

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1800.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 3, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Eason, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearsages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective counties for an accurate statement of all arrearsages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or in much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not purport the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchaser must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is

hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and content of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately foreupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent; and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

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

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

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

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

NEW LONDON, February 19.

A few days before the last convoy sailed, the United States ship Connecticut brought into Basterre the French privateer brig Conquest of Italy, capt. Langois, pierced for 18 guns, mounting twelve 9's and 6's, and 80 men.

In 24 hours the prize was refitted, and the second lieutenant of the Insurgent dispatched in her to Martinique, to solicit of the British admiral, lord Seymour, a frigate, to replace the fore-mast of the Insurgent, which had been sprung in a gale; the request was readily granted. The brig recaptured on her passage to Martinique, the ship —, capt. Derings, from Liverpool, bound to Norfolk; she was blown off the coast, and had been two days in possession of the French.

A French ship of 400 tons, prize to the frigate Boston, has arrived at Newport—she is loaded with coffee, supposed to be worth 100,000 dollars.

Two days before the fleet sailed, the United States ship Baltimore carried into St. Kitt's a French privateer schooner, with 65 men; she was pierced for 14 guns, but they were chiefly thrown over. She arrived afterwards at St. Thomas. The Baltimore had one man killed and one wounded by the Frenchman.

On board the privateer when captured were capt. Jere. Williams, of Norwich, capt. Nevins, of Salem, and capt. D. Truman, of New-Haven, who had been taken by her. Capt. Robert Williams, in a schooner from Middletown, was taken by a French privateer, and afterwards chased ashore on Desfenda, and burnt by the Connecticut.

The Connecticut for sailing bears the palm in the American navy.

The sloop of war Trumbull, capt. Jewitt, lying in this harbour, is nearly manned, and will be ready for sea in a few days: capt. J. is entitled to great praise

for the dispatch with which he has fitted out this excellent ship.

LANCASTER, February 22.

Fracas in the chamber of the house of representatives.

On Thursday evening last a very disagreeable fracas took place in the chamber of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania. We have endeavored to collect the circumstances with accuracy, and believe them to be briefly as follow:

During the evening session of the house, Mr. Samuel W. Fisher was delivering his sentiments on a resolution which went to disfranchise all officers and soldiers under the United States. In the course of his arguments, Mr. Fisher was twice interrupted by a call for adjournment from one part of the house. Both calls were negatived. A third call was made, which Mr. Fisher and his friends acceded to, and the house adjourned.

As soon as the adjournment had taken place, Mr. Fisher observed to a number of the members who had repeatedly called for an adjournment, that they had acted cowardly, were unwilling and afraid to hear his arguments.

Dr. Logan remarked that such foolish, nonsensical arguments as those made use of by Mr. Fisher, were not worth attending to. The latter then replied that any man who would call his arguments foolish and nonsensical was a puppy. Dr. Logan rejoined and called Mr. Fisher a rascal! On this Mr. Fisher struck him. The doctor returned the blow. The members on all sides immediately interfered, and the combatants were separated. A considerable deal of altercation took place among some of the members—and indeed we feel happy in being able to say that the battle was not more general.

While Mr. Fisher was aiming a blow at the doctor, Mr. Wilson, of Dauphin, suddenly thrust himself into its road, and received a small contusion in or near the eye.

Another gentleman received a blow on his cheek but could not find his man. It was candle light, which rendered confusion the more confused. The members after some difficulty, found their hats, and dispersed.

Doctor Logan did not appear in the house on Friday, but addressed the following letter to Mr. Weaver, the speaker.

Lancaster, February 21st, 1800.

SIR,

As a member of the house of representatives, I complain to you as speaker of the house of representatives, that yesterday, the 20th of February, in the afternoon, in the chamber of the house, immediately after the adjournment of the house, Samuel Fisher, a representative of the city of Philadelphia, struck me a violent blow on my face, in breach of the privilege of the house.

GEORGE LOGAN.

On motion of Mr. Frailey seconded by Mr. Boileau.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire concerning the complaint of George Logan, a member of this house against Samuel W. Fisher also a member of this house, on a breach of privilege; that the committee have authority to send for persons and to examine them under oath or affirmation, touching the premises, and that they report as soon as possible.

Ordered, That Messrs. Whitehill, Bull, Potts, Hopkins, Ingels, Barclay and Cunningham, be a committee for that purpose.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.

TRIBUTE

To the memory of gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, among our citizens abroad.

On the 14th of January the intelligence respecting the death of general Washington reached the Havanna. The grief occasioned thereby was most strongly evinced. Mr. Morton our consul at that city, immediately issued an address to the Americans, suggesting the public evidences to be given of their sorrow on the mournful occasion. The numerous vessels in the harbour (about 100 sail) were directed to suspend their flags half-mast-high for three successive days; and the citizens to wear crapes on their left arms, both of which were instantly and universally complied with.

The United States sloop of war Norfolk, captain Bainbridge, then in harbour, the private armed ships Superior, captain Cunningham, Good Friends, capt. Earl, brig Liberty, capt. Henderson, with several others, discharged minute guns throughout the day.

The consul also communicated the intelligence by letter to the Spanish governor (the marquis de Someruelos) who returned a polite and condoling answer, declaring the sympathetic interest he took therein, with every admirer of those "exalted virtues and patriotism" of which the world was bereaved in the loss of our illustrious citizen.

February 27.

The keel of the Massachusetts 74, to be built in Boston, has arrived at the navy yard there—it is in five pieces; and cost 500 dollars. Vast quantities of timber for plank, and other materials, are daily arriving.

CAUTION.

Counterfeits of the New Federal Coin of dollars are actually in circulation; how long the fraud has been imposed on the public, we cannot determine, as the execution bears a strong likeness, excepting that the false ones are thinner and larger in circumference, the weight nearly corresponding. This information was given us by a gentleman last evening who has one in his possession, but cannot trace its original circulation.

[New-York Argus.]

CHARLESTON, February 10.

A letter was received by a gentleman of this city, on Saturday, from Port Republic, dated the 24th January, which states, that a frigate had arrived at Cape-Francois, from France, in 26 days passage, which announced the change which has lately taken place in the government of France, and it was said had brought out a commission, appointing the commander in chief, (Toussaint) pro-consul for the island of St. Domingo, with full and absolute powers, and ordering Rigaud to return to France. If this is so, adds the letter, it will be favourable for the island, the affairs of which are now in a very wretched way.

NORFOLK, February 18.

The brig Pegasus, arrived here on Saturday, in 18 days from St. Kitts, sailed with 50 sail under convoy of the Pickering. Left at St. Kitts the United States frigates Comellation and Intrepid. The day before the Pegasus sailed, the United States ship Baltimore, capt. Cowper, brought in a French privateer of 12 guns, which she captured by a stratagem:—the privateer greatly outfitted the Baltimore, capt. Cowper disguised his ship like a merchantman, and hauled all the guns; the privateer deceived by this appearance ran along-side and poured a broadside in the Baltimore—her mistake was announced by a return from the Baltimore, which prevented the citizen from escaping.

BALTIMORE, February 28.

Counterfeit Bank Bills.

From an Alexandria paper of Tuesday last, received by yesterday's mail.

Yesterday two men were apprehended for having passed a number of counterfeit 50 and 100 dollar bills of the bank of the United States. On their examination, it was proved that they, a few days since, arrived at this port in the schooner Two Brothers, from New-Orleans; and from evidence it appeared, that vast quantities of notes of the above description were in general circulation at that place.

[The printers in the United States may perhaps render essential service to the community by noticing the circumstance.]

March 1.

A Boston paper mentions that the French ship captured by the Boston, American frigate, and sent into Newport, is the property of general Toussaint, and that in consequence of her capture the General Green frigate has been detained at Cape-Francois.

Annapolis, March 6.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.

This morning lieutenant Shaw, of the armed light Experiment, arrived at Marcus Hook, from a cruise, being dispatched by commodore Truxton, with letters for the secretary of the navy; from which the following are extracts:

United States ship Constellation, at sea, February 3, 1800.

SIR,

On the 30th ultimo, I left St. Christopher's, with the Constellation, in excellent trim, and stood to windward in order to gain the station for myself before the road of Guadeloupe; and at half past 7, A. M. of the day following, I discovered a sail to the southward, to which I gave chase—and for the further particulars of that chase and the action after it, I must beg to refer to the extracts of my journal, herewith, as being the best mode of exhibiting a just and candid account of all our transactions in the late business, which has ended in the most entire dismantlement of the Constellation, though I trust, to the high reputation of the American flag.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

Benjamin Stoddert, Esquire,
Secretary of the navy.

Occurrences on board the United States ship Constellation, of 38 guns, under my command, February 1st, 1800.

Throughout these twenty-four hours, very unsettled weather, kept on our tacks beating up under Guadeloupe, and at half past 7, A. M. the road of Basseterre bearing East, 5 leagues distance saw a sail in the S. E. standing to the S. W. which from her situation, I at first took for a large ship from Martinico, and hoisted English colours on giving chase by way of inducement for her to come down and speak me, which would have saved us a long chase to leeward, off my intended cruising ground; but finding she did not attempt to alter her course, I examined her more minutely, as we approached her and discovered that she was a heavy French frigate, mounting at least 54 guns. I immediately gave orders for the yards, &c. to be slung with chains, top-sail sheets, &c. stoppered, and the ship cleared, and every thing prepared for action, and haled down the English colours. At noon the wind became light, and I observed the chase, that we had before been gaining fast on, held way with us, but I was determined to continue the pursuit, though the running to leeward I was convinced would be attended with many serious disadvantages, especially if the object of my wishes were not gratified.

Passed two schooners standing to the northward, one of them showed American colours, and was a merchant vessel, and the other I supposed to be of the same description.

February 2d, at 1, P. M. the wind being somewhat fresher, than at noon preceding, and an appearance of its continuance, our prospect of bringing the enemy to action began again to brighten, as I perceived we were coming up with the chase fast, and every inch of canvas being set that could be of service, except the bog reefs, which I kept in the top-sails, in case of

the chase finding an escape from our thunder impracticable, should hale on a wind and give us fair battle; but this did not prove to be her commander's intention. I, however, got within hail of him, at 8, P. M. hoisted our ensign, and had the candles in the battle lanterns, all lighted, and the large trumpet in the lee gangway, ready to speak him, and to demand the surrender of his ship to the United States-of America; but he at this moment commenced a fire from his stern and quarter guns, directed at our rigging and spars. No parley being then necessary, I sent my principal aide-de-camp, Mr. Vandyke, to the different officers commanding divisions on the main battery, to repeat strictly my orders, before given, not to throw away a single charge of powder, but to take good aim and fire directly in the hull of the enemy; and load principally with two round shot and now and then with a round shot, and a stand of grape, &c. to encourage the men at their quarters; to cause or suffer no noise or confusion whatever; but to load and fire as fast as possible when it could be done with certain effect. These orders being given, in a few moments I gained a position on his weather quarter, that enabled us effectually to return his salute; and thus a close and as sharp an action as ever was fought between two frigates, commenced and continued until within a few minutes of 1, A. M. when the enemy's fire was completely silenced, and he was again sheering off.

It was at this moment that I considered him as my prize, and was trimming in the best manner I could my much shattered sails: when I found the main-mast was totally unsupported by rigging, every shroud being shot away, and some of them in several places;—that even stoppers were useless, and could not be applied with effect. I then gave orders for the officers to send the men up from the gun deck, to endeavour to secure it, in order that we might get along side of the enemy again as soon as possible; but every effort was in vain, for the main-mast went over the side in a few minutes after, and carried with it the top men, among whom was an amiable young gentleman who commanded the main-top, Mr. James Jarvis, son of James Jarvis, Esq; of New-York. It seems this young gentleman was apprized of the mast going in a few minutes by an old seaman; but had already so much the principal of an officer ingrafted on his mind, not to leave his quarters on any account, that he told the man if the mast went they must go with it, which was the case, and only one of them was saved.

I regret much his loss, as a promising officer and amiable young man, as well as on account of a long intimacy that has subsisted between his father and myself; but have great satisfaction in finding that I have lost no other and only two or three slightly wounded out of 39 killed and wounded, 14 of the former and 25 of the latter.

As soon as the main-mast went, every effort was made to clear the wreck from the ship as soon as possible, which was effected in about an hour. It being impossible to pursue the enemy, and as our security was then the great object, I immediately bore away for Jamaica, for repairs, &c. finding it impossible to reach a friendly port in any of the islands to windward.

I should be wanting in common justice, were I to omit here to journalize the steady attention to order, and the great exertion and bravery of all my officers, seamen and marines, in this action, many of whom I had sufficiently tried before on a similar occasion, and all their names are recorded in the muster roll I sent to the secretary of the navy, dated the 19th December last, signed by myself.

All hands employed at repairing the damages sustained in the action, so far as to get the ship into Jamaica as soon as possible.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

List of officers and men killed, wounded and missing, by the action of the 1st of February, 1800, on board the United States ship Constellation of 38 guns, Thomas Truxton, Esquire, commander, with a French national ship of 58 guns.

Wounded.—A. Shirley, 2d lieutenant, slight wound in the leg; Mr. Wedderburn, midshipman, slight wound in the head; Mr. Warren, midshipman, slight wound in the head; Mr. Comerford, master's mate, slight wound in the head; John Highland, quarter gunner, wound in the back; James Rodgers, sergeant of marines, slight wound in the arm; Jonathan Bell, sail maker's mate, fractured leg.

Killed.—Seamen, William Lightfoot, John Robinson, John Smith, Thomas Stevenson, John Williams, William Powell, John Wilson, James Foster, Emanuel Manna, Robert Smith, Emanuel Deist.—Marines, Christopher M'Cormic.—Boy, Joseph Graves.

Seamen.—John Huxie, arm shot off and wounded in the side; Thomas Clarke, fractured leg; Wm. Musgrove, fractured thigh; James Carter, slight wound in the thigh and side; Ephraim Jabins, slight wound in the arm; Benjamin Bradford, arm shot off.—And Antonio Povetz, slight wound on the head; Edward Hoffman, slight wound in the arm and knee; George Matthews, fractured thigh; John Logan, fractured leg; Thomas Fitzgerald, wounded on the gluteous muscle; Charles Lewis, shot through the arm; Wm. Howell, slight wound in the thigh.

Marines.—Cadie Branton, wound in the thigh; Wm. Small, shot through the thigh; George Carlow, shot through the hand.

Boys.—John Baptist, leg shot off; Philip Smith, wound in the back of the neck.

Missing.—Mr. James Jarvis, midshipman.

ISAAC HENRY, Surgeon.

[Lieutenant Shaw being on a cruise, fortunately fell in with the Constellation the day after the action, and was directed home by commodore Truxton with the above important information.]

An officer on board the following address: brave Truxton to February, 1800.

Public thanks though less justly done to sea-fighters, are doubly in support of country's flag, as the guns did last evening hours, with a French enemy was completely come their prize, had the first efforts to get the loss of the main-gallant-mast, mizen-mast, which also went over sheering off, together ship, otherwise made As the commander, in returning my thanks in expression, (seamen, marines) they displayed beneficent Providence laurel to the American navy, and you may and soldiers, that you president of the United have been unfortunate no doubt be put on the misfortunes I regret, just claims to the government that protection is provided by a grateful tone of war has been

United States ship Constellation, February 2, 1800.

F O R

A COACHEE a pair of HORSE, fit for the fast printer. Annapolis, March

THE subscribers of the table Chancery RICHARD A. CO are indebted to said ment, and those who legally fixed, to

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February 26, 1800

THIS is to give obtained, from county, in Maryland, personal estate of JO late of St. Mary's cou aims against the said exhibit the same, w subscriber, at or before they may otherwise nest of the said est 17th day of February

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impracticable, in battle, attention, hoisted lantern, gangway, tender of but he at stern and para. No principal aid. Officers com. to repeat. away a m and first principal. en with a encourage. no noise. as fast as. tain effect. is gained. ed us effect. close and as. en two fir. thin a few. was com. off. him as my. ner I could. main-mast. ery shroud. al places; uld not be. the officers. endeavour. ong side of. every effort. the side in. e top men. cleman who. rvis, son of. s this young. ing in a few. dy so much. mind, not. be told the. th it, which. ved. g officer and. at of a long. ther and my. that I have. ly wounded. former and. y effort was. soon as possi. r. It being. our security. bore away. impossible to. nds to wind. ce, was I to. ion to order. y officers. y of whom I. occasion, and. roll I sent to. th December. damages suf. the ship into. UXTON.

An officer on board the Constellation, has forwarded the following address which was delivered by the brave Truxton to his officers and crew, on the 2d February, 1800.

Public thanks though but a small tribute is nevertheless justly done to seamen and soldiers, who have manifested their zeal, activity and bravery so conspicuously in support of the honour and dignity of their country's flag, as the crew of the Constellation of 38 guns did last evening in an engagement of near five hours, with a French national frigate of 54 guns or upwards, (carrying much heavier metal) in which the enemy was completely beaten, and would have become their prize, had the damages sustained in making the first efforts to get along side of her, together with the loss of the main-mast, main-top-mast, main top-gallant-mast, mizen-top-mast and several other spars, which also went over the side at the moment of her sheering off, together with the dismantled state of the ship, otherwise made a further pursuit impracticable. As the commander, therefore, I feel infinite satisfaction, in returning my thanks to the officers of every description, seamen, marines, and others, for the gallantry they displayed on this occasion, which under a beneficent Providence, has enabled me to add another laurel to the American character on the records of the navy, and you may be assured, gentlemen, seamen and soldiers, that you shall be properly noticed to the president of the United States, and such of you as have been unfortunately wounded and survive, will no doubt be put on the pension list, and while their misfortunes I regret, I shall state with pleasure their just claims to the government, in order that they may have that protection and care taken of them which is provided by a grateful country for those that the fortune of war has been unkind to.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

United States Ship Constellation,
February 2, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally fixed, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's 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 17th day of February, 1800.

PHILIP POWER.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give notice, that all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make payment, to

CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
NICHOLAS R. MOORE,
Of Baltimore county,
Administrators.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1800.

JOSEPH BECK,

Of Montgomery county, an insolvent,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is 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 is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first of October next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present month, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of October, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound, under the act of assembly in such case made, and provided, those two tracts or parcels of land called PEARWOOD and BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER, in which I have incizin.

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

In CHANCERY, February 27, 1800.

WILLIAM WOOTTON BREWER.

An insolvent debtor of Anne Arundel county, MAKES 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 is 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 is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first day of October next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the last day of March next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of October, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 10th of March next, at the house of JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis,

ALL the household furniture, plate, &c. &c. belonging to the said James Wharfe, consisting of leather beds, bedsteads and bed furniture, window curtains, mahogany and walnut dressing tables, card and chamber ditto, walnut and Windsor chairs, a pyramid and sundry china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, and irons, &c. &c. on a credit of twelve months, with approved security; also two women cooks. The sale to continue until all is sold.

N. B. No bond will be taken for less than £40.

Annapolis, February 24, 1800.

A New Edition
OF THE
LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legislature,
And now publishing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldwell, No. 141, Baltimore street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1800.

JOHN BEARD,

An insolvent of Anne Arundel county,

MAKES 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 is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, and the said John Beard being a person known to the chancellor to be at this time a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and to have been such at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fifteenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the fifteenth day of March next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said fifteenth day of September, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

This is to give notice, .

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the property of JAMES CADLE, sen. late of said county, deceased, all persons having just claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to THOMAS BICKNELL, of said county, on or before the 10th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1800.

WILLIAM WALKER, Administrator.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Annapolis, a negro man named GEORGE, of about twenty-four years of age, is large, very black and remarkable, has a tooth out before, and the hair is mostly robbed off his head; had on a sailor's dress, blue jacket and trousers; I expect he will aim to go to sea. Any person that will secure the said fellow in goal, and give Mr. SAMUEL SWAN, at Easton, or myself notice, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD M'GEHEE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

February 20, 1800.

One Cent and one Old Leather Glove Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the first day of January last, an apprentice lad named SAMUEL LEWIS, about nineteen years of age. Whoever will take up said lad, and bring him home to the subscriber, living on Patapsco, in Anne Arundel county, shall receive the above reward, paid by me.

HENRY EVANS.

P. S. I do hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition Charles county court, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in Zachia Swamp, in Charles county, called FORTUNE'S RETREAT.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, February 11, 1800.

To be SOLD,

SIX HUNDRED acres of LAND, or thereabout, lying in the Neck on the north side of South river, and five miles from Annapolis; this land is bounded by the Bay, South river, Oyler creek, and Smith's creek, and is so situated that a line of fence, not exceeding 300 panels, extending from Oyler to Smith's creek, will enclose the whole; within its boundaries is comprehended the whole of Fishing creek. These creeks are famous for fish, oysters and wild fowl. This land is well wooded, and in general fertile, and is capable of being made a grazing farm, equal to most in the State for its size, there being a quantity of marsh of the first quality belonging to it. There are several small tenements on it, and a well of most excellent water. For terms apply to

February 4, 1800.

J. T. CHASE.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of captain WILLIAM FARR, 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 21st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the personal estate of the above mentioned deceased shall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who intermarried with the surviving daughter (the only child then living) of the said William Farr, I, in consequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I shall close the estate finally at the day above mentioned.

R. L.

CHARLES FARIS,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced price.

N. B. Highest price given for old silver.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it. This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne. The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq. Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews,
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS four or five of the boundaries (as marked and placed by the commissioners for making and bounding the lines of WARBURTON MANOR and FRANKLAND, tracts of land in Prince-George's county) have been taken up and moved by some evil minded person or persons, the subscriber hereby offers a reward of fifty pounds to any person who will discover the person or persons who took up and moved away the said boundaries, so that they may be prosecuted to conviction for so doing, according as the law directs.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

Notice is also hereby given,

THAT the subscriber having experienced great depredation upon his wood and timber, will prosecute any person who shall hereafter trespass upon his plantations and woods on FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR, either on foot or horseback, or by driving of carts or waggons, otherways than for the purpose of getting shad and herrings from his different fishing landings on Patowmack river and Piscataway creek; and he will also prosecute any person who shall, without leave for so doing, hale sein nets at his different landings above the tide mark after the 25th of March next.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the sundry debtors to the estate of the late SIMON RETALLACK, blacksmith, unless they will pay off their several accounts, on or before the first of April next, to the subscriber, to enable her to settle the estate, that suits will commence immediately against such as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.
February 11, 1800.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to GEORGE MAYO SELLMAN, a minor, intends petitioning the Anne-Arundel county court, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the lines and bounds of a tract of land called UNITED FRIENDSHIP, lying and being in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly of Maryland, passed November session, 1786.

JOHNZEE SELLMAN.

January 17, 1800.

To the citizens of St. Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties.

Gentlemen,

THE next election of electors of the president and vice-president of the United States, two of the most elevated and responsible offices under the general government being not far distant; feeling a solicitude for the issue, and a continuance of those blessings every class of the community have felt under our present happy constitution, and the wise and virtuous administration under it; being persuaded the political sentiments of the citizens of the first district of Maryland are in unison with my own on this interesting business, I have thought proper to offer myself a candidate for the next election of electors, to represent you in the election of president and vice-president; should I have the honour of meeting your approbation, I shall use my best endeavours to discharge the important trust with honesty and integrity.

I am, with high respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

EDMUND FLOWDEN.

December 9, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 26th of August, a negro man by the name of ROBERT LOVELESS, about 28 or 30 years old; five feet nine inches high, flat nose, middling hollow eyes, a small scar on his right hand, apparently by a burn, another on his left leg, several marks on his back, a remarkable scar on the right side of his upper lip; and a small one on his forehead; his clothing was a blue cloth coat, with a single row of yellow metal buttons, a blue kersey waistcoat, striped cotton trousers, spotted cotton hose, Irish linen shirt, good coarse shoes, and an old felt hat. When committed he said he was free, and was from Louisa county, Virginia, had a forged pass signed THOMAS CROWDY; he since says he is lately from the service of a certain PARK STREET, about seven miles from Hanover Court-house, Virginia, but does not acknowledge himself a slave. His owner (if any) is desired to release him within two months from the above date, or he will be sold agreeable to law for prison fees, &c.

NOTLEY MADDOX, Sheriff of Prince-George's county.

September 30, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine Store Baltimore, and for sale by
GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.
Dr. HAMILTON's celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

The astonishing success which has constantly attended the administration of this medicine, emboldens the proprietor to offer a return of the purchase money whenever the desired effects are not produced. Indeed a single instance of their failure has not come to his knowledge, where the printed directions have been followed.

A tenth part of the evidence already detailed to the public, is sufficient to convince even the most prejudiced, that this medicine is so certain in its operation, and so salutary in its effects, as to claim the highest degree of confidence from the afflicted, or those otherwise interested in the cure or prevention of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, especially those resulting from worms.

The proprietor offers to the inspection of every applicant, a list of cures with the particulars, longer he is persuaded than any one will be at the trouble of reading.

AFFIDAVIT OF RECENT CURES.

MICHAEL DUFFEY, residing at No. 47, Wilke's Street, Fell's Point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath, that the following statement is just and true.

In the beginning of May last, my three children, a boy of seven, and two girls, the one five and the other three years of age, were taken very ill; nearly at the same time, of a common fever, as I then supposed; but was soon convinced the disorder was caused by worms—they were frequently troubled with convulsion fits, and violent startings in their sleep, and with almost continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngest. I made immediate application to a physician of the first reputation, and his medicines were administered with a confidence of success which only increased our disappointment. The children grew daily worse, and I was absolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngest soon appeared almost devoid of animation, and scarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this distressing moment, I was told that HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES had performed many cures in cases equally desperate—I immediately purchased a box, and gave each of them a dose, which in a few hours produced the most desirable effects; the eldest voided a great number of very large worms, and the second, thousands of small ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long—in the youngest they seemed to be consumed, and had the appearance of skins and of slimy matter. I repeated the dose agreeable to the paper of direction, and they all speedily recovered a good state of health, which they still enjoy, though five months have nearly elapsed since they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole appeared to be inevitable.

Sworn before me this 26th day of Sept. 1799.
J. SMITH.

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

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

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

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

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS.

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches, Sore throats, Catarrhs, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, Congerated phlegm, Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood, Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.) This remedy has performed more cures in the complaints than all the medicines ever before made public—it eminently contains the medicinal properties of mustard, concentrated in a small compass, and entirely devoid of the impurities so abundant in its crude state—the virtues of other powerful anti-rheumatics are combined with it, and render its efficacy unequalled.

THE PILLS

Strengthen the tone of the stomach, remove cold or windy complaints, promote the circulation of the blood, and insensible perspiration, and by throwing off the redundant humours of the body in this salutary manner, effectually relieve the most inveterate rheumatism, gout, palsy, dropsy, &c.

The FLUID ESSENCE

from its warm and penetrating nature, excels every other application for sprains, bruises, chilblains, numbness, weakness of the joints, white-swelling, pains of the back, and rheumatic complaints of every description.

A single bottle or box (or both as the case may require) will prove a complete remedy in slight or recent complaints, and has never been known to fail, when persisted in, to effect a permanent cure in any case whatever.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once applying.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

For the cure of

Veneral complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the Baltimore county court, to be held in April next, for a commission to mark and bound the MOUNT CLARE, or GEORGIA PLANTATION, as also a tract of land called BONE'S PLEASANT HILLS, all situated near the city of Baltimore, agreeably to the provisions contained in the act of assembly, passed at November session, 1786, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the several supplements thereto.

JAMES CARROLL.

January 10, 1800.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N B I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

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

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

CAUTION.

THE trustees of the poor desire that no person will sell spirituous liquors to those on the county, or have any dealings with them whatever; those who offend may rest assured the law will be put in force against them.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on 3d December, a negro man named SAUL, about 23 or 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yellowish complexion; his clothing a blue over jacket, striped under jacket, and gray coating overalls; says he was bought from major SAMUEL CHAPMAN, of Charles county, by Messrs. WELLBORN and BLAKE, of North-Carolina. His owners are desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 5, 1799.

ANNA POLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEAR.

MA

In COUNCIL, AND ORDERED, That the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, in each week, for the term of one year, be published in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, by Mr. Cowan, of Man, at Frederick, and Co's. paper, at Georgetown, by order of the Council.

As ACT to appoint an

BE it enacted, by the That William Mar execute the trust and power this act, from the first eight hundred, until the end eight hundred and

II. And be it enacted, the collection of all the several collectors of this state; and the said required to call upon the shires for an accurate balances due from such shall be furnished by the

III. And be it enacted, rised to superintend the the state on the auditor and the said agent shall of, and, if necessary, to and the said agent, with nor and council, may r debtors, and take bond curity, and give time f years from the first day hundred.

IV. And be it enacted, rised to superintend the the state for naval ord and amerciaments, an for ordinary, retailers require payment, and, the same; and the said and credit any money t with by law, and fo by may take the advi waiting.

V. And be it enacted, occasion to expose to collector, or his securi already issued, or to be agent shall cause at least given of such sale, and shall appear that ther the debt due to the state any property so state, in payment, or p of the arrearages due may be so purchased, by this act shall be co the state, unless a put made by the agent, of such sale and purchase for the use of the state, to public auction on the the use of the state, a which shall in no case bid agent shall take b curity, to be approve term there, from the p all bonds by him so accurate list thereof f of the western shore, property of such pur the respective dates, c in the schedule theret

VI. And be it enacted, directed to dispose o that remains unfold, sufficient security, a thereof, not exceed of January, one th where the quantity ject to such sale ex such land shall be d and place of which fice shall be given by the time of any sale l shall make known t state thereto, and th title to the same, or chafe must be in a chaser.

VII. And be it en by any officer or p valid and effectual, western or eastern made to the clerks i in the cases where t authorized to receive

VIII. And be it full power and auth governor and coun to take back any p perion, and not yet to having purchased of paying for the upon terms and pri with the advice and

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 13, 1800.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Ealton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's. paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

As ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, or the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is

hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received, and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

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

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

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

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

P A R I S, December 2.

Santhomas, after having passed a decade in the Conciergerie, has been for some days at liberty.

Alquier, formerly minister to Bavaria, is appointed ambassador to Spain.

Variations are every day made in the new constitution, which was promised us by the end of the month at the latest. This proves that the citizens to whose care it is intrusted, wish to justify our confidence: that none of them is obstinately attached to his own opinion. There is an end of all mention of the great elector for life, an office which too much resembles the title which we have proscribed. The plan, of which we have given a sketch, has undergone several other important modifications. The two commissions were yesterday to divide themselves into three sections, each of which repaired to one of the three consuls to communicate to him the name of him who had the greatest number of votes. Some persons have spread a report that there is a schism between two public men, whose union is of considerable interest to the public cause. We believe we can give them an assurance that there is no foundation for their uneasiness.

It is said that Buonaparte, being a few days ago in company with a brilliant circle of ladies, dressed in white muslins, &c. all of English manufacture, expressed his astonishment, and something of displeasure, at seeing that the national stuffs were despised, and that preference was given to merchandise fabricated by our enemies; immediately our patriotic ladies resolved to order robes, slays, spencers, shawls and douillettes for the winter, all of silk.

L O N D O N, December 13.

The Paris papers state, that the emperor of Germany has caused his arms to be placed in the royal palace, and all the public buildings.

inhabitants, not having the least desire to become Austrians, covered the Imperial arms with dirt.
On the 17th of May the late Tippoo Sultan's horses, elephants and camels, were delivered over in Purnea's Tent to lieutenants Close and Dallas, and captains Macaulay and Montgomery;—3120 horses were reckoned on this occasion, 99 elephants and 175 camels, the late sultan's private property.

BOSTON, February 24.

THE AMERICAN ENVOYS

Have arrived at Lisbon. This agreeable information was brought by captain Matchet, who arrived here on Saturday last from Cadiz. The intelligence was received at that place by letters from Lisbon, dated the beginning of December.

Extra of a letter from Cadiz, December 7.

"Our government has just received a proclamation, conceived in the following terms: 'That the cases of ships detained or captured by French privateers, and brought into Spanish ports, are to be examined by the competent courts in France, and not by the French consuls resident in Spain, who hitherto have possessed faculty to judge definitively in such cases.'"

NIAGARA, (U. Canada) February 8:

The duke of Kent is appointed to the lord-lieutenancy of Ireland; and lieutenant-governor Hunter, to be governor-general of British America.

Leave has been given by his grace the duke of Portland to our half-pay officers to enter into the service of the United States; in consequence of which, several of this description, residing in that country, have taken commissions, and are now doing duty in the provisional regiments.

NEW-YORK, March 4.

We mentioned yesterday, on the authority of a Boston paper, that prizes taken by French cruisers, and carried into Spain, were not any longer to be tried by the consuls of the republic in the Spanish dominions, but by the courts of France. The latter part of this intelligence is contradicted in the following

Extra of a letter from Malaga, dated Dec. 3d, received in this city.

"Last post an order came from Madrid, informing, that in consequence of the repeated remonstrances of the ambassadors of all neutral powers, and considering the establishment of French consular tribunals in the Spanish ports as an usurped right, never having been recognized by the court; his Catholic majesty instructs the captains general of the various districts, to take cognizance of all prizes sent by cruisers, of whatever nation they may be, into the ports of Spain, and the consuls shall only treat as simple agents in the same."

WASHINGTON, February 10.

Female interdict

Samuel Dille, living on Wille's creek, a branch of the Muckingham, and his wife, went in search of two steers which had strayed from them. Having proceeded some distance from the house they heard the distant tinkling of cow-bells when Mr. Dille, supposing it to be his steers, immediately proceeded in the direction whence the sound came, leaving Mrs. Dille with the horses and his gun in charge. In his absence the dog treed two young bears, one of which Mrs. Dille shot and loading her gun wounded the other so that it fell from the tree. The dog seizing it, its cries brought the old bear to its relief. But this heroine, in no wise dismayed, having again loaded her gun, had just dispatched the dam, when her husband, alarmed at the report of the gun, returned.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.

It is said, that the Insurgente frigate, captain Murray, is expected in this port, for the purpose of recruiting.

Capt. Geddes, we understand, is now under trial before a court-martial sitting in this city. He is charged with disobedience of orders.

The new frigate Philadelphia, captain Decatur, sailed off this day. Her recruiting has been very successful; and it is expected she will put to sea in 8 or 10 days.

Yesterday, in senate, Mr. Tracy called for the resolution for the appointment of a committee of privileges, to inquire who is the editor of the Aurora, &c. &c. laid on the table some days ago.

A member then proposed the following amendment, which, after considerable discussion, was negatived—Ayes 11, Noes 16:

Between the word "senate," and the word "and," in the fourth line from the end—insert "and that the said committee be also directed to inquire, who is the editor of the news-paper printed in the said city, called 'Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.' And by what means the said editor became possessed of the votes of the senate on the bill sent from the house of representatives, for suspending the enlistments of the twelve regiments, &c. as published in the said news-paper, bearing date the 13th of February instant; and by what authority he published those votes partially, and under the classification contained in the said news-paper; and also whether the said editor is the author or not; and if not, who is the author of sundry assertions, observations and reflections, immediately preceding and following the statement of the said votes, and published in the said paper of and concerning the senate of the United States, and the members thereof in their official capacity."

[The "member" who moved the above, is said to be the hon. Humphrey Marshall, Esquire.]

Reports are in circulation that Mrs. Merry intends shortly to go to Europe in consequence of some very advantageous offers. If this be really the case, amateurs are of opinion, the New Theatre may go too!

BALTIMORE, March 4.

FROM THE TRENTON FEDERALIST.

Married, at Middleton (Monmouth) on the 15th inst. Thomas Tilton, in the 76th year of his age, to Mary Lucat, in her 13th year. She is the daughter's daughter of Thomas Tilton's former wife; so that this husband and wife, were at least half grand-father and half grand-daughter.

—At the same place, a few weeks since, John Lucat, the brother of the above mentioned bride, to his half aunt, Catharine Clinton, widow, and the daughter of Thomas Tilton, the above named bride's groom.

Quere. If both the above pairs should be blessed with legitimate issue (if their issue can be legitimate) how would genealogical readers rank them in the degrees of affinity, so that the term might clearly express their nearness of kin?

March 5.

From an Alexandria paper.

CAUTION.

The money brought from New-Orleans by James Elliott and others, and which on examination proves to be counterfeit are of the United States paper—dated Philadelphia, February 1795, June 1796, April 1797, and February 1798, for the 100 dollar bills and marked A and E. The 50 dollar bills are post notes, dated Philadelphia, April 1798, and marked B. The bills are well imitated, but the paper inferior to that of the true bill; the signing hard to be known from the true bill, except the G, in the cashier's name, and *Simpson* are written larger and the ink paler than in the real bill—some of them are signed John Kean, cashier.

The public are warned that a great quantity of this paper is in New-Orleans, and coming on to the United States.

Two men who arrived here in the schooner Two Brothers, from New-Orleans, were apprehended on Monday, for passing bills of the above description—on examination, one of them was dismissed, it not appearing he had passed any of the bills, and the other, (the above named James Elliott) kept in custody for further examination.

March 6.

By captain Rich, arrived at Boston from Leghorn, which place he left the 6th of December, we learn that the Austrians had invaded Genoa, and by proclamation invited its inhabitants to surrender.

We understand, by the arrival of captain Matchet at Boston, that admiral lord Keith had, by proclamation, declared Cadiz in a state of blockade; but there was no fleet off the place.

A water manufactory is about to be established in New-York upon an extensive plan, by a Mr. Dillinget.

From Louisville, January 21.

We are informed by a gentleman from Greensborough, that colonel Hawkins had written to a gentleman on the frontier, by the Indian chief Big Beard, who was at Greensborough when our information left there, that the Seminoles, instigated by Bowles, were meditating mischief against this state; that they had made an attempt to kill colonel Hawkins, but were prevented by a party of the Cowetas and Cussetas headed by Big Beard; that the Indians came in for the purpose of informing the inhabitants on the frontier that it was only the Seminoles that were for war, and that the Cowetas and Cussetas were friendly and would endeavour to guard them from injury.

Annapolis, March 13.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

February 26, 1800.

A motion was made that it be

Resolved, that the committee of privileges be, and they are hereby directed to inquire, who is the editor of the news-paper printed in the city of Philadelphia, called the General Advertiser, or Aurora, and by what means the editor became possessed of the copy of a bill prescribing the mode of deciding disputed elections of president and vice-president of the United States, which was printed in the aforesaid news-paper, published Wednesday morning, the 10th of February inst. and by what authority he published the same; and by what authority the editor published in the same paper, that the honourable Mr. Pinkney, a senator from South-Carolina, and a member of the committee who brought before the senate the bill aforesaid, had never been consulted on the subject; and generally to inquire the origin of sundry assertions in the same paper, respecting the senate of the United States, and the members thereof in their official capacity, and why the same were published, and make report to the senate; and that the said committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, relating to the subject committed to them.

Sixth Congress of the United States.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

An ACT to suspend in part, an act entitled "An act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That all further enlistments, under the second section of an act entitled "An act to augment the army of

the United States, and for other purposes," shall be suspended until the further order of congress, unless in the recess of congress, and during the continuance of the existing differences between the United States and the French republic, war shall break out between the United States and the French republic, or imminent danger of invasion of their territory by the said republic, shall, in the opinion of the president of the United States, be discovered to exist.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TH. JEFFERSON,

Vice President of the United States,

and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 20, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday, the 7th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the residence of the subscriber, in Middle Neck, four miles from Annapolis,

SEVERAL young plough horses, a number of black cattle and hogs, also the crop of Indian corn and fodder, and a parcel of bacon. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

MARGARET PINKNEY.

March 10, 1800.

Nothing more certain than TAXES,

SO says every one, and we all agree that they must be paid, but differ a little as to the time of payment; I say, and for unquestionable reasons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneously think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few still more unreasonable. The people of this county, however, deserve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulness, but I would recommend it to them to discharge their assessment some months sooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, positively the result would be to their advantage.

I wish it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and shall be distributed as speedily as possible, shortly thereafter I shall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean-time I request and trust men will make early provision, and, if called from home, leave the money with some one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great satisfaction.

Those who attended the collector's meetings last year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will please to accept my thanks, it is intended to pursue the same mode this year, of which timely notice shall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I trust, will find it both agreeable and convenient to settle their accounts in Annapolis—in my absence James Mackubin, Esq; will receive money for me and give receipts. W. A.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL
OF
General

George Washington.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between MACCUBBIN and LOWE was dissolved on the 6th of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, by mutual consent, all demands against the firm will be settled by

LLOYD M. LOWE.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 10th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, of nabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne's, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

March 7, 1800.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

U N
Will stand this season
farm, on West river,
dollars each mare,
groom, or in lieu of
ceived at the selling
of November next,
UNION is a fine
high, five years
noted horse Paymaster
out of a well bred mare
possession of. Great
that may be sent, but
accidents that may hap

March 5, 1800.

GIDE

HAS JUST RE
From LRE's and Co
for
A fresh supply of the
Dr. F

GRAND

IS recommended as
speedy relief and perm
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modifications—reside
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FOR the cure
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From captain I

Dear Sir,
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chased a bottle of
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crustifying smart
me to death.—At
to try Hamilton's
from which I four

UNION,

Will stand this season at Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY'S farm, on West river, at the moderate price of four dollars each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, or in lieu of four dollars corn will be received at the selling price, to be delivered the 25th of November next, or the money paid.

UNION is a fine bay, upwards of fifteen hands high, five years old this spring, was got by the noted horse Paymaster, imported by General Stone, out of a well bred mare, whose pedigree I am not in possession of. Great care will be taken of all mares that may be sent, but will not be answerable for any accidents that may happen.

THOMAS GIBBS, jun.

March 5, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:

Dr. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

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

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system intalibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing these weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

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

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most ex-cruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use

of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c,

I. R. Daws.

October 4, 1799.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, oppodeldoo and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REECE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

Dr. HAMILTON'S celebrated

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES;

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

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

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

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

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

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

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

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Head-aches, | Sore throats, |
| Catarrhs, | Wheezings, |
| Shortness of breath, | Congested phlegm, |
| Tickings in the throat, | Spitting of blood, |
| Tightness of the chest, | Soreness of the breast and |
| Hooping cough, | Stomach, &c. &c. |

Asthma and consumptions, And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using. Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of

mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Veneral complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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

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

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,

of Anne-Arundel county,

DENNIS MAGRUDER,

of Prince-George's county,

trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 25, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's 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 17th day of February, 1800.

PHILIP POWER.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give notice, that all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to

CUMBERLAND DUGAN,

NICHOLAS R. MOORE,

Of Baltimore county,

Administrators.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWs of MARYLAND;

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldebaugh, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England fluff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

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

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1800.

JOSEPH BECK,

Of Montgomery county, an insolvent,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is 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 is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first of October next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present month, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of October, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 27, 1800.

WILLIAM WOOTTON BREWER,

MAKES 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 is 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 is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first day of October next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the last day of March next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of October, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 18, 1800.

JOHN BEARD,

An insolvent of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES 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 is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, and the said John Beard being a person known to the chancellor to be at this time a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and to have been such at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the fifteenth day of September next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the fifteenth day of March next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said fifteenth day of September, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound, under the act of assembly in such case made and provided, those two tracts or parcels of land called **PERRIWOOD** and **BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER**, in which I have feisin.

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, as guardian to **GEORGE MAYO SELLMAN**, a minor, intends petitioning the Anne-Arundel county court, at their next April term, for a commission to establish the lines and bounds of a tract of land called **UNITED FRIENDSHIP**, lying and being in said county, agreeably to an act of assembly of Maryland, passed November session, 1786.

JOHNZEE SELLMAN.

January 17, 1800.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the sundry debtors to the estate of the late **SIMON RETALLACK**, blacksmith, unless they will pay off their several accounts, on or before the first of April next, to the subscriber, to enable her to settle the estate, that suits will commence immediately against such as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.
February 11, 1800.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the first of April next, to open tavern in that well known house formerly kept by Mr. **GEORGE MANN**, and now by Mr. **JAMES WHARFE**, in the city of Annapolis, and assures them, that he will always keep an assortment of the best liquors, and good waiters; and he will use his utmost exertions to give complete satisfaction, hopes for, and solicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious house now occupied by Mrs. **MANN**, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, separate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himself to those who think proper to honour him with their custom, that nothing shall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Mr. **Walter Bowie's**, in Prince George's county, State of Maryland, on the 15th of January last, a tall black man named **CHARLES**, a slim well set fellow, twenty years of age, about five feet nine or ten inches high, has a down look when questioned, and has lost both his little toes; I am informed he left the neighbourhood with an intention of going to Annapolis, which I think is very likely, as he has relations living in and near that place; he has probably changed his name and obtained a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man; had on when he went away, a white kersey jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, and a pair of coarse shoes; it is likely he may change his dress. If taken up within fifteen miles of home **FIVE DOLLARS** will be paid, if over fifteen miles **TEN DOLLARS**, and if exceeding fifty miles the above reward, with reasonable travelling charges for bringing him home, or **FIVE DOLLARS** for securing him in any goal, and giving me information, so that I get him again.

JOHN W. PRATT.

February 20, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named **DICK**, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two of nabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

I HEREBY certify that **FIELDER POPE** has this day brought before me a trespassing stray, bright bay horse, about seven or eight years old, trots, gallops and paces, a little shod before, has no perceivable brand or natural mark. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

January 24, 1800.

THOMAS BOWIE.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the property of **JAMES CADLE**, sen. late of said county, deceased, all persons having just claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to **THOMAS BICKNELL**, of said county, on or before the 10th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1800.

WILLIAM WALKER, Administrator.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS four or five of the boundaries (as marked and placed by the commissioners for marking and bounding the lines of **WARBURTON MANOR** and **FRANKLAND**, tracts of land in Prince-George's county) have been taken up and moved by some evil minded person or persons, the subscriber hereby offers a reward of **fifty pounds** to any person who will discover the person or persons who took up and moved away the said boundaries, so that they may be prosecuted to conviction for so doing, according as the law directs.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

Notice is also hereby given,

THAT the subscriber having experienced great depredation upon his wood and timber, will prosecute any person who shall hereafter trespass upon his plantations and woods on **FRANKLAND** and **WARBURTON MANOR**, either on foot or horseback, or by driving of carts or waggons, or otherwise than for the purpose of getting shad and herrings from his different fishing landings on Patowmack river and Piscataway creek; and he will also prosecute any person who shall, without leave for so doing, hale sein nets at his different landings above the tide mark after the 25th of March next.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near Annapolis, a negro man named **GEORGE**, of about twenty-four years of age, is large, very black and remarkable, has a tooth out before, and the hair is mostly rubbed off his head; had on a sailor's dress, blue jacket and trousers; I expect he will aim to go to sea. Any person that will secure the said fellow in goal, and give Mr. **SAMUEL SWAN**, at Easton, or myself notice, shall receive the above reward.

EDWARD M'GEHEE.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harbouring or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

February 20, 1800.

One Cent and one Old Leather Glove Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the first day of January last, an apprentice lad named **SAMUEL LEWIS**, about nineteen years of age. Whoever will take up said lad, and bring him home to the subscriber, living on Fatapico, in Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the above reward, paid by me.

HENRY EVANS.

P. S. I do hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition Charles county court, at March term next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate in **Zachia Swamp**, in Charles county, called **FORTUNE'S RE-TREAT**.

EDWARD EDELEN.

Charles county, February 11, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of captain **WILLIAM FARR**, 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 21st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Administrator

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the personal estate of the above-mentioned deceased shall be paid into the hands of **Samuel Shaw**, who intermarried with the surviving daughter (the only child then living) of the said **William Farr**, I, in consequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I shall close the estate finally at the day above mentioned.

R. L.

CHARLES FARIS, Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver **WATCHES**, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced price.

N. B. Highest price given for old silver.

For S A L E,

ATRACT of LAND, called **BEALL'S PLANTATION**, and **BATEMAN'S FIELD** (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expense. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to **WILLIAM HARWOOD**, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on 3d December, a negro man named **SAUL**, about 23 or 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yellowish complexion; his clothing a blue over jacket, striped under-jacket, and gray coating overalls; says he was bought from major **SAMUEL CHAPMAN**, of Charles county, by Messrs. **WELLS** and **BLAKE**, of North-Carolina. His owners are desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of
Charles county.

December 5, 1799.

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

(LVth YEAL

MA

In COUNCIL, A
ORDERED, That
the year one thousand
in each week, for the
ryland Gazette, at An
Baltimore, Mr. Cowan
of Man, at Frederick
and Co's. paper, at Ge
By OR
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An ACT to appoint an

BE it enacted, by th
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II. And be it enacted,
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with the advice a

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1800.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's. paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property to be exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless paid to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is

hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and revested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts, of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

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

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

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

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

PAVIA, November 10.

General Kray has added to his army the corps of general Haddick, Karacizay and Rohan, and is marching against Gavi, which is on the way to Genoa. It is now said that he will, in conjunction with general Klenau, make an attempt to besiege that city.

TURIN, November 12.

It is calculated that the whole of the losses sustained on the 4th, 5th, and from thence to the 8th, by the French army under general Championet, is killed, wounded, drowned and taken prisoners, amount to 13,000 men. Several prisoners having been brought in every day previous to the 8th. In an engagement which took place on the 24th of October, near the river Vormida, general Karacizay was in a situation of great danger. He was twice surrounded by the enemy, and was each time rescued by the cavalry. A musket bullet passed through his coat pocket, and would have penetrated into his left thigh, had it not been stopped by a roll of maps which he had in his pocket. In the different actions which took place between the 24th of October and the 18th of November, vast numbers of the new French conscripts were cut to pieces by the Austrian cavalry. They wore no uniform.

The south of Switzerland is now in danger of being attacked by a part of the army of general Melas. This officer, by a pretended retreat on the 4th and 5th, allured the French into the plain; and this manoeuvre was completely successful. The account he sent of his victory on the 4th November was a welcome present to the archduke Charles, from the circumstance of its being his birth day when the news arrived. A similar circumstance happened during the seven year war, to general Duan, on the birth day of Maria Theresa, when he gained the victory of Hochkirchen.

The position of Charn, which the Imperialists took on the 8th, facilitates the siege of Coui. On that day, general Elsnitz took 300 prisoners. The corps of that general, as it is to act against Genoa, has been considerably strengthened.

PARIS, November 28.

The report of a change of ministers has for some days been in circulation, and their successors have even been pointed out. It is evident that the object of those who have invented this news, is to circulate an opinion of fickleness in the determination of government: we are certain that no such change has been in agitation, and that the consuls, unshaken in their resolutions, will preserve the present members of government in their places. It would in fact be difficult to make a choice which should more accord with the public suffrage.—(*Redacteur.*)

The Central Bureau of Paris has ordered that between the present time and the 20th of February next, the citizens of Paris shall efface from their signs, paintings, &c. every thing which may be met with there adverse to morality and the rules of the French language; henceforth no signs, emblems, inscriptions or notices, are to be exposed without permission from the Central office.

December 1.

The seals have been placed upon the press of the *Aristarque*, a Royalist Journal, which accused Buonaparte of having views of ambition. We have good reasons for not being the partisans of the system of sealing; but we are not afraid to assert, that Buonaparte would please the royalists infinitely more, if he would make pretensions somewhat more exalted. It is known that on the 18th Brumaire he was, according to these gentlemen, the hope and delight of all the French. How happens it then that this same party takes so much care of the public liberty, and suspects of ambition the man whom it finds not to have enough.—(*Journal des Hommes Libres*)

NEW-YORK, March 12.

By the Fair Trader from New-Providence, we have received-Bahama Gazette to the 4th ult.—An arrival there from Glasgow, had brought foreign news to the 7th December, only—of course nothing new. The only articles of a nature interesting to America, are contained in the three proclamations from gen. Bowles, the Indian chief. The first of these, relative to the agents appointed under the treaty between the United States and Spain, to draw the boundary line, has already appeared in the *Mercantile Advertiser*; the second and third are in the following terms. [It may be necessary to remark that these proclamations are not given in the Bahama Gazette as articles of intelligence, but as official advertisements.]

PROCLAMATION.

Know all men, That it ever has been and still is our intention to protect and advance the interests and dignity of Muskogee: to introduce, arts, manufactures, and a well regulated commerce, essentially necessary to better the situation or state of all our beloved people, and to the well being of our nation.

Feeling with a just degree of sensibility the unfortunate situation of numbers of worthy European families, who for their principles have been forced from their country and possessions, and obliged to search for a place of residence and protection. We having a large tract of territory unoccupied, being fully vested with authority, do freely offer to all such persons so situated, the enjoyment thereof, with the rights of citizens of Muskogee. We do promise to each person who shall claim our protection one hundred acres of land, situated within thirty miles of the sea or bay of Appalachee, in the gulf of Mexico, extending from our free port of Appalachee to Cape Sable. And all such as have means and are desirous to purchase a larger extent of territory in land, may obtain the same by making application to the supreme court of Muskogee so that effect.

Given under our hand at Appalachee, this 26th day of November, 1799.

(Signed) WM. A. BOWLES.
Director-general of Muskogee.
God save the State of Muskogee.

God save the State of Muskogee.

Pursuant to a decree passed in the supreme council of Muskogee, the 25th day of October, 1798, declaring the ports of Appalachee, Okwetokne and Tampe, free ports to all nations not at war with us at the time, the which not having been carried into effect.

We the director general of Muskogee being fully authorized and empowered by a decree of the chiefs in special council held at Wekura, the 26th day of October, 1799, for the immediate establishment of the said ports, or any of them as we may judge proper, to the better encouragement and protection of commerce. We do by our authority hereby declare the port of Appalachee in the bay of St. George, a free port to all nations not at war with us. The vessels entering the said port of Appalachee, subjected only to pay the duties of introduction imposed by law, as follows:

All spirituous liquors that may or shall be imported into our territories after the first day of January 1800, shall pay a duty of six-pence per gallon entry; and all foreign ware and merchandise that may or shall be imported after the said first day of January 1800, shall pay two and a half per cent.

Given under our hands at Appalachee, this 29th day of November, 1799.

(Signed) WM. A. BOWLES.
Director-general of Muskogee.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

It is not captain Geddes, of the navy; who is under trial in this city, but lieutenant Simon W. Geddes, of the marines.

March 13.

A resolution has passed the general assembly of Rhode-Island, appointing a committee to procure two full length pictures of general Washington to be placed in the state houses in Newport and Providence.

(CIRCULAR.)

The Philadelphia medical Society desirous of increasing the stock of useful medical knowledge, have determined to offer a medal of the value of sixty dollars, for the best dissertation in answer to the following question: "What are the effects of the following medicines upon the human body, especially upon the pulse, viz. Hyocymus niger (Black Henbane,) Datura Stramonium (Thorn-Apple,) Conium Maculatum (Hemlock,) Camphor, Amber, Muske, Digitalis, Purpurea (Fox-Glove,) Scilla Maritima (Squill,) Rhododendron Maximum (an indigenous American plant, called Mountain Laurel,) and the principal preparations of lead."

Dissertations on this subject competing for the prize, and written either in the English, French, or Latin languages, must be forwarded (post paid) to the secretary of the Philadelphia Medical Society, on, or before the first Saturday in February 1802. To each of the dissertations a motto must be prefixed, and the same motto must be put upon the back of a sealed letter, containing the name of the author. All the dissertations, excepting that to which the prize shall be adjudged, will be returned to any place that may be directed, with the letters which accompanied them unopened. Thus the names of unsuccessful candidates will be known only to those to whom they may themselves communicate them.

By order of the society.

BENJ. S. BARTON,
JOHN MOORE,
GEORGE LEE.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1800.

Printers in the United States are requested to publish the above advertisement two or three times.

BALTIMORE, March 14.

The following answer was made to commodore Truxton, responsive to his address to his ship's crew, after his engagement of the first of February with the French 54 gun ship, as already published in this paper, and peculiarly characterizes the patriotism and bravery of Americans.

ANSWER

To Commodore Truxton.

SIR,

The officers of every description, the seamen, marines, and every other belonging to the United States ship Constellation, cannot suppress their lively feelings, at the kind tribute which you have paid to their respective meritorious exertions.

They with one voice proclaim, that under such a commander, whose example would have made even cowardice brave, they must have been less than men, not to have acted with the same stimulus of valour which they exhibited in the late engagement with the French national ship of 54 guns.

They have, with sincere regret, to lament the loss of some of their faithful comrades who fell in the lap of victory.

The circumstances of losing the prize is a secondary consideration, which could only devolve pecuniary advantages to the survivors, the glory and honour of the combat being diffused to the whole.

In behalf of ourselves and the rest of the ship's company.

(Signed)

Andrew Sterett, 1st lieut.
Bat. Clinch, lieut. marines.
Daniel Eldridge, sailing master.
John Marshall Clagett, midshipman.
James Morgan, gunner.
Patrick M'Donald, carpenter.
Abraham Long, boatwain.
David Karns,
John McShayle, } Quartermasters.

At sea, 4th February, 1800.

March 15.

IMPORTANT!

Arrived this day,

Schooner Citizen, captain Gemmel, 31 days from Curacao—Hides, &c.—J Biays.

We are indebted to the politeness of captain G. for the following information:—Six days previous to leaving port, a French ship, named the Vengeance, which proved to be the same which engaged the Constellation, of 36 guns, for 5 hours, in the night of the 1st of February, drifted in there in the greatest distress, with the loss of her main-mast, fore and mizen-top-masts, and five feet water in her hold. But this was only a trifling part of the havoc made by the destructive thunder of the vengeful Truxton, upwards of two hundred men killed and wounded, strewn her decks, among them the first lieutenant and several land officers of distinction.

The officers of the Vengeance were not disposed to be communicative on the subject of their engagement, but from what could be collected, it appeared that they fought the Constellation till her main-mast went overboard, when they thought it best to spread all the sail they could and make off. In their eagerness to escape lost their own main-mast, which happened to be much wounded; however, they were so lucky as to be out of sight of their brave antagonist when the fun role to witness their disgrace.

The Vengeance, is a two decker, mounts 54 guns, 9's, 18's and 32 pound caronades and had on board at

the time of her rencontre upwards of 500 men, besides whom were the late governor Desfourneaux, of Guadeloupe, a number of field and other officers, part of a regiment of foot, and 36 Americans pressed out of Basse-terre prisons, and a large quantity of specie on board, which she was conveying to France, and was but a few hours out of Guadeloupe when first descried by the gallant Truxton.

Had commodore Truxton happened to have bore away for Curacao, instead of Jamaica, the next morning he would have completed his triumph in putting into his hands a rich prize, worthy of his valour; as the Vengeance, besides her money, had a large quantity of coffee on board, and would have struck without further resistance. Two of the Americans who were on board during the engagement have arrived in the Citizen.

Annapolis, March 20.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

THEATRE.

WE understand that a company of THESPIANS intend to perform here, for three nights only, to commence on Tuesday next.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to us directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, and a writ of *venditioni exponas* from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Saturday the fifth of April next, for READY CASH,

THE life estate of MATTHEW BEARD in a tract or parcel of LAND, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing between four and five hundred acres; and, on the same day and place, will be sold, all the right, title, and interest of Matthew Beard's part of two tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LAND, Iiams's PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-seven acres, more or less, for ready cash. Matthew Beard's part of the last named property is one eighth of two thirds of the said property; the above property is taken as the property of MATTHEW BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due NICHOLAS HARWOOD, at the instance of the State of Maryland, and a debt due JAMES WILLIAMS, and others. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, late Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 19, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, osabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if reluctantly spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Wriker, near Patapsco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSEPH JOICE, a free man, but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength; wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, osabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow-trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give notice, that all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make payment, to

CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
NICHOLAS R. MOORE,
Of Baltimore county,
Administrators.

Notice.

THE subscriber, v. ministration, v. orphans court of Baltimore. JOSEPH CLARKE, deceased, all persons who have claims against the estate are hereby requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make payment, to

THOMAS KELSO,

with the

Baltimore.

HIGH FLYER.

Will stand to cover a ferry, four miles from April to the 15th of it credit is required, dollar to the groom mares, or paid by the HIGH FLYER. bay, with a stall large full bred horse. The owners of this horse 600 to 1000 dollars and Maryland. High Tatterfall, got by his wards of 7000 guineas the dam of High Flyer the dam of Mr. Hutchins runner, his grand-dam Mr. Shafter's Hunter Barfoot, his great-grand dam of Toy, Madam Torisford, Alcides, dam of Omnium Filly and Villager, all capitan dam by Matchless, Brimmer, his great-grand Place's White Turk, a LEEBOO, the first has started, out of races in as many days horse's stock. The mother do not get one colt in of High Flyer's stand each mare is the want Flyer was in England, had made three such stood at twenty guineas be provided for mares: tion paid them, but v deats or escapes.

U I

Will find this season farm, on West river dollars each mare, groom, or in lieu of received at the selling of November next, UNION is a fine high, five years noted horse Paymaster out of a well bred mare possession of. Great that may be lent, but accidents that may happen

March 5, 1800.

Nothing T

SO says every one, be paid, but difficult; I say, and for to be made early in the they may claim indoors, perhaps a few still of this country, but they generally pay but I would recommend settlement some month hitherto been the practice to their advantage.

I wish it to be given for the year 1799 are livery, and shall be shortly thereafter I shall to complete the collection and trust men will from home, leave the mly for the collector would really afford him Those who attend year, and others who will please to accept for the same mode shall be given.

Many, I trust, will be content to settle the absence James Mackenzie and give receipts.

FOR

A COACHEE pair of HORSE, fit for the sale. Annapolis, March

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the estate of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, 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, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator
with the will annexed.
Baltimore.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoot, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowley, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great-grand-dam by Matchless, great-great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grafts will be provided for mares at 3/6 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

UNION,

Will stand this season at Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY'S farm, on West river, at the moderate price of four dollars each mare, and a quarter of a dollar to the groom, or in lieu of four dollars corn will be received at the selling price, to be delivered the 25th of November next, or the money paid.

UNION is a fine bay, upwards of fifteen hands high, five years old this spring, was got by the noted horse Paymaster, imported by general Stone, out of a well bred mare, whose pedigree I am not in possession of. Great care will be taken of all mares that may be sent, but will not be answerable for any accidents that may happen.

THOMAS GIBBS, jun.

March 5, 1800.

Nothing more certain than TAXES,

SO says every one, and we all agree that they must be paid, but differ a little as to the time of payment; I say, and for unquestionable reasons, it ought to be made early in the year, many erroneously think they may claim indulgence till the fall, and there are, perhaps a few still more unreasonable. The people of this county, however, deserve much credit, for they generally pay county charges with cheerfulness, but I would recommend it to them to discharge their assessment some months sooner in the year than has hitherto been the practice, positively the result would be to their advantage.

I wish it to be generally known that the accounts for the year 1799 are now due, they are ready for delivery, and shall be distributed as speedily as possible, shortly thereafter I shall proceed, as the law directs, to complete the collection; in the mean-time I request and trust men will make early provision, and, if called from home, leave the money with some one of the family for the collector—to find the people thus prepared would really afford him great satisfaction.

Those who attended the collector's meetings last year, and others who paid their accounts in Annapolis, will please to accept my thanks, it is intended to pursue the same mode this year, of which timely notice shall be given.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER.

Many, I trust, will find it both agreeable and convenient to settle their accounts in Annapolis—in my absence James Mackubin, Esq. will receive money for me and give receipts.

W. A.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the residence of the subscriber, in Middle Neck, four miles from Annapolis,

SEVERAL young plough horses, a number of black cattle and hogs, also the crop of Indian corn and fodder, and a parcel of bacon. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

MARGARET PINKNEY.

March 10, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,

And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF

General

George Washington.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between MACCUBBIN and LOWE was dissolved on the 6th of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, by mutual consent, all demands against the firm will be settled by

LLOYD M. LOWE.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, of snabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All matters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril.

March 7, 1800.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the first of April next, to open tavern in that well known house formerly kept by Mr. GEORGE MANN, and now by Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, and assures them, that he will always keep an assortment of the best liquors, and good waiters; and he will use his utmost exertions to give complete satisfaction, hopes for, and solicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious house now occupied by Mrs. MANN, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, separate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himself to those who think proper to honour him with their custom, that nothing shall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained, from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN EVANGELIST POWER, late of St. Mary's 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 17th day of February, 1800.

PHILIP POWER.

Fifty Pounds Reward.

WHEREAS four or five of the boundaries (as marked and placed by the commissioners for marking and bounding the lines of WARBURTON MANOR and FRANKLAND, tracts of land in Prince-George's county) have been taken up and moved by some evil minded person or persons, the subscriber hereby offers a reward of fifty pounds to any person who will discover the person or persons who took up and moved away the said boundaries, so that they may be prosecuted to conviction for so doing, according as the law directs.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

Notice is also hereby given,

THAT the subscriber having experienced great depredation upon his wood and timber, will prosecute any person who shall hereafter trespass upon his plantations and woods on FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR, either on foot or horseback, or by driving of carts or waggons, otherways than for the purpose of getting shad and herrings from his different fishing landings on Patowmack river and Piscataway creek; and he will also prosecute any person who shall, without leave for so doing, hale sein nets at his different landings above the tide mark after the 25th of March next.

THOMAS A. DIGGES.

Warburton, February 5, 1800.

In CHANCERY, March 1, 1800.

JOSEPH BECK,

Of Montgomery county, an insolvent,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is 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 is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first of October next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present month, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of October, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, February 27, 1800.

WILLIAM WOOTTON BREWER,

An insolvent debtor of Anne-Arundel county,

MAKES 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 is 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 is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was, at the time of passing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this State; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the first day of October next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the last day of March next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said first day of October, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from 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,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound, under the act of assembly in such case made and provided, those two tracts or parcels of land called PERIWOOD and BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER, in which I have seized.

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of captain WILLIAM FARR, 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 21st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Administrator

with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the personal estate of the above-mentioned deceased shall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who intermarried with the surviving daughter (the only child then living) of the said William Farr, I, in consequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I shall close the estate finally at the day above mentioned.

R. L.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line; which he will sell at the most reduced price.

N. B. Highest price given for old silver.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two of snabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me.

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore,

A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
Dr. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

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

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femoral gleets; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

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

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. HAMILTON's

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.

I. R. DAWES.

October 4, 1799.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

Dr. HAMILTON's celebrated
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

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

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

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate constipation, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

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

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

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

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches, Sore throats, Catarrhs, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, Congested phlegm, Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood, Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.

Asthma and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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

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

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

A New Edition
OF THE

LAWs of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,
And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldecough, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; or by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

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

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL's PLANTATION, and BATEMAN's FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it. This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Bolton, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

November 5, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(LVth YEAR

MA

In COUNCIL, ORDERED, That the year one thousand eight hundred and one, for the re-ryland Gazette, at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan of Msn, at Frederick and Co's. paper, at Geo By order

An ACT to appoint an

BE it enacted, by the That William M execute the trust and po this ad, from the first eight hundred, until the said right hundred and

II. And be it enacted, the collection of all as the several collectors of this state; and the said required to call upon shores for an accurate balances due from such shall be furnished by th

III. And be it enacted, rified to superintend the state on the auditor and the said agent shall of, and, if necessary, t and the said agent, wit nor and council, may debtors, and take bond curity, and give time years from the first day hundred).

IV. And be it enacted, rified to superintend the the state for naval du and amercements, an for ordinary, retailers require payment, and the same; and the said and credit any money with by law, and fo he may take the adv writing.

V. And be it enacted, occasion to expose to collector, or his securi already issued, or to b agent shall cause at lea given of such sale, an shall appear that ther the debt due to the st chafe any property so state, in payment, or of the arrearages due may be so purchased, by this act shall be of the state, unless a p made by the agent, such sale and purcha for the use of the state to public auction on the use of the state, which shall in no case and agent shall take b curity, to be approve term there, from the all bonds by him so accurate list thereof of the western shore, property of such pur the respective dates, in the schedule theret

VI. And be it enacted, directed to dispose of that remains unsold, sufficient security, therof, not exceed of January, one th where the quantity ject to such sale ex such land shall be di place of which fi the shall be given by the time of any sale shall make known have thereon, and th due to the same, or this must be in al ches.

VII. And be it en by any officer or p rals and effectual, western or eastern mack to the clerk i in the sales where th authorized to receive VIII. And be it e full powers and authi spring and coming to be back any pr perin, and not yet to having purchased of giving for the upon terms and p with the advice and

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1800.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Ealton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's. paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this State, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the State on the Auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this land thereto, and that the State does not guarantee the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchaser must be in all respects at the risk of the purchase.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unjust debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is

hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any State debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the State, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all cases in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general, to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

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

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken to:—First, due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agents, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the State, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

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

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the State of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

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

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

NEW-YORK, March 15.

The arrival of the ship Supply from Liverpool, has put us in possession of a Dublin paper of December 31, (several days later than by the Dublin Packet). To gratify the public curiosity, we hasten to give the outlines of the intelligence.

FRANCE.

The supreme consul has all power of appointment to posts in the army and navy—of ambassadors and ministers of State—of justice.—He is commander in chief of the armies, and has the initiation of ALL LAWS. His term of office is ten years, and is constantly re-eligible.

The conservatory body is composed of sixty members—who have been appointed by the consuls and the two commissions from the legislative bodies of the old government.—They hold their office for LIFE, have power of filling up vacancies—but have no decisive or efficient influence—it extending only to determining the constitutionality of laws.

The tribunate chosen after a long process of filtration from the people—receives all law from the first consul, discusses them publicly—afterwards three from their body go to the legislative body, where these three deputies meet three more from the executive or chief consul, who explain the nature of the laws proposed. After this elucidation they retire, and the legislative body, without debate, make their determination in secret.

Such are the outlines of this famous constitution. Upon the first view of it there appears to be a great regret and reluctance on the part of the framers, at being forced to let the people have any share in the government. The constitution is a compound of aristocracy and democracy; much of the former, little of the latter—it is also not without an infusion of monarchy.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore,
A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
DR. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

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

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulants on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femoral gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

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

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c,
I. R. DAWES.

October 4, 1799.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady; or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

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

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

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate constiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

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

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

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

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches, Sore throats, Catarrhs, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, Congealed phlegm, Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood, Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions,

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venereal complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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

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

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honorable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne-Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,

Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldebaugh, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

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

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and EATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it. This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne. The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM, at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all his branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

November 5, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her for that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEAR

MA

In COUNCIL, AND ORDERED, That the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, for the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan of Man, at Frederick and Co's. paper, at Georgetown, By order NIN

An ACT to appoint an

That William M. execute the trust and power in each week, for the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan of Man, at Frederick and Co's. paper, at Georgetown, By order NIN

the collection of all arrears the several collectors of this state; and the said required to call upon the sheres for an accurate balance due from such shall be furnished by the

III. And be it enacted, rited to superintend the the state on the auditor and the said agent shall of, and, if necessary, to and the said agent, with nor and council, may n debtors, and take bond curity, and give time f years from the first day hundred.

IV. And be it enacted, rited to superintend the the state for naval dut and armements, and for ordinary, retailers require payment, and, the same; and the said and credit any money t with by law, and fo he may take the advi writing.

V. And be it enacted, occasion to expose to collector, or his securit already issued, or to be agent that cause at least given of such sale, and shall appear that there the debt due to the sta chafe any property fo e state, in payment, or p of the arrears due may be so purchased, by this act shall be e the state, unless a pul made by the agent, o such sale and purchase for the use of the state, to public auction on t the use of the state, a which shall in no case said agent shall take b curity, to be approved tern shore, from the p all bonds by him to t accurate list thereof su of the western shore, property of such pure the respective dates, o in the schedule thereto

VI. And be it enact directed to dispose o that remains unfold, a sufficient security, a thereof, not exceedi of January, one tho where the quantity ject to such sale exc such land shall be dip and place of which fa tice shall be given by the time of any sale h shall make known th state thereto, and th title to the same, or s chile must be in all chaser.

VII. And be it ena by any officer or per valid and effectual, u western or eastern d made to the clerks an in the cases where th authorized to receive

VIII. And be it en full power and autho governor and council to take back any pr property, and not yet to having purchased, of paying for the G upon terms and prim with the advice and

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1800.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and in Green, English, and Co's. paper, at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That William Marbury be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and one.

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective counties for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such accounts shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and, if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be issued for this purpose, the said agent shall cause at least thirty days public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, at the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of the state thereto, and that the state doth not guarantee the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchaser must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

VII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person, indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all cases of unjust debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is

hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

IX. And be it enacted, That the agent, with the approbation and consent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to compromise any suit depending in chancery with any state debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the interest of the state, and to obtain the speedy receipt of the sums due.

X. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole interest, annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasury of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

XI. And be it enacted, That all sales in chancery, where no compromise under this act is effected, shall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authorized and required to call on the attorney-general, to prosecute or defend the same to immediate final decision; and the governor and council are hereby authorized and empowered, at the request of the agent, in cases of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any person to attend to surveys where necessary, or otherwise to assist in the prosecution or defence of said suits, which person or persons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the persons so employed, together with the sum allowed for their services, to be laid before the general assembly at their next session.

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

XIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken to the state before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the millions of paper money of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

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

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

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

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

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

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his annual report to the general assembly, state fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and accounted for.

XX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act to the general assembly at their next session, and within the first ten days after its commencement, in which account shall be specified, under distinct heads, his own receipts, and those of the treasurer, and of all transfers of stock upon which he may be entitled to commission, and in which shall also be contained a particular estimate of his commission, shewing how and upon what the same arose due.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall, within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the general assembly, render to each branch of the legislature a fair and distinct account of the debts or sums of money due to the state, ranging the names of the debtors in alphabetical order, and give full and complete information of the manner in which, and the time when, each debt arose, and also the different steps and proceedings which have been taken by himself, or others, for the recovery thereof.

XXII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treasurers in virtue of this act, three per cent. and for all bonds taken by the said agent in virtue of this act, three per cent.

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

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the agent be and he is hereby authorized and directed to collect any sum or sums of money due from persons residents without the state of Maryland, and, if necessary, sue therefor, and he is also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and give such fee as he may think reasonable, and draw on the treasurer of the western shore therefor, who is hereby authorized to pay the amount of such order.

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

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

NEW-YORK, March 15.

The arrival of the ship Supply from Liverpool, has put us in possession of a Dublin paper of December 31, (several days later than by the Dublin Packet). To gratify the public curiosity, we hasten to give the outlines of the intelligence.

FRANCE.

The supreme consul has all power of appointment to posts in the army and navy—of ambassadors and ministers of state—of justice.—He is commander in chief of the armies, and has the initiation of ALL LAWS. His term of office is ten years, and is constantly re-eligible.

The conservatory body is composed of sixty members—who have been appointed by the consuls and the two commissions from the legislative bodies of the old governments.—They hold their office for LIFE, have power of filling up vacancies—but have no decisive or efficient influence—it extending only to determining the constitutionality of laws.

The tribunate chosen after a long process of filtration from the people—receives all law from the first consul, discusses them publicly—afterwards three from their body go to the legislative body, where these three deputies meet three more from the executive or chief consul, who explain the nature of the laws proposed. After this elucidation they retire, and the legislative body, without debate, make their determination in secret.

Such are the outlines of this famous constitution. Upon the first view of it there appears to be a great regret and reluctance on the part of the framers, at being forced to let the people have any share in the government. The constitution is a compound of aristocracy and democracy; much of the former, little of the latter—it is also not without an infusion of monarchy.

It is democratic, inasmuch as it is not founded in property; as the body of persons eligible to the great national offices are drawn, by the process of filtration, from the great mass of the people; it is also democratic, inasmuch as it explodes the idea of arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, and establishes the trial by jury.

It is aristocratic, because the people have no direct influence; because they do not immediately appoint their representatives; because the government has the initiation of the laws; because the decision upon those laws is to be secret; and because there is a body of men elected for life.

It is monarchical, because the chief power of the state is, in fact, intrusted to one man who is not responsible.

The people of France were allowed only three days to give their opinion on the constitution. It has been very universally acceded to. How long it will last it would be folly to predict. It is certainly very energetic. But as long as the supreme executive has the initiation or origination of all laws, the idea of France being a free representative government, is ridiculous in the extreme.

Our envoys have arrived at Lisbon, and are proceeding to Paris.

The archduke on the Rhine has taken Mannheim, and forced the French to retire.

In Italy also the Austrians are successful. The important fortress of Coni has at length capitulated, and the French have fallen back as far as Nice.

Peace seems yet at a distance.

The readers of the N. York Gazette, of yesterday morning were exclusively informed, that the 54 with which the gallant commodore Truxton had an engagement, was called the Vengeance, and had arrived at Curacao, entirely dismasted, with the loss of 100 men killed and 60 wounded.

We are this day enabled to give further interesting particulars of this almost unparalleled action, from the mouth of Mr. James Howe, who was on board the Vengeance, before, during, and some days after the conflict.

Mr. Howe, who is sensible and intelligent, informs us, that the Vengeance mounted on her gun-deck 32 long 18's, including 2 that were used as stern chasers; on her quarter 12 36 pound brass carronades, with 4 long 12's, and on her fore-castle 6 long 12's; that she had on board 400 men, including 80 passengers, who all assisted during the engagement; besides 56 American seamen, who were taken out of the prison at Guadaloupe to work on board this ship some weeks before she sailed, and who nobly refused to fight, and said they considered themselves as prisoners of war, and rather than act offensively against their country, or any nation at peace with them, they would die by the sword! They were then ordered below, where they remained till the firing ceased, as will appear by the subpoenaed certificate from the captain of the Vengeance; of which we have obtained a translation from the original now in the hands of Mr. Howe. A similar certificate was given to each of the prisoners, agreeably to promise, on condition that they would exert themselves in getting the wreck into port, which they effected on the 5th day after the engagement.

The Vengeance had 186 bullet holes in her hull above water, some of the balls having gone through and through. Most of the passengers were killed, and from three to five of the wounded died each day before she reached port, one of whom was the sailing master.

Capt. Pitot is said to be an old and brave commander, having lost a hand, &c. in former battles. In the present one he had his trumpet knocked out of his hand by the same ball which took off the arm of a lieutenant who was standing near him.

It was the number of passengers, with upwards of a million of dollars on board, that made the Vengeance unwilling to come to action. She had been out only 36 hours from Guadaloupe, and was bound to Breff.

The particulars of the chase, &c. from Mr. Howe, correspond exactly with those of commodore Truxton, to the secretary of the navy.

TRANSLATION.

I, the undersigned, captain de Vaisseau, commanding the frigate Vengeance, belonging to the French republic, at present in the harbour of Curacao, certify, to all whom it may concern; that James Howe, an American seaman, embarked on board the said frigate, at Port Liberty, as a passenger; by order of the agents of the consuls at Guadaloupe—and that he continued on board from the 8th Pluviose to this day.—I also certify, that in consequence of a just demand made by the said James Howe to me not to serve in case of an engagement, he was put below during the combat which this frigate had from the 12th to the 13th of the present month; that he remained there throughout the whole of it; and that after the action, he wrought with all possible zeal and activity in repairing the damages which this frigate sustained.

In consequence of the services which he rendered on this occasion, I owe him the justice to request every officer commanding French ships of war, or privateers, not to give, nor suffer to be given, to the said James Howe, any hindrance or molestation on his return from this port to the United States; but on the contrary to render him every assistance in their power, unless he should be found on board a vessel armed against France. In testimony whereof I have signed these presents on board the Vengeance, Curacao, the 20th Pluviose, eighth year, &c.

D. M. PITOT.

Certified by the delegate of the agents of the consuls of the French republic to the windward islands—Curacao, 20th Pluviose, 8th year, &c.

JOUBERT.

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

Capt. Pitot generously bore testimony to the gallantry of our brave Truxton, though it was not till some days after he had arrived, that it was known that he was his antagonist; and capt. P. frankly acknowledged, that if the action had been continued 10 or 15 minutes longer he would have been obliged to strike.

Le Vengeur had on board 50 or 60 American prisoners. The crew consisted of 600 men, of which 170 were during the action killed and wounded. The governor is said to have animated the crew by his own example, and with 5 or 6 other passengers to have been wounded.—A variety of other circumstances are related, but we cannot answer for their correctness.

Extract of a letter from captain Truxton to the secretary of the navy, dated Port-Royal Harbour, Jamaica, 12th Feb. 1800.

"I arrived here the 8th inst. in company with the Infurgente, capt. Murray, with whom I fell in, the day after I wrote you by lieutenant Shaw.

"Finding it impossible to get a main-mast here, I shall use every dispatch in my power to put the Constellation into a condition to proceed to the United States. I have met a kind and friendly reception from admiral Parker: all the British post captains here have been on board the Constellation, and from seeing our situation, express every sentiment that could be wished by those true Americans who love their country and its honour, better than any thing else.

"I have heard nothing of the French 54 gun ship since the action. It is hard to conjecture whether she sunk, or whether she has got into St. Thomas's or Curacao. If she is still above water, she must be irreparable in the West-Indies. Her loss of men must have been prodigious in an action of five hours, with 600 men on board: my fire was directed principally at her hull.

"Several of my officers have told me that they thought they saw her go down—certain it is, that the ship and her lights disappeared of a sudden, and we ought to have seen her at day light. But I was so employed myself, in preserving our fore-mast and mizen mast, after the main-mast went over the side, that I attended to nothing else."

Extract of a letter from capt. Baker, of the Delaware sloop of war, to the secretary of the navy, dated Curacao, 8th February, 1800.

"On the 6th inst. appeared off this harbour, a French ship of 52 guns, called La Vengeance, and from what I can learn, she left Guadaloupe last Sunday, bound to France, with a great deal of money, &c. on board; and also two French generals, and a number of other officers and passengers: but on Monday evening she was overtaken by an American or British frigate (but generally believed to be the former) and from her shattered condition, she must have had a very severe action, La Vengeance having left standing but her bowsprit, fore and mizen-mast; her fore and mizen-threads, rattlings, &c. been cut up so, that you could scarce see any of them for stoppers. In short, there appears no place that has escaped a shot: her starboard side has been much hulled, and it is said, she had 140 killed and wounded, and when she parted had 8 feet water in the hold. They say the other vessel was in a similar situation, and in fact, that neither of them had the command of their ships. The French ship is now haled up in the harbour, and will require some months to refit, not having masts, cordage, &c. necessary for that purpose.

"P. S. This morning arrived a schooner from St. Thomas with an American gentleman on board. They were spoke by a British frigate this morning at 8 o'clock, who informed them that yesterday he spoke commodore Truxton going down to Jamaica, who informed them, that last Monday night he got alongside of a French 50 gun ship, and after a long and severe action, had the misfortune to lose his main-mast, fore and mizen-top mast; the ship became unmanageable, at which time the French ship made her escape, severely wounded.

"Capt. Truxton said, that if he could have kept alongside 15 minutes longer, he would have taken her. This agrees with the French report, for they say they were in such a situation, they could not have defended the ship much longer."

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

Letters from his excellency Mr. King, in London, dated December 24th, mention, that from accounts there, Denmark had joined the coalition, and Sweden was expected very shortly to follow the example—that a general peace was not expected, but a partial peace, between France and Austria, was not improbable.

FROM SURINAM.

Extract of a letter from Surinam, dated 3d February, to a merchant in this city.

"Victor Hugues has arrived at Cayenne with troops and ships from France, and it is feared, will have this place in a little time. Of this be assured, that every day since I have been here, all the forts have been firing 40 and 50 rounds morning and evening, in order to practice their men. There are a very few troops here, and not a ship of war, and I am afraid Hugues will have the place."

BALTIMORE, March 21.

IMPORTANT.

Arrived yesterday the fast sailing brig Betsey, capt. Hughes, six days from Savanna. By the above arrival the editors of the Federal Gazette, have received Savanna papers down to the 14th inst. containing the following late and interesting articles:

SAVANNA, March 7.

Yesterday we were favoured by a friend with London papers to the 8th of January, and a Liverpool paper of the 9th, received by the ship Hope, capt. Calahan, 54 days from Liverpool—they contain nothing of moment, except the following interesting correspondence.

LONDON, January 6.

[Published by authority.]

Letters from the minister of foreign affairs in France, and from general Buonaparte, with the answers to them by the right honourable lord Grenville, his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs.

TRANSLATION.

MY LORD,

I DISPATCH, by order of general Buonaparte, first consul of the French republic, a messenger to London: he is the bearer of a letter from the first consul of the republic to his majesty the king of England. I request you to give the necessary orders that he may be enabled to deliver it directly into your own hands, this step, in itself, announces the importance of its object.

Signed

CH. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

Paris, the 5th Nivose, 8th year of the French republic (December 25, '99)

TRANSLATION.

French republic—sovereignty of the people—liberty—equality.

Buonaparte, first consul of the republic, to his majesty the king of great Britain and of Ireland

Paris, the 5th Nivose, 8th year of the republic.

CALLLED by the wishes of the French nation to occupy the first magistracy of the republic, I think it proper on entering into office, to make a direct communication of it to your majesty.

The war which for eight years has ravaged the four quarters of the world, must it be eternal? Are there no means of coming to an understanding?

How can the two most enlightened nations of Europe, powerful and strong beyond what their safety and independence require, sacrifice to ideas of vain greatness, the benefits of commerce, internal prosperity, and the happiness of families? How is it that they do not feel that peace is of the first necessity, as well as of the first glory?

These sentiments cannot be foreign to the heart of your majesty, who reigns over a free nation, and with the sole view of rendering it happy.

Your majesty will only see in this overture my sincere desire to contribute efficaciously, for the second time, to a general pacification by a step speedy, entirely of confidence, and disengaged from those which, necessary perhaps to disguise the dependence of weak states, prove only in those which are strong the mutual desire of deceiving each other.

France and England, by the abuse of their strength, may still for a long time, for the misfortune of all nations, retard the period of their being exhausted. But I will venture to say it, the fate of all civilized nations is attached to the termination of a war which involves the whole world.

Of your majesty.

(Signed)

BUONAPARTE.

Downing-street, Jan. 4, 1800.

SIR,

I have received and laid before the king the two letters which you have transmitted to me, and his majesty seeing no reason to depart from those forms which have long been established in Europe for transacting business with foreign states, has commanded me to return in his name, the official answer which I send you herewith enclosed.

I have the honour to be, With high consideration,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

GRENVILLE.

To the minister for foreign affairs, &c. at Paris.

NOTE.

The king has given frequent proofs of his sincere desire for the re-establishment of secure and permanent tranquillity in Europe.—He neither is, nor has been engaged in any contest for a vain and false glory. He has had no other view than that of maintaining, against all aggression, the rights and happiness of his subjects.

For these he has contended against an unprovoked attack; and for the same objects he is still obliged to contend; nor can he hope that this necessity could be removed by entering, at the present moment, into negotiation with those whom a fresh revolution has so recently placed in the exercise of power in France. Since no real advantage can arise from such negotiations, on to the great and desirable object of general peace, until it shall distinctly appear that those causes have ceased to operate, which originally produced the war, and by which it has since been protracted, and, in more than one instance renewed.

The same system, to the prevalence of which France justly ascribes all her present miseries, is that which has also involved the rest of Europe in a long and destructive warfare, of a nature long since unknown to the practice of civilized nations.

For the extension of this system, and for the extermination of all established governments, the resources of France have from year to year, and in the midst of the most unparalleled distress, been lavished and exhausted. To this indiscriminate spirit of destruction, the Netherlands, the United Provinces, the Swiss cantons (his majesty's ancient friends and allies) have sufficiently been sacrificed. Germany has been ravaged: Italy, though now rescued from its invaders,

has been made the scene of anarchy. His majesty maintains an arduous and independent and exile. Nor have these calamities alone: They have been quarters of the world, both in situation and in the very existence known to those who involved in all its horrors.

While such a system the blood and treasure of nations can be lavished in shown that no defence hostility can be availing have only prepared the it is to a determined re whatever remains in Europe for personal liberty, to exercise of religion.

For the security, the his majesty cannot place newal of general pro Such professions have all those who have suc of France to the destr the present rulers have the beginning, and un ing the relations of an

Greatly, indeed, w ever it shall appear the dominions, and those exposed, has really ce tified that the neces after the experience and miseries, better vailed in France—and ambition, and all the which have endangered ciety, have at length the conviction of such his majesty's wishes c and from the evidence

The best and most permanence, would b princes which tor so French nation in pr deration and respect a ence have removed, obstacles in the way c confirm to France. ancient territory; an nations in Europe, security which they other means.

But, desirable as France and to the w elusively that his m cure and solid paci claim to prefer to her government, or authority necessary great and powerful

His majesty looks dominions and thof safety of Europe.— security can in any either from the in from whole interna from such other c may produce the f embrace the oppo the means of in on.

Unhappily no fu cient evidence of government will by which to judge it can for the prefe purus, in conju erations of just and the happiness of f ticher to continue originated, or to such as may best of their tranquill pendence.

(Signed) Downing-street To the minister of &c. &c. at

Anna

WE are auth trict, composed apolis, and An Chafe, Elquire, far the presiden States; he is de friend of liberty

Messrs G THERE is r low-citizen, Je as an elector fo president and that it is his obj distinguished patri FRIEND OF incompatable vvolving us in who is a firm b to the religion You will per borrowed from

has been made the scene of unbounded rapine and anarchy. His majesty has himself been compelled to maintain an arduous and burthenome contest for the independence and existence of his kingdom.

Nor have these calamities been confined to Europe alone: They have been extended to the most distant quarters of the world, and even to countries so remote both in situation and interests from the present contest, that the very existence of such a war was perhaps unknown to those who found themselves suddenly involved in all its horrors.

While such a system continues to prevail, and while the blood and treasure of a numerous and powerful nation can be lavished in its support, experience has shown that no defence but that of open and steady hostility can be availing. The most solemn treaties have only prepared the way for fresh aggression; and it is to a determined resistance alone that is now due whatever remains in Europe of stability for property, for personal liberty, for social order, or for the free exercise of religion.

For the security, therefore, of these essential objects, his majesty cannot place his reliance on the mere renewal of general professions of pacific dispositions. Such professions have been repeatedly held out by all those who have successfully directed the resources of France to the destruction of Europe; and whom the present rulers have declared to have been all, from the beginning, and uniformly incapable of maintaining the relations of amity and peace.

Greatly, indeed, will his majesty rejoice, whenever it shall appear that the danger to which his own dominions, and those of his allies, have been so long exposed, has really ceased; whenever he shall be satisfied that the necessity of resistance is at an end—that after the experience of so many years of crimes and miseries, better principles have ultimately prevailed in France—and that all the gigantic projects of ambition, and all the restless schemes of destruction which have endangered the very existence of civil society, have at length been finally relinquished: But the conviction of such a change, however agreeable to his majesty's wishes can result only from experience, and from the evidence of facts.

The best and most natural pledge of its reality and permanence, would be the reiteration of that line of princes which for so many centuries maintained the French nation in prosperity at home, and in consideration and respect abroad: Such an event would at once have removed, and will at any time remove all obstacles in the way of negotiation or peace. It would confirm to France, the unmolested enjoyment of its ancient territory; and it would give to all the other nations in Europe, in tranquillity and peace, that security which they are now compelled to seek by other means.

But, desirable as such an event must be, both to France and to the world, it is not to this mode exclusively that his majesty limits the possibility of a secure and solid pacification. His majesty makes no claim to prescribe to France what shall be the form of her government, or in whose hands she shall vest the authority necessary for conducting the affairs of a great and powerful nation.

His majesty looks only to the security of his own dominions and those of his allies, and to the general safety of Europe.—Whenever he shall judge that such security can in any manner be attained, as resulting either from the internal situation of that country: from whole internal situation the danger has risen, or from such other circumstances of whatever nature as may produce the same end.—His majesty will eagerly embrace the opportunity to concert with his allies the means of immediate and general pacification.

Unhappily no such security hitherto exists; no sufficient evidence of the principles by which the new government will be directed; no reasonable ground by which to judge of its stability. In this situation it can for the present only remain for his majesty to pursue, in conjunction with other powers, those exertions of just and defensive war, which his regard to the happiness of his subjects will never permit him either to continue beyond the necessity in which they originated, or to terminate on any other grounds, than such as may best contribute to the secure enjoyment of their tranquillity, their constitution and their independence.

(Signed) **GRENVILLE.**
Downing-street, Jan. 4, 1800.
To the minister of foreign affairs,
&c. &c. at Paris.

Annapolis, March 27.

WE are authorized to inform the voters of this district, composed of the citizens of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chafe, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

Messrs GREEN,
THERE is reason to believe that our worthy fellow-citizen, Jeremiah T. Chafe, is willing to serve as an elector for the 5th district of Maryland of the president and vice-president of the United States; that it is his object to continue in office that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, John Adams, THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE, who has no interest incompatible with ours, who has no motive for involving us in a war with any European power, and who is a firm believer, or at least pays a proper respect to the religion of us and our forefathers.

You will perceive, gentlemen, that I have freely borrowed from the short, but comprehensive eulogium,

in your last paper on Thomas Jefferson, who, it seems, is proposed to take the place of John Adams. But for what reason John Adams is to be dismissed from the station, which for the last 3 trying years he has filled so much to the advantage of America, as well as to his own honour, it is incumbent on you, or the correspondent who furnished the paragraph, to explain.

Some time before the last election of president, there was a series of publications, in which the pretensions of Thomas Jefferson were examined, and which have never been answered. At the same time there were many base representations of the character and writings of John Adams, which were ably and fearfully refuted and exposed.

If any man, who has not seen those publications, shall ask, what are the merits of John Adams? every ancient whig, who shared in our memorable revolution, and who has not since abandoned his principles, will be ready to answer. If he inquires respecting his faults and defects, the advocates of Thomas Jefferson and the adherents to the French nation will be prompt to answer; but they will answer only by calumnies, or by condemning for those things, which entitle him to praise.

For many years past I have been accustomed to hear the praises of Thomas Jefferson; but I have never been able to comprehend, on what his reputation is founded.—He is, it is said, a man of profound learning and a philosopher. But his admirers will be puzzled to shew, what advantage his learning and philosophy have produced to his fellow-creatures.—For his learning you may be referred to his notes on Virginia and his reports.—His philosophy would deprive the wretched of their only hope, free the wicked from all restraints, and annihilate the distinctions between virtue and vice.—For his abilities to govern, you are referred to the history or tradition of his actions, or rather inaction, when placed at the head of affairs in his native state.

THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.—He, that is a friend to liberty, equality and the rights of man, and to that good order and right government, which alone can support them, is the friend of the people. A stranger might imagine from the stupid prattle conferred on Jefferson, by way of recommending him as a ruler, that in America there is some order or establishment distinct from the people. In England, the turbulent profligate Fox has been called the man of the people. In that country indeed there may be an opposition of interests between an hereditary monarchy, a permanent order of nobility, and the people at large. In America the people are sovereign, and he, that is not a friend to them, is a fool or a scoundrel, and will sooner or later meet his deserts.—Behold my gauntlet.
A. X.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the direction of the governor and council I transmit to you the enclosed exequator for publication; you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to publish the same for four weeks.

I am, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul for his majesty the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, By and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this State.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk
of the governor and
council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,
To all whom it may concern.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of his said majesty the king of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

WE are authorized and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers

himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, **THOMAS JEFFERSON**, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

CAME to the subscriber's, some time in January last, a red and white heifer, with calf. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

By virtue of a writ of *fiat facias*, to us directed, out of Anne-Arundel county court, and a writ of *venditioni exponas* from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Saturday the fifth of April next, for READY CASH,

THE life estate of **MATTHEW BEARD** in a tract or parcel of LAND, known by the name of BEARD'S HABITATION, containing between four and five hundred acres; and, on the same day and place, will be sold, all the right, title, and interest of Matthew Beard's part of two tracts or parcels of land, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT LAND, JAMES'S PURCHASE, and BURGESS'S CHOICE, containing two hundred and eighty-seven acres, more or less, for ready cash. Matthew Beard's part of the last named property is one eighth of two thirds of the said property; the above property is taken as the property of **MATTHEW BEARD**, and sold to satisfy a debt due **NICHOLAS HARWOOD**, at the instance of the State of Maryland, and a debt due **JAMES WILLIAMS**, and others. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-

Arundel county.

RICHARD HARWOOD, late sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

March 19, 1800.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the residence of the subscriber, in Middle Neck, four miles from Annapolis,

SEVERAL young plough horses, a number of black cattle and hogs, also the crop of Indian corn and fodder, and a parcel of bacon. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and the terms made known at the time and place of sale.

MARGARET PINKNEY.

March 10, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Prince George's county court for a commission to mark and bound, under the act of assembly in such case made and provided, those two tracts or parcels of land called **PERRIWOOD** and **BEALL'S HUNTING QUARTER**, in which I have seized.

CLEMENT BROOKE.

February 7, 1800.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the first of April next, to open tavern in that well known house formerly kept by Mr. **GEORGE MANN**, and now by Mr. **JAMES WHARFE**, in the city of Annapolis, and assures them, that he will always keep an assortment of the best liquors, and good waiters; and he will use his utmost exertions to give complete satisfaction, hopes for, and solicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public.

He has rented that elegant and commodious house now occupied by **Mrs. MANN**, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, separate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himself to those who think proper to honour him with their custom, that nothing shall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Mr. Walter Bowie's, in Prince George's county, State of Maryland, on the 15th of January last, a tall black man named **CHARLES**, a slim well set fellow, twenty years of age, about five feet nine or ten inches high, has a down look when questioned, and has lost both his little toes; I am informed he left the neighbourhood with an intention of going to Annapolis, which I think is very likely, as he has relations living in and near that place; he has probably changed his name and obtained a pass, and will endeavour to pass as a free man; had on when he went away, a white kersey jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, and a pair of coarse shoes; it is likely he may change his dress. If taken up within fifteen miles of home FIVE DOLLARS will be paid, if over fifteen miles TEN DOLLARS, and if exceeding fifty miles the above reward, with reasonable travelling charges for bringing him home, or FIVE DOLLARS for securing him in any gaol, and giving me information, so that I get him again.

JOHN W. PRATT.

February 20, 1800.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the sundry debtors to the estate of the late **SIMON RETALLACK**, blacksmith, unless they will pay off their several accounts, on or before the first of April next, to the subscriber, to enable her to settle the estate, that suits will commence immediately against such as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.
February 11, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore,
A fresh supply of the following valuable medicines:
DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

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

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of—nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleet, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate femoral gleet; and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative—speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

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

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the superior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, selected from a numerous list.

From captain Daws, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favour of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excruciating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c,

I. R. Daws.

October 4, 1799.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plasterer, Pratt-street, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried British oil, opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became in-

flamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799.

CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reece, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-house, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatism or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ankle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

Jan. 4, 1800.

HENRY REECE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S celebrated WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thousand persons of all ages, within nine months past, in various dangerous complaints, arising from worms, and from foulness or obstructions in the stomach and bowels—they are a remedy suited to every age and constitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are so mild in their operation that they cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the fashionable throughout Europe,

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

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

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating superfluous bile, and preventing its morbid secretion—removing obstinate costiveness, and restoring lost appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

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

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

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

CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches, Sore throats, Catarrhs, Wheezings, Shortness of breath, Congerated phlegm, Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood, Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.

Asthmas and consumptions.

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Femoral complaints of every description.

An extensive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper administration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

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

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

THE subscribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, trustees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, request all those who are indebted to said Contee to make immediate payment, and those who have claims to bring them in, legally stated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne-Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince George's county,
trustees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Esquire,
Attorney at Law,

Under the authority of the Legislature,

And now publishing by

FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subscriptions for the above-mentioned publication are received by Messrs. Thomas and Caldwell, No. 141, Baltimore-street, Baltimore; by the clerks of the several counties, and by the printer hereof.

The subscription to the above will be closed in May, and the price considerably enhanced to non-subscribers, there being only three hundred sets for sale.

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

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the nearest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair, has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEAR

MA

BERLIN

THEIR majesties Berlin. The king view with citizen Du aid-de-camp of general whom, and of his brother nounce their accession as well as the other chambers of the 9th November with respect to peace a fiderable, and there is sent to promote, by the work of pacification w begun upon while at B least in a situation to with our cabinet. T have a second audience time he passes his time to be in the consider field-marshal Mollendo plehoff. After having ferences with them, vocations are analogous artillery. His arriva curiosity, both on acc his million and his per

BOSTON

The following letter St. Jago de Cuba, merical point in th heretofore distinctly accompanied with Polly, Atkins, of Paix, in December a British frigate, re sent into Cuba, wh B. Lincoln, Esqu Sir, "On the arrival o Polly of Boston at th can property, subject the court of admiralt king of Spain, all n considered as good pr I beg liberty to re Spanish consul with I am your Humble

P. S. On the 15th ful and distressing ac of mankind—the gre The Americans in p dering which time mail. On the first vessels in port, fired evening thirteen n strangers here, requ solemn tribute of re ous, seem to have nance—In a gloom enveloped—In a fe set, inshrouded.

NEW

The United Stat McNeil, which fo make preparations ced immediately verament. We at these dispatches i commissi-ners are From the affidu ing to this ship, th for tea in the cour even the two last uncommon indust were taking in be The wife of M was delivered of cl She has had nine twins, two pair two years and two children all born

PHILA

The rev. Silas preserving wood ping leaks and fi patent. It is cor far, pulverized and fine, well well mixed toge coal and one fi while hot, thiel time, until it be spread upon the when bot. Tu