



EASTERN SHORE

INTELLIGENCER.

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

Vol. XIth.)

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1801.

(No. 567.)

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, March 4.

Government, it is said, have received some intimation by the way of Vienna, that the French are inclined to negotiate anew for the evacuation of Egypt.

LIVERPOOL, March 3.

DEAR SIR,

The expected increase of the bounties on American flour is at length rendered probable by the introduction of a bill into the Commons under the auspices of administration, by which the protecting prices are proposed to be, viz.

On all flour imported into Great Britain, which shall have been cleared out in America between the 1st of November and 10th of January last—fine flour 78s.—superfine flour 80s. per barrel of 196lbs. neat.

On all flour cleared out in America between the 10th of January & the 25th instant—fine flour 86s. superfine 90s. per barrel of 176lbs. neat.

These bounties are exactly the same as those quoted in our letter of the 31st of December, with the exception of 86s. instead of 88s. on fine flour, which we suspect to be not correctly stated to us.

Our flour cleared out in America, after the 25th instant, the protecting prices revert to—fine flour 68s. superfine 70s. per barrel of 196lbs. neat; and are to continue so, on all flour that may arrive before the 1st of October next, as stated in our letter of the 26th of December last.

The brown bread act, and the clause for preventing the making of fine flour are repealed, as they were found not to produce the effects hoped for, and to occasion considerable discontent, in consequence of having furnished ground for abuse.

Although the late and expected large supplies of flour, &c. have produced a temporary stagnation in the sale, and some depression in the price, yet we do not expect either will be of long continuance. Almost every other article of native provisions is on the advance, and little doubt is now entertained that the apprehensions of general scarcity have been either unfounded or exaggerated. The months of May and June, will probably prove the time of greatest trial.

Notwithstanding however, we think the continuance of the demand for all kinds of grain & flour, may be computed on, yet we are not quite so confident, with respect to rice, more especially, if towards the Autumn & Winter, the supplies from the East-Indies should prove as large as now appears to be expected.

It is with much concern we add, that it is understood the King is again afflicted with a return of his former malady, and unless some favorable change should very soon take place, it is expected the executive government will be committed to a regency, as the present uncommonly critical state of the nation &

of public affairs throughout Europe, will not admit of much suspension in the affairs of government. It was deemed necessary that W. Pitt should continue in office, till the terms of Loan were settled, in the supplies for the year proposed, but the coming on of the king's illness, before these were finally completed, hath presented a bar to the formal acceptance of his resignation, and he is therefore still the minister.

A definitive peace is formally concluded upon between France and the Emperor of Germany, and most cordially should we rejoice to give you similar information respecting this country, but on this subject, as it respects both France and the northern powers, no further information has yet transpired.

We are respectfully,
Your assured friends,
RATHBONE, HUGHES & DUNCAN.

From the AUGUSTA HERALD.

The result of the presidential election is a subject of exultation to many persons, who would be much puzzled to explain the reason of the joy they affect to experience. The rational friends of Mr. Jefferson to whom reflection is not very troublesome, seem to imagine that his political conduct will be much the same with that of his predecessors, and that the prosperity commenced under former administrations, will be continued under his, and that this may be the case ought to be our sincere wish. But there are other persons manifesting a kind of frantic joy, at an event, the reason of which they do not know, and the consequence of which they pretend not to calculate—they talk of a change, but neither imagine where it is to begin, or where to end—Knowing no reason for being dissatisfied heretofore, they can give no reason for being pleased now; but being influenced by the personal activity and fluent speech of those by whom they are willing to be guided, they readily rejoice and leave others to explain the reason why. Others again are more extensive in their views—they seem to think that a change is not only to take place in men, but in things—not only in the political, but in the natural world—they seem to suppose that the late election is to furnish the necessities of life without labor, and its luxuries without trouble—That the earth will afford spontaneously its richest productions which may be gathered without care, and sold without the fatigue of carrying to market—that purchasers will flock from all parts of the world to buy our superfluities, which every citizen will have in abundance to sell—that disease will be banished from our land and the art of physicians no longer required—that government is to be supported without taxes and the officers thereof too patriotic to receive salaries—that harmony will universally obtain, and the envy of the world be excited at our happiness—that none will dis-

turb the public peace, or interrupt domestic quiet—that the tongue of slander will be silenced, & the voice of praise be every where heard—but how will these weak and short-sighted mortals be astonished after the phrenzy of intoxicating joy subsides, to find that the Sun daily continues as before to rise in the east—that summer and winter—seed time and harvest—cold and heat continue as usual to succeed each other—that the same domestic tumults as before exist—that exactly the same labor is required to procure subsistence—that licentiousness still produces its usual evils—that the wicked still continue their evil courses—that personal security & private property are equally exposed to the assaults of the unprincipled—taxes as usual are levied, perhaps increased, government still retaining its energy, equally exposed to the insults of foreign nations, and under equal obligations to prevent or avenge them—all things in fact still going on in the same track, and man the same individual character we have ever found him; when these things are coolly considered, and the voice of reason is heard, much wonder will be excited at the stupidity which calculated upon changes incompatible with the human condition, and for which no ground of expectation existed. If we examine ourselves—our properties, our families, our neighbours, our country at large, where can we discover any injury our country has done? We have heard of the evils of it, and we shall continue to hear of them: to declaim against government is the business of some men, but when we attempt to search for the evils of which we hear, they are not to be found; if we feel no evils—if we feel none—if our neighbours feel none, what are we after? Are we in pursuit of liberty? We already have more than we know what to do with. Are we in pursuit of property? Can it be acquired without labor? Is it our desire to level all distinctions? The difference between the virtuous and the vicious character will continue to the end of time. The same variety and discontent will exist under all changes of men, and all changes of measures; sickness will occasionally overtake us, and the physician's bill will not be lessened from principles of patriotism. The advantages which many are looking for will never be found; some, we might have possessed, may possibly be lost; happy at any rate we shall be, if in the pursuit of a shadow, which we cannot grasp, we do not lose a substance we might have secured.

ANECDOTE.

AFTERLIGHT.

When the Duke of Alva was in Brussels, about the beginning of the tumults in the Netherlands, he sat down before Hull, in Flanders. There was a Provost Marshal in his army who was a favourite of the Duke, and had put some persons to

death by a secret commission from him. There was also in the army one captain Bolen, an intimate friend of the Provost's, who one evening went to the Captain's tent, and brought with him a Counsellor and Executioner, as was his custom; he told the Captain he was come to execute his Excellency's commission and martial law upon him. The Captain, starting up with amazement, asked him, wherein he had offended the Duke? The Provost answered, "Sir, I am not to expostulate with you, but to execute my commission, therefore pray prepare yourself, for there are your ghostly father and executioner." He then fell on his knees before the priest, and having confessed, the hangman was going to put the halter about his neck, but the Provost threw it away, & bursting into a fit of laughter, told him, he had no such order, and only meant to try his courage, how he would bear the terror of death. The Captain looked sternly at him, and said, "Then, Sir, get out of my tent, for you have done me a very ill office." The next morning, though a young man about thirty, he had his hair turned quite grey, to the admiration of the whole army, as well as the Duke, who questioned him concerning it, but he would confess nothing. The year following the Duke was recalled, and in his journey to the Court of Spain, was to pass by Saragossa, and the Captain and Provost attended him. The Duke being to stay some time in Saragossa, the captain told him there was a thing in that town well worth seeing, which was a *Casa de Loco*, a br-diam-house. "Well, said the Duke, go, tell the Warden I will be there to-morrow in the afternoon." The Captain then went to the Warden, and told him the Duke's desire, and that the chief reason that moved him to it was, that he had an untutored Provost about him, who was subject to fits of phrenzy, and that he was determined to try the effect of confining him some days in Bedlam.

The Duke came accordingly with a train of attendants, among whom was the Provost, superbly arrayed. Captain Bolen then, pointing to the Provost, said to the Warden, "that's he," on which he was taken aside, deprived of his sword, and hurried down to a dungeon, where he laid in this situation two nights and a day, when a gentleman, going accidentally to see the house, happened to peep into the cell, and discovered him. The Provost conjured him to acquaint the Duke with his fate, the cause of which he could by no means devise. The gentleman complied with his request, and the Duke, astonished at the incident, sent for the Warden, with his prisoner, who appeared, covered with feathers and straw. The Duke, bursting into laughter, asked the Warden the cause of his confinement. The Warden replied, "Sir, it was by virtue of your Excellency's commission, bro't me by Captain Bolen." The Captain then advanced, and thus addressed the Duke, "Sir, you have

asked me how these hairs of mine
new grey so suddenly? he then re-
peated the affair in Flanders, and add-
ed, that he had ever since racked his
invention to obtain revenge on the
Provost for making him old before his
time. The Duke laughed heartily at
the story, and effected a perfect recon-
ciliation between the two parties.

VERY IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

To the Agents and Con-
suls of the United States of
America, residing in the dif-
ferent ports of France, Spain
Portugal, Italy, the Barbary
States and British garrisons
in the Mediterranean, and
to all others whom it doth
or may concern.

Gentlemen,

I had the honor to inform
you in my Circular of the
12th of November, 1800,
that certain unjust demands
having been made by the
Bashaw of Tripoli upon the
United States of America,
which I found it my duty
to repel; that Bashaw had
publicly announced in an
official manner that he
would declare war against
the United States of Ame-
rica in six months, to com-
mence from the 22d day of
October, 1800, if his de-
mands, which he purposely
made in an evasive and inde-
terminate manner were not
complied with. I further
informed you that it would
be unsafe for our merchant
vessels to trade in the Medi-
terranean or its vicinity af-
ter the 22d day of March,
1801, as these faithless peo-
ple generally commit depreda-
tions before the time or
period allowed is expired.
I likewise informed you that
I did not conclude, in virtue
of his promise that our ves-
sels might remain in the
Mediterranean until the
month of March, but in
consequence of this Regency
being at war with Sweden
and the season of the year.

I have now therefore to
observe, that a Treaty of
Peace and amity having
been concluded between his
Majesty of Sweden and this
Regency on this day the 3d
of January 1801, it is now
no longer safe for the
Merchant Vessels of said U-
nited States to remain in
these seas, or its vicinity,
as the Swedes have made the
following conditions in con-
sequence of their having 131
of their subjects in bon-
dage, viz.

They have agreed to pay
Dls. 250,000 including all
expenses for peace and the
ransom of the captives and
20,000 dollars annually, in
consequence of their being
permitted to load here 3000
tons of salt annually, and as
I have every reason to sup-

pose the same terms will be
demanded from the United
States of America and that
our fellow-citizens will be
captured in order to insure
our compliance with the said
degrading, humiliating, and
dishonorable terms; I find
it my duty to request you to
take such measures as will
most effectually prevent any
of our vessels from trading
on this sea, until you are
advised officially by me or
either of our consuls at Al-
giers or Tunis that this dis-
agreeable affair is terminat-
ed, which from its nature
will require much time, as
it extends to making the U-
nited States tributary to Tri-
poli and must first be au-
thorized by a particular act
of the legislature. I there-
fore request that the above
mention agents and consuls
of the U. S. of America, &
all others whom it doth or
may concern to communi-
cate the contents of this cir-
cular letter to all merchants
and masters of vessels be-
longing to the United States
in order that they may
withdraw their property im-
mediately from these seas,
and that our mariners may
fly the the impending dan-
ger. I likewise request them
to make the letter circular
and to transmit copies of it
along the respective coasts
of their residence and like-
wise to the department of
state and wherever they may
imagine that it will be most
likely to answer the desired
effect, as I have from hence
but few opportunities.

In testimony of the abso-
lute necessity of using
the aforesaid precaution
before it should be too
late, I hereunto sub-
scribe my name and af-
fix the seal of my office.

Done at the Chancery of
of the U. States of America
at Tripoli in Barbary this
3d day of January 1801, &
of the Independence of the
United State of America the
25th.

(Signed)

JAMES L. CATHCART.
Thomas Appleton, Esquire,
Consul of the U. States
at Leghorn.

CHAMBERSBURG, April 16.

At a court of Oyer and
Terminer, held in this town
for the county of Franklin,
on Thursday last, before the
hon. James Riddle, Esq. &
his Associates, came on the
trial of George Ewalt, of
this place, charged with the
murder of his wife, Marga-
ret Ewalt. The Jury after
retiring a short time, bro't
in a verdict, guilty of mur-
der in the Second Degree.

The prisoner was then re-
manded to prison till Friday
afternoon, when he was a-
gain brought into court, &
received a sentence of five
years confinement, in the
Penitentiary house of this
Commonwealth.

Melancholy Circumstance.

On Thursday morning,
the 2d inst. Mr. Alexander
Magee, of Shippensburg,
put a period to his existence.
For a long time he appear-
ed to be melancholy, & fre-
quently expressed ideas of
despair!

THE HERALD.

EASTON,

TUESDAY MORNING, May 5

CHANGE OF POST-DAYS.

The Mails, during the summer
establishment, will leave Easton for the
Northward at eight o'clock on every
Tuesday and Thursday morning—and
return on every Wednesday and Friday.
—And those for the Southward will
leave Easton at eight o'clock on every
Thursday morning, as usual.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the
Genesee country, to his friend in this
town, dated 22d February, 1801.

"MY DEAR SIR,

"In obedience to my promise, and
perfectly so to my wishes, I embrace a
leisure moment to give you some ac-
count of the country which after hav-
ing twice visited, and pretty generally
explored it, I have chosen for the resi-
dence of myself and family. It will
be founded partly on my own experi-
ence, but chiefly on the most accurate
information that could be obtained;
and such as I could venture to pledge
myself for the truth of.—We arrived
at our own house, situated on the left
bank of the Seneca Lake, about a mile
from the town of Geneva, on the 13th
of December; and found the air per-
fectly mild, the earth clear of frost;
the husbandmen in many instances en-
gaged in winter fallowing, and as good
a bite of green grass for our horses as
is usually to be found with you in the
month of September—nor, from that
time to the 29th was there a particle
of snow upon or frost in the ground.
On the evening and night of the 29th
we had a fall of snow of a few inches,
and we have since had frequent little
snows, just enough I think to shelter
the grain, preserve the sleighing, and
keep up an easy communication with
Albany, which has been constant for
the last six weeks.—A gentleman from
thence a few days ago informed me he
met and overtook on the road upwards
of a thousand sleighs; those going
down, loaded with furs, pot-ash, wheat,
flour, &c. and those returning, some
with merchandize; but the chief of
them with families moving into the
country. The snow however has ne-
ver been more than six inches deep,
and the winter, so far, the mildest I ever
recollect to have experienced. Our
ladies appear to be all even at this sea-
son much delighted, nor can I indeed
conceive, how they could be other-
ways; for the whole country exhibits
one scene of plenty and comfort. At
every house we find excellent fires and
cheerful firesides; the barns and stock-
yards stowed with grain and hay; and
notwithstanding the infinite abundance
which every where appears, yet from
the geographical position of the coun-
try, and the great facility with which
every kind of produce may be trans-
ported to four of the best markets on
the continent, the farmer is ensured
the most flattering returns for his la-
bor: To prove this more clearly it
may not be amiss to give you a sketch
of the different produce of an acre,
with the prices current respectively an-
nexed.—Of wheat, an acre well culti-
vated will produce from 25 to 35 bush-
els, according to the season, the ave-

raged weight 64 pounds, price eight
and nine shillings cash at the farmer's
door; of rye, from 25 to 40 bushels in
like manner, price six shillings; of In-
dian corn, from 30 to 50 bushels, and
on the flats considerably more, price
four shillings; of oats, from 30 to 50
bushels, price from three to three shil-
lings and nine pence; of hay, from 25
to 35 tons per acre, price ten dollars
per ton. The fattest beef, mutton and
venison I think I ever saw; the first
from three to six dollars per hundred,
according to the season when slaugh-
tered; the second from four pence to
six pence per pound; and the last in
great perfection and abundance at two
pence and two pence half penny per
pound; plenty of pork at five and six
dollars per hundred; and of poultry
about the same price as with you.
Our forests furnish us not only with
deer, rabbits, pheasants and other
game, but most abundantly with sug-
ar, more than can be consumed in
the country; and our lakes and rivers
are full of salmon, salmon trout, black
bass, and a variety of other fine fish;
and covered with wild fowl at their
respective seasons: nor do articles of
merchandize rate higher here than in
your retail stores, excepting groceries,
which on account of carriage, are
something higher; but we can pur-
chase the best single refined loaf sugar
at three shillings and three pence (a-
bout two shillings and eleven pence
Md. currency;) brown sugar is gene-
rally an article of exportation—coffee
at three and three pence; hyson and
imperial teas at two and three dollars;
and wines, spirit and brandy, nearly as
with you. All these articles however
will be lower as the communication
becomes more easy, and this will very
shortly be the case. The legislature,
during the last winter, passed a law for
a turnpike from Albany to Geneva,
about two hundred miles, and a com-
pany undertook and executed in a mas-
terly manner twenty-five miles of the
worst part of the road last summer;
and the shares of twenty-five miles each
for the remaining distance, are all ta-
ken by different companies, who have
pledged themselves to complete the
whole work by the first of November
next. A bridge was also began about
fifteen months ago over the Cayuga
Lake, which is more than a mile wide
where it crosses, and from ten to fif-
teen feet deep: It was completed in
October last, at the cost of 25,000 dol-
lars, and has been since yielding to its
proprietors an average toll of twenty
dollars per day. We are also well pro-
vided with mills; many of them may
be ranked among the first in America.
In Ontario county alone there are
twenty three merchant and grist, and
about forty saw mills; but improve-
ments of every kind have advanced
with such rapidity that strangers in
passing through are apt to suppose
themselves in the settlement of a cen-
tury, rather than in a country which
was ten years ago a perfect wilderness,
and the abode of savages. Here too
we are free, and long may we remain so,
from those party feuds and animosities
which have raged to such a degree in
other parts of the United States, and
particularly in yours, as to have sapped
the foundation of friendships that had
stood before the test of ages, & threat-
en the very existence of all social hap-
piness.—Our conversations generally
turn on the rapid growth of our infant
but rising country, and the various
means by which this growth may be
further promoted; and this being a
common interest, we make it a com-
mon cause—uniting like a band of
brothers, and placing politics, and
other subjects likely to create parties
and divisions among us, perfectly in
the back ground.

"Lands of the first quality, beauti-
fully situated on the navigable waters,
and surrounded by settlements, can be
purchased at this time, and may be till
the latter end of summer, at two and
a half dollars per acre, and the terms
of payment favorable to the purchaser.
In fine, if happiness be the great ob-
jects of our pursuits in this life, and
health, peace, and plenty, with good
society, and an opportunity with a
small capital of providing handsomely
for a numerous family, the leading
means by which it is to be attained,
than can I with safety announce the
Genesee better calculated to ensure it,
than any other part of America which
I have either seen or heard of. You,
my dear sir, with a number of our o-
ther friends, have promised to favor us

With a visit the ensuing summer, when you will have an opportunity of judging whether or not the picture I have drawn be too highly coloured—I feel a persuasion that you will be convinced it is not; and I earnestly entreat you, for the sake of your families, to suffer no trivial occurrence to divert your attention from an object of such infinite magnitude to them, as well as yourselves."

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE

HAVING had an opportunity in making the Maps of Delaware State, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has observed, that the mode of preparing artificial meadows is attended with considerable expenses, since it requires manure previous to sowing the clover, which is the only grass used in rotation; offers to introduce a seed called Sparset, indigenous to the South of France, a kind of Saintfoin so well known in Europe for its benefit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the property of improving the land; and its superiority to the latter is, that it grows luxuriant in every kind of soil, without manure, though it be sandy or gravelly, &c. It stands four years longer, and will admit to be cut twice in the season—This grass when cut will not be injured by rain, and requires but little care in curing; it is highly nutritious and fattening, much esteemed for increase of milk, and giving a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per bushel, payable on delivery, any quantity can be subscribed for, but not less than half a bushel. The seed will be conveyed to the town nearest to every subscriber at their own expense.

Instructions for sowing the Seed, and the manner of curing the Hay, will be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED

may be subscribed for at the same time, at Five Dollars per peck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in Easton, Centerville, Chestertown, Cambridge, Denton, Princess-Anne, Snow-Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Market.

In CHANCERY, April 27. 1801.

JAMES COURSEY, an insolvent debtor, of Caroline county, having heretofore made application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There was annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor was satisfied by competent testimony, that he is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the State of Maryland, and of the United States. The Chancellor therefore passed an order, limiting and appointing the eleventh day of December last, for the creditors of the said James Coursey to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit, which order, from accident and the indisposition of the said James Coursey, hath not been published agreeable to its tenor.

It is thereupon and upon the application of the said James Coursey, adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-first day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in the presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in Cowan's news-paper, before the twenty-first day of May next he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months of the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, 67 1/2 Reg. Cur. Can.

Notice.

THE sale of the personal estate of ARTHUR BRYAN, deceased, as advertised for sale on the second Monday in May, instant, is postponed till further notice.

WILLIAM BRYAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the estate of George Noble, late of Talbot county, deceased, to come in and pay off their respective balances by the 15th day of September next—And all persons having just claims, are requested to make them known to John Fisher, of said county, by said day, in order to have a dividend struck in proportion to the amount of the personal estate of said deceased, whereby the payments may be expedited, &c.

MARY NOBLE, Adm'r.

April 29th 1801. 67 3w

Talbot County, } Orphan's Court, April 10th: } Term, 1801.

ON application of John Jones, surviving administrator of James Troth, deceased—the court ordered that the said John Jones, without delay, proceed to sell at public vendue, a house and lot upon lease for ninety nine years renewable forever, to the highest bidder, on the following terms; notice of such terms shall be advertised three weeks at the least before the sale, and the time and place of sale shall be mentioned in every such advertisement; every purchaser shall have a credit of six months, but before the removal of the property the purchaser shall give a bond, bill or note, with security, if required, for ensuring a punctual payment of the money; and a fair account of said sale made out, with two columns, one for the appraisement, and the other for the sale, dated and subscribed by the clerk who vendued the same, shall be returned by the said John Jones, to the next court succeeding the sale.

Certified pr. JAMES PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY,

WHO writes a good hand, will be taken into the Office of the Register of Wills.

Easton, 27th April, 1801. 66

MEDLEY,

IS now in high condition to begin the season on the first day of April at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, in Talbot county, and will remain there until Tuesday 7th following, at which time he will remove from thence to Easton, where he will stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he will remove from thence to Hunting Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he will then remove to New-Market, in Dorchester county, where he will stay until Saturday morning; from New-Market home to the subscriber's stable. This rout will be performed once in two weeks, the intervening he will stand at the subscriber's stable except Tuesdays, and till 12 o'clock Wednesdays, at which time he will be at Easton every week. The terms are 12 Dollars the season for each mare & half a dollar cash to the groom—If paid within the season 10 Dollars and half a dollar to the groom—and if paid when the mare is first put to the horse 8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom. Four Dollars cash by single leap. The season to end the last day of June.—Any person wishing to see the pedigree of Medley, may see the same by applying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABELL.

April 12, 1801. 65 t. f.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ARTHUR BRYAN, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against said estate are also requested to bring them in, legally authenticated.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

HENRY HOBBS, Adm'r. Wye Manor, April 14, 1801.

DEMOCRAT,

A BEAUTIFUL Bay, upwards of fifteen hands, rising seven this spring, will stand at the stable of the subscriber at Ten Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Six Dollars, on or before the first day of August. Four Dollars the leap, and Ten Dollars insurance.

DEMOCRAT was got by Babraham, (a son of Old Traveller) out of an imported Hunter.

EDWARD LLOYD,

April 13, 1801. 64 4w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Peter Webb, late of Talbot county, deceased, or to the estates of Alexander M'Callum and Hester M'Callum, also deceased, are requested to make immediate payment;—and those who have claims against the said estates are desired to exhibit them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN E. GIST, Sole Ex'or of Peter Webb, Adm'r. D. B. N. of Alexander M'Callum, with a copy of the Will annexed, and Adm'r. D. B. N. of Hester M'Callum.

April 20th, 1801. 66 4w

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION

IN BANBURY, Talbot county, containing Four Hundred and Ninety-Five Acres, which the late Peter Webb purchased of John T. Birchhead.—For Terms, apply to

J. E. GIST, Sole Ex'or. of Peter Webb.

20th April, 1801. 66 4w

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and Testament of Dr. SAMUEL COOPER, late of Philadelphia, deceased, will be offered for sale, at public vendue, on the 1st day of the 6th month June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the Real Estate of the said Doctor Cooper consisting of two settlements situate in Talbot county.—One of the Farms lying on Tuckahoe creek, consists of about 210 acres mostly cleared, unto which it is proposed to add about 50 acres of wood land from the other farm about a mile distant. There is on the said farm a valuable apple orchard, a good dwelling house & kitchen; also a barn and granary, wanting repairs. The soil is natively good, though somewhat worn, and its situation on the water commands great advantage on account of its fishery and convenience for trade.—The other place will contain about 190 acres—the improvements thereon not very considerable. This place is valuable, on account of containing a large proportion of wood land. The titles are very good, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of the ensuing year, when possession & deeds for the premises will be given on the other part being properly secured.—The premises will be shewn by the subscriber, who will attend at Lewistown, near the premises, at 11 o'clock on the day of sale.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Att'y in fact to the Executors of Dr. Cooper, deceased.

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esq. With a copious INDEX.

In two volumes, Handsomely bound in calf, & lettered. Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,

Price Twenty-five Dollars, Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the county clerk's office.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"The committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labor, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Notice.

THE LAWS

COMPILED by the honorable WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, that were appropriated for the eastern shore of Maryland by a resolution of the last session, are deposited with the clerk of Talbot county, and will be delivered by him to the respective persons who are entitled to receive them.

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clk. Council.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66

This is to give notice.

THAT the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM S. BOND, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this twentieth day of April, anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Adm'r.

of Wm. S. Bond.

N. B. All persons writing to the subscriber relative to the above estate, are requested to pay the postage of their Letters.

Notice.

IN consequence of our being unable to pay our debts, we give this notice that we intend to petition the next assembly for an insolvent act.

John Ward, &

John H. Price.

April 20th, 1801. 65 3mo.

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims against the estate of JAMES GLANDON, late of Caroline county, deceased, will please to take notice that I shall attend at the Nine Bridges on Saturday the 16th day of May next, for the purpose of making a dividend of said estate, & paying the same on all claims that are exhibited on that day. Those who neglect to attend with their accounts, will be excluded from the benefit of said dividend.

JOHN COUNCELL, Adm'r.

April 16th, 1801. 65 3w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a certain Rouse Gray, of Worcester county, did some time in the month of October, Eighteen Hundred, obtain a note of hand from Samuel Poik, a minor of Somerset county, for fifty five dollars, for which sum the said Samuel Poik has never received any consideration.—Therefore, this is to forewarn all persons from taking any assignment on the said note, as not one farthing of it will ever be paid.

65 3w

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Worcester county, state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of LAWFIELD COLLIER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 28th day of March, anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

To all whom it may concern.

THIS is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester county, in Maryland Letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN WRIGHT, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under our hands, this 15th day of April, anno domini 1801.

65

LANTA WRIGHT,

JNO. BISHOP, Adm'r.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Cambridge—April 1, 1801.

Benjamin Pallengell, Peter Gordon, Sewell Howeth, John Watson, James Read, William Lindsay, Thomas Vickars, John Stevens, John Harrington, Robert Kerley, Peter Redhead, Thomas Barnett, Ezekiel Richardson, Wm. Tippe, Robert & Clement, Su-

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOHN DEVS**, late of Somerset county, deceased, are requested to make payment immediately; and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, on or before the first day of August next.

Levin Ballard, Adm'r.
April 17, 1801. 65 3w

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has commenced running a STAGE, between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Ann's county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to the City of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk town, and Broad creek, Kent Island, to Annapolis twice a week, to wit, leave Centre-Ville every Monday & Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis:—Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday & Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. The line of Stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the City of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a good and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia threetimes a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private, single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,
RICHARD NEWMAN.

Thirty dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Queen-Ann's county, state of Maryland, near Wye-Mill, on the 20th of December last, a yellow negro girl named **CATE**, about 17 years of age, and 5 feet high—Had on and took with her one plain muslin habit, one Marcellis petticoat, one of green stuff and one of black and white striped kersey—Cate is a very handsome featured and well formed girl; she speaks plain and clear, and can tell a very straight tale. It is thought that she is in the Delaware state, about Camden, or in some of the necks towards the bay. It is likely she has altered her name and passes for free. Whoever takes up the said girl and secures her, so that the owner gets her again, shall have the above reward if out of the state, if in the state Twenty Dollars, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

John Earle Denny.
65 3w

FOR SALE,

With or without the Stock,
FARM situated in Queen-Ann's county, within five miles of Centre-Ville, six miles of Emerson's Landing, on Wye River, and fifteen miles of Easton, containing about Five Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, half of which are cultivated, the remaining part well timbered. About sixty acres whereof Timothy and Hemp, rich deep soil. Apply to
C. T. WEDERSTRANDT.
April 25, 1801. 65 9w

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **Mary Ann Goldsborough**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber—And all those having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CHAS. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Adm'r, de bonis non of
M. A. Goldsborough.
April 30, 1801. 65 6w

LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Easton—April 1, 1801.
Hugh Auld, (3) Philemon H. A. ble.

Clement L. Breadey, Jacob Barney, James Booker, Nathan Basset, George Bailey & Co.

Rachel Cartekson, care of parson Bowie, Oliver Cowan, Robins Chamberlaine, Philip Corrigan, (2).

Dooris & Corrigan, James Dooris.

Charles Emory, (2) Samuel Elbert, Samuel Edmondson.

Michael Flax, William Frazier, John Ferguson.

Peregrine Garnett, (2) Thomas Goldsborough, Mary Gordon, Z. Gregory.

Thomas Haney, Kitty E. Hutchins, Edmund Hayward, Samuel Hopkins.

John Lucas, 3d.

Edward Markland, Lucy Morgan.

Tristram Needles.

Richard Pritchard, Parry Prouse, John Price.

Thomas Roberts, Edward Roberts.

Edward Stevens, William Stevens, Mr. Stevens, Saddler, John Seney, Mary Seney, Samuel Swan, D. Sullivan, Archibald Serrell.

Joshua Taggart, (4) Sarah Troup.

Mary Valliant.

Anthony Wheatley, John Walker, William Walker, Cornelius Welt, Edward White.

LEONIDAS

WILL cover mares this season at Fifteen Dollars each, but may be discharged by the payment of Ten Dollars, or before the first day of August. To single leap Five Dollars to be paid down, or each mare may be insured at Twenty Dollars, provided her owner declares his intention when she is sent to the Horse. He will stand on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in Easton—on Thursdays and Fridays at Centre-Ville—and the remainder of the week at my own stable.

LEONIDAS is a bright sorrel, nearly seventeen hands high, nine years old this spring—for elegance of form, power and action, he stands unrivalled in this state. He is a sure foot getter, as may be testified by the owners of those mares put to him last season, and the colts which have already fallen ought to be a sufficient recommendation. He was got by the imported Hunter Emperor, out of a full bred mare.

EDWARD LLOYD.
Wye-House, April 13, 1801. 4w

The subscribers wish to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the

Coach-Making Business,
AT BRIDGE-BRANCH.

WHERE they intend Making and Repairing all kinds of CARRIAGES at the most reduced prices. All Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.—The subscribers flatter themselves that they have as good Work-Men as any in the state, and materials of the most fashionable kind.

Leverton & Pardin.
Bridge-Branch, }
26th March, 1801. } 62 7w

Caroline county, 11th March, 1801.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of **Peter Richardson Dickinson**, late of Caroline county, deceased;—and all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the second Tuesday in April next ensuing, at Denton, in the said county; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand the day and date aforesaid.

HARRISON DICKINSON,
Adm'r. of Peter R. Dickinson, deceased.

A Wet Nurse

WANTED.

CLEANLY, Healthy WOMAN with a good breast of Milk, may hear of an advantageous situation, by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **James Lowe**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement.—And all those who are indebted to said estate, are also requested to make their respective payments.

JOHN LOWE, Adm'r.
March, 1801. 59

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who take Newspapers from the Easton Presses by the route of the subscriber, that they are requested to come forward to each of the Post-Offices, Caroline, and subscribe and pay the half year's postage, or their papers will be stop'd in the Post-Masters hands who hold the subscription papers, and are authorized to receive for me,

JOSEPH HUZZA.
Feb. 17, 1801. 56

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK of GOODS on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedily as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIE.
Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801. 57 t t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Troth, at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, adjoining the Public Square in Easton—now sign of the SPREAD EAGLE; and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with their custom.—He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his old customers, and flatters himself with a continuance of their favours, as he is determined that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of a generous public.

JAMES ROPER.
Easton, 3d Jan. 1801.

N. B. A few Gentlemen will be taken as yearly boarders on moderate terms.

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the representatives of **Thomas Alcock**, late of Caroline county, deceased,

I OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from halting Seins at said fishery or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.
Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknamacomac Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place;—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.
Dorchester county, }
20th March, 1801. } 60 t. f. p. 26

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Letters of Administration of the personal Estate of **James Meeds**, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, hath been granted to **Ann Meeds**, of said county.—All persons having claims against said dec'd. are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to said Ann Meeds, or to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of January next;—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all the benefits of said estate.—Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, 1801.

Wm. FARRELL, Jr. Att'y, in fact
for ANN MEEDS, Adm'r. of
JAS. MEEDS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AN Apartment is now prepared in our School for the accommodation of **YOUNG LADIES**, and we shall be ready to receive those whom their Parents or Guardians may think proper to intrust to our care, on Monday, 20th instant. Conscious to ourselves that we possess but moderate abilities, and warned by the fate of those who are the trumpeters of their own fame, we should be imprudent, indeed, were we to strive to raise higher expectations than we may be able to gratify; the most that we think it prudent to promise the public is,—that our utmost exertions shall be made to improve our pupils in those branches of learning with which we are acquainted, and to which their parents or guardians may direct their application.

It is our intention, we frankly acknowledge, to avail ourselves of the skill and abilities of all, both the living and the dead, who are more ingenious and more learned than ourselves—and we shall liberally borrow from them, whatever we think will improve or perfect our own humble plan; but we shall never transcribe, adopt or retail the crude plans and gross blunders of those conceited Europeans, who, though unable to write or even spell their native language with tolerable accuracy, have still the vanity to think themselves models for the imitation of others. To imitate such blunderers would certainly be the sure way to fame—that kind of fame we mean, which immortalized the numerous heroes of the Dunciad. Those who have acquired celebrity in this way, are not envied, and we hope will never find a rival in either of us. Our terms for the tuition of young ladies will be the same as for young gentlemen, viz. Six Pounds per annum; and if convenient, paid quarterly. As we mean not to reap where we have not sown, we shall never charge a day longer than the pupil shall give his or her attendance at school.

J. BOWIE,
C. EMORY.

April 10, 1801.

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late **IMPER DAWSON**, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same.—All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of at least the INTEREST that is now due.—Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.
March 17, 1801. 61

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of the Subscriber's pasture on Friday night the thirtieth day of May last, a handsome **GELDING**, four years old, he is a very dark iron grey, his two hind and one of his fore feet white, with a blaze in his face, and has on his rump or buttock a spot or place about the size of a man's hand, some thing whiter than any other part of him, except his feet and face: the above Horse is nearly fifteen hands high, and when he was stolen was in good order and nearly broken for the saddle.—The above reward will be given to any person who shall inform the owner where the horse is, so that he may be got, and reasonable expenses paid exclusive of the above reward, if brought home by

CHRISTOPHER COX.
Queen-Ann's county, Maryland. t f p



THE LATEST.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

From London—twenty-one days the latest.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here the ship Sampson, captain Adamson, in 28 days from London.—She sailed from Cowes on the first of this month, and brings an irregular series of London papers down to the 28th of March.—From these papers we select the following details, together with a summary of the last European events, which comprise those of the most importance.—[REAPPEARS,

That Lord St. Helen had gone to Paris to negotiate for a peace; and that a minister from Paris was about to embark for England:

That the British government has revoked their late order for capturing the French fishing vessels. This event was officially announced by Lord Hawkesbury (present secretary of state for foreign affairs) to Mr. Otto, commissary on the part of the French prisoners:

That Lord Nelson left Yarmouth roads on the 12th ult. on an expedition up the Baltic, and was spoken on the 15th at the entrance of the Cattegat:

That it was the most prevalent opinion at Lloyd's, that a general peace would speedily take place. In consequence of this belief, stocks had taken a considerable start: and

That provisions were on the decline.

The King of the British had so far overcome his late indisposition, as to be able to take the benefit of the air on horseback, though not yet sufficiently recovered to undergo the fatigues of public business. His Majesty received the formal resignation of Mr. Pitt on Saturday the 14th of March.

The English are fitting out a very powerful expedition to the North, to destroy or cripple the marine of Sweden and Denmark before a junction can be formed with the Russian fleet, by which junction the confederacy calculated on soon putting to sea a force of 50 sail of the line. A flotilla of 200 sail was shortly expected in the sound, destined for the defence of the coasts.

To animate the movements making in the territories, the King of Denmark has quitted the capital, & established a provisional government to act during his absence.

From Nantes, we learn, that another division of the Breck fleet, consisting of four ships of the line and eight frigates, full of men, have sailed from that port, their destination unknown.

The success of the French in Germany, their peace with the Empire, the menaces of Russia, and the fear of a rupture with England, involve the Porte in the utmost embarrassment. Ten ships of the line, ready to sail, had been delayed in the Turkish harbors by order of the Grand Seignior.

An engagement was talked of at Constantinople, as having taken place between the English and the French off the coast of Egypt, the latter end of January. The force of the latter, it is said, comprised 12 ships of war, of which six were captured, two sunk, and two got into Alexandria.

The Leyden Gazette announces, we know not on what authority, but the report has made some noise in the political circles, that the Hereditary Prince of Orange is to be created First Consul of the Batavian Republic, through the good offices of the King of Prussia, his relation; and the Directorial Government will shortly be changed for this purpose into a Consular. The principle of conciliation, and of indemnification for the losses his family sustained by abdicating the stadtholdership, is said to have suggested the policy and propriety of the measure.

A minister has been sent from Hamburg to Paris, for the purpose of re-establishing the relations of amity, between that city and the French Republic.

Ireland is still in a state of convulsion, and the country is subjected to martial law.

New overtures for peace are making from the English to the French government, and Lord St. Helens is to be the negotiator.

The American Agent at Paris has addressed the following note to the American Agents of the different parts of France:—

"A Circular Letter of M. I. L. Cathcart, Agent of the United States at Tripoli in Barbary, dated the 3d of January last, informs me that the Regency has made an official declaration of war against the United States; and that the King of Sweden, having concluded a treaty with that power, the frigates of the sovereign in the Mediterranean can no longer protect our vessels against the Tripolitan cruizers. I request that you would communicate this disagreeable intelligence to our merchants and captains, and to those of the American Agents with whom you have any intercourse."

LONDON, March 25.

Price of Stocks, London, March 23.
3 per cent Consols 57 1-4.
Omnium 4.

The report so generally credited last week, that the expedition to Egypt was about to be abandoned, and the troops were about to return, is discountenanced by Ministers.—On the contrary it was stated that, by accounts so late as the 5th Feb. General Abercrombie was preparing to carry the attempt into execution, that he had communicated with the Grand Vizier who had 18,000 men under his command, which, though bad troops, would distract the attention of the enemy, and prevent them from concentrating their forces.—Great hopes, it is said, were entertained by the army of success, as the French were represented to be very eager to return home. This ac-

count agrees with that received by the Princess, Lee, arrived from Smyrna.

March 24.

The Swedish Minister, Baron Ehrenswärd, has applied to Lord Hawkesbury for a passport to quit this country, which has been granted him; and he is to leave London, we believe, this day, to pass by the way of Dover in France. His Excellency departs in a very unceremonious manner, without taking leave of the King.

It is said that the last dispatches from Sir Ralph Abercrombie mention his having received advices from Admiral Blakeney, at Suez, stating that the Bombay army would be ready to co-operate with the forces under the command of his Excellency by the 5th of February. It is said to be the intention of Sir Ralph Abercrombie to disembark his army at Aboukir.

His Majesty's ship Mercury in the Mediterranean, has fallen in with twenty-five of Merchantmen, laden with wine and brandy, from Cetta, bound for Toulon, of which fifteen were made prizes. The same ship also fell in with and captured a French corvette, laden with arms and ammunition, out one day from Toulon, destined for the army of Egypt. All the prizes have been carried into Minorca.

March 27.

Price of Stocks this day at 1 o'clock.
3 per cent Consols 58 1-2.

Omnium 5 1-2.

Last night we received Paris papers to the 21st inst. inclusive.

Preparations continue to be carried on with the greatest activity by the Spanish Government, for the invasion of Portugal. Twenty nine battalions of infantry, and eight squadrons of cavalry, are ordered to march into the province of Galicia, where there are at present no less than 15,000 troops. The Spaniards expect to be joined by a large body of Republican troops.

An armistice has at length been concluded between the French and the King of Naples, under the mediation of the Emperor of Russia. The first effect of the convention was to order the departure of all the English shipping in all the ports of his Sicilian Majesty, and to order that no English vessels shall in future have access to them. The same order extends to Turkish ships.—The English merchants at Naples have requested passports to return home.

A Proclamation has been published by the French Government, announcing a general Peace on the Continent, which is to be celebrated by great rejoicing all over France: but the *Fest of Peace*, is not to be solemnized until the fourteenth of July next.

The French Frigate, the African, has been captured in the Mediterranean, after an obstinate engagement of four hours, during which the lost her Captain, two lieutenants, and 127 men killed, and 176 wounded.

The English ship that took her is mentioned in the *Moniteur*.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, March 24.
Copy of an inclosure from Admiral Lord Gardner, Commander in Chief on the Coast of Ireland, to Evan Nepean, Esq.

Cork Harbour, March 8.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform your Lordship, on the 5th of March, after a chase of three hours, in lat. 50 deg. 6 min. N. long. 12 deg. W. I fell in with and captured the French privateer ship *Le Premier Consul*, mounting 14 nine pounders, but pierced for 24. one hundred and fifty men, from St. Malo, out 22 days! She is quite new, and on her first cruise, and had captured a Portuguese schooner from Lisbon bound to Ireland, a few days before.—I have the honor to be, &c.

J. C. M. MANSFIELD.

His Majesty walked out on Saturday in the gardens of the Queen's House.

A Council of his Majesty's Ministers was yesterday held at Lord Hawkesbury's Office, in Downing Street.

On Thursday last, late at night, we understand, that Mr. Mayniz, the messenger, set off for France. It is said, that he is the bearer of dispatches from the Imperial Ambassador, Count Staremberg; which dispatches are said to be addressed either to Count Cobenzel, or to the French Minister for Foreign Affairs.

On Friday night dispatches were sent off from the Secretary of State's Office to Sir Ralph Abercrombie.

A King's Messenger was sent off last night to Prince Adolphus and Lord Carysfort, at Berlin, whose dispatches are supposed to be of considerable importance.

CORN EXCHANGE, March 23:

We had but few fresh arrivals this day of any kind, owing to the late blowing weather. Fine wheat went off readily at an advance of 10s. per quarter. Price of Flour this day, 125s. to 130s.—Meal 120s per sack.

March 28.

On Tuesday Mr. Ryder moved, That His Majesty, in Council, should be authorized to permit the importation of foreign goods in neutral bottoms, and also to equalize the duties paid by foreign vessels, to those paid by English bottoms.—The amendments were agreed to, and the report ordered to be received to-morrow.

PORTSMOUTH, March 22.

TALLIN landed here yesterday from on board *La Constance* Frigate.

By an act of the British Parliament, passed on the 24th ult. an increased bounty is allowed on the importation of American wheat, barley, rye, oats, peas, corn, flour, &c.

It was reported yesterday that five sail of French ships of war had been discovered cruising off Robin Hood's Bay, on the coast of Yorkshire.

LONDON, March 20.

Total Loss of the Invincible

Of this truly lamentable event, we have been favored with the following interesting particulars:

Extract of a letter from a Midshipman of his Majesty's late ship Invincible, to a friend in town, dated

YARMOUTH, March 18.

"Only two days have elapsed since I last wrote to you; and in that short space the most melancholy accident has happened, namely, the total loss of our ship. We set sail from Yarmouth on Monday morning, for the Sound, to join the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker; and about two o'clock in the afternoon, the ship struck upon a sand bank, where she beat most violently for upwards of two hours, when her masts were cut away, and she immediately got into deep water. Her anchor was then cast, and we all thought ourselves safe; for, notwithstanding she leaked considerably, the water gained but little upon us.

"Our signals of distress were heard and answered by a cutter, which immediately bore down to Yarmouth, to give intelligence of our distress; and we there hoped, with the assistance that should arrive, to be able to save the ship as well as ourselves. But, God ordained it otherwise. The rudder being unfortunately gone, the ship became unmanageable, and in the evening she again drove on the bank, when we all gave ourselves up for lost. Through God's Providence, however, a fishing-smack, at this awful juncture, hove in sight, and the Admiral, myself, and two or three more, succeeded in getting on board of her; but the rest, in endeavoring to do the same, lost all the boats they were able to get overboard.

"In this melancholy condition she remained till the next morning, when—Oh! shocking to relate—the entirely sunk; we being all the time spectators of the distressful scene, without any possible means of affording the sufferers the least assistance; as any attempt to that effect would only have involved ourselves in the general calamity. By God's Providence, however, the ship's launch full of men, got clear of the wreck, and, by her assistance, we were enabled to save some others. In the whole, about 195 were saved. The greater part of the officers, including the captain, have unfortunately perished. For my own part, I have lost every thing but the clothes I now wear, two shirts, and three pair of stockings, with part of my money.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The Invincible first struck upon the fatal bank between two and three in the afternoon. In this situation she remained near three hours, when the mizen-mast went by the board, and the main-mast was immediately after cut away. The ship, to the infinite satisfaction of the crew, then dropped from about three and a half, into seventeen fathom water; where however unfortunately losing her rudder, she became unmanageable, and was again driven upon the bank. A fishing smack now approached the wreck, on which two boats belonging to the Invincible were ordered out. On board one of these, the Admiral, the purser, four midshipmen, three of the admiral's servants and six or eight seamen, reached the fishing-smack in safety, as did also the other boat, full of people. Both of them immediately returned to the ship, but on re-approaching the smack, one was forced away, and every person on board would inevitably have perished, had not a collier, which happened to be passing at this critical moment, happily picked them all up. The vessel afterwards afforded every assistance that humanity urged, or that she was capable of giving, and was the means of saving the lives of many of the crew. The fishing-smack, with the Admiral on board being unable to afford the least assistance to the ship, and remained at anchor during the whole of Monday night.

On the approach of day, the master of this vessel expressed his unwillingness to go any nearer the wreck; but Admiral Totty, in direct opposition to him, caused the cable to be cut, and immediately proceeded to the ship.

Melancholy, however, to relate, while she was doing every thing of which human exertion is capable, to assist the unhappy people on board, the wreck once more got into deep water, and gradually sunk, to the infinite distress of the Admiral, and the other spectators, who were nearly frantic with grief, at this tremendous scene of human misery and destruction. While the ship was thus rapidly going down, the launch was hove out; as many of the crew as she could possibly hold, instantly jumped on board, and had only time to clear the poop, when the vessel, with upwards of 400 souls, entirely disappeared, and went to the bottom. A number of the unhappy sufferers attempted to get on board the already over laden launch, but as no more could be permitted to enter without the certain loss of the whole, they were struck away with the oars, and in a few seconds became wholly ingulphed in the pitiless waters.

Captain Rennie, after the ship had sunk, attempted to swim to the launch, and after a severe exertion, got within reach of the oars, when, exhausted with fatigue, and unable to make any further effort, he calmly resigned himself to his fate. Lifting up his hands, as if to implore the blessing of Heaven, and immediately after placing them upon his face, he went directly down without another struggle. Thus perished a brave and meritorious officer, whose eminent virtues as a man, ensured him the esteem of all who knew him, and whose professional fame, had the launch, the whole of whom had assembled upon the fore-castle; but all those who remained in the poop were lost. The total number of human beings who thus found a watery grave, amounts to upwards of 400, among whom were several passengers on their way to join other ships belonging to the North Sea fleet. The number saved, including officers, is stated at 195.

NORFOLK, April 21.

United States Ship President, at anchor in Elizabeth, near the borough of Norfolk, 13th April, 1801.

I, THOMAS TRUXTON, senior officer of the navy at present in this harbor, having heard with pain and regret of an unfortunate affray happening, in my absence from hence to the seat of government, between sundry seamen, said to be American seamen; and the seamen of the frigate Semillante, in the service of the French Republic, do hereby order and direct, (under pain of severe punishment in case of failure) all officers and others acting under my command, to prevent and discountenance such outrages in future; and, on the contrary, to respect, and treat with civility, kindness and hospitality, all officers, seamen, &c. of the French nation, and especially those who are within our ports and harbors, seeking and relying on our protection, in consequence of the re-establishment (by a treaty) of a good understanding between our two nations.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

Norfolk, the 24th Germinal year 9th.

OSTER, Vice Commissary for Commercial Relations of the French Republic, in Virginia,

To Commodore Truxton, on board the U. S. Frigate President.

SIR,

I have received with the obliging letter you did me the honor to write me yesterday, the copy of the order which you have thought proper to make public, since your return, in order to prevent in future, any quarrels between the seamen of our respective nations.

By the means of this wise pre-cation on your part, and those for the same purpose which I have taken, in conjunction with captain Montelan, commanding the F. Republican Frigate Semillante, at anchor in this port, I hope, with you, sir, that the scenes which have passed will not be renewed.

Receive, commodore, with my sincere thanks, the homage of my respect.

OSTER.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

Extract from a London paper of the 29th March, received at the office of the New York Gazette, by the ship Maryland, from London.

LONDON, March 29.

According to the statements in the *Moniteur* of the 24th inst. which we received yesterday, the expedition had not approached the coast on the 4th ult. at this period, however, two French frigates, La Justice, and L'Egyptienne, having on board 15,000 muskets, a supply of ammunition, and 500 men, one hundred of whom were engineers, had entered Alexandria in ten days from Toulon: It is added that twenty small vessels, with military stores, had likewise arrived in safety. Menou, in his dispatches to the chief consul, which he sent by citizen Costa and Descofolis, in the St. Philip corvette, and who landed at Frejus on the 16th, speaks in confident terms of his means to resist the menaced attack of the British and Turkish armies.

BALTIMORE, May 7.

Apprehensions are entertained at Kingston, for the safety of a part of the Cork fleet, under convoy of the Syren frigate. Thirty-two ships of this fleet were missing on the 24th March.

Joshua Meals, Esq. is elected intendant of the port of Savanna, for the ensuing year.

Appointment by the Governor.

Thomas M'Kean Thompson, esq. of the county of Washington, secretary of Pennsylvania, in the place of Alexander J. Dallas, esq. who has resigned—having accepted the office of attorney of the United States, for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

(Aurora.)

THE HERALD.

EASTON,

TUESDAY MORNING, May 12.

Boston, April 30.

From the WEST-INDIES.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in St. Croix, dated April 3.

"I hasten to communicate such information of the late change which has taken place here, as may be acceptable, though not perhaps pleasing. On the 31st ult. in the morning, appeared off our harbor, 21 sail of armed vessels, commanded by admiral Duckworth. At 11 o'clock a truce arrived from his ship with a summons to our general to surrender the island to his Britannic Majesty, offering terms that were tho't mild, and assuring us at the same time, that resistance, against a force so far superior to that of our island, would but involve the inhabitants in innumerable difficulties—Being very ill prepared for defence, it was thought prudent to make the best terms we could, without bloodshed, and possession was accordingly given on the first inst. St. Bartholomews, St. Martins and St. Thomas, have also fallen in possession of the English, within the last ten days. All the floating property with the king's stores, and debts of every description, together with the property of Danish captains, and European Danes, that have never inhabited this colony, suffers confiscation; those of our unfortunate planters, who are in arrears to his majesty, will be very hard pushed for payment. His excellency general Fuller, is to command our island, and by him and the admiral, we are assured, that every step will be taken to insure peace and security to the inhabitants.—This day, however, a proclamation has been issued, on pain of banishment and forfeiture of property, to deliver up their arms, and to take the oath of allegiance,

before the 8th inst. Which oath we have softened, in terms, to one of neutrality.

We shall be allowed to carry on business as formerly, by the Americans being permitted as usual, to import every article on the same duties, and carry away one half their proceeds of their cargoes only in sugar and the other in rum. 400 troops are quartered here & 200 at West-End. The inhabitants only are billeted with the inhabitants. Our Danish soldiers and sailors are about embarking as prisoners for Martinique."

May 1.

March 27, was spoke the United States sloop of war Merrimack (the Merrimack is in Boston harbor, the vessel spoke was probably the Maryland, bound to France in the treaty) in lat 33, 34, long. 70, who had carried away the head of her fore mast and jibboom, and appeared otherwise distressed—informed us, they had borne away for the first port.

Off Roanoke, was seen about the 10th of April, a black ship which had lost her fore and mizen masts, and main top mast.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made. He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a redish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned; a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls, having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swandown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active, can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, a part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape. As it is probable he is not without a plenty of cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen-Ann's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All masters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away.

GABRIEL DUVAL.
April 9th, 1801. 68 tf.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ARTHUR BRYAN, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against said estate are also requested to bring them in, legally authenticated.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
HENRY HOBBS, Adm'rs.
Wye Manor, April 14, 1801.

The elegant Horse SLOAN,

A FULL Bred Hunter, was bred by Mr. Samuel Carlisle, near Occasion Meeting House, and got by Ball's elegant Cub, which was got by Old Cub, his dam by Morwick, and his grandam by Pacolet, which will stand at Easton on Tuesdays and Wednesdays; until twelve o'clock Thursdays at St. Michael's; and on Fridays in Ferry Neck, at Oxford Ferry; on Saturdays at the Trappe; on Mondays at the subscriber's stable, in Oxford. Sloan will cover mares at the moderate price of Six Dollars for the season, & one quarter to the groom. Colts insured at Ten Dollars—if paid by the last day of August Four Dollars will discharge the debt, with one quarter to the groom. The above mentioned horse will be at Easton on Tuesday the 12th of May, and will stand regular until the last day of July at his regular stands. Sloan is a dark bay, full 16 hands high, and well made in proportion to his height.

EDWARD BROMWELL, Senr.
May 5th, 1801. 68 3w†

CONFORMABLE to an order from the Orphan's Court, will be exposed for sale, on Tuesday the second day of June, the HOUSE and LOT where John Mullikin now lives, the property of the late James Troth, deceased, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to be at three o'clock on the premises.

JOHN JONES, Surviving Adm'r. of James Troth.

N. B. The above Lot is subject to a ground rent of twenty-four dollars per annum.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Chancellor of Maryland Trustee for the Creditors of James Wilson, (of Easton,) requests all those indebted to said Wilson, to make immediate payment—And all those Creditors who have not heretofore signed a release of their claims, are requested to produce them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 10th day of November next, that a dividend may be made of what assets may then be in his hands.

JOHN HARWOOD, Trustee for the Creditors of James Wilson, (of Easton.)
May 9th, 1801. 63 3w

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and Testament of Dr. SAMUEL COOPER, late of Philadelphia, deceased, will be offered for sale, at public vendue, on the 1st day of the 6th month June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the Real Estate of the said Doctor Cooper, consisting of two settlements situate in Talbot county.—One of the Farms lying on Tuckahoe creek, consists of about 210 acres mostly cleared, unto which it is proposed to add about 50 acres of wood land from the other farm about a mile distant. There is on the said farm a valuable apple orchard, a good dwelling house & kitchen; also a barn and granary, wanting repairs. The soil is natively good, though somewhat worn, and its situation on the water commands great advantage on account of its fishery and convenience for trade.—The other place will contain about 190 acres—the improvements thereon not very considerable. This place is valuable, on account of containing a large proportion of wood land. The titles are very good, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of the ensuing year, when possession & deeds for the premises will be given on the other part being properly secured.—The premises will be shewn by the subscriber, who will attend at Lewistown, near the premises, at 11 o'clock on the day of sale.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Att'ny in fact to the Executors of Dr. Cooper, deceased.

Notice.

THE sale of the personal estate of ARTHUR BRYAN, deceased; as advertised for sale on the second Monday in May, instant, is postponed till further notice.

WILLIAM BRYAN.

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE

HAVING had an opportunity in making the Maps of Delaware State, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has observed, that the mode of preparing artificial meadows is attended with considerable expenses, since it requires manure previous to sowing the clover, which is the only grass used in rotation; offers to introduce a feed called Sparfer, indigenous to the South of France, a kind of Saintfoin so well known in Europe for its benefit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the property of improving the land; and its superiority to the latter is, that it grows luxuriant in every kind of soil, without manure, though it be sandy or gravelly, &c It stands four years longer, and will admit to be cut twice in the season.—This grass when cut will not be injured by rain, and requires but little care in curing; it is highly nutritious and fattening, much esteemed for increase of milk, and giving a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per bushel, payable on delivery, any quantity can be subscribed for, but not less than half a bushel. The feed will be conveyed to the town nearest to every subscriber, at their own expense.

Instructions for sowing the Seed, and the manner of curing the Hay, will be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED

may be subscribed for at the same time, at Five Dollars per peck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in Easton, Centreville, Chestertown, Cambridge, Denton, Princess-Anne, Snow-Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Market.

In CHANCERY, April 27, 1801.

JAMES COURSEY, an insolvent debtor, of Caroline county, having heretofore made application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors." There was annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required. The Chancellor was satisfied by competent testimony, that he is, and at the time of passing the said act was; a citizen of the state of Maryland, and of the United States. The Chancellor therefore passed an order, limiting and appointing the eleventh day of December last, for the creditors of the said James Coursey to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit, which order, from accident and the indisposition of the said James Coursey, hath not been published agreeable to its tenor.

It is thereupon and upon the application of the said James Coursey, adjudged and ordered; that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery-Office, on the twenty-first day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in the presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in Cowan's newspaper; before the twenty-first day of May next he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said twenty-first day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months of the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

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

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Peter Webb, late of Talbot county, deceased, or to the estates of Alexander McCallum and Hester McCallum, also deceased, are requested to make immediate payment;—and those who have claims against the said estates are desired to exhibit them, legally authenticated, to

JOHN E. GIST, Sole Ex'or of Peter Webb, Adm'r. D. B. N. of Alexander McCallum, with a copy of the Will annexed, and Adm'r. D. B. N. of Hester McCallum.

April 20th, 1801. 66 4w

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the estate of George Noble, late of Talbot county, deceased, to come in and pay off their respective balances by the 15th day of September next—And all persons having just claims, are requested to make them known to John Fisher, of said county, by said day, in order to have a dividend struck in proportion to the amount of the personal estate of said deceased, whereby the payments may be expedited, &c.

MARY NOBLE, Adm'r.
April 29th 1801. 67 3w†

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY,

WHO writes a good hand, will be taken into the Office of the Register of Wills.

Easton, 27th April, 1801. 66

MEDLEY,

IS now in high condition to begin the season on the first day of April at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, in Talbot county, and will remain there until Tuesday 7th following, at which time he will remove from thence to Easton, where he will stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he will remove from thence to Hunting Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he will then remove to New-Market, in Dorchester county, where he will stay until Saturday morning; from New-Market home to the subscriber's stable. This rout will be performed once in two weeks, the intervening he will stand at the subscriber's stable except Tuesdays, and till 12 o'clock Wednesdays, at which time he will be at Easton every week. The terms are 12 Dollars the season for each mare & but a dollar cash to the groom.—If paid within the season 10 Dollars and half a dollar to the groom—and if paid when the mare is first put to the horse 8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom. Four Dollars cash by single leap. The season to end the last day of June.—Any person willing to see the pedigree of Medley, may see the same by applying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABELL.

April 12, 1801. 65 5

LAWs of MARYLAND.

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esq. With a copious INDEX.

In two volumes. Handsomely bound in cloth, &c. Printed under the authority of the General Assembly.

Price Twenty-five Dollars. Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the county clerk's office.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"The committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly; by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labor, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Notice.

THE LAWS

COMPILED by the honorable WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, that were appropriated for the eastern shore of Maryland by a resolution of the last session, are deposited with the clerk of Talbot county, and will be delivered by him to the respective persons who are entitled to receive them.

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clk. Council.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66

DEMOCRAT,

A BEAUTIFUL Bay, upwards of fifteen hands, rising seven this spring, will stand at the stable of the subscriber at Ten Dollars the season, but may be discharged by the payment of Six Dollars, on or before the first day of August. Four Dollars the leap, and Ten Dollars insurance.

DEMOCRAT was got by Babraham, (a son of Old Traveller) out of an imported Hunter.

EDWARD LLOYD,

April 13, 1801. 64 4w

This is to give notice,
THAT the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of **WILLIAM S. BOND**, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this twentieth day of April, anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Admr. of Wm. S. Bond.
N. B. All persons writing to the subscriber relative to the above estate, are requested to pay the postage of their Letters.

Notice.

IN consequence of our being unable to pay our debts, we give this notice that we intend to petition the next assembly for an insolvent act.

**John Ward, &
John H. Price.**

April 20th, 1801. 65 jmo.

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims against the estate of **JAMES GLANDON**, late of Caroline county, deceased, will please to take notice that I shall attend at the Nine Bridges on Saturday the 16th day of May next, for the purpose of making a dividend of said estate, & paying the same on all claims that are exhibited on that day. Those who neglect to attend with their accounts, will be excluded from the benefit of said dividend.

JOHN COUNCELL, Adm'r.
April 16th, 1801. 3w

NOTICE.

WHILE a certain Rouse Gray, of Worcester county, did some time in the month of October, Eighteen Hundred, obtain a note of hand from Samuel Polk, a minor of Somerset county, for fifty five dollars, for which sum the said Samuel Polk has never received any consideration.—Therefore, this is to forewarn all persons from taking any assignment on the said note, as not one farthing of it will ever be paid. 65 jw

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Worcester county, state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of **LAYFIELD COLLIER**, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 28th day of March, anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

To all whom it may concern.
THIS is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester county, in Maryland Letters of Administration on the personal estate of **JOHN WRIGHT**, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under our hands, this 15th day of April, anno domini 1801. 65

**LANTA WRIGHT,
JNO. BISHOP**, Adm'rs.

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Cambridge—April 1, 1801.

**Benjamin Fallengell, Peter Gordon, Sewell Howeth, John Watton, James Read, William Lindsay, Thomas Vickers, John Stevens, John Harrington, Robert Kersey, Peter Redhead, Thomas Barnett, Ezekiel Richardson, Wm. Tripp, Robert & Clement Su-
Bvane.**

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION
IN BARBURY, Talbot county, containing Four Hundred and Ninety-Five Acres, which the late Peter Webb purchased of John T. Birchhead.—For Terms, apply to

J. E. GIST, Sole Ex'or. of Peter Webb.

20th April, 1801.

66 4w

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **JOHN DOVE**, late of Somerset county, deceased, are requested to make payment immediately; and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, on or before the first day of August next.

Levin Ballard, Adm'r.

April 17, 1801.

65 3w

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has commenced running a STAGE, between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Ann's county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to the City of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk town, and Broad creek, Kent Island, to Annapolis twice a week, to wit, leave Centre-Ville every Monday & Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis:—Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday & Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. The line of Stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the City of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a good and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private, single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,
RICHARD NEWMAN.

Thirty dollars reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Queen-Ann's county, state of Maryland, near Wye-Mill, on the 29th of December last, a yellow negro girl named **CATE**, about 17 years of age, and 5 feet high—Had on and took with her one plain muslin habit, one Marfeilles petticoat, one of green stuff and one of black and white striped kersey—Cate is a very handsome featured and well formed girl; she speaks plain and clear, and can tell a very straight tale. It is thought that she is in the Delaware state, about Camden, or in some of the necks towards the bay. It is likely she has altered her name and passes for free.—Whoever takes up the said girl and secures her, so that the owner gets her again, shall have the above reward if out of the state, if in the state Twenty Dollars, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

John Earle Denny.

3w

FOR SALE,

A FARM situated in Queen-Ann's county, within five miles of Centre-Ville, six miles of Emerson's Landing, on Wye River, and fifteen miles of Easton, containing about Five Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, half of which are cultivated, the remaining part well timbered. About sixty acres whereof Timothy and Hemp, rich deep soil. Apply to
C. T. WEDERSTRANDT.
April 25, 1801. 65 9w

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **Mary Ann Goldsborough**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.—And all those having claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CHAS. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Adm'r. de bonis non of

M. A. Goldsborough.

April 3d, 1801.

63 6w

LEONIDAS

WILL cover mares this season at Fifteen Dollars each, but may be discharged by the payment of Ten Dollars, on or before the first day of August. The single leap Five Dollars to be paid down, or each mare may be insured at Twenty Dollars, provided her owner declares his intention when she is sent to the Horse.—He will stand on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in Easton—on Thursdays and Fridays at Centre-Ville—and the remainder of the week at my own stable.

LEONIDAS is a bright sorrel, nearly seventeen hands high, nine years old this spring—for elegance of form, power and action, he stands unrivalled in this state: He is a sure foal getter, as may be testified by the owners of the mares put to him last season, and the colts which have already fallen ought to be a sufficient recommendation. He was got by the imported Hunter Emperor, out of a full bred mare.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye-House, April 13, 1801. 4w

The Subscribers wish to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the

Coach-Making Business,

AT BRIDGE-BRANCH,

WHERE they intend Making and Repairing all kinds of CARRIAGES at the most reduced prices. All Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.—The subscribers flatter themselves that they have as good Work-Men as any in the state, and materials of the most fashionable kind.

Leverson & Pardin.

Bridge-Branch, }
26th March, 1801. } 62 7w

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Letters of Administration of the personal Estate of **James Meeds**, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased, hath been granted to **Ann Meeds** of said county.—All persons having claims against said dec'd. are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to said Ann Meeds, or to the subscriber, at or before the 6th day of January next;—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all the benefits of said estate.—Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, 1801.

Wm. FARRELL, Jr. Att'y. in fact for **ANN MEEDS**, Adm'rx. of **JAS. MEEDS.**

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late **IMPEY DAWSON**, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same.—All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of at least the INTEREST that is now due.—Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801.

61

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS stolen out of the Subscriber's pasture on Friday night the thirtieth day of May last, a handsome **GELDING**, four years old, he is a very dark iron grey, his two hind and one of his fore feet white, with a blaze in his face, and has on his rump or buttock a spot or place about the size of a man's hand, some thing whiter than any other part of him, except his feet and face: the above Horse is nearly fifteen hands high, and when he was stolen was in good order and nearly broken for the saddle.—The above reward will be given to any person who shall inform the owner where the horse is, so that he may be got, and reasonable expences paid exclusive of the above reward, if brought home.

CHRISTOPHER COX.
Queen-Ann's county, Maryland. 1544

A Wet Nurse

WANTED.

ACLEANLY, Healthy WOMAN with a good breast of Milk, may be had at an advantageous situation, by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **James Lowe**, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for settlement.—And all those who are indebted to said estate, are also requested to make their respective payments.

JOHN LOWE, Adm'r.

March, 1801.

59

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who take Newspapers from the Easton Presses by the route of the subscriber, that they are requested to come forward to each of the Post-Offices, Caroline, and subscribe and pay the half year's postage, or their papers will be stop'd in the Post-Masters hands who hold the subscription papers, and are authorized to receive for me,

JOSEPH HUZZA.

Feb. 17, 1801.

56

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK of GOODS on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedy as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIE.

Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801.

57 t t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old Friends and the Public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Troth, at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, adjoining the Public Square in Easton—now sign of the SPREAD EAGLE; and has supplied himself with every thing necessary for the accommodation of Travellers and others who may favor him with their custom.—He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his old customers, and flatters himself with a continuance of their favours, as he is determined that no exertions shall be wanting on his part to deserve the approbation of a generous public.

JAMES ROPER.

Easton, 3d Jan. 1801.

N. B. A few Gentlemen will be taken as yearly boarders on moderate terms.

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the representatives of **Thomas Alcock**, late of Caroline county, deceased,

I OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring Fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from halting Seins at said fishery or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.

Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknamacomaco Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also, about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place;—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander M'Intire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county,

10th March, 1801.

60 t. f. p. 76



EASTERN SHORE

INTELLIGENCE.

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

VOL. XIIth.)

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1801.

(No. 569.)

NEW-YORK, May 6.

Extracts from a London Paper of the 26th of March, received at the Office of the New-York Gazette, by the ship Maryland from London.

LONDON, (Sunday) March 29.

From the prevalence of West and South West winds, the Admiralty remains without advices of the Baltic Fleet since its entering the Catte-gate on the 17th.

Of Ganthaume's squadron nothing is known since the 19th ult. Apprehension is the general attendant on incertitude, and the principle, we hope, will be admitted in apology for our fears, that he will effect the object of his enterprise.

By the May Flower, arrived at Guernsey, we yesterday received letters from Madeira, dated the 5th inst. By this we receive the mortifying intelligence that Adm. Calder, misinformed by some vessels which he spoke at sea, and which are supposed to have been appointed for the purpose by the French Government, as to the destination of Admiral Ganthaume, he sailed for the West-Indies.

[We feel much satisfaction from being enabled to insert the following paragraph respecting the British frigate Topaz, capt. Church, which was last week stated to have met the same calamity as the Invincible of 74 guns, Admiral Tott's flag ship, which, with many hundred lives were totally lost near the port of Yarmouth, on its destination to join the three admirals, viz. Sir Hyde Parker, Lord Nelson, and Sir C. Fairfax in the Baltic, and there act against the Russians, Swedes and Danes.]

On the 26th of February Sir R. Calder, in the Prince of Wales, of 98 guns, with the Pompee and Juste of 80; Corageux, Cumberland and Spencer, of 74; and Diamond of 38, appeared off Madeira. They did not anchor, but failed the next day for the Canaries, from whence they proceed to Martinique. The same conveyance possessed us of accounts from the Topaze frigate, captain Church, for whose safety the most serious apprehension had been entertained: She arrived at Madeira in company with the Heureaux sloop and eighty sail of merchantmen, on the 26th of February, and sailed on the 1st of March for the West-Indies.

We some time since announced that the Algerine Minister at our Court had made to Government assurances of the most cordial attachment of his master to this country; several of the public prints, however adopting the mis-statements of the Parisian Journals have talked of a republican army debarking at Algiers, assisted by that Government, and marching from thence to reinforce their army in Egypt, &c. The fact is diametrically the reverse, and Algiers instead of favoring the views

of France on Egypt, is in declared hostility with the Republic, and is anxious to contribute for their expulsion from Africa.

The Algerine Ambassador some days since notified to the Ministers the receipt of intelligence from his Court, that the French Envoy who has lately resided at Algiers, and where, with a view to induce the friendship of the Dey towards France, and to excite him to hostility against England, he has expended immense sums of money, has been dismissed, and ordered to inform the French Government, that preliminary to any negotiation they might offer to the Algerine State, must be the evacuation of Egypt by her troops; upon this condition Algiers had consented to four months armistice, which had been prolonged under an opinion that this stipulation would be complied with, and upon this condition alone would she listen to any overture for the re-establishment of peace. We have the further pleasure to state, that on Thursday last the Ambassador, who likewise holds the distinguished station of High Admiral of Algiers, officially communicated to Ministers, that the Dey in testimony of his friendship to his Britannic Majesty, had ordered that a Knight of Malta, and 263 Maltese, who had been captured by his cruizers previous to the reduction of La Velle by the British and sold into slavery, should be liberated without ransom (which would have amounted to upwards of £. 100,000) considering them subjects of his Majesty, and has directed that whatever supplies of provisions may be wanted by the garrisons of Malta or Minorca, shall be furnished by his states.

LONDON, March 27.

The declaration of the new minister in the house of commons on Wednesday, certainly leaves no room to doubt that measures are to be speedily adopted to open a negotiation with the French Republic. He stated, that

"With respect to the subject of peace with the enemy, he could assure the honorable member, his majesty's ministers were earnestly disposed to that desirable object, and determined to oppose nothing on their parts unfair or unreasonable to impede an event so devoutly to be wished. They had no reason to imagine the enemy indisposed for peace, or desirous of throwing in its way any insurmountable obstacles."

The idea of a negotiation being about to take place, has produced a considerable rise in the funds.

March 28.

A private letter from Pera, of the 16th ult. contains the following interesting paragraph:—"I can this day give you the important intelligence that of the two parties, which now divide the Divan or Turkish council of state, viz. the English & Russian, the latter has gained the ascendancy. On this account Lord Elgin has sent his private secretary to Rhodes, with instructions to General Abercrombie, who will pro-

bably abandon the descent upon Egypt, if it has not already been effected."

The last of the Moniteurs contains a curious report from Fouché, minister of the police to the consuls, complaining that the revenue of Clermont consisting of 20,000 francs had been seized on its way to Lyon, notwithstanding the escort of nine or ten Gendarmes, mounted & well armed.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 17.

"The accounts which have been recently published of this country, afford but an imperfect idea of its situation. I am assured by some of the best informed persons from several parts of it, that it now contains more wheat and other grain than at the conclusion of 1799, and in general of the best quality; but two thirds of the people have been accustomed to subsist entirely upon potatoes, whose general failure, adding to the usual consumption of corn, has increased the price above all precedent; and whilst the extensive farmers receive the amount of the fee of their land for its last year's produce, multitudes are perishing by want.

"Avarice, to excuse its want of feeling—its calosity—has asserted, that the governors of the House of Industry offered to receive and maintain the poor of Dublin, and that the proposition had been rejected by the government! But were Houses of Industry as numerous as the barracks, which, happily for the quiet of the city, are established in almost every street, they would all be incompetent to receive the tythe of the indigent.

"Instances of individual wretchedness occur in all countries, but it remained for Ireland to harrow up the soul, by personifying famine in more than half its population.

"In Dublin, the subscriptions of the benevolent, under the immediate auspices of the Viceroy, alleviate the sufferings of the poor by the weekly issue at the district Kitchens of about 14,000 quarts of soup for a penny each quart, besides what is given at other places; but in the country, where there is no such aid, and where the people ineffectually offer their labor for their food, the grave teams with victims to the various diseases incident to famine.

"It cannot be matter of surprise that disaffection, too prevalent before, increases with the wants of the many; whilst the hope of the future is poisoned by a pretended prophecy, calculated to promote the most nefarious purposes, that the next summer will be alike distinguished in Ireland for abundance & for slaughter.

"Martial law, which I find is to be again established, is an ill substitute for food—Let them go together, and should it be known beyond the statute book, the world will applaud its operation.

"The small farmers and peasants are unable to purchase either corn or potatoes for seed, wherefore scar-

city will not terminate with the commencement of the next harvest, unless national aid is afforded, and I know not how the revenue of the nation can be more advantageously applied, than in feeding its population.

"There are vast commons and other tracts of land, comparatively useless, which, tilled by the state, would employ the multitude, whose food would be most beneficially paid for their labor, exclusive of the present consideration, which ought to be imperative, that without some assistance they must perish.—Nor can it be objected to the principle, that farming or traffic would not become the state. Even the contents of the granaries, so providently, and (however injurious to the public by raising to the often unprincipled will of the seller the prices of the market) so necessarily provided by government, would if obtained through another medium, leave an immensity for general consumption."

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

LATEST from HAMBURG.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, dated 17th March, to a merchant in this city.

"We have the satisfaction to inform you, that peace is at length concluded between the Emperor of Germany and the French—What may be the termination of the present dispute between Russia, Sweden, Denmark and England, we are at a loss to know. Should a declaration of war take place, all neutrality will be at an end, EXCEPT THE AMERICAN AND HAMBURG FLAGS. This will be advantageous to your commerce. It is, however, our sincere wish, that a general peace may be the result of all these tumults, and that trade may once more flow in its old channel."

A Norfolk paper of the 29th ult. says—"By an arrival at this port from the West Indies, we are informed that the island of St. Eustatius was captured by the British about the 20th March."

The Madona Refarie arrived at New York yesterday from Messina, in 120 days passage. The captain informs that orders have been issued at Malaga for all vessels from America to perform a quarantine of 40 days. That it was reported at Malaga that an action had taken place between an English and Danish frigate, which terminated in the capture of the Dane, who was carried into Gibraltar. That it was also reported that a French fleet of men of war had passed Malaga about the middle of February.—Malaga was crowded with Danes and Swedes, who resorted thither to be out of the way of the British.

The sch'r. Trial, arrived at New-York from Point Petre, and brings information of a French fleet being expected there to go against Martinique.

NEW-BEDFORD,

April 24.

More Counterfeit Notes.

Yesterday arrived in 13 dars from Nassau, (N. P.) the sloop Washington, capt. Weston, who informs, that one Thos. Bradley & Brant, of New-York, and a capt. Cole, of Baltimore, were detected in passing counterfeit notes of the U. States bank, to a very large amount. They had passed off about 10,000 dollars before they were detected, & about 60,000 more were found in their possession, when taken up. This discovery was made by the house of Forbes & Co. who had taken one of the bills.

PHILADELPHIA; May 8.

It appears, at length, that the state elections in New-England have terminated in a manner highly honorable to the Federal cause. Jacobinism, with all its struggles, has made no advance, in the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut. But how happens it, that with all the triumphs of Federalism in that quarter, we hear nothing of *ox-roastings* and tumults and drunken assemblages of the people?—Because it is the triumph of *orderly Federalism* and not of *riotous and intemperate Jacobinism*.

A CHALLENGE.

Capt. Clark, of the sloop Betsey, arrived at New-York in 3 days from Norfolk, informs, that the British frigate *Boston* had arrived in Hampton roads, four days before he sailed; & intended waiting for the French frigate *Semillante*; and that the capt. of the *Semillante* had received a *challenge* from the captain of the *Boston*, to come out and meet him at sea; to which the captain of the French ship replied, that, if he would assure him, on honor, no other British ship should interfere, he would accept it. The *Semillante* was lying in Norfolk. It was generally supposed that a meeting would take place.

We understand, (says the Trenton Federalist,) that, at the General Meeting of the Friends, lately held in Philadelphia, a very melancholy account of the distresses of their brethren and others, in England, in consequence of the great scarcity of the necessities of life, in the country, was laid before that body, which immediately

took the subject into consideration and came to a resolution to recommend the opening of a subscription in their different societies for the benevolent purpose of affording relief to the unfortunate subjects of this distressing calamity. We further learn that the disposition evinced by the individuals of this very respectable denomination of christians, in furthering the laudable attempt of the Meeting, promises an honorable issue to this praise-worthy undertaking.

Extract of a letter from captain N. Goodwin.

Cowes, March 26.

On the 23d instant, 35 leagues to W. of Sicily, saw a ship to leeward under jury masts, bore down & found her to be the William and James, Stevens, of New-Bedford, out 82 days from New-York; 17 days before he shipped a sea, which carried away all his masts, bowsprit, and every thing off deck; he told me his ship was tight, and wished me to supply him with a boat, but the sea being high prevented me; I veered to him a spar which he recovered. I left him with a fair wind intending for Sicily, where I have no doubt he arrived safely in two days."

We believe Commodore Truxton's Squadron will be ordered into the *Mediterranean*, to act offensively; for the Barbary Powers have declared war against France!

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Trustee for the Creditors of William Sharp, an insolvent debtor of Talbot county, requests all those indebted to said Sharp to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said Sharp, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of November next, that a dividend may be made of the assets which may then be in his hands.

THOS. BULLEN, Trustee for the creditors of William Sharp.

I also give notice, that the property of the said William Sharp will be sold, at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th of May, at Easton, for ready money.—The property consists of a small quantity of Merchandise.

THOS. BULLEN, Trustee for the creditors of William Sharp. May 14, 1801. 69 3w

THE Members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, are hereby notified, that the biennial Meeting of the Faculty will be held at Annapolis, the first Monday in June.—The Members throughout the state are earnestly solicited to attend, as business of importance to the Institution will be submitted to their consideration.

By order of the President, ASHTON ALEXANDER, Sec'y. May 1st, 1801. 69 f J.

THE HERALD.

E A S T O N,

TUESDAY MORNING, May 19.

Under the head of foreign news, London March 28, we read, that "M. Tallien appeared last night in the gallery of the house of commons"—that "he soon attracted the eyes of the members,"—that "Mr. Sheridan came up to the gallery, and was introduced to him. He was addressed by several members, among whom was the famous general Tarleton," the same who fled from general Sumpter and a handful of militia in North-Carolina.—"Mr. Tallien is about five feet ten inches high; his colour tinged by the climate of Egypt; his countenance grave and observant, and his eyes remarkably acute."

From the pains the English Journalist has here taken to introduce this stranger to the acquaintance of his readers, one would imagine that he was some very respectable foreigner just landed among them. But how must the blood of an honest Englishman boil, when he is informed that this Tallien is a sycophantic tool of Buonaparte, a licensed spy, sent over to "spy out the weakness of the land"—that he was one of the most active instruments in the bloody scenes of Paris, in September 1792—that he was a colleague of Robespierre during the reign of terror, and only opposed him at last, from a fear of being consigned to the guillotine, to which he had before assisted in condemning his king, queen, the princess Elizabeth, and all the Brissotine party—that he was a companion of Buonaparte to Egypt, on an expedition planned with the destructive purpose of overturning the British empire in India—that he was stained with the blood of the Alexandrians, old men, women, and children, who had taken shelter in a mosque, as in a sacred asylum, and were there butchered without remorse. Is this the man for a member of the British Parliament to seek among the crowd of a gallery, and to distinguish by particular marks of attention? I question whether in similar circumstances, and I speak it with pride, there is a single member of the American congress, not excepting Lyon, who would degrade himself so much, or would prostrate his rank in society, and the dignity of the place so completely. And yet Sheridan and Tarleton are chiefs, two of the most distinguished characters of the British opposition. Oh Jacobinism, how base, and contaminating a principle thou art.

But this is not the worst. In every deep there is a deeper still. While this same Frenchman was in the house, up rises a Mr. Jones, another honorable member of parliament, and after attempting to undervalue lord Nelson's unparalleled victory on the coast of Egypt, which had saved his country, he entered on the rejection of the treaty of El-Arich. This, he said, had put the French in complete possession of Egypt, a colony more valuable than any acquired by the British during the war—it had postponed the desirable event of a general peace, by influencing the animosity of the French government—it had paralysed Turkey—it had subjugated Italy, and laid the Austrian power at the feet of France. He believed that the army under general Abercrombie was inadequate to dislodge the French from Egypt, even with the promised assistance of 10,000 men from India, and the battered corps of Conde. It was insinuated that Buonaparte was disposed to surrender Egypt—What, that which opens to his enterprising mind the gigantic project of invading India? Did any man doubt of his power and his wish to do so? What Alexander and Tamerlane had done before, could any man suspect his capacity to achieve, possessing resources more extensive, and talents much greater than either. Match this if you can, ye American orators, in either house of congress. Whatever you might think on such an occasion, I am sure you would not dare, for the sake of your own credit with the people, to assert so many untruths in degradation with your country, or to offer so much adulation to any enemy, with whom she was then

engaged in a just, but perilous and bloody war. No; you would not.—This disloyal rant is to be equalled nowhere, but in the corrupt pages of that infamous French paper, the Philadelphia Aurora; and there, if possible, it is surpassed.

[The following very important article is copied from the appendix to "The Anti-Jacobin Review," published as late as the first of February last, & just received from Europe. The spirit of candor, truth, and justice, in which the following observations are made, will recommend them to the attention of every lover of both countries. None but jacobins will gain say the soundness of the ensuing political doctrine; none, but French dupes, the foolish and flagitious, will prefer the meretricious caresses of the Gallic harlot, to the steady and salutary friendship of Great-Britain.]

IN the future conduct of our government to the United States of America, much delicacy and caution will be requisite. While we enforce a strict observance of their treaties with us, and maintain unimpaired every right we possess; we should invariably respect their independence; preserve, in all our communications with them, a high and dignified character; and allowing for the peculiarity of their situation, make, in their favor, an exception to the rules of diplomatic etiquette, and send them an ambassador of the first rank;—a man of opulent fortune, and liberal and enlightened mind. A variety of important considerations combine to sanction the expediency and the wisdom of such a mode of proceeding. From the actual situation of Europe, America, will, if she observe a wise and prudent system of policy, if the passions and principles of her new president and his associates in power, do not involve her in the dangers and difficulties of civil and foreign warfare, acquire a degree of relative consequence, which she has hitherto never enjoyed, and which, if duly improved, will materially conduce to her prosperity and happiness. For the information of those who may be disposed to think that we pay too much attention to American affairs, we will briefly state that a greater quantity of British capital is employed in that country than in the whole world beside; that America imports nearly more of the manufactures of Britain, than all the nations of Europe together; and that Britain and her colonies consume nine-tenths, we believe, of the whole exported produce of America. Add to this, that, with Britain her enemy, America could not send a single ship to Europe, while, with Britain for her friend, she might set at defiance the enmity of the whole world!

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

COMMUNICATION.

Public indignation is at length roused by the villainy of a gang of thieves, whose infamous adventures exceed the depredations of bucaniers or the pirates of Barbary. For several nights past, a gang, denominated "Georgia-men," but more properly *infernals*, have prowled the streets of this city, kidnapping every black person they could lay their hands on. Some of them painted in the sable garb, almost as black as their tartarian hearts, have snatched off not only slaves, without the consent of their owners, but men, women, and children, possessed of freedom, by the bounty of their former masters, and the laws of our country, and have sent them (not to Algiers,) but

to a land more prolific of human misery. But so fragrant have their deeds of cruelty grown, so notorious their infamous violation of the laws both of God and their country, and that the eye of an indignant public is now fixed upon them.—A number of the humane have associated together to unhouse a nest of villains so highly disgraceful to a civilized community, and the police are determined to be active in aiding their laudable exertions. One of those kidnappers, and for the honor of our country no American blood flows through his veins, has been detected and lodged in prison, one or two, aware of the measures that are taken, have fled the state, and in a short time, with proper efforts, the city will, it is hoped, be purged of this foul blot. *More anon.*

POLITICAL SCRAPS.

In the armistice lately concluded between the F. Republic, and the king of the two Sicilies, as in all other treaties dedicated by the republic, there is a characteristic trait of French tyranny. The poor degraded monarch is made to declare what himself had felt, & what all the world knew, to be a most impudent falsehood; viz. that in making this scandalous peace with the regicides, he was "impressed with the sentiments of moderation and generosity, manifested by the French government." Moderation & generosity of the French! My God what a prostitution of words! If the prince had any sense of dignity left, he must have felt the pains of purgatory, when he was constrained to sanction such a palpable lye.

But this is not all he was made to suffer. By the 4th article of the same instrument, he was forced, not only to sacrifice the principal trade of his metropolis, but to insult and injure his greatest benefactors, in order that the French, like the dog in the manger, might lye and growl over what they could not enjoy. "All the ports in his dominions," says this article, "shall be shut against all the vessels of war and trade, belonging to the English;"—belonging to that friendly nation, by whose timely succours he had been rescued from the fangs of his enemies, and restored to his throne; and without which he would never have found his way back from Sicily,

or have preserved that island six months.

There was certainly neither generosity, or moderation, in forcing a king thus to ratify a falsehood, and at the same time to publish to the world his own pusillanimity and ingratitude. But these atheists wage war against the minds and characters of kings, as much as they do against their persons and dominions. They are resolved that not a single trace of honor and virtue shall remain, where they set their feet.

George Anderson,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now at his Store in Chester-Town, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Anderson and Mudie, a General Assortment of

DRY & WET

GOODS;

And that in addition thereto, he daily expects a considerable quantity of such as are suitable for the Spring & Summer seasons—all of which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash.

He also begs leave to inform them, that he has rented the wharf, granaries, and Store-Houses, lately in possession of A. & M. which he intends holding for the purpose of receiving Grain, &c. on Storage.

11th May 1801. 69 3w+

BY Virtue of a Decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, all the Real Estate lying in Somerset county, late the property of WILLIAM ADAMS, Esquire, deceased, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Saturday, the 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th June next, if fair, if not, on the next four days.

The sale to begin on Tuesday the 23d. at Princess-Anne, of a House and Lot in said Town, consisting of a large wooden Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Stable, in tolerable repair.—On Wednesday the 24th, that valuable Farm, lying at the head of Wecomico Creek, containing three hundred and ninety acres of Land, two hundred of which is arable, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, the residue heavily covered with timber. The improvements are a large two story brick Dwelling-House, Kitchen, two large Barns, & all other necessary out houses.—On Thursday the 25th, part of a tract of land called Mill Lot, lying near the head of Toney Tank Creek, and adjoining the land of Captain Robert Dashiell, containing forty acres.—And on Saturday the 27th, the Farm on the Devil's Island, containing four hundred and thirty eight acres; one hundred and twenty five is cleared, two hundred and sixty four marsh, the residue in woods.—The improvements are but indifferent.

The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale—one half within twelve months, the residue within two years.

LAMBERT HYLAND, Trustee.
Somerset county, }
May 9th, 1801. } 69 4w

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Anderson, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement. And all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH CUMMINS.
27th April, 1801. 69 3w+

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY,

WHO writes a good hand, will be taken into the Office of the Register of Wills.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made. He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a redish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned, a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oznabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls; having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swandown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active; can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, a part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape. As it is probable he is not without a plenty of cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen-Ann's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All masters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away.

GABRIEL DUVAL.

April 9th, 1801. 68 tf.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ARTHUR BRYAN, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against said estate are also requested to bring them in, legally authenticated.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
HENRY HOBBS, Adm'rs.

Wye Manor, April 14, 1801.

The elegant Horie SLOAN,

A FULL Bred Hunter, was bred by Mr. Samuel Carlisle, near Occasion Meeting House, and got by Ball's elegant Cub, which was got by Old Cub, his dam by Morwick, and his grandam by Pacolet, which will stand at Easton on Tuesdays and Wednesdays; until twelve o'clock Thursdays at St. Michael's; and on Fridays in Ferry Neck, at Oxford Ferry; on Saturdays at the Trappe; on Mondays at the subscriber's stable, in Oxford. Sloan will cover mares at the moderate price of Six Dollars for the season, & one quarter to the groom. Colts insured at Ten Dollars—if paid by the last day of August Four Dollars will discharge the debt, with one quarter to the groom. The above mentioned horse will be at Easton on Tuesday the 12th of May, and will stand regular until the last day of July at his regular stands. Sloan is a dark bay, full 16 hands high, and well made in proportion to his height.

EDWARD BROMWELL, Sen.
May 5th, 1801. 68 3w+

CONFORMABLE to an order from the Orphan's Court, will be exposed for sale, on Tuesday the second day of June, the HOUSE and LOT where John Mullikin now lives, the property of the late James Troth, deceased, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to be at three o'clock on the premises.

JOHN JONES, Surviving Adm'r.
of James Troth.

N. B. The above Lot is subject to a ground rent of twenty-four dollars per annum.

MEDLEY.

IS now in high condition to begin the season on the first day of April at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, in Talbot county, and will remain there until Tuesday 7th following, at which time he will remove from thence to Easton, where he will stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he will remove from thence to Hunting Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will

stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he will then remove to New-Market, in Dorchester county, where he will stay until Saturday morning; from New-Market home to the subscriber's stable. This rout will be performed once in two weeks, the intervening he will stand at the subscriber's stable except Tuesdays; and till 12 o'clock Wednesdays, at which time he will be at Easton every week. The terms are 12 Dollars the season for each mare & half a dollar cash to the groom—if paid within the season 10 Dollars and half a dollar to the groom—and if paid when the mare is first put to the horse 8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom. Four Dollars cash by single leap. The season to end the last day of June.—Any person wishing to see the pedigree of Medley, may see the same by applying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABELL.

April 12, 1801. 65 t. f.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Chancellor of Maryland Trustee for the Creditors of James Wilson, (of Easton,) requests all those indebted to said Wilson, to make immediate payment.—And all those Creditors who have not heretofore signed a release of their claims, are requested to produce them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 10th day of November next, that a dividend may be made of what assets may then be in his hands.

JOHN HARWOOD, Trustee
for the Creditors of James Wilson,
(of Easton.)

May 9th, 1801. 63 3w

Notice.

THE LAWS

COMPILED by the honorable WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, that were appropriated for the eastern shore of Maryland by a resolution of the last session, are deposited with the clerk of Talbot county, and will be delivered by him to the respective persons who are entitled to receive them.

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk. Council.
Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66

LAWs of MARYLAND.

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esq.
With a copious INDEX,
In two volumes,

Handsomely bound in calf, & lettered,
Printed under the authority of the General Assembly.

Price Twenty-five Dollars,
Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the county clerk's office.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"The committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labor, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknamacomaco Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco.—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock.—Also, about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place;—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander M'Intire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county, }
10th March, 1801. } 60 t. f. p. 2

P O E T R Y.

The ABSENT LOVER.

YE gales that gently fan the air,
And play amidst the vocal grove;
Ah! whisper to my absent fair,
The pains I feel for her I love.

And in the sultry heat of day,
Where she doth seek a cool retreat;
With spicy odours strewn the way,
And scatter roses at her feet.

Pluck choicest flowers that beautiful
grows,
On Carolina's fertile plains;
To deck that breast where virtue glows,
And mutual love triumphant reigns.

Blow kind, ye breezes, lend your aid,
Fly swiftly o'er the raging main;
And tell the dear, enchanting maid,
We parted but to meet again.

On SPRING.

HAIL fair vicissitude of blooming
Spring!
All nature wakes to life; resumes her
robe

Of beauty, trimmed with various hue,
Her general beams adorn the hill tops,
Expand the rose, that breathes ambrosial
sweets.

Soft Zephyrus fans fair Flora's bosom;
Crops her roseate locks, that lends the
fields

A flavor, grateful to each neighb'ring
swain.

Lo! the wide expanse, the face of
nature,

Deck'd with the pearls of vernal morn,
displays

Her orient charms, and strikes the
gazer's

Eye with scenes of joy and admiration.
The tender bud dilating into bloom,
Unfolds its native tint, and adds a smile
To nature's beauteous mein. Attend

ye

Virgin fair, emblem of the vernal
dawn,

View the mirror, read thy own perfec-
tion,

And learn of the charms of spring how
fleeting,

Transient, and how fading beauty's
tinsel is.

Tho' nature blooms in all her florid
pride

Allures the sight, and cheers the gazing
world,

Yet quick by summer's heat her
beauty's nipt,

Then fades, then dies, then turns to its
original.

JUVENIS.

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and
Testament of Dr. SAMUEL COOP-
ER, late of Philadelphia, deceased, will
be offered for sale, at public vendue,
on the 1st day of the 6th month June
next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,
all the Real Estate of the said Doctor
Cooper consisting of two settlements
situate in Talbot county.—One of the
Farms lying on Tuckahoe creek, con-
sists of about 210 acres mostly cleared,
unto which it is proposed to add about
30 acres of wood land from the other
farm about a mile distant. There is
on the said farm a valuable apple or-
chard, a good dwelling house & kitch-
en; also a barn and granary, wanting
repairs. The soil is native good,
though somewhat worn, and its situa-
tion on the water commands great ad-
vantage on account of its fishery and
convenience for trade.—The other
place will contain about 190 acres—
the improvements thereon not very
considerable. This place is valuable,
on account of containing a large pro-
portion of wood land.—The titles are
very good, one fourth of the purchase
money to be paid on the first day of the
ensuing year, when possession & deeds
for the premises will be given on the
other part being properly secured.—
The premises will be shewn by the
subscriber, who will attend at Lewis-
town, near the premises, at 11 o'clock
on the day of sale.

TRISTRAM NEEDLES, Att'ny
in fact to the Executors of Dr.
Cooper, deceased.

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE

HAVING had an opportunity in
making the Maps of Delaware
State, and the Eastern Shore of Mary-
land, has observed, that the mode of
preparing artificial meadows is attend-
ed with considerable expenses, since it
requires manure previous to sowing
the clover, which is the only grass used
in rotation; offers to introduce a seed
called Sparlet, indigenous to the
South of France, a kind of Saintfoin
so well known in Europe for its bene-
fit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the
property of improving the land; and
its superiority to the latter is, that it
grows luxuriant in every kind of soil,
without manure, though it be sandy
or gravelly, &c It stands four years
longer, and will admit to be cut twice
in the season.—This grass when cut
will not be injured by rain, and re-
quires but little care in curing; it is
highly nutritious and fattening, much
esteemed for increase of milk, and giv-
ing a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per
bushel, payable on delivery, any quan-
tity can be subscribed for, but not less
than half a bushel. The seed will be
conveyed to the town nearest to
every subscriber, at their own expense.

Instructions for sowing the Seed,
and the manner of curing the Hay, will
be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED

may be subscribed for at the same time,
at Five Dollars per peck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in East-
on, Centreville, Chestertown, Cam-
bridge, Denton, Princess-Anne, Snow-
Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Mar-
ket.

In CHANCERY, April 27. 1801.

JAMES COURSEY, an insolvent
debtor, of Caroline county, having
heretofore made application as a tra-
der, by petition to the Chancellor in
writing, praying the benefit of "an
act for the relief of sundry insolvent
debtors." There was annexed to his
petition a schedule of his property,
and a list of his creditors, on oath, at
by the said act is required. The Chan-
cellor was satisfied by competent testi-
mony, that he is, and at the time of
passing the said act was, a citizen of
the state of Maryland, and of the U-
nited States. The Chancellor there-
fore passed an order, limiting and ap-
pointing the eleventh day of December
last, for the creditors of the said James
Coursey to appear and recommend a
trustee for their benefit, which order,
from accident and the indisposition of
the said James Coursey, hath not been
published agreeable to its tenor.

It is thereupon and upon the appli-
cation of the said James Coursey, ad-
judged and ordered, that he appear be-
fore the Chancellor, in the Chancery-
Office, on the twenty-first day of No-
vember next, for the purpose of taking
the oath by the said act required, in
the presence of his creditors; and that
by causing a copy of this order to be
inserted once in each of three succes-
sive weeks, in Cowan's news-paper,
before the twenty-first day of May
next he give notice to his creditors to
attend on the said twenty-first day of
November next, for the purpose of re-
commending a trustee for their bene-
fit, and to lodge with the Chancellor,
within six months of the time of the
last publication, (if they shall think
fit) their dissent to his being admitted
to the benefit of the said act.

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

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate
of Peter Webb, late of Talbot
county, deceased, or to the estates of
Alexander McCallum and Hester McCal-
lum, also deceased, are requested to
make immediate payment;—and those
who have claims against the said estates
are desired to exhibit them, legally au-
thenticated, to

JOHN E. GIST, Sole Ex'or of
Peter Webb, Adm'r. D. B. N.
of Alexander McCallum, with
a copy of the Will annexed,
and Adm'r. D. B. N. of Hester
McCallum.

April 20th, 1801.

66 4w

Notice.

THE sale of the personal estate of
ARTHUR BRYAN, deceased, as
advertised for sale on the second Mon-
day in May, instant, is postponed till
further notice.

WILLIAM BRYAN.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Talbot
county hath obtained from the
Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in
Maryland, Letters of Administration
on the personal estate of WILLIAM S.
BOND, late of the said county, de-
ceased; all persons having claims a-
gainst the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at
or before the first day of November
next—they may otherwise by law be
excluded from all benefit of the said
estate.—And all persons indebted to
the said deceased, are requested to
make immediate payment. Given un-
der my hand, this twentieth day of Ap-
ril, anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Admr.
of Wm. S. Bond.

N. B. All persons writing to the
subscriber relative to the above estate,
are requested to pay the postage of
their Letters.

Notice.

IN consequence of our being unable
to pay our debts, we give this no-
tice that we intend to petition the next
assembly for an insolvent act.

John Ward, &
John H. Price.

April 20th, 1801. 65 3mo.

THIS is to give notice, that the
subscriber of Worcester county,
state of Maryland, hath obtained from
the Orphan's Court of said county,
Letters of administration on the per-
sonal estate of LAYFIELD COLLIER,
late of said county, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the said de-
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit
the same, with the vouchers thereof,
to the subscriber, at or before the first
day of October next. They may o-
therwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given un-
der my hand, this 28th day of March,
anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

To all whom it may concern.

THIS is to give notice, That the
subscribers have obtained from
the Orphan's Court of Worcester
county, in Maryland Letters of admini-
stration on the personal estate of
JOHN WRIGHT, late of said county,
deceased; all persons having claims
against the said deceased, are hereby
warned to exhibit the same, with the
vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at
or before the first day of January next,
they may otherwise by law be excluded
from all benefit of the said estate.—
Given under our hands, this 15th day
of April, anno domini 1801, 65

LANTA WRIGHT,
JNO. BISHOP, adm'rs.

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the repre-
sentatives of Thomas Alcock, late of
Caroline county, deceased,

OFFER to rent, for the ensuing
spring season, that noted Herring
fishery, situated on the waters of great
Choptank River, known by the name
of Wing's Landing. Any person de-
siring to rent, may know the terms by
applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock,
living near said fishery, or to the sub-
scriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset
county.

I also forewarn all persons from hal-
ling Seins at said fishery or landing
without permission as above. Any
person or persons that will trespass in
future, may expect to be dealt with as
the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.

Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to de-
cline business in this place the
ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK
of GOODS on hand at the most re-
duced prices for Cash. He also re-
quests all those indebted to him to
make payment as speedily as possible, as
longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIE.

Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801.

57 1f

NOTICE is hereby given, to all
persons indebted to the estate of
George Noble, late of Talbot county,
deceased, to come in and pay off their
respective balances by the 15th day of
September next.—And all persons hav-
ing just claims, are requested to make
them known to John Fisher, of said
county, by said day, in order to have a
dividend struck in proportion to the
amount of the personal estate of said
deceased, whereby the payments may
be expedited, &c.

MARY NOBLE, Adm'r.
April 29th 1801. 67 3w1

ALL persons having claims against
the estate of James Lowe, late of
Talbot county, deceased, are requested
to bring them in, legally authenti-
cated, for settlement.—And all those
who are indebted to said estate, are al-
so requested to make their respective
payments.

JOHN LOWE, Adm'r.
March, 1801. 59

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION

IN BARBURY, Talbot county, con-
taining Four Hundred and Ninety-
Five Acres, which the late Peter Webb
purchased of John T. Birchhead.—
For Terms, apply to

J. E. GIST, Sole Ex'or. of
Peter Webb.

20th April, 1801. 66 4w

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to in-
form the public that he has
commenced running a STAGE, be-
tween Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's
county, on the Eastern Shore of Ma-
ryland, to the City of Washington, by
the way of Queen's-town, Shirk town,
and Broad creek, Kent Island, to An-
napolis twice a week, to wit, leave
Centre-Ville every Monday & Thurs-
day morning about five o'clock, and
arrive early said day in Annapolis.—
Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday &
Friday morning about six o'clock, and
arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the
afternoon. The line of Stages to
Washington City from Annapolis takes
passengers from my stage on Tuesday,
and any passengers that may leave the
City of Washington on Thursday will
get a ready passage in my stage on
Friday morning. The fare for each
passenger from Centre-Ville to Anna-
polis, or from Annapolis to Centre-
Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five
cents; way passengers six cents per
mile. The subscriber hopes to meet
with encouragement from a generous
public, as he has provided himself with
a good stage and horses, together with
a good and careful driver. The sub-
scriber has a stage to leave Easton, by
the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week
to Chester-town, there connects with a
line to Philadelphia threetimes a week,
so that travellers will not be detained
from going to any part, as the sub-
scriber has at all times private, single
and double carriages to hire to any
part of the line. Four packets run-
ning to Baltimore every week, so that
a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,
RICHARD NEWMAN.

ALL the Bonds and Notes which
were left by the late IMPEY
DANSON, of Talbot county, deceased,
are now in the possession of the Sub-
scriber, who is legally entitled to re-
ceive all the monies due by the same.—
All who are indebted are requested to
make an immediate payment of at
east the INTEREST that is now due.—
Those who neglect to comply with this
reasonable request may expect to have
suits commenced against them im-
mediately.

JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801. 61

ALL persons indebted to the es-
tate of Mary Ann Goldborough,
late of Talbot county, deceased, are
requested to make immediate payment
to the subscriber.—And all those hav-
ing claims against said estate, are re-
quested to bring them in, properly au-
thenticated, for settlement.

CHAS. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Adm'r. de bonis non of

M. A. Goldborough.

April 3d, 1801. 63 6w



LONDON, March 28.

We are happy in being able to contradict, in the most positive manner, the indiscreet report which have been for some days circulated, of a suspension in the progress of his Majesty's Convalescence. So far from that being the case, his Majesty, we can assure the public, is every day gaining strength, and his health has almost been brought to the same point at which it was before his illness.

The stores, &c. found in Valletta, have been valued at 200,000l. the whole of which it is thought will be given up, as prize-money, in consequence of the hardships the troops underwent during the blockade.

A private letter from a gentleman with the army of Gen. Abercrombie, dated Marmore harbour, Asia, Jan. 11, says:—"This harbour is about seven leagues from the celebrated island of Rhodes, and is a most excellent harbour, of sufficient capacity to contain 1000 sail; surrounded by high mountains, clothed with wood, which the army and navy are permitted to make use of to any extent. Part of the army is encamped on shore; horses are daily expected from Livorno, for mounting the 11th light dragoons, and Humpel's hussars, who are now preparing a situation for their encampment, from which circumstances, it is probable we shall remain here some time—I have been told till March, on account of the dangerous position in which a fleet would be in on the coast of Egypt before that time, for which country you are no doubt already informed we are destined. Three days ago, horse troops from Lisbon joined us, and some Turkish ships are already arrived from Constantinople. A fleet with Turkish troops are expected immediately. On the whole, I am inclined to think this will be a short business when it is set about. The preparations are formidable, far beyond any that have as yet come under my observation."

Ministers continue seriously engaged in promoting the system of pacification which they have adopted. The answer of the French government to the proposal transmitted by us for the commencement of overtures, was yesterday morning communicated to Lord Hawkebury. It is rumored that Buonaparte has in his answer expressed a sincere desire for the restoration of tranquillity, but has at the same time remarked that he could not enter into immediate negotiation without consulting his allies. It was on Saturday morning that an interview took place between Lord Hawkebury & M. Otto.

A report prevailed both last night and this morning, that the embargo laid upon the vessels of the Northern Powers would be taken off.—We do not attach any credit to this report, which appears to have arisen out of the following circumstance:—A short time ago some of our ships of war entered a Swedish port

to cut out two or three English vessels carried in there as prizes to the enemy: having orders to seize and detain all Swedish ships, and finding some in the harbour, they bro't them out also. We understand that government has ordered the vessels to be restored.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

Yesterday arrived here the fast sailing ship Hazard, capt. Gardner, of Salem, after a remarkable short passage of 44 days from the Cape of Good Hope. This arrival has furnished us with Calcutta and Cape papers to the 21st March. From the last papers, our readers will perceive in this day's Gazette, some interesting extracts.

In addition to the articles which are extracted from our Cape Town papers, capt. Gardner informs us, that the expedition ships which had sailed from Calcutta and the coast, were to rendezvous at Trincomalee, the greater part of which had arrived. The last ships for this expedition were to sail from Calcutta in two or three days after the Hazard—their destination was unknown—supposed to be against Batavia, Manilla and the Mauritius. At the Cape of Good Hope, however, it was believed to be destined for the Red Sea. Three or four transports had sailed from the Cape of Good Hope, and as many more were on the eve of sailing, when the Hazard left the place.

CAPE-TOWN, March 21.

We are informed that the Governor-General of Manilla, has issued a proclamation, requesting all the inhabitants to give in a return of all persons capable of bearing arms.

It is further enjoined on all the militia to be particularly attentive to the guns of alarms, as they more than ever apprehended an attack from the English. This is said to have gained much credit among the merchants, since the news arrived of an attempt upon Batavia, inasmuch that there was a suspension of all commercial affairs, and the warehouses, which were pretty full of goods, were all shut up. There were only two frigates at Manilla fit for sea; two ships of the line had been so disabled in various typhoons, that their commanders would not venture out to sea in them. Great consternation prevails at the place, in case an attack should be made, as they are by no means in a state of resistance.

By the Unanimity, we have at last received some accounts respecting Batavia; which place is not in possession of the British as was formerly supposed. The following is the statement we have been enabled to gather on this subject: A small English force, consisting of about 200 men, landed on the island of Onrust, near Batavia, in September last; not with the intention of taking possession of the place, but for the purpose of destroying the vessels, &c. in the harbour, which service was performed with the greatest suc-

cess, also all the warehouses and storehouses with their contents.

[We learn, that when the account of this transaction reached the Manillas, the Spaniards, apprehensive of a similar visit, were making the greatest preparation to repel an attack.

Later accounts state, that the inhabitants of Batavia themselves have destroyed their ships and stores, to prevent them falling into the hands of the English.

During the heavy gale of wind from the North West, on Wednesday the 11th at night, a brig employed in weighing the guns belonging to his Majesty's ship Sceptre, (unfortunately lost last year) was driven on shore and entirely wrecked.

The La Fortune privateer has captured three Spanish vessels, which are hourly expected to arrive.

The Spanish brig, now lying in the bay, taken by the above ship, is likely to turn out a valuable prize; upwards of 5000 Spanish dollars have been found in one of the water casks. Her lading chiefly consists of salt beef, tallow, hides, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

From late London Papers.

LONDON, MARCH 23.

On Thursday the 21st instant, at noon, Inverness exhibited the most awful scene that it is possible to conceive, in consequence of the explosion of several barrels of gun powder, belonging to Messrs. McIntosh, English, and Wilson, which had been lodged in a cellar in a lane in the centre of the town, so that the destruction and devastation is universal. Not a house has escaped its effects in a greater or lesser degree. The houses immediately adjoining have been raised to the foundation; others are unroofed, and the walls driven in, and the windows of hundreds shattered in a thousand pieces. —But alas! this melancholy event has been rendered more shocking, by the lamentable fate of Miss Fraser, of Finellan, and Miss Willat Fraser, one of her sisters. The latter was instantaneously killed in passing the house, and Miss Fraser is since dead. Three women and two children were buried in the ruins. The materials of the house having been blown to an immense height in every direction, fell with dreadful violence, and wounded a great many people, but few dangerously. —The roofs of houses at a considerable distance have also been considerably damaged. The Hunt House is much injured, one of the wings so much shattered, that it is about to be taken down. The shock was felt for many miles, and afforded too perfect an idea of an earthquake, with its direct effects.

Previous to Mr. Pitt's resignation he appointed Mr. Carshaw, his private secretary, Collector of the duties at Jamaica, a situation worth upwards of 5000l. per annum, and Mr. Griston to the Comptrollership of Tobacco.

Mr. Dundas retires from office with an income from the public of 8000l. per annum, including a pension of 1500l. to his lady. Lord Grenville's places and pensions produce at 7000l. per annum. Mr. Pitt has nothing but the Warden-ship of the Cinque Ports.

Mr. Rose does not quit the Treasury till the return of Mr. Vanstuart, from Copenhagen, whither he is to go on a mission of supposed national importance.

The expedition to Egypt continues to be subject of much importance; but there is an evident preponderance in favor of the Rutenmen's, which suppose that the object of it had been entirely abandoned by Sir R. Abercrombie and Lord Keith. After the threat thrown out by Russia, it was absurd to imagine that he could receive any co-operation from the Porte against the republican army in possession of that country.

Although the sailing of the fleet of Sir Hyde Parker, for the Baltic, has induced many to believe that hostilities with the powers of the North are unavoidable, it is positively stated, in the most enlightened circles, that recourse will once more be had to amicable negotiation, particularly with respect to Denmark, before any attempt shall be made to strike an important blow. As the fleet must have reached the Sound last Monday or Tuesday, we expect to receive the account from it in the beginning of the present week.

We are concerned to state that Sir Robert Calder had not entered the Mediterranean, in pursuit of Gantheaume's Squadron, early in the present month.

His Majesty's Frigate La Magicienne, a remarkable fast sailer, had been dispatched from the Channel Fleet, to overtake him, if possible. On the 26th Feb. Sir Robert Calder was off Cape St. Vincent, and on the 3d inst. La Magicienne was off the straits of Gibraltar, where she had received no intelligence of the Squadron. She then made sail for Madeira, where Sir Robert had been ordered to stop two days.

The following paragraph is from a French Paper.

"Madame de M. a young, amiable and rich beauty, adored by her husband, mother of a child, whom she still had at her breast, died a few days ago in Paris, through her having, notwithstanding the repeated representations of her husband, adhered too fatally to the present mode of dress. Coming out of a ball-room, she was seized with a violent shivering, and all the medical aid which was called in on the occasion proved unavailing. Thus had Madame de M. like too many other inconsiderate beauties, who are attached to the Grecian mode of going uncovered, proved that what might be pleasant at Athens causes death at Paris."

Very late & Important.

From London papers to the 19th April—15 days later than our former accounts—received by the Suffolk, arrived at New-York.

LONDON, April 16.

COMPLETE NAVAL VICTORY.

The Park and Tower guns were fired at 2 o'clock yesterday, to announce a complete NAVAL VICTORY which we gained over our ancient ally the Danes.—Capt. Otway, sir Hyde Parker's second captain, arrived in the forenoon at the admiralty, with dispatches, containing the official account of this engagement, the particulars of which were immediately communicated to the lord mayor in the following letter:

My Lord,

I have the satisfaction to acquaint your lordship, that a dispatch had been received from sir Hyde Parker, dated the 6th inst. giving an account of an attack having been made on the 2d, under command of lord Nelson, on the enemy's ships composing the line of defence at Copenhagen, consisting of two decked ships, frigates and floating batteries, and that, after a severe conflict, which lasted several hours, the principal part of the line was silenced, and of 23 ships & vessels which composed it, 18 were taken or destroyed, including in that number 7 ships of the line.

The loss on our side has been 234 killed, and 641 wounded; among the former are captains Mofs and Riou, and among the latter capt. sir T. B. Thompson. I have the pleasure to add that sir Hyde Parker was at anchor with his fleet before Copenhagen, when the officer left him on the 6th inst. and that none of his ships or vessels had been lost or disabled.

Admiralty, 2 o'clock P M April 15, 1801.

The right hon. the LORD MAYOR.

(Signed) ST. VINCENT.

NEW-YORK, May 20.

In the action off Copenhagen, one of the Danish 74's had all her guns dismounted except one, and all her men killed but ten.

After the action, Lord Nelson under a flag of truce, went ashore at Copenhagen, where he was treated as a gallant officer, and had an audience with the Danish

monarch. His demands are three millions, all their men of war, a free passage, &c.

THE HERALD.

EASTON,

TUESDAY MORNING, May 26.

The English fleet under the command of sir Hyde Parker, obtained a decisive victory over the Danes off Copenhagen, on the 2d April, in which lord Nelson outdid all his former actions;

Both houses of the Imperial Parliament passed a vote of thanks to lord Nelson, sir Hyde Parker, col. William Stewart, the captains, officers and seamen of the fleet, "concerned in the late glorious victory, obtained over the Danes, before Copenhagen." And "that monuments be erected in St. Paul's cathedral, to the memory of those gallant officers captains Riou and Mofs, who gloriously fell in the engagement."

That a capitulation was going forward for the surrender of the remaining ships of the Danish navy; which was like to prove successful; the bombs of the English being placed in such a situation as to destroy Copenhagen at pleasure;

That the Emperor Paul, of Russia, died on the 23d of March, and is succeeded by his son Alexander. It is expected this event will produce a decisive alteration in the principles and measures of Russia, with respect to the northern confederacy, the new emperor having unequivocally declared his readiness to enter into a treaty for peace with England;

That the death of Paul was communicated to the 1st consul on the 12th ult—

That on the 16th ultimo, M. Otto received dispatches from Paris by extraordinary couriers, having received 24 hours from the French government;

That a British army of 12,000 men, had arrived at Suez from the East-Indies;

That flour was at from 88 to 91s the American barrel;

That the British house of commons, on the 17th of April, fixed the 3d reading of the corn bounty bill for the succeeding Monday &c

That 3 per cent consols were up to 61 1-4, and consequence of the late victory, omniums rose at 11 above par.

It was yesterday strongly reported that sir John Borlase Warren had fallen in with Ganthaume's Squadron in the Mediterranean, and taken seven ships of the line, as also a numerous convoy of transports that had accompanied it, bound for Alexandria. It was further said, that sir Ralph Abercrombie, having defeated a division of the French army under Menou, the latter had proposed to capitulate for the evacuation of Egypt. We could not trace either of these rumors to their source.

(Public Ledger.)

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 18.

"All the ports of the North are open to us. Paul is no more, and the Danish fleet is all our own. In short, every thing that any one could wish, has fallen out to our advantage."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Hammar, on the Ohio, dated Feb. 1801.

"I must not close my letter without dealing a little in the wonderful. We have discovered the ruins of a very ancient town; it is 90 rods square, surrounded with a wall which is at this time two rods thick, and 5 or 6 feet high, and from the appearance of the soil, two or three growths have already added to the manure, and the present timber affords trees seven feet diameter on the walls: I cannot give a more minute description without delineating it, for which I have not time at present. It is four square, with 12 gates, 3 on each side, and very regular. Between the town and the Ohio are regular fortifications, with turrets of observation, lines of defence, out-works, &c. In the town are a number of raised grounds, with regular ascents to them, probably places of worship, and a canal to lead water from town, eight rods wide—a wall on each side, which is still thirty feet high in some places—the burying grounds, &c. We have made every inquiry of the inhabitants & Indians; they can give no satisfactory account: The Indians say their fathers did not know who made them: Then it would be mere conjecture in me to strive to unravel the secret. That they are not works of nature is certain; and that the Indians, in their present state, have

not made them, it is certain: Then it follows, that the present Indians are descendants of nations once acquainted with arts, or this continent was inhabited by a nation unknown, who are lost in the revolutions of time, and entirely extinct: For many reasons I am apt to embrace the latter; but let either of the two be true, it convinces me that we know very little respecting the first peopling of America."

The United States brig Richmond, was sold at auction on Tuesday morning the 12th inst. at New-York for 6,250 dollars.

On Wednesday the 6th inst. the U. States ship of war Merrimack, was sold at auction, in Boston, for the sum of 20,400 dollars.

The frigate Philadelphia, captain Decatur, left the Delaware last Sunday, to join the convoy in Hampton Roads.

We understand that in consequence of the declaration of Capt. Truxton to command the Squadron fitting out in Hampton Roads, Capt. Dale had been appointed to that duty.

PRACTICAL COMMENT
On the Economy of the new Administration.

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.

The officers of the Berceau corvette, it is said, are to receive a thousand livres per month (more than six dollars per day) during the time they have been prisoners to the United States.—This order has been given by the President, in consequence of certain representations of Citizen Pichon. The Berceau, as we have before stated, is refitting—and it is supposed will cost to the tune of between 30,000 and 40,000 dollars!

"Rare news! grand news! most certainly all this is!"
"It beats Monroe and Randolph all to pieces!"

A FACT—One of the French officers, lately a prisoner in this town, on hearing that the President had ordered them to be paid for their services, exclaimed "Mon Dieu, Mr. JEFFERSON is one very good Frenchman." What his meaning was we do not know.

The following incident makes considerable noise in Paris, and very much engages the public attention.—Two young men a few days ago went to the house of a midwife, and requested her to follow them, in order to deliver a lady in whom they took an interest, promising her a hundred Louis for her reward. She got into the carriage with them, and after riding nearly an hour, and through a number of turnings, she arrived at the place of destination. She there found a young lady, whom she delivered safely. While she held the child in her arms, a woman with a mask came in and took it from her, bestowing on it at the same time the greatest caresses. To this extraordinary scene one much more horrible succeeded. Two men in masks rushed into the room, and dispatched the unfortunate mother with their poignards. The midwife was then paid her hundred Louis, and carried into the carriage with as much precaution as had been used in taking her out. On the following day she went to the office of police, and deposited the one hundred Louis, declaring at the same time she could not point out

the house, but that she had in going out of it marked the door of it with the blood of the unfortunate victim.

Churches of St. Peter's Parish.

WHEREAS it appears to the vestry of St. Peter's Parish, that the files of the pews in the Easton & White-Marsh churches have been lately much retarded by the prevalence of an opinion that the present terms of sale are unreasonable, in this particular that they enable the vestry to exact the pew rent, after the pew holders shall have removed from the county, and thereby cease to have any use of the pew; and also, that the heirs of deceased pew-holders may be compelled to keep the pews and pay the rent, or be at the trouble of selling them, if they should not want them after the death of their ancestors—Now the vestry being desirous of doing away these prejudices, of making the terms as liberal as possible, and of convincing all rational and well disposed people, that their will is rather to see the church filled with devout christians, than to raise a revenue for the support of a clergyman, by means deemed unreasonable, do hereby make known, declare, and solemnly promise, that they will (upon a request in writing being made to them, or either of them, or to their register, by any pew-holder about to remove, with a view of residing out of the county,) take back the pew of any such pew-holder, on the first Easter Monday next after his removal, and will from that time undertake to rent out the pew, and to receive and collect the rents which may accrue during his absence, without giving such absentee any trouble or calling upon him for any such rents; and further, that such pew-holder, upon his return into the county, shall have a right to resume and re-occupy his pew, if he shall choose so to do, on and from the first Easter Monday next after his return, as he originally held it: The vestry also promise, that whenever any of the pew-holders shall die, his heirs, if at age, shall be at liberty to release to the vestry the right in the pew, if they shall choose so to do, at any time within five years from the death of the deceased; and that the vestry will, thereupon, release to such heirs all claim for any rent which may accrue on such pew from and after the Easter Monday next after such release; and should the heirs of such deceased pew-holders be minors, upon the guardians notifying in writing to the vestry, their unwillingness to keep the pews for the minors, the vestry promise in that case, to take back the pews, and rent out the same, until the heir or heirs shall be of age, and not call upon the guardian for any rent becoming due after the Easter Monday next after the guardian's giving up the pews: After the heirs shall be of full age, they shall be at liberty at any time within five years to resume the pew, as if he or they was or were the original purchaser or purchasers; provided nevertheless, that if the heir upon his arrival at full age shall not resume his pew, that the vestry shall and will continue to rent out the pew from year to year until he shall resume his pew or release his right thereto. It is also to be understood, that whenever a pew-holder shall remove out of the county & give up his pew as before mentioned, this giving up shall be considered as a release to the vestry of all his right in the pew during his absence, and his neglect for twelve months to reclaim and resume his pew upon his return into the county, shall be considered as a release forever of all his right, title, interest and claim, in and to the pew, to the vestry and their successors forever, and also that the omission of the heirs of any deceased pew-holders for five years after they shall be of age, to pay the rent or resume the pew, shall be considered as a full release to the vestry and their successors forever of all their right in such pew.

By Order of the Vestry,
WM. BERRIDGE, Register.
St. Peter's Parish,
Talbot county,
May 20, 1801.

A PERSON qualified to teach Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and who is willing to engage in that business, will hear of encouragement by an early application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM D. THOMAS.
Head of Wye, May 19 1801. 3†

THE Subscribers appointed by law, having this day, agreeable to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a BRIDGE to be erected over the EASTERN BRANCH, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tannehill's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday of July next, for the purpose of electing five directors for managing the concerns of the said company.

NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANL. CARROLL, of Duon.
THOS. LAW,
W. M. DUNCANSON,
GEORGE WALKER.
Washington,
May 1, 1801. } 70 f m July.

TO LEASE

For the term of Three years, and possession given the first of January, 1802, three FARMS in Caroline county—

No. 1—now in the tenure of Charles Blair, situated on the head of Fowling Creek, is divided into three shifts and each shift contains about one hundred and sixty thousand corn-hills—There is on this farm a dwelling house in tolerable repair, a large and convenient new apartment for negroes, a barn, granary, stable, two corn cribs, an apple and peach orchard, also an excellent spring of water within a few yards of the door—This farm is very convenient for carrying grain to market or to mill, or for fishing, being within a mile and a half of Choptank river, and within a quarter of a mile of Andrews's mill.

No. 2—occupied by Mr. D. Jones, is in three shifts, and contains in each about fifty thousand corn hills—The improvements on this farm are but middling, except an apple orchard and a well of excellent water.

No. 3—occupied by Mr. J. Rumble, contains the same number of corn hills as No. 2, and is divided also into three shifts. The improvements are but indifferent. Both of these last mentioned farms lie contiguous to No. 1—The soil of the whole is extremely well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, rye, &c. as the crops now on the ground will testify—Any farther description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to rent will wish to view the premises; such will please to apply to the tenants on the land, and for the terms to the subscriber at Easton.

JOHN STEVENS, Junr.

N. B. Liberty will be given to feed wheat this fall—Several negroes to hire out for the year 1802.
Easton, 21st May, 1801. 70 3w

Notice.

THE LAWS

COMPILED by the honorable WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire, that were appropriated for the eastern shore of Maryland by a resolution of the last session, are deposited with the clerk of Talbot county, and will be delivered by him to the respective persons who are entitled to receive them.

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clk. Council.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 66

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esq. With a copious INDEX, In two volumes, Handsomely bound in calf, & lettered, Printed under the authority of the General Assembly.

Price Twenty-five Dollars, Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the county clerk's office. The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

The committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labor, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

George Anderson,

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now at his Store in Chester-Town, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Anderson and Mudie, a General Assortment of

DRY & WET

GOODS;

And that in addition thereto, he daily expects a considerable quantity of such as are suitable for the Spring & Summer seasons—all of which he will sell on the lowest terms for Cash.

He also begs leave to inform them, that he has rented the wharf, granaries, and Store-Houses, lately in possession of A. & M. which he intends holding for the purpose of receiving Grain, &c. on storage.
11th May, 1801. 63 3w†

BY Virtue of a Decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, all the Real Estate lying in Somerset county, late the property of WILLIAM ADAMS, Esquire, deceased, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Saturday, the 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th June next, if fair, if not, on the next four days.

The sale to begin on Tuesday the 23d at Princess-Anne, of a House and Lot in said Town, consisting of a large wooden Dwelling-House, Kitchen and Stable, in tolerable repair—On Wednesday the 24th, that valuable Farm, lying at the head of Wocomoco Creek, containing three hundred and ninety acres of Land, two hundred of which is arable, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, the residue heavily covered with timber. The improvements are a large two story brick Dwelling House, Kitchen, two large Barns, & all other necessary out houses—On Thursday the 25th, part of a tract of land called Mill Lot, lying near the head of Toney Tank Creek, and adjoining the land of Captain Robert Dashiell, containing forty acres—And on Saturday the 27th, the Farm on the Devil's Island, containing four hundred and thirty eight acres; one hundred and twenty five is cleared, two hundred and fifty four marsh, the residue in woods—The improvements are but indifferent—The terms of sale are, the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or any part thereof, shall give bonds to the Trustee, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale—one half within twelve months, the residue within two years.

LAMBERT HYLAND, Trustee.
Somerset county, }
May 9th, 1801. 69 4w

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Anderson, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement. And all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH CUMMINS.

27th April, 1801. 69 3w†

The elegant Horse SLOAN,

A FULL Bred Hunter, was bred by Mr. Samuel Carlisle, near Occasion Meeting House, and got by Ball's elegant Cub, which was got by Old Cub, his dam by Morwick, and his grandam by Pacolet, which will stand at Easton on Tuesdays and Wednesdays; until twelve o'clock Thursdays at St. Michael's; and on Fridays in Ferry Neck; at Oxford Ferry; on Saturdays at the Trappe; on Mondays at the subscriber's stable, in Oxford. Sloan will cover mares at the moderate price of Six Dollars for the season, & one quarter to the groom. Colts insured at Ten Dollars—if paid by the last day of August Four Dollars will discharge the debt, with one quarter to the groom. The above mentioned horse will be at Easton on Tuesday the 12th of May, and will stand regular until the last day of July at his regular stands. Sloan is a dark bay, full 16 hands high, and well made in proportion to his height.

EDWARD BROMWELL, Sen.
May 5th, 1801. 68 3w†

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Trustee for the Creditors of William Sharp, an insolvent debtor of Talbot county, requests all those indebted to said Sharp to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said Sharp, are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of November next, that a dividend may be made of the assets which may then be in his hands.

THOS. BULLEN, Trustee
for the creditors of William Sharp.

I also give notice, that the property of the said William Sharp will be sold, at public vendue, on Tuesday the 26th of May, at Easton; for ready money—The property consists of a small quantity of Merchandise.

THOS. BULLEN, Trustee
for the creditors of William Sharp.
May 14, 1801. 69 3w

THE Members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, are hereby notified, that the biennial Meeting of the Faculty will be held at Annapolis, the first Monday in June—The Members throughout the state are earnestly solicited to attend, as business of importance to the Institution will be submitted to their consideration.

By order of the President,
ASHTON ALEXANDER, Sec'y.
May 1st, 1801. 69 1 J.

Notice.

IN consequence of our being unable to pay our debts, we give this notice that we intend to petition the next assembly for an insolvency act.

John Ward, &
John H. Price.

April 20th, 1801. 65 3mo†

TO BE RENTED.

By authority and in behalf of the representatives of Thomas Alcock, late of Caroline county, deceased,

OFFER to rent, for the ensuing spring season, that noted Herring Fishery, situated on the waters of great Choptank River, known by the name of Wing's Landing. Any person desirous to rent, may know the terms by applying to Miss Elizabeth Alcock, living near said fishery, or to the subscriber, near Cambridge, in Dorset county.

I also forewarn all persons from halting Seins at said fishery or landing without permission as above. Any person or persons that will trespass in future, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

DAVID WOOLFORD.

Dorchester county, 23d Feb. 1801.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 500 Acres of Land, lying in Dorchester county, at a place called Chicknamacomaco Drawbridge, an excellent stand for any kind of trade, is thought one of the best stands in the county for a store—the land is rich and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, or tobacco—The whole lies in a neck, and may be easily inclosed to itself; is an excellent place for any kind of stock—Also, about 400 acres just across the river from the aforesaid place;—the last mentioned land was formerly sold by Mr. John Murray, to Alexander McIntire. It is thought needless to say any thing more about these lands, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will view the same. A pretty long credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The Terms may be known by applying to

THOS. BARNETT.

Dorchester county, }
10th March, 1801. 60 t. f. p7:6

NOTICE.

A SMART BOY,

WHO writes a good hand, will be taken into the Office of the Register of Wills.
Easton, 27th April, 1801.

POETRY.

RETURN of SPRING.

Hail blooming goddess, rosy spring!
Thy blest returns, as here I sing,
Now aid my feeble lay;
I will not lie in sloth supine
While nature's products, at thy shrine,
Their annual tribute pay.

Escap'd from winter's frigid power,
Each blossom greets thee & each flower;
While, foremost of the train,
By nature (art surpassing) drest,
Gaius comes in purest vest,
And speaks thy instant reign.

The cheering sun with warmth divine,
Bids trees and shrubs before thy
shrine,
Their infant buds display;
Again the streams refresh the plains,
So lately bound in icy chains,
And, sparkling, blest his ray.

Enlivening zephyr's breathe around,
And instant glows th' enamel'd ground,
With rapture's varied hues;
Not so returns our youth decay'd,
Alas! nor air, nor sun, nor shade,
The spring of life renews.

The sun's too quick revolving beam
Full soon dissolves the human dream,
And brings th' appointed hour;
Too late we catch his faltering ray,
And mourn the idle wasted day,
No longer in our power.

Then happy he whose lengthen'd light
Pursued (by virtues steady light)
A hope beyond the skies;
Where trowning winter ne'er shall
come,
But rosy-spring forever bloom,
And fane eternal rise.

AMUSEMENT.

A LETTER

From an Aunt in Ireland to her Nephew.

DEAR NEPHEW,

I have not written to you since my last before now, because, as we had moved from our former place of living, I did not know where a letter would find you; but I now, with pleasure, take my pen to inform you of the melancholy news of the very sudden death of your only living uncle, Kilpatrick, who died very suddenly last week, after a lingering illness of five months. I had wrote you by post, which went off two days before he died, and then you would have had the postage to pay. I am at a loss to tell you what his death was occasioned by, but as soon as he breathed his last, the doctors gave over all hopes of his recovery. His property devolves to his next of kin, who all died some time ago, so that I expect it will be divided among us, and you know his property was something considerable, for he had a fine estate which was sold to pay his debts, and the remainder he left on a horse-race. I never saw a man, and the doctors all said so, that observed directions, and took medicine better than he did; he said he had as leave drink gruel as wine, if it only had the same taste, and would as soon take jello as eat beef-steak, if it only had the same relish.

I can't dwell longer on this mournful subject, but shall seal my letter with black sealing-wax, and put on it your uncle's coat of arms; so I beg you not to break the seal when you open the letter; and don't open it till three or four days after you receive it, by which time you will be prepared for the sorrowful tidings.

Your affectionate Aunt.

P. S. Don't write me again till you receive this.

ANECDOTES.

Of the Emperor Paul.

Paul, in reviewing one of his regiments one day, committed some blunder in the orders which he gave. Thinking that it ought to be punished, he ordered the drum to be placed endways on the ground. He then imposed upon himself the punishment of sitting upon it half an hour without opening his lips, while the troops all

the while marched round and round him. This ludicrous sentence upon himself was executed to the utmost.

A Country gentleman walking in his garden, saw his gardener asleep in the arbour—"what," says he, "asleep, instead of at work, you idle dog, you are not worthy the sun should shine upon you."—"I am truly sensible of my unworthiness," answered the man, "and, therefore, I laid myself down in the shade!"

REMARK.

LAW is like a thorn-bush, dangerous to be handled—like a bunch of filly-books, full of catches; and like bad weather, yet many people choose to keep in it.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation near Mr. Baldwin's tavern, in Prince-George's county, on Saturday last, a likely young negro fellow named HARRY: he sometimes calls himself Henry Wallace. He is a likely black smooth faced young man, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, straight and well made. He speaks in a slow and careless manner, sometimes hesitates, and when alarmed, stammers, and when made angry, his eyes have a redish cast. He had on and took with him a coarse felt hat, half worn, & rather high crowned, a dy'd cotton great coat almost new, with metal buttons, a coarse dark colored jacket with full cape, and large metal buttons, three oz nabrig shirts, a white gingham coat, green kersey overalls, having a small patch on the left knee; several waistcoats, one of which is a swandown, and a pair of short stockings. He is smart and active, can wrestle, box, beat a drum, sing and dance very well. His wife, the property of Mr. Baldwin, has been lately detected in stealing 15 or 20 dollars from her mistress, a part of which was found on Harry, and he fearing the consequences, made his escape. As it is probable he is not without a plenty of cash, he may change his cloths; and it is likely he will change his name. He was born in Queen-Anne's county, in the family of the late Richard B. Lloyd, Esq. and has a brother and other relations there. Whoever will apprehend Harry and secure him in gaol or otherwise, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars. All masters of vessels are cautioned against carrying him away.

GABRIEL DUVAL.

April 9th, 1801. 63 t.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of ARTHUR BRYAN, late of Talbot county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against said estate are also requested to bring them in, legally authenticated.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

HENRY HOBBS, Adm'r.

Wye Manor, April 14, 1801.

MEDLEY.

IS now in high condition to begin the season on the first day of April at the subscriber's stable, near the Trappe, in Talbot county, and will remain there until Tuesday 7th following, at which time he will remove from thence to Easton, where he will stand until Wednesday 12 o'clock; he will remove from thence to Hunting Creek at Baker's tavern, where he will stand till Thursday 12 o'clock; he will then remove to New-Market, in Dorchester county, where he will stay until Saturday morning; from New-Market home to the subscriber's stable. This rout will be performed once in two weeks, the intervening he will stand at the subscriber's stable except Tuesdays, and till 12 o'clock Wednesdays, at which time he will be at Easton every week. The terms are 12 Dollars the season for each mare & half a dollar cash to the groom—If paid within the season 10 Dollars and half a dollar to the groom—and if paid when the mare is first put to the horse 8 Dollars & half a dollar to the groom. Four Dollars cash by single leap. The season to end the last day of June. Any person wishing to see the pedigree of Medley, may see the same by applying to the subscriber.

PHILEMON H. ABELL.

April 12, 1801, 65 t. f.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Chancellor of Maryland Trustee for the Creditors of James Wilson, (of Easton,) requests all those indebted to said Wilson, to make immediate payment—And all those Creditors who have not heretofore signed a release of their claims, are requested to produce them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 10th day of November next, that a dividend may be made of what assets may then be in his hands.

JOHN HARWOOD, Trustee for the Creditors of James Wilson, (of Easton.)
May 9th, 1801. 63 v

To the Farmers.

P. C. VARLE

HAVING had an opportunity in making the Maps of Delaware State, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland, has observed, that the mode of preparing artificial meadows is attended with considerable expenses, since it requires manure previous to sowing the clover, which is the only grass used in rotation; offers to introduce a seed called Sparfer, indigenous to the South of France, a kind of Saintfoin so well known in Europe for its benefit in agriculture.

This grass, as well as clover, has the property of improving the land; and its superiority to the latter is, that it grows luxuriant in every kind of soil, without manure, though it be sandy or gravelly, &c It stands four years longer, and will admit to be cut twice in the season—This grass when cut will not be injured by rain, and requires but little care in curing; it is highly nutritious and fattening, much esteemed for increase of milk, and giving a good flavor to butter.

The price will be five dollars per bushel, payable on delivery, any quantity can be subscribed for, but not less than half a bushel. The seed will be conveyed to the town nearest to every subscriber, at their own expense.

Instructions for sowing the Seed, and the manner of curing the Hay, will be delivered to each subscriber.

LUCERNE SEED

may be subscribed for at the same time, at Five Dollars per peck.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received in the several taverns in Easton, Centreville, Chelbertown, Cambridge, Denton, Prince's-Anne, Snow-Hill, Salisbury, Vienna and New-Market.

Notice.

THE sale of the personal estate of ARTHUR BRYAN, deceased, as advertised for sale on the second Monday in May, instant, is postponed till further notice.

WILLIAM BRYAN.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM S. BOND, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the first day of November next—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—And all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this twentieth day of April, anno domini 1801.

SAMUEL BROWN, Adm'r.

of Wm. S. Bond.

N. B. All persons writing to the subscriber relative to the above estate, are requested to pay the postage of their Letters.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE Subscriber intending to decline business in this place the ensuing fall, will dispose of his STOCK of GOODS on hand at the most reduced prices for Cash. He also requests all those indebted to him to make payment as speedy as possible, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN KELLIE.

Easton, Feb. 23d, 1801. 57 t f

CONFORMABLE to an order from the Orphan's Court, will be exposed for sale, on Tuesday the second day of June, the HOUSE and LOT where John Mullikin now lives, the property of the late James Troth, deceased, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale to be at three o'clock on the premises.

JOHN JONES, Surviving Adm'r. of James Troth.

N. B. The above Lot is subject to a ground rent of twenty-four dollars per annum.

CENTRE-VILLE, April 1, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has commenced running a STAGE, between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to the City of Washington, by the way of Queen's town, Shirk town, and Broad creek, Kent Island, to Annapolis twice a week, to wit, leave Centre-Ville every Monday & Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis:—Leave Annapolis on every Tuesday & Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. The line of Stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the City of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a good and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private, single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

From the public's humble servant,
RICHARD NEWMAN.

ALL the Bonds and Notes which were left by the late IMPEY DAWSON, of Talbot county, deceased, are now in the possession of the Subscriber, who is legally entitled to receive all the monies due by the same—All who are indebted are requested to make an immediate payment of at least the INTEREST that is now due—Those who neglect to comply with this reasonable request may expect to have suits commenced against them immediately.

JOHN KERSEY.

March 17, 1801. 61

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Worcester county, state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of LAYFIELD COLLIER, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 28th day of March, anno domini 1801.

THOS. N. WILLIAMS.

To all whom it may concern.

THIS is to give notice, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphan's Court of Worcester county, in Maryland Letters of Administration on the personal estate of JOHN WRIGHT, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 15th day of April, anno domini 1801, 65

LANTA WRIGHT,
Jno. Bishop, Adm'r.