Annapolis, January 8.

Lines written on the decalogue of Major NICHOLAS WATKINS, December 14, 1794.

SWEET spring advance, and deck with flowrets gay,
The tomb where Watkins' remains are laid;
Ye muses there your constant vigils pay,
And guard from ill the consecrated shade.

Ye tree protect your worthy patrons grave,
He once from ruin sav'd your leafy charms,
Then to his honour bid your green tops wave,
And fold his urn in your embracing arms.

Around the sod may roses ever bloom,
And lilies pour their aromatic tide,
May a kind friend the mournful task assume,
And some few tears be offer'd at his side.

Lost to his country and his mournful friends,
His last address was with a feeble pen,
He now assumes a more exalted strain,
And quits, for angels, the pursuits of men.

Adieu! My friend, long may thy mem'ry live,
Thy country grateful—long thy merits own,
This artless verse is all a friend can give,
'Tis for that country sacred the stone.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEN we review the calamities which afflict so many other nations, the present condition of the United States affords much matter of consolation and satisfaction. Our exemption hitherto from foreign war; an increasing prospect of the continuance of that exemption; the great degree of internal tranquillity we have enjoyed; the recent confirmation of that tranquillity by the suppression of an insurrection which so wantonly threatened it; the happy course of our public affairs in general; the unexampled prosperity of all classes of our citizens—are circumstances which peculiarly mark our situation with indications of the Divine Benevolence towards us. In such a state of things it is, in an especial manner, our duty as a people, with devotion and affectionate gratitude, to acknowledge our many and great obligations to Almighty God; and to implore him to continue and confirm the blessings we experience.

Deeply penetrated with this sentiment, I, George Washington, president of the United States, do recommend to all religious societies and denominations, and to all persons whomsoever within the United States, to set apart and observe Thursday the nineteenth day of February next, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer; and on that day to meet together and render their sincere and hearty thanks to the Great Ruler of nations, for the manifold and signal mercies, which distinguish our lot as a nation; particularly for the possession of constitutions of government which unite, and by their union establish liberty with order for the preservation of our peace foreign and domestic; for the seasonable control which has been given to the spirit of disorder in the suppression of the late insur-

rection; and generally for all the mercies, public and private, which have been so liberally and so abundantly bestowed upon us. We are, by our gratitude for these mercies, to be enabled to enjoy by deserving merit the continuance of them, by our gratitude for them, to be enabled to conduct as citizens of a country more and more the unfortunate of other nations, as true and useful knowledge, habits of sobriety, order, and industry, to impart all the blessings ourselves, to the whole family.

In testimony whereof, the United States (L. S.) these presents, and hand. Done at the first day of January, 1795, and ninety-ninth, of the independence of the United States.

By the President,
EDM. RANDOLPH.

IN CHANCERY, J.

ON application to the undersigned, of WILLIAM insolvent debtor, praying relief of sundry insolvent debtors to the said act, to creditors, all his property to which he is any way entitled, and a schedule of the same, on oath, being taken; it is thereupon by order, that the said WILLIAM be committed to the custody of the chancery, on the second purpose of taking, in creditors as shall attend in or attorneys, the oath by him giving up his property; and that he give notice of the same, by causing to be inserted in the Maryland eighth of January next, three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL J. Reg. Cu.

WE, the subscribers, intend to apply to Frederick county court, a commission to mark and such part of the tract of land lies in the state of Maryland according to the act of all marking and bounding land. A further supplement to marking and bounding land. JAM. CHA. Frederick county, Det.

THIS is to give notice to all claims against the estate of Anne Arundel county, in, legally authenticated, debited to said estate are received. JOHN C. January, 5, 1795.

In virtue of an order from Arundel county, will be SALE, on the 23d day of money, at the house of creek.

ONE negro woman, a feather bed, and a menace at eleven o'clock.

JOHN H. of W. Calvert county, Decem

NOT

THAT the LANDS in this paper of the avoidably postponed on 15th of January next, sold, if the day is fair, twelve o'clock, on the former advertisement.

THOMAS JOSEPH December 23, 1794.

To be SOLD, at the SHELLEY, in the Manor next, if fair, if not the A. M. for cash.

ONE negro woman, a barrel of Indian corn, and plan. RICHARD THOMAS All persons having claims are desired to make them of sale, and those include payment.

rection; and generally for the prosperous course of our affairs, public and private; and at the same time humbly and fervently to beseech the kind author of these blessings graciously to prolong them to us—to imprint on our hearts a deep and solemn sense of our obligations to him for them—to teach us vigilantly to estimate their immense value—to preserve us from the arrogance of prosperity, and from hazarding the advantages we enjoy by delusive pursuits—to dispose us to merit the continuance of his favours, by not abusing them, by our gratitude for them, and by a correspondent conduct as citizens and as men—to render this country more and more a safe and propitious asylum for the unfortunate of other countries—to extend among us true and useful knowledge—to diffuse and establish habits of sobriety, order, morality and piety; and finally to impart all the blessings we possess, or ask for ourselves, to the whole family of mankind.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to (L. S.) these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia, the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the nineteenth.

G. WASHINGTON.

By the President,
EDM. RANDOLPH.

In CHANCERY, December 30, 1794.

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

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

WE, the subscribers, do hereby give notice, that we intend to apply, by petition in writing, to Frederick county court, at March term, 1795, for a commission to mark and bound the out lines of all such part of the tract of land called CARROLLSBURG, as lies in the state of Maryland, and county aforesaid, according to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the act, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES YOUNG,
CHARLES ROBERTSON.
Frederick county, December 31, 1794.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to JOHN GROVES, Administrator.

January, 5, 1795.

In virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 23d day of January next, for ready money, at the house of the subscriber, near Lyon's creek,

ONE negro woman, and two female children, two feather beds, and one mare. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

JOHN FRAIZER, Administrator
of WILLIAM FRAIZER.

Calvert county, December 18, 1794.

NOTICE,

THAT the LANDS advertised by the subscribers, in this paper of the 11th inst. for sale, was unavoidably postponed on that day until Thursday the 15th of January next, when they will certainly be sold, if the day is fair, if not the first fair day, at twelve o'clock, on the same terms as mentioned in the former advertisement.

THOMAS TONGUE,
JOSEPH COWMAN, Trustees.

December 23, 1794.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL SHUCKLES, in the Manor, on the 8th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for cash,

ONE negro woman and three children, twenty barrels of Indian corn, some cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils.

RICHARD SHUCKLES,
THOMAS PARKER, Executors.

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

By his Excellency
JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

In Council,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, 1790, entitled, "An act directing the times, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen as representatives, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives;

We, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that George Dent, Gabriel Duwall, Jeremiah Crabb, Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Christie, William Hindman, and William Vans Murray, Esquires, are duly elected representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States.

Given, in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-seventh day of November; in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

J. H. STONE.

By order of the board,
JOHN KELTY, Clerk of the council.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. THOMAS M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, or to the subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named JAMES, that says he belongs to JOHN CLAIR, of Calvert county. His master is hereby requested to take him away, or he will be sold in two months from this date, for his prison fees and other expenses, agreeable to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, December 20, 1794.

Teachers of Music.

ANY person well qualified to teach the HARP, SICHORD and FORTE PIANO, will meet with encouragement in this city.

Annapolis, October 12th, 1794.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living near Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, about a week ago, a sorrel HORSE, with several white hairs interspersed, about fifteen hands high, supposed to be about eight or nine years old, has a large star in his forehead, his off hind-foot white, shod before, has no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

AUSTIN JENKINS.

December 4, 1794.

WANTED,

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

ALL persons indebted to JOHN PETTY, late of Annapolis, deceased, on his own account, are requested to pay the same to PHILIP BARTON KEY, of Annapolis, and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to lodge their claims, properly authenticated, with the same gentleman, as soon as possible; and all creditors are desired to take notice, that the subscriber will, on the second Monday in May next, at the house of Mr. GEORGE MANN, in the city of Annapolis, proceed to make a dividend of the assets on hand in part satisfaction of the debts.

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor of
JOHN PETTY, deceased.

Annapolis, November 13, 1794.

Supervisor's office, Baltimore, December 20, 1794.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this office, until the first day of January next, for supplying the troops stationed at the forts at Whetstone-Point and at Annapolis, as well as the recruiting parties for the said garrisons, with rations, commissaries and quartermasters articles, during the year 1795. The garrison at each fort will probably consist of about thirty men. The rations to be furnished, are

One pound of bread, or flour.
One pound of beef, or 1 pound of pork.
Half a gill of rum, brandy, or whiskey.
One quart of salt.
Two quarts of vinegar.
Two pounds of soap.
One pound of candles,

per 100 rations.

GEO. GALE.

For SALE, at PUBLIC VENDOR, on the premises, on the third Wednesday in January next, for CASH, or NEGOTIABLE,

ALL that valuable lot of GROUND, No. 75, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of two dwelling houses, (one of brick, the other frame) Kitchens, &c. with every thing convenient for families, lying in Annapolis, on the north side of the Capt. house, late the property of Mrs. OWEN WILKINS, deceased, and now in the possession of Richard Ridgely and Jonathan Pinkney, Esquires.

Said lot fronts to the north-west on Tabernacle-street, and to the south-east on the State-house circle, and will admit of divisions, as may best suit the purchaser.

An indisputable title will be given to the purchasers, by

REZIN DAVIDGE.

N. B. Wanted, several negro boys, about the age of 12 or 15, as apprentices to the nail business.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands of whatever kind forever against the estate of Dr. MICHAEL WALLACE, deceased, late of Cecil county, Maryland, and formerly of Baltimore-town, Annapolis, and Prince-George's county, are requested to bring or send them in at or before the first day of March, 1795, legally attested, as no interest will be allowed after that date on demands not rendered. All persons indebted to the partnership of KENNEDY and WALLACE, of Annapolis, are requested to be in readiness to settle their accounts, as the long indulgence they have had will be a sufficient apology for immediately having their accounts closed. Also all persons indebted to Doctor MICHAEL WALLACE, of Prince-George's county, are requested to be in readiness to settle their accounts, as there is a necessity of closing them, and the indulgence they have had is a sufficient apology for giving this public notice; added to this the distance the administrators live from Annapolis and Prince-George's county. This hoped all persons concerned will pay that attention to this notice that the urgency of the business requires, and in so doing will oblige their humble servants,

THOMAS WALLACE, } Administrators.
and
SAMUEL P. WALLACE, }

Cecil county, Maryland, November 23, 1794.

THE subscriber having full power and authority to settle the concerns of YATES and PETTY, and YATES, PETTY and YATES, gives this public notice to all persons who have claims against the said concerns, or either of them, to make the same known, that they may be immediately adjusted; and those who are indebted to said concerns are required to make immediate payment to Mr. HENRY BARNES, at Port-Tobacco, for dealings there, to Mr. ROBERT MOORE, of Hunting-town, Calvert county, for dealings at Lower Marlborough, and to myself at Mr. George Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, for all other dealings, as no indulgence can be given.

JOSEPH YATES.

Annapolis, December 21, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of February next.

ROBERT BRENT, Alexander Crain (2), Robert Crain, Thomas C. Clemmons (2), Samuel T. Dyson (2), Allen's Fresh; Robert Ferguson, merchant, Ralph L. Roy, Esq; John Thomas, Esq; Port-Tobacco; William Hanlon M'Pheron, George Lee, Susanna Smith, Charles county; Mr. Charles Jones, living near Broad creek church, Prince-George's county; Josias Langley, Cob Neck; Henry Lyons, Benedict; John Baker Wathen, Newport.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.

December 21, 1794.

LOST,

ON the road between Mr. RICHARD DORSEY's and Mr. ROYSTON's, a woman's POCKET, in which were a bond, between forty and fifty pounds due on the same, several receipts, and about five or six shillings in cash; likewise a pair of new stuff shoes, which never had been worn, a pair of country knit stockings, about half worn, a pair of store mittens, and several other articles too tedious to mention. Whoever finds the same and delivers it to the Printers, shall receive the sum of SEVENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, on delivery of the same.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in South river Neck, a bright bay HORSE, five or six years old, about thirteen and an half hands high, has no perceivable brand, his back a little rubbed with the saddle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS DAVIS.

FOR SALE,

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

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JAMES MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, for payment, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

SUSAN MAYO, Administratrix.

[illegible]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 15, 1795.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

BE IT ENACTED, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

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

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorized to require new bond and security from every purchaser of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who has not heretofore installed for the same; and provided the said purchaser or his securities, or either of them, do not, on or before the first day of May next, of which two months notice at least shall be given in the Annapolis, Ballon, Frederick, and one of the Baltimore news-papers, come in and install the same with the agent of this state, that then in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for the agent, and he is hereby authorized and required, to enter upon and take back the said property for the use of the state, and as early as practicable thereafter to dispose of the same, on a credit of three years from the first day of December next, always requiring annual payments of the whole interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; which bonds, when taken, shall be a lien on the real estate of the purchaser and his securities; and the said agent shall lay before the legislature, at their next session, a list of all persons from whom property shall

be taken back in virtue of this act, the amount of the former sales, and also the amount of sales in pursuance of this act; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the purchasers of said property so taken back, for the value of the annual use of the said land while in the possession of such purchaser or purchasers; and in cases where the said purchaser is of sufficient ability to pay for the use of the land so purchased, and shall neglect to come in and compromise the same, the agent is hereby required to institute suits for the recovery thereof.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been or may be made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced.

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

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

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

XII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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

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

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

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on tender of confiscated prop-

erty in virtue of this act, two and one half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent.

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

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

In COUNCIL, January 5, 1795.

ORDERED, That the act of the last session of assembly "to appoint an agent for the year 1795," be published eight weeks successively in the Annapolis, Easton, and Frederick news-papers, and Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser, and that all purchasers of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who have not heretofore installed their debts, be and they are hereby required to install the same with the agent of this state, on or before the first day of May next, in the manner prescribed by the seventh section of the said act.

Extract from the minutes,
JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the House of Delegates, December 26, 1794:

1. **RESOLVED**, That the agent of the state immediately demand a return of the amount of the 2/6 tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one from the commissioners of the tax in those counties where the same hath not been returned, and report to the next session of assembly such as refuse to make return.

2. **RESOLVED**, That the agent be instructed to put in suit the bonds of the clerks of the respective counties who have heretofore neglected, or who may hereafter neglect, to pay the taxes by them received for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, on the day appointed for payment of the same, and in no case to remit the penalty of fifteen per cent. imposed by law, and accruing on such their neglect of payment.

3. **RESOLVED**, That the agent reduce to bond, as speedily as possible, all balances on open account due to the state in cases where the same is practicable.

4. **RESOLVED**, That the agent immediately call on the supervisors of the roads of the several counties of this state, who have before the first day of January, 1785, received advances of public money, and omitted to account therefor, to render an immediate account of their receipts and disbursements, with the balance remaining due, and the said agent is hereby directed to report thereon to the general assembly, at their next session.

THE several county clerks who have not made their annual returns and payments on the first day of November, agreeably to law, are requested to attend to the second resolution published above. Suits will certainly be commenced against every delinquent on the 10th day of February next. The late sheriffs of the several counties are also requested to attend to their payments, or suits will be instituted against them on the aforesaid day. The debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, are also informed that process will issue against every delinquent on the aforesaid 10th day of February next, without respect to persons. The agent sincerely hopes that more attention will be paid to this than to his former notices, and that it will be received by the parties interested as it is intended, that is, to save them a considerable expense, and himself the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, and if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, Esq;
John Armitage,
Miss Sarah Allen, Mount Airy,
Messrs. Jordan and Alston, St. Mary's county,
Nicholas Brooke,
Levin Belt, two letters,
Thomas Boyd, jun.
John Betts, Maryland,
Doct. John Debut,
Wm. D. Beall, Esq;
Samuel Ryan, Petersburg,
Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne,
Robt. Brown, Queen-Anne's county,
The Commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county,
Messrs. O. Carr, Hanford, and Addison,
Thomas J. Clagett, bishop, two letters,
James Clark, Esq; Park Hall, two letters,
Thomas Clark, Esq;
Ov. Carr, Esq;
Margret Chorb,
Charles Clagett, P. G. county,
Capt. Fielder Dorsett,
Thomas Duckett, Esq;
Peter Emmerfon, Esq; two letters, Calvert county,
Mr. Peregrine Fitzhugh, Queen-Anne's county,
James Gray, Hunting-town,
Col. Thomas Harwood,
William Gever,
Francis Hamilton, P. Geo. county,
Capt. Hilliary, near Queen-Anne,
Thomas Harrison, Calvert county,
Thomas Lyles,
Abraham Law, blacksmith,
Joel Monfon, singing-master,
John R. Magruder, Esq;
John Mancomitte,
Ben. Oden, Esq;
Doct. Robt. Pallenger,
Saml. Perry, Esq;
Volentine Reintzel, Chaptico,
Andrew Scolfield,
Wilm. H. Smith, Pig-point,
Ralph Tanney,
John Thompson, mill-wright, St. Mary's county,
Peter Thompson,
Francis H. Rozer, Esq;
Edwd. Welsh, Fell's-point,
Messrs. Joseph and Bennet Walkers, Clement's Bay,
John Weems, Esq; Calvert county,
John Weems, Esq; Weems forest,
Daniel Wolfenholme, Esq; St. Mary's county,
Edwd. Wall, Esq; Queen-Anne's county,
Mrs. Violette Weems, Billingly,
Maj. Stephen West, Wood-yard,
S. HAMILTON, P. M.

In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at the present session, empowering the subscriber as administrator of JOHN ROGERS and MARGARET LEE ROGERS, deceased, to sell the personal estate of the said John and M. L. Rogers, on credit, for the benefit of their children, and to invest the money arising thereon, according to the provisions in the said act,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 23d day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, on the late plantation of the said John Rogers, about two miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, to wit: twenty-three likely young country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, among which are some valuable house servants, and others accustomed to plantation business, horses and cattle, among the latter some valuable steers, an ox cart, with yokes and chain, and sundry plantation utensils, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and tobacco unstripped. The sale will continue (if it should be necessary) during the next day, but will commence on that day if the weather should, on the former, be uncommonly severe.

And, on Monday the 26th day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of Mrs. M. L. Rogers, in Upper Marlborough, to wit: a considerable stock of valuable household furniture, among which are several handsome bedsteads, curtains, beds, mattresses, and bedding, a quantity of table linen, tables, chairs, and a variety of other articles, together with the kitchen furniture; also a handsome chariot and a phaeton, with harness to each.

A credit of three years will be given on the following conditions; each purchaser to give bond, with two securities, to the subscriber, as guardian to the afore-said children. The interest to be annually paid, or the credit to be forfeited, and the bonds liable to be put in suit. The securities to be approved by the orphans court of Prince-George's county, and these terms must be complied with before the property is delivered.

The latter sale will likewise be continued during the next day, if it should be necessary, with the same provision as the former, in case of extreme bad weather. The sales will commence at each place in the forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

The subscriber offers to rent the above-mentioned plantation and dwelling house separately, to be entered on when the sales are completed.

WILLIAM KILTY.

December 26, 1794.

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

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, about the 25th day of November, 1794, negro BEN, a black well set fellow, aged about 25 years, five and an half feet high, has large small to his legs, has lost his lower fore teeth, and has a scar on the right side of his upper lip; had on and took with him when he went away, the following old cloaths, to wit: a round searought waistcoat and overalls, an old blue coat, with the skirts cut off, one pair of buff casimer small cloaths, one pair of black ditto, but may have changed them, and may have a pass, as one of my people had done a few years past, from ill minded men. Whoever brings the said negro home to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

THOMAS BOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about the last of August, a red and white STEER, supposed to be about three years old next spring, has a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop and two slits in the left. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT JOHN SMITH.

December 29, 1794.

THE subscriber, intending to decline business the ensuing spring, once more earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to persons, to bring suits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

THE subscriber has for private sale the following SLAVES, one negro boy, about nineteen years of age, a complete gentleman and ladies hair dresser, one negro woman about twenty-five years old, and child about three years old, one negro girl, about fifteen years old, one complete house wench, aged about twenty-six years, and her four children, the eldest a girl about eight years of age, the youngest a boy of three years old, and a mulatto boy, who can comb and dress hair pretty well, about fifteen years old. The subscriber will sell the above slaves cheap for cash.

WILLIAM CATON.

In CHANCERY, December 20, 1794.

Philip Ford, } THE complainant applies for a decree to record a deed, executed on the 8th day of December, 1789, by VALENTINE MURRAY, for conveying to him, the said PHILIP FORD, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, all his title, &c. of, in, or into, fifty acres of land due to him, the said Murray, for services as a soldier, that is to say, lot No. 404, beginning and laid off as in the said deed described. The bill states, that the said Murray hath, since the execution of the said deed, removed from the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least four times before the 13th day of February next, to the intent that the said Valentine Murray, or his heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any other person that may conceive himself interested, may have notice of the complainant's application, and may be warned to appear here on the first Tuesday in May next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

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

Matthew and John Beard, HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And now OPENING for SALE, at their STORE at Beard's Point warehouse, on South river,

A variety of GOODS suitable for the present season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse clothes; valencias; royal ribs; fatines; lankings; a variety of fashionable coloured camfers; Stuffs of all kinds; mens worsted hose; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured sewing silk and threads; ofnabrig and other threads; muslins and muslinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Persians; cambric; humburs; Marcellis quilting; Russia sheeting; ditto duck; ticklenburg; ofnabrigs; rolles; German dowlafs; Haerlem stripes; matchcoat and rose blankets; mens coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-tickings; elegant vests patterns; muslin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worsted binding; broad and narrow ribbands; fashionable shoe and knee-buckles; coat and vest buttons, &c. &c.

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; sherry wine; red port ditto; molasses; loaf and brown sugars; hyson and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; allspice; salt-petre; pounded ginger; raisins; cheese; rice; St. Ubes salt; window glass; 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails; iron pots; Dutch ovens; spades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and fath-saws; screw augers; hinges and screws; stock locks; drawing knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; scrubbing brushes; tea china; glass ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand-boards; spoons; case knives and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, as usual.

November 9, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN'S MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE. 13

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 34

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

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

July 15, 1794.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION, A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

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

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former assortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground stoppers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windlor soap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaster, essence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, marsh-mal, ambragris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Asiatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(4th YEAR.)

MAR

An ACT to appoint an agent to execute the will of the late John Rogers, deceased, and to execute the same in him by virtue of the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

II. And be it enacted, That the collection of all arrears from the several collectors within this state, appointed any, seventeen hundred and agent is hereby authorized and treasurers of the respective ment of all arrears and collectors, and such account said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have the right to superintend the collection of all arrears from the state on the auditor's book, and the said agent shall have of, and if necessary to sue and the said agent, with the nor and council, may make debtors, and take bonds to the curity, and give time for three years from the first day hundred and ninety-four, payment of the interest, and the principal.

IV. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have the right to superintend the collection of all arrears from the state for duties, fines, amerciaments, and forfeited dinary, retailers and marriage payment, and (if necessary) time; and the said agent may credit any money that is with by law; and for his he may take advice of writing.

V. And be it enacted, That on occasion to expose to public collector, or his securities, already issued, or to be directed agent shall cause public notice and shall attend the same, there is danger of losing the the state, and not otherwise perty so exposed to sale for ment, or part payment, as rearages due by the collector so purchased; and any pro use of the state, the said a public auction on the most use of the state, and if the said agent shall take bond, curity, to be approved of b tern shore, from the purcha all bonds by him so taken accurate list thereof (subscrip sary of the western shore, a real property of such purch from the respective dates, mentioned in the schedule t

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all ty that remains unsold, Edmund Jennings, of the city Digges, formerly of Maryland Europe, and take bonds to curity, and give time for pay years from the first day of dred and ninety-four, alw ment of the interest, and the principal.

VII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be authorized to require from every purchaser of ex sold by this state, who has the same; and provided t curities, or either of them first day of May next, of w least shall be given in the rick, and one of the Baltin and initial the same with that then in all such cases for the agent, and he is quired, to enter upon and to and for the use of the sta ble thereafter to dispose o three years from the first ways requiring annual paym and equal annual payment bonds, when taken, shall of the purchaser and his agent shall lay before the session, a list of all persons

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 15, 1795.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

BE IT ENACTED, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

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

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorized to require new bond and security from every purchaser of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who has not heretofore installed for the same; and provided the said purchaser or his securities, or either of them, do not, on or before the first day of May next, of which two months notice at least shall be given in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick, and one of the Baltimore news-papers, come in and install the same with the agent of this state, that then in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for the agent, and he is hereby authorized and required, to enter upon and take back the said property to and for the use of the state, and as early as practicable thereafter to dispose of the same, on a credit of three years from the first day of December next, always requiring annual payments of the whole interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; which bonds, when taken, shall be a lien on the real estate of the purchaser and his securities; and the said agent shall lay before the legislature, at their next session, a list of all persons from whom property shall

be taken back in virtue of this act, the amount of the former sales, and also the amount of sales in pursuance of this act; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the purchasers of said property so taken back, for the value of the annual use of the said land while in the possession of such purchaser or purchasers; and in cases where the said purchaser is of sufficient ability to pay for the use of the land so purchased, and shall neglect to come in and compromise the same, the agent is hereby required to institute suits for the recovery thereof.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been or may be made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced.

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

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

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

XII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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

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

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

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated prop-

erty in virtue of this act, two and one half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent.

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

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

In COUNCIL, January 5, 1795.

ORDERED, That the act of the last session of assembly "to appoint an agent for the year 1795," be published eight weeks successively in the Annapolis, Easton, and Frederick news-papers, and Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser, and that all purchasers of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who have not heretofore installed their debts, be and they are hereby required to install the same with the agent of this state, on or before the first day of May next, in the manner prescribed by the seventh section of the said act.

Extract from the minutes,
JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 26, 1794:

1. **RESOLVED**, That the agent of the state immediately demand a return of the amount of the 2/6 tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one from the commissioners of the tax in those counties where the same hath not been returned, and report to the next session of assembly such as refuse to make return.

2. **RESOLVED**, That the agent be instructed to put in suit the bonds of the clerks of the respective counties who have heretofore neglected, or who may hereafter neglect, to pay the taxes by them received for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, on the day appointed for payment of the same, and in no case to remit the penalty of fifteen per cent. imposed by law, and accruing on such their neglect of payment.

3. **RESOLVED**, That the agent reduce to bond, as speedily as possible, all balances on open account due to the state in cases where the same is practicable.

4. **RESOLVED**, That the agent immediately call on the supervisors of the roads of the several counties of this state, who have before the first day of January, 1785, received advances of public money, and omitted to account therefor, to render an immediate account of their receipts and disbursements, with the balance remaining due, and the said agent is hereby directed to report thereon to the general assembly, at their next session.

THE several county clerks who have not made their annual returns and payments on the first day of November, agreeably to law, are requested to attend to the second resolution published above. Suits will certainly be commenced against every delinquent on the 10th day of February next. The late sheriffs of the several counties are also requested to attend to their payments, or suits will be instituted against them on the aforesaid day. The debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, are also informed that process will issue against every delinquent on the aforesaid 10th day of February next, without respect to persons. The agent sincerely hopes that more attention will be paid to this than to his former notices, and that it will be received by the parties interested as it is intended, that is, to save them a considerable expense, and himself the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

BERGEN-OP-ZOOM, October 13.

The French commandant, in the barony of Breda, demanded at Hoeven, Euten, and other villages, a list of every thing to be furnished to the French army, by way of requisition; these requisitions are to be paid for by bills of exchange upon the house of the widow Nettime and sons at Brussels; which bills will be signed by two generals, and paid to the respective municipalities.

Some of the commissioners of the convention informed the assembly at Paris, of some acts of violence committed by the French advanced guard upon some villages, and we learn that the commanding officers are made responsible for those acts.

Both Flanders and Brabant have already their representatives in the convention, but the French constitution has not yet been introduced in those provinces.

It is now certain, that our troops will evacuate the whole of Dutch Flanders. The regiments of Orange, Nassau, Stadt, and Land, will be quartered here, and the rest of the troops and the cavalry are already shipped for Amsterdam.

UTRECHT, October 16.

A gentleman who left Bois-le-Duc the same day as the Dutch garrison, gives the following account of the circumstances that preceded, and followed its surrender:

On Thursday October 9, the town was summoned for the last time; and at night a capitulation was agreed upon, but not signed before Friday night, the fate of the French emigrants having caused that delay. The article of the covered vessels and waggons was rejected. Saturday at noon the French commissioners came within the town, and dined with the governor; they received the inventories of the magazines and arsenals, on which they put their seals, and specifications of all the provisions to be found in the houses of the burghers were drawn up. Sunday morning the French relieved the Dutch guard, and about three thousand of them entered the town. It had been agreed upon, that they should not be quartered in the burgher's houses, but in the barracks, these, however, not being quite ready for their reception, they remained with the inhabitants.—At eleven o'clock the same morning, the garrison marched out with all the honours of war, colours flying.

On their march to Grave, they passed by about 10,000 French, whose advanced posts were but half a league distant from that place.—The next following day they continued their march through Nimeguen to Arnhem, where they still remained.—Several French emigrants, who, in various disguises had left Bois-le-Duc with the Dutch garrison were apprehended by the republicans, and sent back into the town.

During the siege five houses are said to be burnt down, and fifty men killed in the place.

POSEN, October 25.

Of the battle between Kosciuszko and the Russians, on the 10th instant, we have yet only the following particulars:

The battle lasted from 7 o'clock in the morning till 12 at noon. Kosciuszko shewed much greatness of mind. He was constantly in the midst of the fire. Three horses were killed under him. With the first he fell into a morass. The loss of the Russians is estimated at 1000 men.

From the VISTULA, October 25.

The Russian lieutenant-general, baron Van Ferfen, has written the following letter to the king of Poland:

SIRE,

The total defeat of a Polish corps, stationed at Kamock, the making prisoners of a great many soldiers and officers of all ranks, of the commanding general, and finally, of him who had the general command of all, (the chief of the revolution of 1794, Kosciuszko) were the happy successes of the 10th of October. Convinced that your majesty and the republic of Poland have now re-entered their original right, I hasten to address myself to this lawful authority, to reclaim the liberty of all Russian generals, officers, soldiers, and domestics, as likewise the liberty of the members of the diplomatic corps and of the ladies, who, against all the laws of nations, are kept prisoners—I wish that they may be sent back to the corps that I command. Their speedy return must augment the inclination which I have to do, on my part, as much as is permitted me and is depending on me, in hopes that attempts to restore a firm and wholesome peace in Poland will now succeed, and that I may be able to assure your majesty of my respect before the end of the current year. I request that you will please to accept the expressions thereof, as well as the sentiments wherewith I have the honour to be, &c.

The king hereupon answered,

That the captivity of the commander in chief did not decide the matter, nor could induce him to relinquish a revolution which he had sworn to maintain; and to the principles whereof he would remain faithful; neither could he agree to release the prisoners, according to the request of the general, unless he would enter into an exchange of the same.

LONDON, October 19.

According to letters from Brussels of the 4th inst. Clairfayt's army, before repassing the Rhine, lost as many men by desertion as by death. The old Hanoverian grenadiers were daily arriving at Brussels, as deserters, a circumstance, it is added, before without example.

The failure of commerce is severely felt in Germany; the fair at Leipzig was very thinly attended; from some places whence many merchants were expected, few or none are arrived.

The empress of Russia has intimated to the Jesuits in her dominions, that henceforward they are to write only on subjects of natural history and mathematics.

Oct. 25. We were yesterday favoured with the Paris papers of the 9th, 10th and 11th instant. The moderate party, and the authority of the Convention, are every where gaining ground. The markets of Paris are now abundantly supplied with butter, eggs, meat and other articles that were lately scarce. In the sale of these articles, the price fixed by law is very little attended to, at which the police or the government thinks proper to connive.

Oct. 28. The duke of Brunswick has accepted the command of the allied troops in Holland, and is shortly expected at Nimeguen. The duke of York will serve under him for the present, but is expected in England during the winter. By a letter received from Genoa, dated September 24, we learn, that the Austrians and Piedmontese had gained a complete victory over the French, in which they killed 5000 men, besides taking the French general and a great number of prisoners. The action took place near the confines of Genoa. This news arrived at Genoa the following day, by an express to the government and the English consul; and our ships in the harbour fired a feu de joie on the occasion.

Yesterday M. Fagel, the grand pensionary of Holland, arrived in London, charged by the states general with the important commission of enforcing to the British government the necessity of an immediate peace with France; and to intimate to our ministers, that if they will not concur in a negotiation for a general peace, they shall treat exclusively for themselves. Such is reported, without reserve, to be the object of M. Fagel's mission.

In the attack on the duke of York's posts of the 19th, the 37th regiment suffered so severely, that only major Hope, and about fifty men, escaped. There is, however, reason to believe, that as eight of the officers were taken prisoners, the greater part of the privates were so too, and that the number of killed is not so great as was at first imagined.

The prince of Rohan's battalion (French emigrants), is said to have lost 400 men; and the 55th regiment suffered very considerably.

From the point in which the French made their attack, viz. at Drutin, about half way between Nimeguen and the conflux of the Meuse and the Waal, their intention seems to have been to cut off the communication between general Abercrombie in the Bommelwaert, and the rest of the duke of York's army; an intention, which, if his royal highness's information of their force be correct, nothing but a very material change in the position of the British troops, perhaps even abandoning the Bommelwaert, can prevent them from effecting.

At the same time that they pushed forward so unexpectedly in this quarter, they marched a body of troops, whether of Pichegru's or Jourdan's army is not known, to Gueldres and Cleves, both which places they entered without resistance. From the latter place they threatened the British posts at Emmerick as well as Nimeguen, neither of which it is feared can be defended.

By accounts received yesterday at Lloyd's coffee-house, it appears, that a squadron of French frigates in the North Seas has lately taken 100 of our merchant ships.

The peace-mongers of the present moment seem to reason somewhat like the Irishman, who concluded himself to be half married to a rich heiress, because he had obtained his own consent. They appear to have no idea that concurrence on the part of the French is necessary to effect so important an event.

The London Gazette Extraordinary, October 27.

WHITEHALL, October 26.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, was this day received from his royal highness the duke of York, by the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state.

Head Quarters, Nimeguen, October 20, 1794.

SIR,

Yesterday morning the enemy attacked the whole of the advanced posts of my right wing, in very great force, particularly that of Drutin, which was defended by the 37th regiment, and that of Appelteren, where the prince of Rohan's light battalion was posted. Nothing could exceed the gallantry with which the whole of the troops on the advanced posts (particularly those two corps) behaved; but at last the post on the left of the 37th regiment, which was occupied by a detachment of Rohan hussars, having been forced, major Hope, who commanded the 37th, and who distinguished himself exceedingly, was obliged to retreat upon the dyke along the Waal, which he continued for some time, without being much annoyed by the enemy. Unfortunately, however, a strong body of the enemy's hussars, being mistaken for the corps of Rohan, the regiment allowed them to come upon them unmolested, when the hussars immediately attacked, and the narrowness of the dyke, which, on every occasion, must have afforded a security to the infantry, in this instance acted against them, as they were driven off it by the enemy's charge, and I am sorry to say, have suffered very considerably.

As they were upon the advanced posts, I have not as yet received an exact return of their loss; but I understand that captains Baird, Hendley and Duff, lieutenants Mitchell, Thompson, Colquhoun and Murray, with the quarter-master, Mr. Luxall, were made prisoners; of which number captain Duff, lieutenants Mitchell and Colquhoun, are wounded. All the prisoners who were taken agreed in the intelligence that the enemy had brought over thirty thousand men; and at the same time I received the report that a very considerable body of them, having passed the Meuse be-

tween Ruremonde and Venlo, were advancing upon my left flank, and had already taken possession of Cleves.

Under these circumstances, (never having intended to risk an action in my present position) which I only kept in order to preserve a communication with Graves, and to cover the reparations which were intended to have been made to the fortifications of this place, I determined to pass the Waal, and to take up the different cantonments, which were already marked out for the defence of the river, leaving general Walmoden, with a corps to cover the town.

Part of the troops began their march yesterday evening, and the remainder this morning, without any molestation from the enemy.

I am, &c.

FREDERICK.

P. S. I am sorry to add, that lieutenant Wadman, of the light infantry of the 37th regiment, who was upon picket, and had distinguished himself by his intrepidity and prudence, is also dangerously wounded, and was brought in the evening to this town.

Right hon. Henry Dundas, &c. &c. &c.

DUBLIN, October 25.

Extract of a letter from Cork, October 22.

"The Penelope, captain Thomas, is just arrived from Gibraltar, which place he left the 30th September. At the time of his coming away, two frigates passed close by him having the national colours flying with the English flag over them; he saw also, eight or ten much larger vessels with the same colours at a distance in the bay, going in."

Letters have been lately received in Scotland, stating the death of Muir on his passage to Botany bay. Palmer and Margat at the time were in good health.

It was yesterday reported on the authority of some letters from London, received by the last mail, that it had been decided at a meeting of their high mightinesses, the states general of the united provinces, on the 13th of this month, to make overtures for peace to the French convention, on any conditions that can be obtained short of a dereliction of the Dutch constitution, and of the great act of union of 1579. These accounts add, that this determination of the states general had been officially transmitted to the British ministers.

The French have very little impediment to contend with except the inundations which may be made between Bois-le-Duc and Amsterdam. These, it seems, the inhabitants of the country will not submit to, preferring rather such terms as the generosity of the French may dispose them to afford. Of course, it is fair to suppose, that before many weeks elapse they will be in possession of Holland, from one end to the other.

Oct. 27. A letter from Rotterdam to a merchant of this city, by the mails which arrived here yesterday, contains the important intelligence that the French had embarked a large body of troops on the Scheldt at Philadelphia, and made good a landing on the great island of South Beveland, of which they have made themselves masters, which movements cut off all communication at Bergen-op-Zoom with Middleburg and Flushing. The landing on South Beveland took place on the 14th of this month.

There are also advices from Amsterdam of the 19th October, that represent the state of public credit having fallen to so low an ebb, that bank money on that day would bring nothing more than 73 per cent.

It is, however, no small consolation to find, that the British funds, so far from being affected by the disastrous condition of affairs in Holland, that they appear from the last quotation to be looking up; the consols, which had fallen under 64, having on Tuesday last been done on the stock exchange at 64 5-8.

In no former war, says a mercantile correspondent, even when the whole naval force of Europe was combined against us, did the commerce of these kingdoms suffer so much as by the present. With a fleet of line of battle ships and frigates, more than double the number of the enemy, manned by the ablest seamen in the world, and appointed as well in every respect as ships can be, how comes it that we are not better protected?

A squadron of five frigates and two corvettes sailed from Brest the 15th July; on the 21st they were in the station appointed them to cruise, from lat. 40, 30, to 50, and long. 11, 30, to 12, 30, that is a little to the westward and southward of Cape Clear, where they remained unmolested until they captured more prizes than they were able to man, and that circumstance, and that only, obliged them to quit their station on the 26th August.

Another squadron of four frigates, two corvettes, and a brig, cruised for nearly the same time, off Cape Finisterre, and with equal success.

Two frigates and two sloops, dispatched from L'Orient, went to the North Seas, where, and on their passage to that station, they captured upwards of sixty sail of ships, part of which they sunk and burned for want of hands to man them.

While this havoc was making among the ships and seamen of Great-Britain and Ireland, admiral M'Bride, an officer of distinguished activity, in a fine battle ship (the Minotaur) and five of the finest frigates in the British navy, were uselessly employed in manœuvring at Weymouth. Another squadron of five frigates was lying at Falmouth, besides a powerful fleet at Portsmouth and Plymouth.

Will it not appear astonishing that in a period of about eleven months above 960 sail of ships, belonging to different nations, have been captured by the exertions of only sixteen frigates and eight corvettes and sloops? The evil, however, is not confined to the loss of property; for, would the war continue, as things go, there would shortly be a very great want

of seamen, for the number is perhaps beyond what is generally supposed to be the case. It is therefore in the hands of the admiralty, or in their orders, that the commerce is thus injured! If either operate, may it not be asked, so? and wherefore should remain inactive, at the expense and the confinement of thousands of men belonging to the prisons?

We will not say that the war there are some who think it is most infamous manner. Our been prevented. A strong force ed at the westward and for would have yielded more of England, conducted at a fact which every seafaring man

PHILADELPHIA

An article under the Paris as published in the Courier.

"It is rumoured that negotiations for peace, it is arrived here (Paris) from the not officially informed of the that since the Jacobins have number of our enemies is dis the republic, and that the F abroad a preponderance so gr cert the coalited powers."

Annapolis, J.

Timothy Pickens, Esq. war in the room of Henry K

STATE of M

in COUNCIL,

ORDERED, That the assembly containing their the state who were engaged in insurrection, be published in Frederick and George town (more) Maryland Journal, & By order,

By the HOUSE of DELEGAT

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY legislature be given to the militia of this state, who, confident, rallied round the the prompt and severe service bore the most illustrious test constitution, and the blessing order; and that the governo nicate the above vote of th may judge most acceptable who are its objects.

By order,

By the SENATE, D Read and unanimously aff By order,

By virtue of an order from the subscriber will offer the premises, on the third fair, if not the first fair

THE following valuable via part of Lox

NEWINGTON, supposed to dred acres, lying on Patuxe borough, now under more LHM, Esquire, to CHAR JOHNSON, and JOHN MUIR to bond, with approved purchase money and interest from the time of sale; the til the sale shall be confirm the purchase money, and charged. The improvement kitchen, store, tobacco, a out houses. This place water carriage, and for called; as it has great abundance of which may be e desirous of viewing the will be pleased to make ap

CHARLES W

TO WILLIAM

Calvert county, January

I AM under the disagree many depredations are committed on Hacker's P whatsoever from hunting wife trespassing on the fa clovers, as after this notice prosecuted, by

Hacker's Point January

ALL persons indebted to LANCASTER, fe ty, deceased, are requested who have claims a quelled to bring them for that they may be discharged BENJAMIN LANG December 30, 1794.

of seamen, for the number now in prison in France is perhaps beyond what is generally imagined. The blame rests some where, for the naval force of the nation, if properly directed, is amply sufficient to protect us. It is therefore in the ignorance or neglect of the lords of admiralty, or in the total want of system in their orders, that the commerce of this great empire is thus injured! If either of both of those causes operate, may it not be asked, "Why those things are so?" and wherefore should the strength of the nation remain inactive, at the expense of millions of property, and the confinement of thousands of the most valuable class of men belonging to the nation in loathsome prisons?

We will not say that the war could be avoided, but there are some who think it has been conducted in the most infamous manner. Our losses by sea might have been prevented. A strong squadron of frigates, stationed at the westward and southward of Cape Clear, would have yielded more protection than all the navy of England, conducted as it is at present. This is a fact which every seafaring man will acknowledge.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.

An article under the Paris head of the 21st October, as published in the Courier Francoise of yesterday says:—"It is rumoured that Spain wishes to enter on negotiations for peace; it is added that an envoy has arrived here (Paris) from the court of Madrid. We are not officially informed of this, but it is very certain that since the Jacobins have lost their influence, the number of our enemies is diminished in the interior of the republic, and that the French government acquires abroad a preponderance so great as to alarm and disconcert the coalited powers."

Annapolis, January 15.

Timothy Pickering, Esq; is appointed secretary at war in the room of Henry Knox, Esq; resigned.

STATE of MARYLAND.

IN COUNCIL, January 6, 1795.

ORDERED, That the resolution of the general assembly containing their thanks to the militia of this state who were engaged in the suppression of the late insurrection, published in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick and George town papers, and in the (Baltimore) Maryland Journal, &c.

By order,

JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 24, 1794.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the thanks of this legislature be given to the officers and privates of the militia of this state, who, on the late call of the president, rallied round the standard of the laws, and in the prompt and severe services which they encountered, bore the most illustrious testimony to the value of the constitution, and the blessings of internal peace and order; and that the governor be requested to communicate the above vote of thanks, in such manner as he may judge most acceptable, to the patriotic citizens who are its objects.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 24, 1794.

Read and unanimously assented to.

By order,

N. PINKNEY, Clk.

By virtue of an order from the honourable chancellor, the subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the third day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at twelve o'clock,

THE following valuable tracts or parcels of land, viz. part of LOX HEAD, LOX LOMB, and NEWINGTON, supposed to contain about three hundred acres, lying on Patuxent river, near Lower Marlborough, now under mortgage from WILLIAM ALLEN, Esquire, to CHARLES WALLACE, JOSHUA JOHNSON, and JOHN MUIR, Esquires. The purchaser to bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money and interest thereon, within one year from the time of sale; the land not to be conveyed until the sale shall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchase money, and interest shall be fully discharged. The improvements are, a large dwelling, kitchen, store, tobacco, and several other necessary out houses. This place has great advantage from a water carriage, and for raising stock it cannot be excelled; as it has great abundance of valuable marsh, a part of which may be easily reclaimed. Any person desirous of viewing the lands, previous to the sale, will be pleased to make application to,

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Trustee

to WILLIAM ALLEN, Esquire.

Calvert county, January 6, 1795.

I AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Hacker's Point, to forbid all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on the said Point, or within my enclosures, as after this notice, the first offender will be prosecuted, by

JAMES MOSS.

Hacker's Point January 7, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN LANCASTER, senior, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to settle their accounts, and who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, that they may be discharged.

BENJAMIN LANCASTER, Administrator.

December 30, 1794.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Bryan-town, in Charles county.

SEVERAL valuable SLAVES among whom are a man and woman, and five or six promising boys and girls. The one half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and twelve months credit to be given for the other half, with bond and security, if required.

JAMES BOARMAN.

Bryan-town, January 9, 1795.

Patowmack Shares,

FOR SALE.

WHEREAS many of the subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY have failed to pay the calls made by the President and Directors thereof, this is therefore to give notice, that unless the said delinquent subscribers pay the several calls that are now due, with interest thereon, to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer, at Alexandria, before the 16th day of February next, then the several shares of these delinquents, on the south side of Patowmack river, will be sold at the house of John Wise, town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, on the said 16th day of February, to the highest bidder, for ready money, agreeable to the acts of assembly of the states of Virginia and Maryland, passed in the year, 1784. And the shares of such as do not pay up as aforesaid, residing on the north side of Patowmack river, will be sold on the 18th day of February next, at the house of the widow Suter, in George-town, at 12 o'clock on said day, to the highest bidder, for ready money.

By order of the Directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

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

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye river, January 10, 1795.

ALL persons who have any claims against JAMES A. CROSBY, schoolmaster, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally attested, on or before the first day of February next, that the same may be discharged, and all persons who are indebted to the said Crosby, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE THUMBERT, Administrator.

Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

THE creditors of Mr. WILLIAM LYLES, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims legally authenticated, at Mr. ZACHARIAH WARD's tavern, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 3d of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, in order to receive their respective proportions of the assets in my hands.

THOMAS H. LYLES, Administrator
de bonis non of WILLIAM LYLES,
deceased.

Calvert county, December 29, 1794.

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, at the mouth of Rock creek, on Patapco river, a ships BOAT, about twelve feet keel, and five feet wide, she is painted with white, red, yellow and black, had a small bucket in her, and has a ringbolt in head and stern, with a chain about six feet in length. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

JOHN HANCOCK.

January 13, 1795.

FOR SALE,

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

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOB ASKINS, at Mr. Hindman's.

Brigadier-general Bailey, Walter Bowic, Hanson Briscoe, Philip Baker, Finney Brice, Nicholas Brewer, Annapolis; Joseph Byus, Lower Marlborough; Charles Brown, care of Aquila Brown, Kent Island.

The Clerk of the General Court, Samuel Chase, Jeremiah T. Chase, Mr. Chase, John Callahan, James Carroll, Benjamin Chalmers, care of William Cooke, Mrs. Clewes, at Mrs. Stiff's, Charles Clevice, care of Thomas Jennings, William Coe (2), John or Elizabeth Conly, John Changeur (2), Annapolis; John Cragg, London-town; major Richard Chew (2), Herring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (5), M. Burges Duvall, at Richard Frazier's, William Deakins, jun. Annapolis; James Duke, care of J. Wilkinson, Hunting-town.

Mr. Edgerly, care of Mr. Mann, Annapolis; Peter Emmerston, Hunting-town.

James Fraizer, Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), John Gibson (2), care of Mrs. Ogle, Annapolis; Mrs. Gilaun, at Mrs. Ceelers, near Annapolis Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

Samuel H. Howard (4), John Howard, capt. Benjamin Harrison, care of George Mann, Annapolis; Hall and Dorsey, near Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Thomas Hamilton, Mount Calvert; Edward Hall, Queen-Anne's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, Thom. Genes, Mr. Jennings, jun. Mary James, at Mr. Wallace's, Annapolis.

Thomas Lunt, Ecomax, Robert Lang, Annapolis; Thomas Landale, Queen-Anne.

John T. Mafon, Walter Monte, Dr. James M'Henry, George Mann (7), Richard Mackubin (2), Mr. Modox, Gilbert Murdoch (3), John F. Mercer, care of Richard Sprigg, Villy Meers, Mont. Miniere, Annapolis; Robert Mols, Anne-Arundel county.

Edward Norwood, at Mr. Mann's, Wilfred Neale, Annapolis.

George Plater, care of Philip B. Key, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Allen Quinn, Annapolis.

John Ridgely, Madam Rowlings, at Mr. Mann's, Greenbury Rawlings, care of William Cooke, Christopher Richmond, Thomas Ringgold (2), Ridgely and Evans, John Ridgeway, at Samuel Mills's, Benjamin Rumley, Lufca Rumels, Annapolis; Edward Roy-nolds, Calvert county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, John Swan, Dr. Thomas N. Stockett, care of Dr. John Shaff, David Shriver, Vachel Stevens, Daniel Sharp, James Steele, care of Dr. James Murray, William Sewell, William Sandifon (3), Annapolis; William Stewart, near Annapolis.

Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county.

John L. Wilmer, Burton Wheatcraft, William Woodward, W. Walter Williams, Ashbell Welles, care of George Mann, William Wells, John Tolley Worthington, James Winchester, Thomas Whett, at Dr. Scott's, Sarry Willmson, at Mr. Harwood's, Annapolis; William Wren, near Annapolis; Anne Williams, otherwise Hayes, West river; John Weems, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1795.

In CHANCERY, December 30, 1794.

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

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

WE, the subscribers, do hereby give notice, that we intend to apply, by petition in writing, to Frederick county court, at March term, 1795, for a commission to mark and bound the out lines of all such part of the tract of land called CARROLLSBURG, as lies in the state of Maryland, and county aforesaid, according to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the act, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES YOUNG.

CHARLES ROBERTSON.

Frederick county, December 31, 1794.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to

JOHN GROVES, Administrator.

January, 5, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, and if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, Esq;
John Armitage,
Miss Sarah Allen, Mount Airy,
Mess. Jordan and Alston, St. Mary's county,
Nicholas Brooke,
Levin Belt, two letters,
Thomas Boyd, jun.
John Betts, Maryland,
Doct. John Debuts,
Wm. D. Beall, Esq;
Samuel Ryan, Petersburg,
Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne,
Robt. Brown, Queen-Anne's county,
The Commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county,
Mess. O. Carr, Hanson, and Addison,
Thomas J. Clagett, bishop, two letters,
James Clark, Esq; Park Hall, two letters,
Thomas Clark, Esq;
Ov. Carr, Esq;
Margret Chorb,
Charles Clagett, P. G. county,
Capt. Fielder Dorsett,
Thomas Duckett, Esq;
Peter Emmerfon, Esq; two letters, Calvert county,
Mr. Peregrine Fitzhugh, Queen-Anne's county,
James Gray, Hunting-town,
Col. Thomas Harwood,
William Gover,
Francis Hamilton, P. Geo. county,
Capt. Hilliary, near Queen-Anne,
Thomas Harrison, Calvert county,
Thomas Lyles,
Abraham Law, blacksmith,
Joel Monson, singing-master,
John R. Magruder, Esq;
John Mancomitte,
Ben. Oden, Esq;
Doct. Robt. Pallenger,
Saml. Perry, Esq;
Volentine Reintzel, Chaptico,
Andrew Scolfield,
Willm. H. Smith, Pig-point,
Ralph Tanney,
John Thompson, mill-wright, St. Mary's county,
Peter Thompson,
Francis H. Rozer, Esq;
Edwd. Welth, Fell's-point,
Mess. Joseph and Bennet Walkers, Clement's Bay,
John Weems, Esq; Calvert county,
John Weems, Esq; Weems forest,
Daniel Wolfenholme, Esq; St. Mary's county,
Edwd. Wall, Esq; Queen-Anne's county,
Mrs. Violette Weems, Billingly,
Maj. Stephen West, Wood-yard,
S. HAMILTON, P. M.

In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at the present session, empowering the subscriber, as administrator of JOHN ROGERS and MARGARET LEE ROGERS, deceased, to sell the personal estate of the said John and M. L. Rogers, on credit, for the benefit of their children, and to invest the money arising thereon, according to the provisions in the said act.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 23d day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, on the late plantation of the said John Rogers, about two miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, to wit: twenty-three likely young country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, among which are some valuable house servants, and others accustomed to plantation business, horses and cattle, among the latter some valuable steers, an ox cart, with yokes and chain, and sundry plantation utensils, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and tobacco unstripped. The sale will continue (if it should be necessary) during the next day, but will commence on that day if the weather should, on the former, be uncommonly severe.

And, on Monday the 26th day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of Mrs. M. L. Rogers, in Upper Marlborough, to wit: a considerable stock of valuable household furniture, among which are several handsome bedsteads, curtains, beds, mattresses, and bedding, a quantity of table linen, tables, chairs, and a variety of other articles, together with the kitchen furniture; also a handsome chariot and a phaeton, with harness to each.

A credit of three years will be given on the following conditions; each purchaser to give bond, with two securities, to the subscriber, as guardian to the said children. The interest to be annually paid, or the credit to be forfeited, and the bonds liable to be put in suit. The securities to be approved by the orphans court of Prince-George's county, and these terms must be complied with before the property is delivered.

The latter sale will likewise be continued during the next day, if it should be necessary; with the same provision as the former, in case of extreme bad weather. The sales will commence at each place in the forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

The subscriber offers to rent the above-mentioned plantation and dwelling house separately, to be entered on when the sales are completed.

WILLIAM KILTY.

December 20, 1794.

ALMANAC's, for the year 1795, for SALE at this Office.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, about the 25th day of November, 1794, negro BEN, a black well set fellow, aged about 25 years, five and an half feet high, has large small to his legs, has lost his lower fore teeth, and has a scar on the right side of his upper lip; had on and took with him when he went away, the following old cloaths, wit: a round farnought waistcoat and overalls, an old blue coat, with the skirts cut off, one pair of buff casimer small cloaths, one pair of black cloth, but may have changed them, and may have a pass, as one of my people had done a few years past, from ill minded men. Whoever brings the said negro home to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

THOMAS BOYD.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about the last of August, a red and white STEER, supposed to be about three years old next spring, has a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop and two slits in the left. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ROBERT JOHN SMITH.

December 29, 1794.

THE subscriber, intending to decline business the ensuing spring, once more earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to persons, to bring suits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

THE subscriber has for private sale the following SLAVES, one negro boy, about nineteen years of age, a complete gentleman and ladies hair dresser, one negro woman about twenty-five years old, and child about three years old, one negro girl, about fifteen years old, one complete house wench, aged about twenty-six years, and her four children, the eldest a girl about eight years of age, the youngest a boy of three years old, and a mulatto boy, who can comb and dress hair pretty well, about fifteen years old. The subscriber will sell the above slaves cheap for cash.

WILLIAM CATON.

In CHANCERY, December 20, 1794.

Philip Ford,

THE complainant applies for a decree to record a deed, executed on the 8th day of December, 1789, by VALENTINE MURRAY, for conveying to him, the said PHILIP FORD, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, all his title, &c. of, in, or into, fifty acres of land due to him, the said Murray, for services as a soldier, that is to say, lot No. 404, beginning and laid off as in the said deed described. The bill states, that the said Murray bath, since the execution of the said deed, removed from the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least four times before the 13th day of February next, to the intent that the said Valentine Murray, or his heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any other person that may conceive himself interested, may have notice of the complainant's application, and may be warned to appear here on the first Tuesday in May next, to show cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

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

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And now OPENING for SALE, at their STORE at Beard's Point warehouse, on South river,

A variety of GOODS suitable for the present season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse clothes; valencias; royal ribs; satinets; lasting; a variety of fashionable coloured casimers; stuffs of all kinds; mens worsted hose; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured sewing silk and threads; ofsnabrig and other threads; muslins and muslinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Persians; cambrick; humburs; Marcellis quilting; Russia sheeting; ditto duck; ticklenburg; ofsnabrigs; rolles; German dowlafs; Haerlem stripes; matchcoat and rose blankets; mens coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant vests patters; muslin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worsted binding; broad and narrow ribbands; fashionable shoe and knee-buckles; coat and vest buttons, &c. &c.

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; sherry wine; red port ditto; molasses; loaf and brown sugars; hyson and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; allspice; salt-petre; pounded ginger; raisins; cheese; rice; St. Ubes salt; window glass; 8d, rod, rad, and zod nails; iron bars; Dutch ovens; spades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and fash-saws; scrow augers; hinges and screws; stock locks; drawing knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; scrubbing brushes; tea china; glass ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand-boards; spoons; case knives and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, as usual.

November 9, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUBBEN'S MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

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

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlbrough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth, had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing), we taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

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

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

July 15, 1794.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

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

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former assortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground hop-pers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windlor soap, annatto, patent blacking, white wax, count plaitter, essence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, mar-chal, ambra-gris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Asiatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton

RAISINS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

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An ACT to appoint a

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J A N U A R Y 22, 1795.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

BE ENACTED, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

VII. And be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorized to require new bond and security from every purchaser of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who has not heretofore defaulted for the same; and provided the said purchaser or his securities, or either of them, do not, on or before the first day of May next, of which two months notice at least shall be given in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick, and one of the Baltimore newspapers, come in and fulfil the same with the agent of this state, that then, in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for the agent, and he is hereby authorized and required, to enter upon and take back the said property to and for the use of the state, and as early as practicable thereafter to dispose of the same, on a credit of three years from the first day of December next, always requiring annual payments of the whole interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; which bonds, when taken, shall be a lien on the real estate of the purchaser and his securities; and the said agent shall lay before the legislature, at their next session, a list of all persons from whom property shall

be taken back in virtue of this act, the amount of the former sales, and also the amount of sales in pursuance of this act; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the purchasers of said property so taken back, for the value of the annual use of the said land while in the possession of such purchaser or purchasers; and in cases where the said purchaser is of sufficient ability to pay for the use of the land so purchased, and shall neglect to come in and compromise the same, the agent is hereby required to institute suits for the recovery thereof.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been or may be made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced.

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

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

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

XII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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

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

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

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated prop-

erty in virtue of this act, two and one half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent.

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

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

In COUNCIL, January 5, 1795.

ORDERED, That the act of the last session of assembly "to appoint an agent for the year 1795," be published eight weeks successively in the Annapolis, Easton, and Frederick newspapers, and Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser, and that all purchasers of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who have not heretofore installed their debts, be and they are hereby required to install the same with the agent of this state, on or before the first day of May next, in the manner prescribed by the seventh section of the said act.

Extract from the minutes,
JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 26, 1794.

1. RESOLVED, That the agent of the state immediately demand a return of the amount of the 2/6 tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one from the commissioners of the tax in those counties where the same hath not been returned, and report to the next session of assembly such as refuse to make return.

2. RESOLVED, That the agent be instructed to put in suit the bonds of the clerks of the respective counties who have heretofore neglected, or who may hereafter neglect, to pay the taxes by them received for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, on the day appointed for payment of the same, and in no case to remit the penalty of fifteen per cent. imposed by law, and accruing on such their neglect of payment.

3. RESOLVED, That the agent reduce to bond, as speedily as possible, all balances on open account due to the state in cases where the same is practicable.

4. RESOLVED, That the agent immediately call on the supervisors of the roads of the several counties of this state, who have before the first day of January, 1785, received advances of public money, and omitted to account therefor, to render an immediate account of their receipts and disbursements, with the balance remaining due, and the said agent is hereby directed to report thereon to the general assembly, at their next session.

THE several county clerks who have not made their annual returns and payments on the first day of November, agreeably to law, are requested to attend to the second resolution published above. Suits will certainly be commenced against every delinquent on the 10th day of February next. The late sheriffs of the several counties are also requested to attend to their payments, or suits will be instituted against them on the aforesaid day. The debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, are also informed that process will issue against every delinquent on the aforesaid 10th day of February next, without respect to persons. The agent sincerely hopes that more attention will be paid to this than to his former notices, and that it will be received by the parties interested as it is intended, that is, to save them a considerable expence, and himself the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

TURIN, October 1.

The French attacked all our out posts last week, and met with unexampled success. Our soldiers, and even generals, are tinctured with Jacobinical principles, and never shew any disposition to face the enemy. They have made prisoners 1200 of our troops. After the defeat of the brave general Martin, who was made prisoner, an universal panic spread through our army. It is confidently reported that his majesty has made overtures for peace, in which he has been seconded by the grand duke of Tuscany.

MENTZ, October 7.

The arming of the empire meets with increased opposition daily, and of all the members, the elector of Mentz, and the bishop of Fulda, have alone acceded to the propositions of the court of Vienna. The minister of the elector palatine even declared to the assembly of the circle of the Lower Rhine, in answer to the last Imperial memorial. "That the assembly would act wisely if they concerted the means for the re-establishment of peace."

We hear the advanced posts of the French are beyond Berchem. The last battle between the allies and the enemy was most bloody. The latter assaulted the mountain of Merzenich four times—the mountain was defended by several 24 pounders. Though repulsed in each assault, they returned to the charge, and at length obtained possession of the mountain. The Austrians lost a great number of men near Alderhoven, and three battalions of Hulus were annihilated. The regiment of the hussars of Barco lost nearly 300 men.

MIDDLEBURG, October 20.

All the Dutch troops, as well as the English, have now completely evacuated every part of Flanders. The French are in possession of Philipine, Hulst and the whole chain of forts, which a short time since were occupied by the Dutch.

BRUSSELS, 1st Brumaire, (October 22.)

The English and Dutch armies, had united the principal part of their forces about Nimeguen and Gorcum, with an intention to pass the Meuse, make a general attack on the army of the republic, to endeavour to force it to fall back behind Bois-le-Duc! and by this means to hinder its penetration into Guelderland. The military operation was executed the day before yesterday, between the city of Grave and the fort of Crevecoeur, but with the worst success possible for the coalesced satellites. The enemy was not only repulsed, after a very obstinate engagement; but lost 700 prisoners, among whom are 60 French emigrants, whom a court-martial will immediately judge. Besides this the enemy lost four pieces of cannon, and a standard.

They write from Cologne, that a very active correspondence is carried on between general Jourdan's and the Austrian army.—Flags of truce pass and repass incessantly without any one knowing the object of the negotiations. A few days since an Austrian colonel arrived at the (French) head quarters, at Cologne.

The garrison at Maestricht made a spirited sortie the day before yesterday; but it was as usual, repulsed. The siege of this fortress goes on; and we have every reason to expect it will speedily be obliged to capitulate.

BASIL, October 19.

They write—"This morning we received the important news, by Mr. Marevel, that peace had actually been concluded between the king of Prussia and France. Mr. Marevel and two French commissioners had signed the treaty."

Another letter adds, that this treaty was signed at Neuchâtel on the 12th, and consists of six articles. As we have not received any information of the above, by this day's mail from Berlin, we must wait its confirmation.

VIENNA, October 23.

The reports of a peace being near at hand increase our joy every moment.

Monday and yesterday there was a conference of all the ministers, and it is said the subject was concerning peace; that they occupy themselves therewith very much, is beyond a doubt.—Meanwhile the preparations for war continue with alacrity; whereby the old adage is confirmed—"Who wants peace prepares for war."

THIEL, October 25.

Yesterday, after a French trumpet had sounded a call, an English officer and trumpeter went to the opposite bank of the Waal in a boat, where the French delivered a letter to the following purport:

"The small share of humanity you possess made the sick soldiers of the garrison of Bois-le-Duc wait twenty-four hours on this dyke in waggons. I have sent them to Nimeguen.

(Signed)

BONNEAU, general."

The English officer who commanded here would not consent to the request of the French, to receive the sick at Bois-le-Duc without the orders of his royal highness the duke of York, in which he did well, as the duke refused it.

Three French hussars lately crossed the Meuse with their horses, and came to join the British army; among them is the son of general Thievenot, who returned lately from America, in expectation of some good situation, but being disappointed he deserted.

AMSTERDAM, October 25.

By letters from Nimeguen we received information, that on the 19th a very bloody action had taken place in that neighbourhood, (between the Waal and the Meuse, near Drouley) between the English and the

French.—The right wing of the allies was repulsed by the French, and several English regiments had suffered much; while, on the contrary, the Hanoverian dragoons had cut off a corps of French hussars and cut many of them to pieces. The allied army has thereupon fallen back close to Nimeguen—and the French have on Monday shewn themselves already on the barrens of Michemfchen, and on Tuesday by the sluice of Teerschen; on which day part of the cannon out of the works of Nimeguen had been sent already over the Waal; over which river chief part of the English troops, some Hanoverian regiments, and the whole of the Dutch garrison, had passed; the latter of which had marched to Rheenen, to occupy the line of Grey. Wednesday the head quarters of the duke of York were to move to Arnhem.

Letters from Emmerick mention, that on the 19th the French had entered Cleves with 600 cavalry, and had appeared the next day in small bodies on the Rhine.

In a letter from Berlin, of the 18th of October, they mention, that the Prussian contingent of 20,000 men to the Austrian army, commanded by general Kalkreuth, have been ordered back into Prussia.

HAGUE, October 21.

A gentleman just arrived from Mannheim states, that the elector palatine is disgusted with the war, that his troops are dispirited, and that many of the German princes are determined to make peace at any rate, during the course of the ensuing winter.

FRANCFORT, October 25.

In Mayence are 15,000 men, to defend it, 5000 more were expected, and the Imperial advanced posts stands six miles off, where the French are encamped close by. All suspected persons are sent off, and nobody is allowed to speak of a surrender of the place.

WESEL, October 19.

We have but very few complaints concerning the French from the other side of the Rhine; and by nearer investigation, the first frightful accounts vanish very rapidly: For as much as we know from Crevelt, from whence none can get off but by flight, the French behave themselves with great propriety; and while their commanders have granted the promptest satisfaction to different complaints of the citizens and peasants, the fright occasioned by the enemy, in the beginning, is entirely done away.

The post-master at Crevelt has been ordered to forward no letters over the Rhine on pain of death.

Hitherto the French have exacted no contribution. They pay every thing to the merchants in assignats, which occasionally they receive back. Of course our loss hitherto has been very inconsiderable.

Of a requisition no mention has been made yet. Some ammunition and provisions have been bought for account of the nation, while, however, they demanded a greater number of horses than Crevelt and its district could furnish, believing that Gueldres and Meurs were also attached to it; upon the remonstrances made to them, they have shewn themselves very reasonable on that head, leaving the stipulation of number to the sense of the villages, having made ready payment in assignats for what they received.

LONDON, October 25.

Earl Spencer is daily expected in town.—He left Frankfurt on the 16th, and passed through Wesel on the 18th instant, from whence he proposed going to the British head quarters, on his way to England. He returns without having succeeded in the object of his mission. The Imperial court, it seems, demanded much higher terms for prosecuting the war against France than Earl Spencer had powers to grant; in consequence of which the negotiation is broken off for the present, without any arrangement having been concluded. The emperor, it is said, demanded no less a sum than five millions sterling, a sum which could be demanded with no other view than that he might meet with a denial. If this be absolutely the case, and there seems but too much reason to believe the statement is just, it can only be accounted for from the effect produced by our good ally the king of Prussia, in treating with the French without having consulted the other allies, which leaves the emperor exposed to the attacks of the whole French army on the Rhine. It appears probable, that if an actual treaty has not been ratified between the Prussians and the French, at least such arrangements have been made by them, as to leave each other at perfect liberty to pursue the objects which each may find it convenient to adopt for their individual interest. Lord Malmesbury, in consequence, is on his return home.

The effect produced upon the public mind by these unlooked for events is various in its operation. One consequence however has been a rise in the funds, from a persuasion that peace must be the consequence.—It may, but we are persuaded the period is by far more distant than many would fondly hope. Nay, some letters from Berlin assert that there is no truth whatever in the rumour which states that the court is negotiating a separate treaty with France. A short time will develop some of the present mysteries.

On 30. Advice from the Hague state, "That at a late assembly of the states general at the Hague, all the deputies of the different towns and provinces were unanimously of opinion that it would be indispensably necessary to set on foot negotiations of peace. In consequence of this disposition, several gentlemen have been appointed to repair to the courts of the different combined powers, to request their co-operation towards this important end; and that a congress should be forthwith held. M. Pagel, greffier to the states

general, is to be the ambassador to the court of St. James's.

On 31. It is now considered as certain that the king of Prussia has formally notified to our ministers his intention of withdrawing all his troops from the war against France, except his contingent as a prince of the empire; and as he has various unliquidated claims on the other states of the empire, he will most probably find a pretext for withdrawing his contingent also.

Nov. 4. No intelligence whatever has now been received from the British army since Tuesday: some little alarm prevails in consequence.

A French cutter of 14 guns, called La Caliope, looking into the Texel to discover the number and condition of the Dutch men of war at that place, now the grand rendezvous of the navy of Holland, was on the retreat met with by Le Jaion Dutch sloop of 20 guns, with whom she had an action of half an hour, but was obliged to submit, and was carried to Enkhausen in the Zuyder sea.

FRENCH INVENTIONS.

The following communication was made to the convention on the 5th Vendémiaire, (September 26) by citizen Schmidt, a maker of musical instruments:

Citizen representatives, my profession is that of a maker of piano-fortes; but I sometimes lay aside this art, which merely belongs to those which are termed the polite arts, to fall on such mechanical discoveries as may be useful to humanity.

I am the inventor of an hydraulic machine, calculated for diving in the water to any depth whatever. The diver may saw, drive nails, make holes, fasten cordage, and collect articles at the bottom, without compression either of water or air, holding at the same time conversation with those who are above.

A machine like this may in many cases be of extreme utility to the republic.

I now present to the national convention, a plough, which is so constructed as to require less than half the usual force to draw it; that is to say, in common lands it may be managed with one horse or one ox, and in clayey or other soils, considered as the strongest, with two horses or two oxen.

Letter from the same.

The fire which lately broke out in the ci-devant Abbey of St. Germaine, gave occasion to remark, that whatever had hitherto been contrived to stay the progress of this destructive scourge was insufficient, and that all the expedients fallen on merely presented the means of snatching from the flames those who, being in their chambers, could only escape by leaping out of the casement, the stair-case having already caught fire. This observation suggested to me an idea of a bridge-ladder, with which assistance may be given to those whom the fire may prevent from descending by the stair case. This ladder rises at pleasure, and being brought to the necessary height, the bridge, which extends itself to the distance of 12 feet is thrown out, and rests on the window. Should this invention merit the adoption of the representatives of the people, I demand that one or two may be placed in each depot of fire engines at Paris, and as many as may be deemed necessary in each of the other cities of the republic.

DUBLIN, October 24.

The emperor will, it is supposed, be compelled shortly to negotiate for peace. From the exhausted state of his dominions and those of the electors and princes of Germany, even the most tempting offers of a subsidy will scarce induce him to risk the hazards of another campaign. To attain the desirable object, he must put up with the loss of the ci-devant Austrian Netherlands, relinquish all future claim to Lorraine and Alsace, heretofore co-estates of the German empire, and acknowledge the French republic. The king of Sardinia will probably do the same by the cession of the duchy of Savoy, which appears long since to be irrecoverably lost to him; and it is likely the court of Madrid will follow the example, by ceding the Cerdagne and other districts near the Pyrenees. Thus, if the Seven United Provinces be conquered by the republican armies, England will be left alone to maintain the contest.

BOSTON, January 5.

Captain Bradford, ship Five Brothers, arrived here yesterday, after a passage of 55 days from l'Orient. By him, Paris papers are received to the 5th of November.—From these, the following paragraphs are collated.

The French fleet, at present, cruises principally in small squadrons. One of these detachments, lately fell in with two British seventy-fours—the Canada and the Alexander. After a smart engagement, the Canada bore off, but the Alexander was taken, and carried into Brest; from whence the news of her capture, and arrival, was received at l'Orient the day before captain Bradford left that port.

The Spanish army of the eastern Pyrenees, has been severely chastised by the soldiers of the republic. Twenty-five hundred men were left dead on the field, and as many taken prisoners.

By this victory the French are in possession of the most valuable foundry in Spain.

The capital of Holland, the great exchange of the commercial world, involves, in the uncertainty of its fate, the apprehensions of many. The last intelligence from that quarter, announced, that a formidable opposition, to the present government, was now organized, and ready to rise, in open rebellion, at the first favourable moment. The seat of this insurrection will not be confined to any individual city; but will extend from Amsterdam, to Leyden, Utrecht, Dort, Haerlem, and all North Holland.

Two days before the departure of the brig Mary from Linn, (of the brig Mary) from arrived there, having on board of the people belonging to a French squadron cruising off the coast of the British Isles. The ship's cargo was valued at 100,000 francs; the captain reported that the French stop all vessels with provisions; and that captain Hallet in the P. vin in the Dolphin, both from captured by a French squadron on board of them; they remained 10 days, when seizing an gale of wind, they left the at Lisbon. Captain Ervin his people on board the French had taken an English packet, Falmouth, and several rich laden with raw silk and drugs.

PHILADELPHIA

The editor of the Philadelphia been favoured by a respect ty with the following im dated Portsmouth, Virginia.

"This moment the ship Glasgow, which place the NOVEMBER.—I have not ti culars by her, as I am ju French gentlemen. When any further is worth commu "Amsterdam was not ta be in the hands of the Fre richt is closely pressed, and republicans having collecte it. Both fleets in port. with whom and the combin peace is expected."

Extract of a letter from

"We hope soon to hav you that Mr. Jay's mission understand from good aut has so far advanced, as o hand being put to it.

"The successes of the land, have been so great and to put all business in stand."

BY AUTHORITY

GEORGE W. PRESIDENT of the of A M

To all whom

JOHN ROSS, Esqu his commission as consul g city of Hamburg, to the do hereby recognise him a to exercise within the saic ons and powers as may laws of the land, to the whom and the United S exists for permitting, spe be exercised by their conf

IN testimony wh

ters to be made United States to under my hand (L. S.) the thirty-first of our lord on ninety-four, and United States of

By the President, EDM. RANDOLPH.

BALTIMORE

The following very im ble gentleman in P this town, was oblig Saturday evening last tents cannot be doub

DEAR SIR,

IT is with great pl the good news of this re WITH PRUSSIA. doubted authority, from on the 12th ult. the tr in Switzerland.

We have reason all of a treaty of peace bet are now framing, so th those powers, are now has sued for peace a great unwillingness to France has held out to humble the eagle's pr dote, otherwise her There is no doubt a division; and thus G France, and the right cut off.

Holland, under th despondingly on her what may in mercy b Great-Britain may lifeless vengeance for hope—lest her is, of great people, with al against her next year, total ruin of that pro the consequence, un defenceless American newly adopted idea

Two days before the departure of captain Chamberlain, (of the brig Mary) from Lisbon, a Swedish ship arrived there, having on board the captain and several of the people belonging to a Portuguese ship, taken by a French squadron cruising off the rock of Lisbon. The ship's cargo was valued at 50,000 cruzados—the captain reported that the French were determined to stop all vessels with provisions and stores bound to Portugal; captain Hallet in the Paragon, and captain Ervin in the Dolphin, both from Boston to Lisbon, were captured by a French squadron, and French sailors put on board of them; they remained with the squadron 10 days, when seizing an opportunity afforded by a gale of wind, they left the squadron, and arrived safe at Lisbon. Captain Ervin left his mate and some of his people on board the French ships. The above fleet had taken an English packet, bound from Lisbon to Falmouth, and several rich prizes from the Straits, laden with raw silk and drugs.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.

The editor of the Philadelphia Gazette has this day been favoured by a respectable gentleman in this city with the following important extract of a letter, dated Portsmouth, Virginia, the sixth instant.

"This moment the ship Bowman is arrived from Glasgow, which place she left the THIRTEENTH OF NOVEMBER.—I have not time to collect many particulars by her, as I am just going to dine with some French gentlemen. When I return in the evening, if any further is worth communicating, you shall have it.

"Amsterdam was not taken, but daily expected to be in the hands of the French. The siege of Maestricht is closely pressed, and expected daily to fall—the republicans having collected an immense force against it. Both fleets in port. Further successes in Spain, with whom and the combined powers, except Britain, peace is expected."

Extract of a letter from London, October 23.

"We hope soon to have the pleasure of informing you that Mr. Jay's mission has been completed, as we understand from good authority, that the negotiation has so far advanced, as only to require the finishing hand being put to it.

"The successes of the French on the side of Holland, have been so great as to occasion much alarm, and to put all business in the United Provinces at a stand."

BY AUTHORITY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

To all whom it may concern.

JOHN ROSS, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as consul general from the free Imperial city of Hamburg, to the United States of America, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise within the said United States, such functions and powers as may be given or permitted by the laws of the land, to the consuls of nations between whom and the United States no treaty or convention exists for permitting specific powers and functions to be exercised by their consuls reciprocally.

IN testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, (L. S.) the thirty-first day of December in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the nineteenth.

G. WASHINGTON.

By the President,
EDM. RANDOLPH.

BALTIMORE, January 19.

The following very important letter, from a respectable gentleman in Paris, to a commercial house in this town, was obligingly handed to the printers, on Saturday evening last. The authenticity of its contents cannot be doubted.

Paris, November 6, 1794.

DEAR SIR,

IT is with great pleasure that we announce to you the good news of this republic having MADE PEACE WITH PRUSSIA. We have it from the most undoubted authority, from a gentleman on the spot, that on the 12th ult. the treaty was signed at Neuchâtel, in Switzerland.

We have reason also to assure you, that the articles of a treaty of peace between France, Spain and Sardinia, are now framing, so that any further hostilities between those powers, are now at an end or near it. Germany has sued for peace a long time since, but she finds a great unwillingness to accept of the conditions which France has held out to her. Austria will be obliged to humble the eagle's pride, and swallow the republican dose, otherwise her triple crown may be reduced. There is no doubt but the Rhine will be the line of division; and thus German Flanders will be added to France, and the right arm of the Seven Provinces be cut off.

Holland, under these circumstances, can but look despondingly on her impotent allies, and accept of what may in mercy be granted her.—And

Great-Britain may send forth her windy threats and lifeless vengeance for a few months longer. The only hope left her is, of having the whole force of this great people, with all their power and energy, thrown against her next year, in such a manner that probably a total ruin of that proud and imprudent nation will be the consequence, unless a second piratical capture of defenceless American ships, should support her. The newly adopted idea here is, peace with all the world,

except Great-Britain, and the most strict friendship with the American States.

From this prospect of things, we thought it our duty to counsel you not to speculate in wheat or flour, or in the hire or purchase of vessels, for this country. The government of Sweden and Denmark, have warranted all that shall be carried from their countries, and in their own vessels, against the seizure of Great-Britain or the enemies of France, so that we shall receive most of those articles from thence, and at a cheaper rate, both freights and cargoes, than we could possibly have them from your states. The Hanfiatick towns have done as much, and these furnish double the quantity of flour and wheat that can possibly be brought from America, and in a tenth part of the time. You see therefore, that if the great war was to continue, this country will not be in want of any of your assistance this year. We hope you have not speculated in the hire of vessels, as they have fallen here from \$4 to 50 shillings.

The stoppage of paying the freights and cargoes in specie continues still: How long it will remain so we cannot say. You may depend on it however, that the intention of France is good towards Americans, and that final justice will be done.

With usual esteem and regard,

Dear Sir, your humble servants.

A WATCH LOST.

LOST, near South river ferry, a SILVER WATCH, numbered 402, the maker's name W. MITCHELL, COCKSTON. Whoever will deliver the said watch to me, in Annapolis, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

10/7/6 PHILIP SWHERAR.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, which, if not taken up by the first day of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MR. REUBEN CRAIGS (3), Mr. Edmond Key, St. Mary's county; Mr. Alexander Crain, merchant, Charles county; Mon. Girder, to the care of the rev. Mr. Piles, Mr. William Cartwright, St. Mary's county; Luke White Barber, Esquire, near Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Mrs. Lydia Smith, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Mr. Hendley Woodard, Mrs. Mary Carrel, Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Nicholas Sewel, sen. Esq. Cedar Point, St. Mary's county.

10/7/6 J. B. GRINDALL, P. M.

By virtue of an order from the honourable chancellor, the subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the third day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at twelve o'clock,

THE following valuable tracts or parcels of land, viz. part of LOX HEAD, LOX LOMB, and NEWINGTON, supposed to contain about three hundred acres, lying on Patuxent river, near Lower Marlborough, now under mortgage from WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire, to CHARLES WALLACE, JOSHUA JOHNSON, and JOHN MUIR, Esquires; The purchaser to bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money and interest thereon, within one year from the time of sale; the land no top to be conveyed until the sale shall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchase money, and interest shall be fully discharged. The improvements are, a large dwelling, kitchen, store, tobacco, and several other necessary out houses. This place has great advantage from a water carriage, and for raising stock it cannot be excelled; as it has great abundance of valuable marsh, a part of which may be easily reclaimed. Any person desirous of viewing the lands, previous to the sale, will be pleased to make application to,

2 CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Trustee
to WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire.
Calvert county, January 6, 1795.

I AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Hacket's Point, to forbid all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on the said Point, or within my enclosures, as after this notice, the first offender will be prosecuted, by

2 JAMES MOSS.
Hacket's Point January 7, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN LANCASTER, senior, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to settle their accounts, and those who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, that they may be discharged.

BENJAMIN LANCASTER, Administrator.
December 30, 1794. 2

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, about the 25th day of November, 1794, negro BEN, a black well set fellow, aged about 25 years, five and an half feet high, has large small to his legs, has lost his lower fore teeth, and has a scar on the right side of his upper lip; had on and took with him when he went away, the following old cloaths, to wit: a round farnought waistcoat and overalls, an old blue coat, with the skirts cut off, one pair of buff calfskin small cloaths, one pair of black ditto, but may have changed them, and may have a pair, as one of my people had done a few years past, from ill minded men. Whoever brings the said negro home to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

THOMAS BOYD.

In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at the present session, empowering the subscriber, as administrator of JOHN ROGERS and MARGARET LEE ROGERS, deceased, to sell the personal estate of the said John and M. L. Rogers, on credit, for the benefit of their children, and to invest the money arising thereon, according to the provisions in the said act.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 23d day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, on the late plantation of the said John Rogers, about two miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, to wit: twenty-three likely young country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, among which are some valuable house servants, and others accustomed to plantation business, horses and cattle, among the latter some valuable steers, an ox cart, with yokes and chain, and sundry plantation utensils, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and tobacco unstripped. The sale will continue (if it should be necessary) during the next day, but will commence on that day if the weather should, on the former, be uncommonly severe.

And, on Monday the 26th day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of Mrs. M. L. Rogers, in Upper Marlborough, to wit: a considerable stock of valuable household furniture, among which are several handsome bedsteads, curtains, beds, mattresses, and bedding, a quantity of table linen, tables, chairs, and a variety of other articles, together with the kitchen furniture; also a handsome chariot and a phaeton, with harness to each.

A credit of three years will be given on the following conditions; each purchaser to give bond, with two securities, to the subscriber, as guardian to the aforesaid children. The interest to be annually paid, or the credit to be forfeited, and the bonds liable to be put in suit. The securities to be approved by the orphans court of Prince-George's county, and these terms must be complied with before the property is delivered.

The latter sale will likewise be continued during the next day, if it should be necessary, with the same provision as the former, in case of extreme bad weather. The sales will commence at each place in the forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

The subscriber offers to rent the above-mentioned plantation and dwelling house separately, to be entered on when the sales are completed.

WILLIAM KILTY.

December 20, 1794. 4X

Matthew and John Beard, HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And now OPENING for SALE, at their STORE at Beard's Point warehouse, on South river, A variety of GOODS suitable for the present season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse clothes; valencias; royal ribs; satinets; lallings; a variety of fashionable coloured casimers; fluffs of all kinds; mens worsted hose; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured sewing silk and threads; ofsnabrig and other threads; mullins and muslinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Persians; cambric; humburs; Marseilles quilting; Russia sheeting; ditto duck; ticklenburg; ofsnabrigs; rollers; German dowlafs; Haerlem stripes; matchcoat and rose blankets; mens coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant vests patterns; mullin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worsted binding; broad and narrow ribands; fashionable shoes and knee-buckles; coat and vest buttons, &c. &c.

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; sherry wine; red port ditto; molasses; loaf and brown sugars; hyson and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; allspice; salt-petre; pounded ginger; raisins; cheese; rice; St. Ubes salt; window glafs; 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails; iron pots; Dutch ovens; spades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and fash-saws; screw augers; hinges and screws; stock locks; drawing knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; scrubbing brushes; tea china; glafs ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand-boards; spoons; case knives and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, as usual.

November 9, 1794. X

THE subscriber, intending to decline business the ensuing spring, once more earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to persons, to bring suits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

THE subscriber has for private sale the following SLAVES, one negro boy, about nineteen years of age, a complete gentleman and ladies hair dresser, one negro woman about twenty-five years old, and child about three years old, one negro girl, about fifteen years old, one complete house wench, aged about twenty-six years, and her four children, the eldest a girl about eight years of age, the youngest a boy of three years old, and a mulatto boy, who can comb and dress hair pretty well, about fifteen years old. The subscriber will sell the above slaves cheap for cash.

WILLIAM CATON.

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

To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Bryan-town, in Charles county.

SEVERAL valuable SLAVES among whom are a man and woman, and five or six promising boys and girls. The one half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and twelve months credit to be given for the other half, with bond and security, if required.

JAMES BOARMAN.
Bryan-town, January 9, 1795.

Patowmack Shares,

FOR SALE.

WHEREAS many of the subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY have failed to pay the calls made by the President and Directors thereof, this is therefore to give notice, that unless the said delinquent subscribers pay the several calls that are now due, with interest thereon, to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer, at Alexandria, before the 16th day of February next, then the several shares of these delinquents, on the south side of Patowmack river, will be sold at the house of John Wise, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, on the said 16th day of February, to the highest bidder, for ready money, agreeable to the acts of assembly of the states of Virginia and Maryland, passed in the year, 1784. And the shares of such as do not pay up as aforesaid, residing on the north side of Patowmack river, will be sold on the 18th day of February next, at the house of the widow Suter, in George-town, at 12 o'clock on said day, to the highest bidder, for ready money.

By order of the Directors,
Wm. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

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

EDWARD LLOYD.
Wye river, January 10, 1795.

ALL persons who have any claims against JAMES CROSBY, schoolmaster, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally attested, on or before the first day of February next, that the same may be discharged, and all persons who are indebted to the said Crosby, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE THUMLERT, Administrator.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

THE creditors of Mr. WILLIAM LYLES, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims legally authenticated, at Mr. ZACHARIAH WARD's tavern, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 3d of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, in order to receive their respective proportions of the assets in my hands.

THOMAS H. LYLES, Administrator
de bonis non of WILLIAM LYLES,
deceased.
Calvert county, December 29, 1794.

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, at the mouth of Rock creek, on Patapsco river, a ship's BOAT, about twelve feet keel, and five feet wide, she is painted with white, red, yellow and black, had a small bucket in her, and has a ringbolt in head and stern, with a chain about six feet in length. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

JOHN HANCOCK.
January 13, 1795.

FOR SALE,

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

JESSE DEWEES.
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOB ASKINS, at Mr. Hindman's.

Brigadier-general Bailey, Walter Bowie, Hanson Briscoe, Philip Baker, Finney Brice, Nicholas Brewer, Annapolis; Joseph Byars, Lower Marlborough; Charles Brown, care of Aquila Brown, Kent Island.

The Clerk of the General Court, Samuel Chase, Jeremiah T. Chase, Mr. Chase, John Callahan, James Carroll, Benjamin Chalmers, care of William Cooke, Mrs. Clewes, at Mrs. Stiff's, Charles Clevice, care of Thomas Jennings, William Coe (2), John or Elizabeth Conly, John Changeur (2), Annapolis; John Cragg, London-town; major Richard Chew (2), Herring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (5), M. Burges Duvall, at Richard Frazier's, William Deakins, jun. Annapolis; James Duke, care of J. Wilkinson, Hunting-town.

Mr. Edgerly, care of Mr. Mann, Annapolis; Peter Emmerfon, Hunting-town.

James Fraizer, Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), John Gibson (2), care of Mrs. Ogle, Annapolis; Mrs. Gilman, at Mrs. Ceter's, near Annapolis. Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

Samuel H. Howard (4), John Howard, capt. Benjamin Harrison, care of George Mann, Annapolis; Hall and Dorley, near Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Thomas Hamilton, Mount Calvert; Edward Hall, Queen-Anne's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, Thom. Geneva, Mr. Jennings, jun. Mary James, at Mr. Wallace's, Annapolis.

Thomas Lunf. Lomax, Robert Lang, Annapolis; Thomas Landale, Queen-Anne.

John T. Mason, Walter Monte, Dr. James M'Henry, George Mann (7), Richard Mackubin (2), Mr. Modox, Gilbert Murdoch (3), John F. Mercer, care of Richard Sprigg, Willy Mears, Mont. Miniere, Annapolis; Robert Moss, Anne-Arundel county.

Edward Norwood, at Mr. Mann's, Wilfred Neale, Annapolis.

George Plater, care of Philip B. Key, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

John Ridout, Madam Rowllins, at Mr. Mann's, Greenbury Rawlings, care of William Cooke, Christopher Richmond, Thomas Ringgold (2), Ridgely and Evans, John Ridgeway, at Samuel Mills's, Benjamin Rumsey, Lufca Rumels, Annapolis; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, John Swan, Dr. Thomas N. Stockett, care of Dr. John Shaaff, David Shriver, Vachel Stevens, Daniel Sharp, James Steele, care of Dr. James Murray, William Sewell, William Sandifon (3), Annapolis; William Stewart, near Annapolis.

Robert Tuite, Queen Anne's county.

John L. Wilmer, Burton Wheatcraft, William Woodward, W. Walter Williams; Ashbell Welles, care of George Mann, William Wells, John Tolley Worthington, James Winchester, Thomas Whett, at Dr. Scott's, Sarry Willmon, at Mr. Harwood's, Annapolis; William Wren, near Annapolis; Anne Williams, otherwise Hayes, West river; John Weems, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
January 1, 1795.

In CHANCERY, December 30, 1794.

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

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

WE, the subscribers, do hereby give notice, that we intend to apply, by petition in writing, to Frederick county court, at March term, 1795, for a commission to mark and bound the out lines of all such part of the tract of land called CARROLLSBURG, as lies in the state of Maryland, and county aforesaid, according to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the act, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES YOUNG,
CHARLES ROBERTSON.
Frederick county, December 31, 1794.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to

JOHN GROVES, Administrator.
January 5, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE.

STUEBEN'S

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

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

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The work and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing), are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

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

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

July 15, 1794.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

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

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former assortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tagarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground hoppers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windsor soap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaiter, essence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, mar-chal, ambra-gris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Asiatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

CASH given for Clean

Linen and Cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

MAR

An ACT to appoint a

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II. And be it enacted,

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1795.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

ENACTED, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

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

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorized to require new bond and security from every purchaser of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who has not heretofore installed for the same; and provided the said purchaser or his securities, or either of them, do not, on or before the first day of May next, of which two months notice at least shall be given in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick, and one of the Baltimore news-papers, come in and install the same with the agent of this state, that then in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for the agent, and he is hereby authorized and required, to enter upon and take back the said property to and for the use of the state, and as early as practicable thereafter to dispose of the same, on a credit of three years from the first day of December next, always requiring annual payments of the whole interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; which bonds, when taken, shall be a lien on the real estate of the purchaser and his securities; and the said agent shall lay before the legislature, at their next session, a list of all persons from whom property shall

be taken back in virtue of this act, the amount of the former sales, and also the amount of sales in pursuance of this act; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the purchasers of said property so taken back, for the value of the annual use of the said land while in the possession of such purchaser or purchasers; and in cases where the said purchaser is of sufficient ability to pay for the use of the land so purchased, and shall neglect to come in and compromise the same, the agent is hereby required to institute suits for the recovery thereof.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been or may be made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced.

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

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

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

XII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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

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

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

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated pro-

perty in virtue of this act, two and one half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments; ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent.

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

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

In COUNCIL, January 5, 1795.

ORDERED, That the act of the last session of assembly "to appoint an agent for the year 1795," be published eight weeks successively in the Annapolis, Easton, and Frederick news-papers, and Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser, and that all purchasers of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who have not heretofore installed their debts, be and they are hereby required to install the same with the agent of this state, on or before the first day of May next, in the manner prescribed by the seventh section of the said act.

Extract from the minutes,
JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 26, 1794.

1. RESOLVED, That the agent of the state immediately demand a return of the amount of the 2/6 tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one from the commissioners of the tax in those counties where the same hath not been returned, and report to the next session of assembly such as refuse to make return.

2. RESOLVED, That the agent be instructed to put in suit the bonds of the clerks of the respective counties who have heretofore neglected, or who only hereafter neglect, to pay the taxes by them received for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, on the day appointed for payment of the same, and in no case to remit the penalty of fifteen per cent. imposed by law, and accruing on such their neglect of payment.

3. RESOLVED, That the agent reduce to bond, as speedily as possible, all balances on open account due to the state in cases where the same is practicable.

4. RESOLVED, That the agent immediately call on the supervisors of the roads of the several counties of this state, who have before the first day of January, 1785, received advances of public money, and omitted to account therefor, to render an immediate account of their receipts and disbursements, with the balance remaining due, and the said agent is hereby directed to report thereon to the general assembly, at their next session.

THE several county clerks who have not made their annual returns and payments on the first day of November, agreeably to law, are requested to attend to the second resolution published above. Suits will certainly be commenced against every delinquent on the 10th day of February next. The late sheriffs of the several counties are also requested to attend to their payments, or suits will be instituted against them on the aforesaid day. The debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, are also informed that process will issue against every delinquent on the aforesaid 10th day of February next, without respect to persons. The agent sincerely hopes that more attention will be paid to this than to his former notices, and that it will be received by the parties interested as it is intended, that is, to save them a considerable expence, and himself the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Bryan-town, in Charles county, SEVERAL valuable SLAVES among whom are a man and woman, and five or six promising boys and girls. The one half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and twelve months credit to be given for the other half, with bond and security, if required.

JAMES BOARMAN.
Bryan-town, January 9, 1795.

Patowmack Shares, FOR SALE.

WHEREAS many of the subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY have failed to pay the calls made by the President and Directors thereof, this is therefore to give notice, that unless the said delinquent subscribers pay the several calls that are now due, with interest thereon, to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer, at Alexandria, before the 16th day of February next, then the several shares of these delinquents, on the fourth side of Patowmack river, will be sold at the house of John Wise, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, on the said 16th day of February, to the highest bidder, for ready money, agreeable to the acts of assembly of the states of Virginia and Maryland, passed in the year, 1784. And the shares of such as do not pay up as aforesaid, residing on the north side of Patowmack river, will be sold on the 18th day of February next, at the house of the widow Suter, in George-town, at 12 o'clock on said day, to the highest bidder, for ready money.

By order of the Directors,
WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

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

EDWARD LLOYD.
Wye river, January 10, 1795.

ALL persons who have any claims against JAMES CROSBY, schoolmaster, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally attested, on or before the first day of February next, that the same may be discharged, and all persons who are indebted to the said Crosby, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE THUMBERT, Administrator.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

THE creditors of Mr. WILLIAM LYLES, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims legally authenticated, at Mr. ZACHARIAH WARD's tavern, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 3d of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, in order to receive their respective proportions of the assets in my hands.

THOMAS H. LYLES, Administrator
de bonis non of WILLIAM LYLES,
deceased.
Calvert county, December 29, 1794.

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.
January 5, 1795.

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, at the mouth of Rock creek, on Patapsco river, a ships BOAT, about twelve feet keel, and five feet wide, she is painted with white, red, yellow and black, had a small bucket in her, and has a ringbolt in head and stern, with a chain about six feet in length. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

JOHN HANCOCK.
January 13, 1795.

FOR SALE,

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

JESSE DEWEES.
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOB ASKINS, at Mr. Hindman's.
Brigadier-general Bailey, Walter Bowie, Hanson Briscoe, Philip Baker, Piney Brice, Nicholas Brewer, Annapolis; Joseph Byus, Lower Marlborough; Charles Brown, care of Aquila Brown, Kent Island.

The Clerk of the General Court, Samuel Chase, Jeremiah T. Chase, Mr. Chase, John Callahan, James Carroll, Benjamin Chalmers, care of William Cooke, Mrs. Clewes, at Mrs. Stiff's, Charles Clevice, care of Thomas Jennings, William Coe (2), John or Elizabeth Conly, John Changeur (2), Annapolis; John Cragg, London-town; major Richard Chew (2), Heiring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (5), M. Burges Duvall, at Richard Frazier's, William Deakins, jun. Annapolis; James Duke, care of J. Wilkinson, Hunting-town.

Mr. Edgerly, care of Mr. Mann, Annapolis; Peter Emmerfon, Hunting-town.
James Fraizer, Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), John Gibson (2), care of Mrs. Ogle, Annapolis; Mrs. Gilaun, at Mrs. Ceclers, near Annapolis. Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

Samuel H. Howard (4), John Howard, capt. Benjamin Harrison, care of George Mann, Annapolis; Hall and Dorsey, near Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Thomas Hamilton, Mount Calvert; Edward Hall, Queen-Anne's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, Thom. Genca, Mr. Jennings, jun. Mary James, at Mr. Wallace's, Annapolis.

Thomas Lunf. Lomax, Robert Lang, Annapolis; Thomas Landale, Queen-Anne.

John T. Mason, Walter Monte, Dr. James M'Henry, George Mann (7), Richard Mackubin (2), Mr. Modox, Gilbert Murdoch (3), John F. Mercer, care of Richard Sprigg, Villy Mears, Mont. Miniere, Annapolis; Robert Moss, Anne-Arundel county.

Edward Norwood, at Mr. Mann's, Wilfred Neale, Annapolis.

George Plater, care of Philip B. Key, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

John Ridout, Madam Rowlands, at Mr. Mann's, Greenbury Rawlings, care of William Cooke, Christopher Richmond, Thomas Ringgold (2), Ridgely and Evans, John Ridgeway, at Samuel Millie's, Benjamin Rumley, Lufca Rumels, Annapolis; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, John Swan, Dr. Thomas N. Stockett, care of Dr. John Shaff, David Shriver, Vachel Stevens, Daniel Sharp, James Steele, care of Dr. James Murray, William Sewell, William Sandifon (3), Annapolis; William Stewart, near Annapolis.

Robert Tuite, Queen Anne's county.

John L. Wilmer, Earton Wheatcraft, William Woodward, W. Walter Williams, Ashbell Welles, care of George Mann, William Wells, John Tollev Worthington, James Winchester, Thomas Whett, at Dr. Scott's, Sarry Willmion, at Mr. Harwood's, Annapolis; William Wren, near Annapolis; Anne Williams, otherwise Hayes, West river; John Weems, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
January 1, 1795.

In CHANCERY, December 30, 1794.

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

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

WE, the subscribers, do hereby give notice, that we intend to apply, by petition in writing, to Frederick county court, at March term, 1795, for a commission to mark and bound the out lines of all such part of the tract of land called CARROLLSBURG, as lies in the state of Maryland, and county aforesaid, according to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the act, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES YOUNG,
CHARLES ROBERTSON.
Frederick county, December 31, 1794.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to

JOHN GROVES, Administrator.
January 5, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE.
STUEBEN'S
MILITARY EXERCISE
TO WHICH IS ADDED,
THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper front teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expenses, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

EDWARDS'S BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The paper and mail authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from every extensive circulation throughout the union. It is intended to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at Six Dollars per annum (one half to be paid on subscription) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

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

ANNE-MERCER, Administrator of
FELICITY MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

PROPOSALS,

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

MARIA:
OR,
The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.
By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

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

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former assortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungery water, pungent smelling bottles, Bruiish oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground flippers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windish soap, arnotto; patent blacking, white wax, count plaister, essence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, mar-chal, ambragris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Asiatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.
November 4, 1794.

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

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(4th YEAR.)

MAR

An ACT to appoint a agent seven hundred and ninety-five

II. And be it enacted, T tend the collection of all ar from the several collectors within this state, appointed ary, seventeen hundred and agent is hereby authorized ar treasurers of the respective ment of all arrearsages and collectors, and such account said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, Th rised to superintend the col to the state on the auditor's and the said agent shall have of, and if necessary to sue, and the said agent, with the nor and council, may make debtors, and take bonds to curity, and give time for three years from the first d hundred and ninety-four, payment of the interest, an the principal.

IV. And be it enacted, T rised to superintend the col the state for duties, fines, amerciaments, and forfeite dinary, retailers and marri payment, and (if necessar same; and the said agent and credit any money that with by law; and for he may take advice c writing.

V. And be it enacted, T occasion to expose to pul collector, or his securities already issued, or to be d agent shall cause public no and shall attend the same there is danger of losing the state, and not otherw perty so exposed to sale for ment, or part payment, a rearages due by the colle to purchased; and any use of the state, the said public auction on the mo use of the state, and if the said agent shall take bond curity, to be approved o tern shore, from the pur all bonds by him so take accurate list thereof subfury of the western shore real property of such p from the respective dat mentioned in the schedu

VI. And be it enacte have power to dispose of ty that remains unfol mund Jennings, of the c Digges, formerly of M Europe, and take bonds curity, and give time for years from the first day died and ninety-four, ment of the interest, a the principal.

VII. And be it enacte cil be authorized to re from every purchaser sold by this state, who the same; and provid curities, or either of first day of May next, least shall be given in rick, and one of the E and infall the same that then in all such for the agent, and h quired, to enter upon to and for the use of t ble thereafter to disp three years from the ways requiring annual and equal annual pay bonds, when taken, of the purchaser and agent shall lay before session, a list of all pe

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 29, 1795.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

E¹ ENACTED, by the general assembly of Maryland, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jennings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

VII. And be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorized to require new bond and security from every purchaser of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who has not heretofore installed for the same; and provided the said purchaser or his securities, or either of them, do not, on or before the first day of May next, of which two months notice at least shall be given in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick, and one of the Baltimore news-papers, come in and install the same with the agent of this state, that then in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for the agent, and he is hereby authorized and required, to enter upon and take back the said property to and for the use of the state, and as early as practicable thereafter to dispose of the same, on a credit of three years from the first day of December next, always requiring annual payments of the whole interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; which bonds, when taken, shall be a lien on the real estate of the purchaser and his securities; and the said agent shall lay before the legislature, at their next session, a list of all persons from whom property shall

be taken back in virtue of this act, the amount of the former sales, and also the amount of sales in pursuance of this act; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the purchasers of said property so taken back, for the value of the annual use of the said land while in the possession of such purchaser or purchasers; and in cases where the said purchaser is of sufficient ability to pay for the use of the land so purchased, and shall neglect to come in and compromise the same, the agent is hereby required to institute suits for the recovery thereof.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been or may be made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced.

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

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

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

XII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

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

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

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

XVI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated pro-

perty in virtue of this act, two and one half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent.

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

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

In COUNCIL, January 5, 1795.

ORDERED, That the act of the last session of assembly "to appoint an agent for the year 1795," be published eight weeks successively in the Annapolis, Easton, and Frederick news-papers, and Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser, and that all purchasers of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who have not heretofore installed their debts, be and they are hereby required to install the same with the agent of this state, on or before the first day of May next, in the manner prescribed by the seventh section of the said act.

Extract from the minutes,
JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 26, 1794.

1. **RESOLVED**, That the agent of the state immediately demand a return of the amount of the 2/6 tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one from the commissioners of the tax in those counties where the same hath not been returned, and report to the next session of assembly such as refuse to make return.

2. **RESOLVED**, That the agent be intrusted to put in suit the bonds of the clerks of the respective counties who have heretofore neglected, or who may hereafter neglect, to pay the taxes by them received for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, on the day appointed for payment of the same, and in no case to remit the penalty of fifteen per cent. imposed by law, and accruing on such their neglect of payment.

3. **RESOLVED**, That the agent reduce to bond, as speedily as possible, all balances on open account due to the state in cases where the same is practicable.

4. **RESOLVED**, That the agent immediately call on the supervisors of the roads of the several counties of this state, who have before the first day of January, 1785, received advances of public money, and omitted to account therefor, to render an immediate account of their receipts and disbursements, with the balance remaining due, and the said agent is hereby directed to report thereon to the general assembly, at their next session.

THE several county clerks who have not made their annual returns and payments on the first day of November, agreeably to law, are requested to attend to the second resolution published above. Suits will certainly be commenced against every delinquent on the 10th day of February next. The late sheriffs of the several counties are also requested to attend to their payments, or suits will be instituted against them on the aforesaid day. The debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, are also informed that process will issue against every delinquent on the aforesaid 10th day of February next, without respect to persons. The agent sincerely hopes that more attention will be paid to this than to his former notices, and that it will be received by the parties interested as it is intended, that is, to save them a considerable expense, and himself the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

LEYDEN, October 20.

Maastricht being blockaded on all sides and probably besieged by the French, no intelligence can be received from it. We know only that, besides the Dutch garrison, lieutenant-general Klobbeck, and general Kempf have thrown themselves into it, with eight battalions of Imperialists, and 200 Austrian cavalry.

In general, we are under the utmost uncertainty with respect to events in places the nearest to us, all communications being cut off, and all correspondence intercepted.

A letter from Gueldres of the 14th says, that according to several reports, general Jourdan had marched with a corps of several thousand men against Venlo, and summoned the place on the 14th; that no French troops had then appeared at Gueldres, although one of their patrols had been at Stralen and several leagues beyond it. But letters from Wesel, of the 18th, say, that on the evening of the 15th, a corps of 500 French entered Gueldres; that they had thrown some bombs into Venlo, without attacking the place regularly; and that Grave was not then attacked.

There is a corps of French troops near Crevelt and another corps is bombarding Duffeldorp, in which the houses are said to have suffered greatly, particularly the elector's palace.

AMSTERDAM, October 20.

The reports from our frontier bring nothing extraordinary. In Gueldres, the utmost ardour appears in the preparation for defence. It was reported at Utrecht, that the French were advancing against Thiel. This report was occasioned by a French officer and a trumpet having been sent to that place. It appears that the enemy, wishing to disencumber themselves of the sick and wounded of the garrison of Bois-le-Duc, had made an offer to send them to Thiel, and this offer has been accepted.

The territory of Gueldres is to be disputed inch by inch, with the enemy. Batteries have been erected on the dyke of the Lek, on the side of Utrecht.

All the persons of distinction, who have property in the barony of Bois-le-Duc, have received orders from the enemy, to return to their lands within a given time, with notice, that in case of failure, their property will be sold for the benefit of the French republic.

The baron David's is gone with Mr. Windham to London. Some accounts say, that the former is to claim more effectual succours from that court, to second the energy of the operations which may be adopted for our defence, whether by a rising of the people in a mass, or by the inundations.

Others state, that the baron has a proposition to make, that Holland, looking to the difficulty of its situation, and the little probability of making head against the enemy, should be allowed to withdraw from the confederacy, and to make a separate peace with France. It is even reported here, that overtures for a general peace are actually on the tapis.

V I E N N A, October 4.

On the 1st instant, our court was assembled in council. Such a measure was never adopted before. The whole ministry and Aulic council of war were present. The deliberation lasted from half past nine in the morning till four in the afternoon, when several couriers, after having received their dispatches from baron Thugut, were sent to different courts and to the army. The report of peace is still prevailing, and a congress is talked of.

Oct. 8. It appears by the late dispatches from Warsaw, that the Russians and Poles have been alternately the victors and the vanquished, in the recent engagements between them; the former beat and dispersed a corps of general Grabowski; while, on the other hand, on the 18th ult. the van-guard of general Suwarrow was defeated by general Siera Kowski on the Bug. The main body, however, rallied, and proved victorious the very next day, and it is supposed, that after forming a junction with the corps under general Denizow, consisting of 7 or 8000 men, an attempt will be made upon Warsaw, provided the bad weather does not speedily set in.

While victory hovers in suspense between these two powers, she has declared herself decidedly against the Prussians; for the Poles have had uniformly the advantage over them during all the recent engagements in Great Poland.

As to the Austrians, they have entirely evacuated the territories of the republic, and now occupy their former quarters in Galicia.—Here follows a copy of a proclamation, attributed to Kosciuszko.

"In the name of God, and our country!"

"The supreme regency of Poland hereby solemnly promise.

"I. That every soldier who shall leave the Austrian colours shall receive a ducat in gold over and above the full value of his arms, and (if in the cavalry) his horse. He shall not be forced to enter the service of the republic, but on the contrary be allowed to go wherever he pleases.

"II. Every soldier who chuses to serve in the army of the Poles until the end of the war, shall receive a small freehold from the republic, be exempt from statute labour, and entitled to all the privileges of a free man.

"Neighbours, and old friends, you are now to decide, whether it will not be better to unite with us, than to prosecute innocent men, who have never done you any harm, and who offer your lands, liberty, and, in one word, every thing that can contribute to the happiness of an honest man.

"Wherefore would you shed the blood of the Poles? Have you not already spilt a sufficient quantity

in that useless war which you have waged against the French?

"Chear up then, Hungarians, Galicians, Bohemians and Austrians, and hasten to join us.—It is peace; that we are in search of, and neither death nor murder."

The marquis de Lucchesini is just arrived here, and has already had a conference with the baron de Thugut. The object of his mission is to obtain the execution of the guarantee treaty: if his majesty of Prussia is not gratified in this, he threatens to withdraw all his troops from the banks of the Rhine.

The last intelligence from Warsaw, dated Sept. 26, contains nothing extraordinary, unless it be, that the Poles, full of indignation at the stories trumped up by the defeated Prussians, relative to the poisoning of a well, &c. near their camp at Wola, are about to publish the most satisfactory contradiction.

The success of the insurgents in Great Poland is truly astonishing; in order to render it more complete, general prince Poniatowski, with a fresh body of troops, has marched hither.

The defeat of the Poles near Brzezze in Lithuania, was not of that fatal nature that has been represented. They stood firm for some time, fought with the courage of veterans, and at last retreated still facing the foe. In short, instead of a defeat it may be termed a victory; for Suwarrow is represented as having lost three or four thousand men, and has been prevented from forming a junction with general Denizow. Kosciuszko, the Polish generalissimo, has set out in order to give Suwarrow battle; he is already at Slesce, or Sielsko, as it is termed in the map.

The Poles flatter themselves with the assistance of the Turks, who are said to be making some extraordinary movements in the neighbourhood of Bender.

Earl Spencer and Mr. Grenville left this capital at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, but notwithstanding a large remittance which they received a little before their departure, their mission is said to have proved unsuccessful and unsatisfactory.

Our politicians say, "that they have received every mark of politeness, many promises, and a variety of handsome presents, but that notwithstanding all this, they did not depart contented."

We are assured, by letters from Piedmont, that the Austrians have abandoned Carcare on the Genoese territory, and that they are retreating, by Acqu, to their old camp, under the walls of Alexandria.

B E R L I N, October 23.

The account of the defeat of Kosciuszko is now confirmed. We have learnt the following particulars of it: Having received the news of a defeat which a corps of the Polish army had met with at Brzezze in Lithuania, and that general Suwarrow was on his march to attack Warsaw, general Kosciuszko resolved to march with 20,000 men, and give battle to the Prussian general before he should approach that city.

He was, however, informed that general Ferfen meant to attempt forming a junction with general Suwarrow, to prevent which, Kosciuszko, leaving the main body of his army under the command of prince Poniatowski, advanced with 6000 men to interrupt general Ferfen. This last general resolved to attack Kosciuszko on the 12th, when a most dreadful engagement ensued. Twice the Russians attacked with vigour, and twice they were repulsed.

The victory would have remained with the Poles, had they contented themselves with having beaten back the enemy, but resolving to pursue this advantage, they abandoned the favourable position which they had taken upon the heights, and advanced in their turn to attack the Russians. The Russian troops formed themselves anew, succeeded in throwing the Polish line into confusion, which was already a little in disorder from their movement in advancing to the attack. The rout was soon complete. The Polish infantry defended themselves with a valour approaching to fury. The cavalry suffered less and retreated in good order.

General Kosciuszko himself, who performed prodigies of valour, received a wound in the neck with a sabre, fell from his horse, and was taken prisoner. Prince Poniatowski hearing of this defeat, fell back with the main body of the Polish army to Warsaw.—The taking of that city will not be an enterprise so easy as was expected.

Poniatowski's army is still 16,000 men strong, and he is supported by the whole inhabitants of Warsaw. Generals Madalinski, Dombrowski, &c. are at the head of strong detachments in Poland. The country is covered with armed citizens, who are enthusiasts in the cause. The reduction of Poland must therefore be a work of labour. So much is our court convinced of this, that orders have been given for the return of 20,000 men from the army of the Rhine. These troops will march immediately into Poland.

L O N D O N, November 8.

The letters from the empire state, that the Germanic diet at Ratibon has absolutely resolved to open negotiations of peace, and baron Daliberg, the coadjutor of the electorate of Mentz, is said to be already on his way to Paris for that purpose.

Letters from Vienna of the 25th ult. confirm this intelligence, and state, that two British plenipotentiaries were hourly expected there to be present at the conferences.

The progress of the French army on the Upper Rhine is dreadful and alarming. Coblenz fell into their hands on the 23d ult. besides Bingen, St. Goar, and other places on the Rhine. Their out posts were only at the distance of two leagues from Mentz, against which they were advancing in three columns. This place has actually a garrison of nineteen thousand men, and a most formidable train of artillery.

The whole of the Prussian army has crossed the Rhine, and 10,000 Prussians garrisoned the city of Francfort, where the greatest consternation prevails. These alarming movements have also induced the elector palatine to sue for peace, and the interference of Denmark and Sweden, as neutral powers, he has been proposed for this purpose.

The head quarters of the Prussian general Mollendorff, were at Hockheim on the 21st ult. 20,000 men of the Prussian army of the Rhine were hourly expected to march to the frontiers of Poland and Silesia, and 15,000 to Wesel, to defend the Prussian possessions in Westphalia. Mentz and the palatinate are therefore defended entirely by the palatinate and the Austrian troops.

Our letter from Haerlem of the 3d instant, gives the following account of the affairs of Holland. At Hedikhuisen, in the environs of Heusden, the French have erected batteries to molest the allied troops, but they being out of reach, are of no effect.

The garrison of Venlo, reduced to only 900 able men, from 4000, which was their number at the surrender of that place, is arrived at Boxtel. The express condition upon which they capitulated, is not to serve in defence of Nimeguen.

The garrison of Venlo made an unsuccessful sortie on the 21st, in which they had three officers wounded, and 50 non-commissioned officers and privates killed. The French, however, continued their works; and their fire having killed the best part of the brave garrison, a capitulation was finally concluded on the 26th ultimo.

On the fifth article of the capitulation, respecting the emigrants, having been refused by the Dutch commandant, who said he would rather defend the place to the last extremity; the French general Laurent, who commanded the siege, agreed to his demand.

Nimeguen has been greatly reinforced and strengthened; the duke of York has sent some additional troops into the town, and a few days ago six battalions of Dutch artillery marched in with a large supply of provisions, ammunitions, &c. The garrison consisted of 15,000 men.

The French opened their trenches before Nimeguen only on Saturday night last, but on Tuesday had not begun to fire upon the town.

On Wednesday last a sortie was to be made from Nimeguen, for the purpose of destroying the enemy's works. In this case the garrison were to be assisted by twenty-five thousand Austrians who now co-operate with the duke of York.

A bridge had been thrown across the Rhine at Wesel, by which the Austrians were to pass on Tuesday last, and on Wednesday the concerted attack was to be made. General Werneck, at the head of a thousand horse, was to make a diversion in that quarter, to draw off the attention of the enemy, while the real attack should be made.

The duke of Brunswick has arrived at Nimeguen, and taken upon him the command of the allied army employed in the defence of Holland.

In Holland every thing is quiet.

Nov. 10. With sentiments of deep regret we communicate to the public the following intelligence, which has been received by a merchant at Amsterdam: That the Russians have again been successful against the Polish patriots; that they have defeated prince Poniatowski, and taken Warsaw by storm. Happy shall we be to be able to contradict this most afflicting intelligence.

[The above intelligence wants confirmation—especially when our readers consider that Hamburg and Rotterdam papers as late as the 8th of November, which we have received, make no mention of such a circumstance. They contain the latest advices from the frontiers of Poland, and give us cause to believe that the account is premature.]

Letters from Hamburg mention, that the gallant Kosciuszko survived his wounds but a short time; that after his death his head was severed from his body, placed on a pike, and carried through the ranks of the Russian army.

A fresh plot has been discovered at Rome, against the life of his holiness the pope; 1500 persons are concerned in it, and 58 of them are in custody.

In our paper of Saturday, we stated, that a sortie was to have been made by the garrison of Nimeguen in the night between the 4th and 5th. We are now enabled to inform the public, that the sortie (principally by the 12th regiment) was made in the night of the 4th, and that it was successful, the greatest part of the enemy's works before Nimeguen having been destroyed.

[Sun.] We have several letters from different correspondents in the army, which confirm the advantages gained over the enemy by the garrison of Maastricht in a fortunate sortie which they made a few days ago. Some of our letters state the loss of the French at 2000 killed, others at 3000, and some even as high as 4000 men. Certain it is, it was very considerable; the works of the enemy were destroyed, and the cannon spiked. The Austrians lost from 900 to 1000 men in this glorious and fortunate enterprise, which may probably be the means of the siege of Maastricht being raised.

B O S T O N, January 14.

There is a report in town—but its source we could not trace—that the English had made overtures to the French, for a cessation of arms; and that the ministry of Great-Britain had it in contemplation to join the Poles against Prussia. We do not give the article as received from any authority whatever.

Jan. 15. The ship Three Friends, captain Chaffee, arrived at Plymouth on Monday, in 63 days from Dunkirk. Yesterday a young gentleman belonging to this town, who came passenger, came to town from

Plymouth. He has favoured article from a Paris paper of N. "The siege of Maastricht with the same vigour and courage. This place is attacked by Fort Vicks by general Bernadotte that of St. Michaels by general Lannes; and the body of the p with 30 battalions. General mand of the whole; the Rh line of circumvallation. Th commands at Maastricht, has render and refused; the sol desert continually from the made in which they were vi

In addition to the above, verbal account, that the day accounts were received that M to the arms of the republic, Calais the bells were rung on

C O N F I R M

On Sunday last, arrived a Friendship, captain Brown, who informs that two days news arrived of the surrender of our Gallic republican we are informed, brought no

Reports from the West-Indy. A captain of a vineyard, reports, that an arrived at Guadaloupe, bringing the sailing of a fleet from l that the advice boat had left

Captain Brown arrived with that a British fleet of five sa off Guadaloupe, when he lo

B A L T I M O

Extra of a letter from an dated Greenville, Nov

"I wrote you in Septe and Auglaize rivers; this is tern Indian settlements.— 200, with every necessary proceeded up the Miami ri with the St. Joseph and St. lages, (General Harmar d 1790.)

This is the key to the southern and western Indi not more than eight miles ver, which empties into i it is only eight miles land gulph of Florida.

After building a strong men, with every thing eq left it, and taking a circu returned to this place the winter quarters.

The campaign was ju completed every thing th

The question is now ho The present army times June next; and fix mo congress to raise troops a ter."

A N N A P O L

A Statement of the deb cloie of th Funded

Six per cent. stock	100
Deferred 6 per cent. stock	9
Three per cent. stock	12

Funded

Six per cent. stock	8
Deferred 6 per cent. stock	7
Three per cent. stock	1

Registered debt
Balances due to creditors
Domestic debt receivable
registered

Due to France, 31 fl
Dec. 1793.
Debt in Holland
Antwerp debt

Third Congress

At the second session, Philadelphia, in the day the third day of hundred and ninety

An Act providing for foreign debts, and of made by the bank of

BE it enacted by the of the United States That the president of hereby is authorized

Plymouth. He has favoured us with the following article from a Paris paper of November 8, 1794.

"The siege of Maestricht continues to be pursued with the same vigour and courage by the republican army. This place is attacked on three sides at once. Fort Vieux by general Bernadotte with 13 battalions; that of St. Michaels by general Ponfett with 14 battalions; and the body of the place by general Duhem, with 30 battalions. General Kleber takes the command of the whole; the Rhine is established as the line of circumvallation. The prince of Hesse who commands at Maestricht, has been summoned to surrender and refused; the soldiers are discouraged and desert continually from the place; a fortis has been made in which they were vigorously repulsed."

In addition to the above, our informant brings a verbal account, that the day before he left Dunkirk, accounts were received that Maestricht had surrendered to the arms of the republic, and that in Dunkirk and Calais the bells were rung on the occasion.

CONFIRMATION.

On Sunday last, arrived at Gloucester the schooner Friendship, captain Brown, in 52 days from Nantes, who informs that two days previous to his sailing, the news arrived of the surrender of Maestricht to the arms of our Gallic republican friends. Captain Brown, we are informed, brought no particulars.

Reports from the West-Indies still continue contradictory. A captain of a vessel arrived at Martha's Vineyard, reports, that an advice boat had actually arrived at Guadaloupe, bringing positive information of the sailing of a fleet from France for that island, and that the advice boat had left it in a certain latitude.

Captain Brown arrived from St. Eustatia, informs, that a British fleet of five sail of the line was cruising off Guadaloupe, when he left St. Eustatia.

BALTIMORE, January 26.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Western army, dated Greenville, November 26th, 1794.

"I wrote you in September from Fort Defiance and Auglaize rivers; this is the centre of all the western Indian settlements. After leaving a garrison of 200, with every necessary article for six months, we proceeded up the Miami river 48 miles to its junction with the St. Joseph and St. Mary's, or the Miami villages, (General Harmar destroyed them in the year 1790.)

This is the key to the communication between the southern and western Indians. The carrying place is not more than eight miles from this to the Wabash river, which empties into the Mississippi—you see then it is only eight miles land carriage from Detroit to the gulf of Florida.

After building a strong garrison and leaving 300 men, with every thing equivalent for six months, we left it, and taking a circuitous march of 90 miles, we returned to this place the first of November, for our winter quarters.

The campaign was just three months, and we accomplished every thing that was possible.

The question is now how are we to keep these posts? The present army times expire in April, May, and June next; and six months is a very short time for congress to raise troops and to send them to this quarter."

ANNAPOLIS, January 29.

A Statement of the debt of the United States to the cloie of the year 1793.

Funded domestic debt,

	Dol.	Cts.	Dol.	Cts.
Six per cent. stock	18,669,213	15		
Deferred 6 per cent. stock	9,084,608	46		
Three per cent. stock	12,432,649	64		
			39,686,471	25

Funded assumed debt.

Six per cent. stock	8,120,824	11
Deferred 6 per cent. stock	4,060,411	78
Three per cent. stock	6,090,551	57

18,271,787 46

Registered debt	606,642	42
Balances due to creditor states	3,517,584	
Domestic debt receivable on loan not registered	2,120,972	27
	64,203,457	40

Foreign debt.

Due to France, 31st Dec. 1793.	2,611,789	55
Debt in Holland	10,767,000	
Antwerp debt	820,000	
	14,198,789	55

Total 78,402,246 95

Third Congress of the United States.

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

An Act providing for the payment of certain instalments of foreign debts, and of the third instalment due on a loan made by the bank of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to cause any in-

stalments of the foreign debts, which may fall due in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and also the third instalment due on a loan made of the bank of the United States, in pursuance of the eleventh section of the act for incorporating the subscribers to the said bank, to be paid out of the proceeds of any foreign loans heretofore made.

FREDERICK A. MUEHLBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives.

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

Approved, January the eighth, 1795.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

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

EDM. RANDOLPH, Secretary of state.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEN we review the calamities which afflict so many other nations, the present condition of the United States affords much matter of consolation and satisfaction. Our exemption hitherto from foreign war—an increasing prospect of the continuance of that exemption—the great degree of internal tranquillity we have enjoyed—the recent confirmation of that tranquillity, by the suppression of an insurrection which so wantonly threatened it—the happy course of our public affairs in general—the unexampled prosperity of all classes of our citizens, are circumstances which peculiarly mark our situation with indications of the Divine Benevolence towards us. In such a state of things it is, in an especial manner, our duty as a people, with devout reverence and affectionate gratitude, to acknowledge our many and great obligations to Almighty God, and to implore him to continue and confirm the blessings we experience.

Deeply penetrated with this sentiment, I, GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States, do recommend to all religious societies and denominations, and to all persons whomsoever within the United States, to set apart and observe Thursday the nineteenth day of February next, as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer; and on that day to meet together and render their sincere and hearty thanks to the Great Ruler of nations, for the manifold and signal mercies, which distinguish our lot as a nation; particularly for the possession of constitutions of government which unite, and by their union establish liberty with order; for the preservation of our peace foreign and domestic; for the reasonable control which has been given to a spirit of disorder in the suppression of the late insurrection; and generally for the prosperous course of our affairs, public and private; and at the same time humbly and fervently to beseech the kind author of these blessings graciously to prolong them to us—to imprint on our hearts a deep and solemn sense of our obligations to him for them—to teach us rightly to estimate their immense value—to preserve us from the arrogance of prosperity, and from hazarding the advantages we enjoy by delusive pursuits—to dispose us to merit the continuance of his favours, by not abusing them, by our gratitude for them, and by a correspondent conduct as citizens and as men—to render this country more and more a safe and propitious asylum for the unfortunate of other countries—to extend among us true and useful knowledge—to diffuse and establish habits of sobriety, order, morality and piety; and finally to impart all the blessings we possess, or ask for ourselves, to the whole family of mankind.

IN testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my (L. S.) hand. Done at the city of Philadelphia, the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the nineteenth.

G. WASHINGTON.

By the President,
EDM. RANDOLPH.

FOR SALE.

I WILL, on the 17th of February next, offer at PUBLIC SALE, that valuable plantation known by the name of BROOK POINT, containing about 250 acres, being in Prince-George's county, and within two miles of Nottingham; there are a valuable water mill on the said land, and a good dwelling house, with other convenient houses. The soil is adapted to corn and tobacco equal to any in the county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS LANE.
Anne-Arundel county, January 28, 1795.

TO BE HIRED.

A NEGRO MAN, who has from his infancy been accustomed to waiting. For terms apply to the printers.
January 28, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. JAMES SANDERS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be settled, by
SUSANNA SANDERS, Administratrix.
January 26, 1795.

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

Forty Dollars Reward.

Hockely Works, January 22, 1795.

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

JOHN WRIGHT, or
Mr. CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,
Baltimore.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 5th of November last, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, negro SHADRACH, a black fellow, twenty-eight years of age, five feet five or six inches high, stout made, has a wide mouth, thick lips and nose; had on when he went away, an old white plains over jacket and breeches, of nabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, stockings, and felt hat. Whoever secures the said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home, to

THOMAS WOODWARD.

A WATCH LOST.

LOST, near South river ferry, a SILVER WATCH, numbered 402, the maker's name W. MITCHELL, COCKSTON. Whoever will deliver the said watch to me, in Annapolis, shall receive TWO DOLLARS reward.

PHILIP SWHERAR.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, which, if not taken up by the first day of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MR. REUBEN CRAGS (3), Mr. Edmond Key, St. Mary's county; Mr. Alexander Crain, merchant, Charles county; Mon. Girder, to the care of the rev. Mr. Piles, Mr. William Cartwright, St. Mary's county; Luke White Barber, Esquire, near Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Mrs. Lydia Smith, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Mr. Hendley Woodard, Mrs. Mary Carrel, Chaptico, St. Mary's county; Nicholas Sewel, sen. Esq. Cedar Point, St. Mary's county.

J. B. GRINDALL, P. M.

By virtue of an order from the honourable chancellor, the subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the third day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at twelve o'clock,

THE following valuable tracts or parcels of land, viz. part of LOX HEAD, LOX LOMB, and NEWINGTON, supposed to contain about three hundred acres, lying on Patuxent river, near Lower Marlborough, now under mortgage from WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire, to CHARLES WALLACE, JOSHUA JOHNSON, and JOHN MUIR, Esquires; The purchaser to bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money and interest thereon, within one year from the time of sale; the land not to be conveyed until the sale shall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchase money, and interest shall be fully discharged. The improvements are, a large dwelling, kitchen, store, tobacco, and several other necessary out houses. This place has great advantage from a water carriage, and for raising stock it cannot be excelled; as it has great abundance of valuable marsh, a part of which may be easily reclaimed. Any person desirous of viewing the lands, previous to the sale, will be pleased to make application to,

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Trustee
to WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire.
Calvert county, January 6, 1795.

THE subscriber, intending to decline business, the ensuing spring, once more earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to persons, to bring suits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period. WILLIAM CATON.
Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

THE subscriber has for private sale the following SLAVES, one negro boy, about nineteen years of age, a complete gentleman and ladies hair dresser, one negro woman about twenty-five years old, and child about three years old, one negro girl, about fifteen years old, one complete house wench, aged about twenty-six years, and her four children, the eldest a girl about eight years of age, the youngest a boy of three years old, and a mulatto boy, who can comb and dress hair pretty well, about fifteen years old. The subscriber will sell the above slaves cheap for cash.
WILLIAM CATON.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Bryan-town, in Charles county.

SEVERAL valuable SLAVES among whom are a man and woman, and five or six promising boys and girls. The one half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and twelve months credit to be given for the other half, with bond and security, if required.

JAMES BOARMAN.
Bryan-town, January 9, 1795.

Patowmack Shares,

FOR SALE.

WHEREAS many of the subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY have failed to pay the calls made by the President and Directors thereof, this is therefore to give notice, that unless the said delinquent subscribers pay the several calls that are now due, with interest thereon, to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer, at Alexandria, before the 16th day of February next, then the several shares of these delinquents, on the fourth side of Patowmack river, will be sold at the house of John Wife, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, on the said 16th day of February, to the highest bidder, for ready money, agreeable to the acts of assembly of the states of Virginia and Maryland, passed in the year, 1784. And the shares of such as do not pay up as aforesaid, residing on the north side of Patowmack river, will be sold on the 18th day of February next, at the house of the widow Suter, in George-town, at 12 o'clock on said day, to the highest bidder, for ready money.

By order of the Directors,
WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

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

EDWARD LLOYD.
Wye river, January 10, 1795.

ALL persons who have any claims against JAMES CROSBY, schoolmaster, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally attested, on or before the first day of February next, that the same may be discharged, and all persons who are indebted to the said Crosby, are requested to make immediate payment to.

GEORGE THUMBERT, Administrator.
Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

THE creditors of Mr. WILLIAM LYLES, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims legally authenticated, at Mr. ZACHARIAH WARD's tavern, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 3d of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, in order to receive their respective proportions of the assets in my hands.

THOMAS H. LYLES, Administrator.
He bonds non of WILLIAM LYLES, deceased.
Calvert county, December 29, 1794.

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

WILLIAM BROGDEN.
January 5, 1795.

TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, at the mouth of Rock creek, on Patapco river, a ships BOAT, about twelve feet keel, and five feet wide, she is painted with white, red, yellow and black, had a small bucket in her, and has a ringbolt in head and stern, with a chain about six feet in length. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

JOHN HANCOCK.
January 13, 1795.

FOR SALE,

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

JESSE DEWERS.
Annapolis, December 4, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOB ASKINS, at Mr. Hladman's.
Brigadier-general Bailey, Walter Bowie, Hanlon Briscoe, Philip Baker, Finney Brice, Nicholas Brewer, Annapolis; Joseph Byas, Lower Marlborough; Charles Brown, care of Aquila Brown, Kent Island.

The Clerk of the General Court, Samuel Chase, Jeremiah T. Chase, Mr. Chase, John Callahan, James Carroll, Benjamin Chalmers, care of William Cooke, Mrs. Clewes, at Mrs. Stiff's, Charles Clevece, care of Thomas Jennings, William Coe (2), John or Elizabeth Conly, John Changeur (2), Annapolis; John Cragg, London-town; major Richard Chew (2), Herring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (5), M. Borges Duvall, at Richard Frazier's, William Deakins, jun. Annapolis; James Duke, care of J. Wilkinson, Hunting-town.

Mr. Edgerly, care of Mr. Mann, Annapolis; Peter Emmerison, Hunting-town.
James Fraizer, Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), John Gibson (2), care of Mrs. Ogle, Annapolis; Mrs. Gilaun, at Mrs. Ceclers, near Annapolis. Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

Samuel H. Howard (4), John Howard, capt. Benjamin Harrison, care of George Mann, Annapolis; Hall and Dorsey, near Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Thomas Hamilton, Mount Calvert; Edward Hall, Queen-Anne's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, Thom. Genes, Mr. Jennings, jun. Mary James, at Mr. Wallace's, Annapolis.

Thomas Lunf. Lomax, Robert Lang, Annapolis; Thomas Landale, Queen-Anne.

John T. Maion, Walter Monte, Dr. James M'Henry, George Mann (7), Richard Mackubin (2), Mr. Modox, Gilbert Murdoch (3), John F. Mercer, care of Richard Sprigg, Villy Meats, Monf. Miniere, Annapolis; Robert Moss, Anne-Arundel county.

Edward Norwood, at Mr. Mann's, Wilfred Neale, Annapolis.

George Plater, care of Philip B. Key, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

John Ridout, Madam Rowllins, at Mr. Mann's, Greenbury Rawlings, care of William Cooke, Christopher Richmond, Thomas Ringgold (2), Ridgely and Evans, John Ridgeway, at Samuel Mills's, Benjamin Rumsey, Lufca Rumels, Annapolis; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, John Swan, Dr. Thomas N. Stockert, care of Dr. John Shaaff, David Shriver, Vachel Stevens, Daniel Sharp, James Steele, care of Dr. James Murray, William Sewell, William Sandifon (3), Annapolis; William Stewart, near Annapolis.

Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county.

John L. Wilmer, Burton Wheatcraft, William Woodward, W. Walter Williams, Ashbell Welles, care of George Mann, William Wells, John Tolley Worthington, James Winchester, Thomas Whett, at Dr. Scott's, Sarry Willmson, at Mr. Harwood's, Annapolis; William Wren, near Annapolis; Anne Williams, otherwise Hayes, West river; John Weems, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
January 1, 1795.

In CHANCERY, December 30, 1794.

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

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

WE, the subscribers, do hereby give notice, that we intend to apply, by petition in writing, to Frederick county court, at March term, 1795, for a commission to mark and bound the out lines of all such part of the tract of land called CARROLLSBURO, as lies in the state of Maryland, and county aforesaid, according to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the act, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES YOUNG,
CHARLES ROBERTSON.
Frederick county, December 31, 1794.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to

JOHN GROVES, Administrator.
January, 5, 1795.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,
STUEBEN'S
MILITARY EXERCISE.
To which is ADDED,
THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth, had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

EDWARDS' BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscriptions) are taken in at the Printing-office of P. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

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

ANNE MERCER, Administrator of
PERRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

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

ENTITLED,
MARIA;

OR,
THE TRIUMPH OF PERSEVERANCE.
By a CITIZEN OF MARYLAND.

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

I AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Hacker's Point, to forbid all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on the said Point, or within my enclosures, as after this notice, the first offender will be prosecuted, by

JAMES MOSS.
Hacker's Point January 7, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN LANCASTER, senior, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to settle their accounts, and those who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, that they may be discharged.

BENJAMIN LANCASTER, Administrator.
December 30, 1794.

CASH given for Clean
Linen and Cotton

RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLEIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth. YEAR.)

MAR

An ACT to appoint an agent for

seven hundred and

ENACTED

James of Maryla

Brandt Latimer

to execute the tr

in him by virtue

first day of Janu

ten hundred and ninety-five, un

nuary, one thousand seven hund

II. And be it enacted, That

read the collection of all arrears

from the several collectors of t

within this state, appointed since

ary, seventeen hundred and eigh

agent is hereby authorized and re

treasurers of the respective shor

ment of all arrears and bal

collectors, and such account sh

paid treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That

itled to superintend the collecti

the state for duties, fines, pe

amerciaments, and forfeited rec

ordinary, retailers and marriage

payment, and (if necessary) st

lame; and the said agent may

and credit any money that he

with by law; and for his in

he may take advice of th

writing.

V. And be it enacted, That

occasion to expose to public

collector, or his securities, by

already issued, or to be direct

agent shall cause public notice

and shall attend the same, an

there is danger of losing any

the state, and not otherwise,

perty to exposed to sale for the

ment, or part payment, as the

rearranges due by the collectors

so purchased; and any prop

use of the state, the said ag

public auction on the most ac

use of the state, and if the sa

said agent shall take bond, wi

curity, to be approved of by

term there, from the purchase

all bonds by him taken sh

accurate list thereof subscribe

fury of the western shore, an

real property of such purch

from the respective dates, c

mentioned in the schedule th

VI. And be it enacted, T

have power to dispose of all c

ty that remains unsold, ex

mund Jennings, of the city of

Digger, formerly of Maryla

Europ, and take bonds to th

curity, and give time for pay

years from the first day of L

dred and ninety four, alwa

ment of the interest, and e

the principal.

VII. And be it enacted, Th

will be authorized to require

from every purchaser of co

sold by this state, who has

the same; and provided th

curities, or either of them,

first day of May next, of w

least shall be given in the

rick, and one of the Baltim

and initial the same with

that then in all such cases

for the agent, and he is

quired, to enter upon and

to and for the use of the s

ble thereafter to dispose o

three years from the first

ways requiring annual paym

and equal annual payment

bonds, when taken, shall

of the purchaser and his

agent shall lay before the

session, a list of all person