

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 7, 1799.

BOSTON, October 22.

Of and from St. Domingo.

APTAIN CARVER, from Port Republic, confirms the recent accounts of the indiscriminate sacrifice of the mulattoes, by the blacks. Large boats were frequently filled with them, carried some distance from the shore, the devoted victims fastened together, stabbed with the bayonet and thrown into the sea. The war between the blacks and mulattoes in that island, is a war of extermination. After the capture of Nicholas Mole, from Rigaud, it was reported, that he had lost Petit Gueve also.

A decree has passed prohibiting the entry of the British vessels into Toussaint's ports; but the trade continues under Spanish colours.

Captain Homes, from Cape Francois, informs, that Toussaint was there, at the time of his falling, preparing to march for Aux Cayes, Rigaud's head quarters. It had been reported Rigaud was dead, but it was not much credited.

Captain Chipman from Port de Paix, states, that it was the general opinion there, that the law prohibiting the payment of debts contracted prior to the 7th year of the republic, was not designed to operate against neutrals.

A letter from the Havanna, dated September 26, mentions the sailing from thence of two Spanish vessels of war, with troops for St. Domingo, "to assist the whites against the blacks."

October 25.

BRITISH EXCESSES.

The president of the United States, who has given numberless proofs that he is exclusively devoted to the interest and honour of America, we hear contemplates, causing remonstrances to be made to the British government against the illegal detention and condemnation of our vessels, practised by some English cruisers and courts, and the ill treatment and imprisonment of our seamen. Justice may be expected, because many of the transactions to be investigated, appear unjustifiable. The examination will undoubtedly be conducted dispassionately and harmoniously—and the issue, will be exactly the reverse of what the Jacobins, the present preachers of peace, peace, with it.—They want a war with England. They rejoice at the injuries we experience from Englishmen—they magnify them; and rave at every thing which looks like moderation and accommodation.

NEW-BEDFORD, October 23.

FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.

Since our last, the brig Alert, captain Thomson, has arrived at this port from Orlend, in 45 days. We are verbally informed that the interior situation of France continues to progress from bad to worse; that the government has lost the confidence of the people, who are pining for a change—any change from their present situation.

Insurrection shows its head in many parts, particularly in the south. Provisions were, however, plenty, and to be purchased at a reasonable price, but articles of a foreign growth, were high. The papers received by this arrival, furnish but little interesting information. The councils were turning their attention to the means of national defence. It has been proposed to organize legions by the names of *Raspail*, *Joubert*, &c. The latest papers received were to the 13th Fructidor (30th August.)

An obliging friend has furnished us with some translations.

Nothing is said in the Paris papers relative to the United States. President Adams's proclamation for a renewal of trade with St. Domingo, is copied from a London paper without comment.

TRANSLATIONS.

For the New-Bedford Courier, from Paris papers received by the Alert.

DEATH OF GENERAL JOUBERT.

PARIS, August 30th.

Extrait of a letter from the army of Italy, dated 3d Fructidor, August 20.

My Friend,

"The death of the brave general Joubert disconcerts all our operations. I know not what measures the directory are about to take: but if the army is not immediately re-organized, it will be impossible to do any thing. An inexorable disaster for the war reigns throughout the camp. It is of the first importance to maintain the soldiery and re-establish discipline among the troops, without which the enemy will ultimately destroy us: no enterprise will succeed, but, to the contrary, every event will become pernicious to us. Audacity increases with our disasters; and it is astonishing not to find among French troops, that courage which animated them formerly."

"I returned from Aquil the day of the engagement; my station was on the left wing, which the brave Joubert commanded—and marching at the head

of two battalions, which he had just rallied, he lifted his right arm—and ordered them to advance: at that instant a musket ball struck him just below the armpit and fractured the fifth rib at its entrance, it turned towards the lumbar vertebra, where meeting with resistance it rebounded back and lodged in one of the suricles of the heart. I saw the hero fall and expire! Thus have we lost this consummate officer, this warrior without reproach! In him Italy has lost her friend and defender! If he is not replaced without delay by a capable and virtuous general like himself, invested with full power, all is lost, for the councils of war—ruin every important operation.—Genoa is in consternation."

[Another letter from the army of Italy, says, that in spite of all Suwarrow's efforts the French still held the positions, which they occupied before the battle of Novi.]

The Executive Directory, to citizenne Joubert.

"The Executive Directory, citizenne, has just learned with regret the loss which the country has sustained in the death of your husband; the important services which he has rendered the republic, and those which were expected from his genius and courage, will make his memory dear to every good citizen, and universal esteem to be the price of his virtues."

"Your griefs are great no doubt; believe, citizenne, that the directory feels them no less sensibly, and would desire nothing with more ardency than to be able to console them."

THE ARMIES.

The right wing of the army of Switzerland has always been successful—it is ready to form a junction with the left of the army of the Alps now reunited to that of Italy. The army of the Rhine now takes an offensive attitude, the head quarters are removed from Hagenau to Mannheim.

[Jour. du Com.]

INSURRECTION.

PARIS, 10 o'clock at night, August 30th.

A violent insurrection has broken out at Chartres, and the directory has marched 800 men with cannon towards that city.—It is said that the constituted authorities have all been massacred, but we are ignorant of the details.

[Chartres is an ancient and considerable town, 45 miles S. W. of Paris.]

For the thousandth time we are assured that the emperor of Russia has declared war against the king of Prussia, on his refusal to join the coalition.—What seems to be a confirmation of the above, is, that the king of Prussia has dismissed the Russian ambassador, and recalled his own from Petersburg.—However the truth will appear in a few days.

[Cour. de Paris.]

NEW-YORK, October 30.

It is now certain that our envoys sail for France in a few days, in the United States frigate, now at Newport. Their appointment last spring gave great uneasiness; but in the present state of Europe, it may be expedient to have able ministers on the spot, to act according to circumstances. In the event of a general peace, such a measure would be highly necessary; and in a case of a continuance of the war, a treaty of amity with France may be, in a degree useful to us. The interests of the contending powers are various and complicated; and it is hardly possible to foresee by what means they can be adjusted, or how the close of the contest may effect our country.

BRATTLEBOROUGH, October 7.

"Such evil fia hath wrought, and such a flame kindled in Heaven, that it burns down to earth, And in the furious inquest that it makes On God's behalf, lays waste his fairest works. The very elements, though each be meant The minister of man, conspire against him."

COWPER.

In our vacations we have frequent opportunities of being acquainted with the most shocking incidents which afflict man. But we have now to tell a tale which unfolds a scene more distressing than any other ever witnessed by the oldest person within this vicinity. On Tuesday evening last, Betsey, child of Mrs. Abigail Ward, widow of the late Mr. Samuel Ward, of Guilford, aged 5 years—was burnt to death! The circumstances, as nearly accurate as we learn, were, Mrs. Ward was on a visit in Massachusetts; and while the young woman, under whose care she had left this daughter, with a son aged 3 years, ran to a neighbour on a necessary errand, having previously cautioned the little ones to keep from the fire—the youngest cried, and the eldest burnt a paper to amuse him—the fire was accidentally communicated by the paper to her cloaths—in a few minutes the neighbourhood was rallied by her shrieks. She was found lying on her back near the door, with nearly all her cloaths burnt off, and her skin roasted hard and brown—her little brother standing at her head; his lamenting cries while bending over her, bedewing her face with tears,

whose smiling countenance spoke heavenly joys in the most shocking death, added astonishment to the horror of the scene. A physician was present in a few minutes—the was bathed in oil, and every possible method was taken to preserve her life, but without effect; pulsation had ceased, the body was cold.—After relating, with her mind perfectly composed, and as happy as an angel, the manner in which her cloaths caught fire, she became sick at her stomach, froth boiled out of her mouth—and when that was wiped away, she asked when her mamma would come home, called her uncle and the friends of the family to the bedside, took them by the hand, told them she must die, bade them an affectionate adieu, and died, sweeter innocent! without a groan.

ALBANY, October 21.

"Child of mortality! why is thy countenance sad and why are thine eyes red with weeping?—I weep because death is in the world; the spoiler is among the works of GOD!"

On Saturday morning last, between the hours of 11 and 12, the following melancholy and most afflicting disaster, happened at the ferry in this city.—The scow, in returning from the Greenbush side (contrary, as it is said, to the desire of the ferrymen) was greatly overloaded, having on board two waggons, one with 50 bushels of wheat, the other with 24 bushels of turnips (double loads) 5 horses, and 9 persons besides the ferrymen.—The wind being violent from the south, and the current setting down, caused a heavy swell—and when the scow came near the middle of the channel, about 120 or 130 yards from the shore, she unfortunately filled and went down—eight persons were immediately drowned—three saved themselves—two by swimming to the shore, and the other by supporting himself on a board, which floated from one of the waggons, until a boat came to his relief. Those who were drowned were a Mr. Brooks, a Mr. Peter Olander, a Mr. Hagarty, and two brothers, I. and N. Smith, all of Greenbush and Schodack—a young man by the name of Williams, from Cheshire, in Massachusetts, and the two ferrymen, one named William Lawrence, the other a negro man belonging to Mr. Abraham Bloodgood.

The persons who were saved, are the rev. Mr. Comfort, a Mr. Brooks, brother to the one of that name drowned, and a Mr. Salisbury.

The body of Mr. Lawrence was taken up about 2 o'clock on Saturday, and on Sunday those of the other seven persons; and in the afternoon the remains of Mr. Hagarty, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Lawrence, and the negro man, were decently interred in the cemetery of this city. The remains of the other four were taken to the houses of their disconsolate relatives.

PHILADELPHIA, October 28.

Extrait of a letter from Port Rico, 10th September.

"I have seen the orders of general Desfourneaux, of Guadaloupe, to the captains of privateers—they are to take all Americans coming from or bound to any port whatever.—In consequence thereof six privateers have already sailed, and as many more commissions have been received a few days since. So that the risk will be very great to Americans in general, and particularly as there are no vessels of war belonging to the United States to be seen in these seas."

October 31.

Captain Truxton has resumed his command in the navy, and is about to proceed again to sea in the Constitution.

The circumstances attendant on the return of captain Truxton to his command in the navy, having been variously reported, we are desirous to state, that it is on the following footing, that captain Truxton returns into service: In a letter to the president, he offered to waive the question of rank, and to leave that point between captain Talbot and himself as it stood; in consequence, the president declines accepting his resignation; and he resumes his former command.

(OFFICIAL.)

The minister of the Batavian republic, near the United States, has received, officially, the following resolve of the supreme governor and council of the Dutch colonies in the East-Indies, residing at Batavia:—to wit.

"In order more effectually to encourage the commerce between the United States of America, and these colonies, it is resolved,

"That from the first day of May, 1799, until six months after a general peace between the maritime powers, the rates of the produce of these colonies shall be established, as they respect the citizens of the said United States trading here, as follows—

Coffee, at 11 dollars per picol.

Pepper, 13 do. do.

Sugar, powdered 1st quality, 5 2-3 do. do.

"Free of all charges; and with permission to pay one third of the purchase money in the paper medium of the colony, at the agio of fifteen per cent.

The above information is official, and is of importance to the commercial interest of the United States. The prices above established being permanent, those who engage in the commerce to Batavia, need not be under apprehensions as to the markets; and as the commissioner of the prince of Orange, who resides in Batavia, has unquestionably assented to the resolution, it is not probable that any revolution in the mother country will affect it.

(Boston paper.)

November 1.

[OFFICIAL.]

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Bristol, in England, dated August 20.

"I am sorry to say, that since my letter, of the 10th instant, the prospect of the growing crops in this country have by no means mended, but on the contrary, are much worse than they then were, owing to a great deal of rain which has since fallen, attended with very high winds. The wheat in particular, has suffered very materially: I am, therefore, now more strongly of opinion than I was before, that we shall stand in need of very considerable supplies of foreign corn."

We have learnt by a gentleman from Boston, who left that place on Saturday last, that a vessel had arrived at the Vineyard, in thirty-three days from Amsterdam. The contents of the news brought by this arrival had not transpired at the time of our informant's departure.

CHARLESTON, October 22.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman in Savannah, received from his friend at Boston, dated September 29th.

"On Friday last, the sufferers by the British spoliations chose a committee to wait on the president, to know what they had to expect, and what position it would be proper for them to take in consequence of the commissioners rising in London.—The president declared he had not received official information from Mr. Pickering of that event; (letters from Mr. Gore, the American commissioner, to his friends here, have been in this town three weeks to that effect); but would go on to Philadelphia a month sooner in consequence of it.—It is difficult to determine whether the English or French are most execrated. The envoys to France leave here soon, and a rupture with England is considered to be more than probable; indeed it is expected."

Sept. 30. "The president left town this day for the southward, in consequence of what I wrote you yesterday."

ALEXANDRIA, October 29

For the statement which follows, and the list of vessels annexed to it, I am indebted to Mr. John Moore, who was supercargo of the schooner Thomas, captain Sanford, of this port, which is the vessel alluded to as being captured. Mr. Moore informs, that the captain of the privateer treated them very well while on board. Captain Sanford arrived here on Sunday evening, having also obtained his liberty by stratagem.

Saint Thomas, October 3, 1799.

Sir,

"On our outward bound passage we had the misfortune to be captured by a French privateer, called the Victory, captain Guyard, fitted out at Porto Rico, and manned entirely with Spaniards, and sent into Guadaloupe, where all hands were immediately imprisoned, and the schooner and cargo sold, without even the form of trial. Our situation in prison was very disagreeable, being subjected entirely to the rigorous and cruel management of negroes, who treated the prisoners in the most unfeeling and inhuman manner. Our allowance consisted of 1 lb rotten codfish and 1 lb of bread, for 24 hours. After three weeks confinement, I regained my liberty by stratagem, leaving about 60 Americans and 50 English in the hands of the barbarians, without the least hope of being released in any short time."

"The French took every method to induce Americans to enlist on board their vessels, and when persuasion failed they frequently had recourse to force. I will recite one instance.—An armed ship bound to France, was in want of ten men.—Desfourneaux gave the captain orders to take as many American prisoners by force, which he accordingly did, without any discrimination, selecting from the whole number such as he thought would best suit his purpose, and sent them under a strong guard on board his ship. When I left prison, we were informed that a similar imprisonment for 14 hands more would take place in a few days."

"Guadaloupe is not that impregnable place which some have represented it to be.—On the contrary, I conclude a very moderate force would be sufficient to blockade the place, if not entirely to extirpate the piratical inhabitants, a circumstance much to be wished for by every friend of justice and humanity."

"The privateers are generally well armed, carrying from 14 to 20 guns, and full of men the most desperate and relentless in the world, when they meet with no resistance."

I am, &c.

JOHN MOORE."

Annapolis, November 7.

On Tuesday last a sufficient number of members appearing, the house of delegates met, and made choice of Henry H. Chapman, Esquire, for their speaker. John Leigh, Robert Greenwell, Luke W. Barber and Raphael Neale, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent St. Mary's county in the present general assembly.

For Kent county, William Barroll, James Wroth, Robert Dunn and Matthew Tilghman, Esquires.
For Somerset county, John Cottman, James C. Hyland, Alexander Steuart and John Wilkins, Esquires.

For Dorchester county, Solomon Fraizer, Richard Pattison, Matthew Keene, and Richard Goldsborough, Esquires.

For Worcester county, George Purnell, John Gunby, William Corbin and Isaac Franklin, Esquires.
For Caroline county, Thomas Mason, William Potter, Robert Orrell and William Boon, Esquires.
For Allegany county, Roger Perry, John Tomlinson, Aza Beall and John Rice, Esquires.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND.

Gentlemen,
PERMIT me to solicit your votes at your next appointment of the governor's council, that is to say, should no character be exhibited to your choice, by whom you think that appointment will be better filled.—Should I meet your favours on the present occasion, give me leave to say the confidence reposed in me shall be discharged with attention, assiduity and fidelity.

I am, gentlemen, with sentiments of esteem,
Your most obedient servant,
R. A. CANTREE.

November 1, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

TAKEN up adrift, on the 26th of September, 1799, a large strong built BOAT, with two new thwarts, and some new knees not bolted fast, with a new piece in her gunwale, and a small quantity of stone in her; she is marked "Ship C. GREEN." The owner may her again by proving property and paying charges, by applying to SOLOMON CLARIDGE, living in Brose Neck, near Sandy Point.

For Rent or Sale.

THE subscriber would rent or sell either 700 or 1200 acres of land, part of Marlborough Neck, on Patowmack river, and in the State of Virginia, comprising either one or two plantations or farms:—These lands lie extending about one mile and an half on the river Patowmack, and about one mile from the mouth of Aquia Creek, on the southern side; at that part of the Northern Neck where the Rappahannock and Patowmack approach, within nine miles, and they are not more than that distance from the Rappahannock markets of Fredericksburg and Falmouth; but their situation is rendered more peculiarly valuable by their convenience to the Patowmack markets of Alexandria, and the Federal city. The improvements consist of evergreen's houses, negro quarters and crop-houses. The lands are well enclosed, and in excellent order for cropping. The fertility of the soil is equal to any in the United States, besides which the fields all lay convenient to banks (apparently inexhaustible), of the richest shell-marle, which by repeated experiments already made there, is found to be superior to any other manure whatever. These plantations besides furnishing grain in abundance for large stocks, would now yield annually for sale, on a moderate computation, 500 tons of exceedingly good natural grass hay, with no other trouble than cutting and curing. The grass lands naturally divide with each plantation, and each is furnished with good fishing shores, and high, dry, healthy situations for residence.

If rented to responsible persons (and no other need apply) who will cultivate under certain conditions of manuring, cross cropping, and improving, leases will be given. If sold the purchasers may be accommodated with about 30 or 40 Virginia born slaves, in families, who are resident on the lands, where they have been mostly raised, and to which they are attached.—The whole estate is held under indisputable title, derived from the original patentee.

JOHN FRANCIS MERCER.

West river, near Annapolis, August 5, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Frederick county court, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land, in Frederick county, the property of the subscribers, called HEDON HOG, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding land.

MARY and WILLIAM HEDGES.

Frederick county, September 7, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

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JOHN BALZER.

Boyd's Mill and Land for Sale.

On Wednesday, the 20th November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, will be sold, on the premises, for READY MONEY.

ONE hundred and twenty acres of land in Prince George's county, part of AMPLER GRANGE, at present in the occupation of Benjamin Boyd. On this land is a valuable mill, and other valuable improvements.

N. B. Mr. Boyd will shew the property to any person inclinable to purchase.

CHARLES WALLACE.

Annapolis, October 16, 1799.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the ensuing general assembly to be discharged from my debts, which I am unable to pay. I have sufficient property, and am willing to assign it to my creditors at a fair valuation.

PETER D'VECEMON.

Cumberland, August 21, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the next general assembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to intersect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, August 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

FREDERICK KOONES.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly for an act of insolvency.

JOHN RIGBY.

September 18, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and all those in any way indebted are hereby requested to make payment to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Administrator.

Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, on 23d September last, a negro man, who calls himself BENNETT, and says he is the property of CHARLES EVERFIELD, of Prince George's county, he appears to be about 60 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, has lost the sight of his right eye; had on an osnabrig cap, an old farnought coat, an old cotton waistcoat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a pair of coarse shoes. His owner is desirous to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold, as the law directs, for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

THE subscriber 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.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn-hill-street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hofe,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Scin twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in 1 ball,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES.
Best fouchong and hyson-skin teas,
Brown & loaf sugars,
Coffee & molasses,
with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 26th of November, at the subscriber's dwelling house,

THE personal property of KITTY MARSHALL, late of said county, deceased, consisting of a negro woman and a boy. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 25, 1799.

Anne-Arundel county, if day in the said county, in wh

Names

Five lots in the city of A
One lot in ditto,
Three lots in ditto,
One lot in ditto,
Four lots in ditto,
One lot in ditto,
One lot in ditto,
One lot in ditto.

One lot in ditto,
One lot in ditto,
God's Purchase and part
Part of Bortage,
Carl's Inheritance,
Hunt's Chance,
Gover's Venture,
Part laundry tracts,
Land, name unknown,
Shewell's Chance,
Grammar's Chance, Part
Enlargement,
Grammar's Parrot,
Hill's Purchase,
Hopkins's Fancy, and lo
Two lots in London-tow
Three lots in ditto,
Part of Holland's Choic
Land, name unknown,
part Howard's Range,
Part Rockhold's Purchase
part Bell Success,
Hopkins's Lot,
Turke's Quarter,
Part Howard's Fancy,
Part Abington, Herefo
ford,
Preston's Fancy, Barber
ley's Chance,
Part of Washington's Be
Part Duvall's Range,
Part Duvall's Range,
Part Hog Neck,
Part Merriken's Contra
Part Dawson's Chance
Ashley's Adventure
Brushy Bottom, part
Point, Brushy Nec
unknown.

Egleston's Range and Pl
Phill's Reit,
Cheney's Purchase,
Taylor's Settlement,
Crabb's Purchase and V
Poplar Plains
Part of Milford,
Part of Gosnell's Adver
Part of Seven Mountai
Timber Neck,
Part of Green Springs,
Blays Neck, Homewoo
and other lands,
Dort, Galloway's Purc
Sherwood Forest,
Part of Mansell's Unit
White Oak Bottom,
Point Lookout and Go
Blooming Plains

Lots in Elk-Ridge Lan
Land formerly assiged
Part of Rebecca's Lot
Part of Invasion, p
What's Left,
Part of Half Pone,
Victory and Eagle's T
Part of Invasion and
Part of Hebron and p
Carter's Rocks and Pa
Yates's Contrivance an
Part of Invasion, Jaf
Selby's Inheritance,
Part of sundry tracts,
Land formerly assiged
Talbot's Resolution M
Part of Young's Ch
Contrivance,
Part of Stamp Act R
Part First Choice and
Part McCubbin's Se
Policy.

Part of Weedy Glad
Part of Stamp Act R
Part Woodstock Enla
Part Forest Range,
Part Bite the Biter,
Part Worthington's F

NOTICE is here
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thereon, will be sold
for the more effectua

October 18, 1799

NOTICE is here
presented to
them to appoint five
members on the north
senry, formerly conf
September 28, 1

Anne-Arundel
county, St.

WHEREAS William Alexander, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following lists of lands in the said county, in which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Five lots in the city of Annapolis,	4 4 0	Elizabeth Bordley's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 5 9	Elizabeth Dowson.
Three lots in ditto,	3 10 8	Doct. John Daniel.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	James Elliott.
Four lots in ditto,	4 10 11	Joshua and Richard Fraizer.
One lot in ditto,	1 2 10	Richard Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 4 9½	Philip Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	3 5 0½	Benjamin Oden for Stephen West's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 2 5	Joseph Sands for Maynard's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	Philip Swearer.
Gov's Purchase and part of Padget,	2 5 11½	Joseph Gov's heirs.
Part of Burrage,	0 10 10	Henry Hall.
Carl's Inheritance,	0 19 6	Benjamin Norman.
Hunt's Chance,	1 9 9	Mary Evans.
Gover's Venture,	2 14 0	Samuel Gover.
Part sundry tracts,	2 19 5	James Pattison's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	12 16 7	Richard Wootton.
Shelley's Chance,	0 15 0	Francis Effex.
Grammar's Chance, Purnell's Angle, and Harrison's Enlargement,	3 0 2	Samuel Lane's heirs.
Grammar's Parrot,	1 14 2½	Nathan Smith.
Hill's Purchase,	1 5 0	Anne Vernon.
Hopkins's Fancy, and lot at Pig Point,	1 13 0	Stephen West.
Two lots in London-town,	0 4 9½	Anne Caton.
Three lots in ditto,	0 7 2½	John Clarvo.
Part of Holland's Choice,	0 14 5	William Boyer's heirs.
Land, name unknown, part of Yates's Contrivance,	1 7 3½	Hockley Company.
part Howard's Range,	0 16 9½	Joseph Hawkins.
Part Rockhold's Purchase, part Point Lookout, and part Bell Success,	0 15 1½	Benjamin Ricketts.
Hopkins's Lot,	7 16 0	Thomas Cockey Dye.
Turke's Quarter,	0 9 2½	Samuel Chafe, Esq;
Part Howard's Fancy,	4 10 5½	William King.
Part Abington, Hereford, and Addition to Hereford,	2 4 1½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Preston's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgeley's Chance,	4 16 0	Thomas Worthington, of John.
Part Washington's Beginning,	3 0 0	Thomas Contee.
Part Duvall's Range,	1 8 4	Stephen Steward.
Part Duvall's Range,	0 6 0	James Cooksey.
Part Hog Neck,	0 9 8	Philip Downey.
Part Meriken's Contrast,	9 3 11	James Lloyd.
Part Dawson's Chance, Forked Creek, Chance, Ashley's Adventure, Friendship, Foothold, Brushey Bottom, part Dawson's Chance, Luckey Point, Brushey Neck, and other lands, names unknown,	3 11 5	Kitty Steven's heirs.
Egleston's Range and Philk's Rest,	0 6 0	Thomas Todd.
Philk's Rest,	0 9 0	Elizabeth Day.
Cheney's Purchase,	14 14 0	Benjamin Galloway.
Taylor's Settlement,	2 14 0	Richard Wootton.
Crabb's Purchase and Widow's ditto,	5 5 0	William Goodwin.
Poplar Plains,	0 4 8½	Nathan Hall.
Part of Millford,	0 8 4½	Mary Powell.
Part of Gofnell's Adventure,	1 18 6	James Lloyd.
Part of Seven Mountains,	2 3 3½	Thomas Mortimer.
Timber Neck,	0 3 0	Capt. Maybury.
Part of Green Springs,	7 1 11½	John Small's heirs.
Blays Neck, Homewood's Chance, Young's Land, and other lands,	10 5 1	Philip Thomas.
Dort, Galloway's Purchase, and Gift,	0 4 7	Henry Gaither's heirs.
Sherwood Forest,	9 0 7	Samuel Chafe, Esq;
Part of Mansell's United Friendship, and Belmont,	0 1 0	Nathan Musgrove.
White Oak Bottom,	0 19 8½	Anthony Musgrove, of Samuel.
Point Lookout and Good will to his Lordship,	4 8 9	Isaac Pollock.
Blooming Plains,	1 5 6½	Dennis Griffith, and others, heirs of Joshua Griffith.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing,	2 3 5	William Urquhart.
Land formerly affixed to Dennis Griffith,	1 0 0	Peter Bond's heirs.
Part of Rebecca's Lot,	1 12 0½	John Brown, of Adam's heirs.
Part of Invasion, part Conclusion, and part of What's Left,	0 9 7½	John Barlow, sen. heirs.
Part of Half Pone,	0 5 11	John Brown, shoemaker.
Victory and Eagle's Tower,	1 0 0½	Vachel Barnes.
Part of Invasion and Any Thing,	0 18 6½	Valentine Brown.
Part of Hebron and part of Batchelor's Choice,	3 2 8	John Cornelius.
Carter's Rocks and Patapco Mill Seat,	2 12 4½	Edward Dorley, of John's heirs.
Yates's Contrivance and Cockey's Neglect,	1 14 0	John Hood's heirs.
Part of Invasion, Jason's Mistake, and Briar Bottom,	0 17 8	Mordecai Selby.
Selby's Inheritance,	1 3 2½	William Shipley, sen. heirs.
Part of sundry tracts,	4 4 0	Samuel Sterrett.
Land formerly affixed to John Sterrett,	7 10 6	Stephen Weil.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	0 9 8	Nicholas Boyer.
Part of Young's Chance and part of Hammond's Contrivance,	0 12 0	Samuel Dodges.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 0 10	Elie Griffith.
Part First Choice and Addition to ditto,	3 9 6	Philip Hammond.
Part McCubbin's Search and Housely is the Best Policy,	1 2 9	William Smith.
Part of Weedy Glade,	0 9 0	Sufanna Stensbury.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 16 9½	Thomas Waters.
Part Woodstock Enlarged,	0 4 2½	William Wood.
Part Forest Range,	0 4 6½	Elisha Kennedy.
Part Bite the Biter,	0 12 6	Bcal Israel.
Part Worthington's Range,		

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

October 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, praying them to appoint five men to alter and amend all the roads on the north side of Severn ferry to Patapco ferry, formerly considered as public roads.

September 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,
ENCOURAGED by the promised support of many of my fellow-citizens, I have been induced to offer as a candidate at the ensuing election for sheriff. I must earnestly request those persons who are unacquainted with my character to investigate my conduct, and ascertain my qualifications. To the good wishes, and favourable sentiments of my neighbours, I confidently refer you for testimonials of my deportment through life. If the result of your inquiries should prove that I am diligent and attentive to business, that I am competent to discharge the duties of the office with ability and integrity, I shall be very happy to obtain your preference.

I am, gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH M'CENEY.

October 25, 1799.

To be SOLD.

On Tuesday the 26th day of November next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, with other things too tedious to mention. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

He has also for sale, several thousand chestnut rails, locust and mulberry poles, at a moderate price for CASH, and deliver them at the landing.

T. BEARD, jun.

Beard's Point, October 28, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

REDMOND GRACE.

Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and losses I have met with, I am reduced to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.

HENRY GASSAWAY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a mulatto man named JOHN, but if he does not change his name he probably will call himself JOHN WHITTINGTON, he is about twenty-one years of age, a short well set fellow, but rather clumsy, he has a broad full face, has his hair commonly queued, a large mouth, and his lips rather thick, with remarkable broad teeth, which are wide apart in front; what clothing he had and took with him is not known, but it is probable he has on a light coloured coat and black breeches, and will likely appear decently dressed; he will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man, and his intention is, I suppose, to get either to Baltimore or the Federal city. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive (if taken up thirty miles from home) the above reward, and thirty dollars if a smaller distance, and reasonable charges paid if brought home.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

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

SAMUEL ANDERSON, Annapolis.
John C. Brooke, David Bangs (2), Annapolis; Thomas Bicknell, near Annapolis; Frederick Brown or Samuel Brown, Anne-Arundel county.

Right rev. Bishop Claggett, Anna Castle, Nancy Croo, Richard Chafe, Mr. Chambers, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Run.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Rezin Davidge, Wm. Darley (3), David Downie, Henry Deal, Mr. Darby, Annapolis.

William Elliot, Annapolis; James Edwards, care of John Fairbank, Anne-Arundel county.

William Francis, Annapolis.

The Gentlemen of the Board College, John Gwinn (4), John Gassaway, Anne Gaither, Annapolis.

Alexander C. Hanson, John Henry, Elizabeth Hazel, William Henry, John Hurst, I. S. Hanson, Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; Francis Holland, George Hardey, Anne-Arundel county.

Ann Johnson, George Jennings, Annapolis; Philip Jones, Anne-Arundel county.

John King (2), Annapolis.

Nyol De lalie, Annapolis.

Richd. Mackubin, Luther Martin, Thos. McLaughlin, rev. O. F. Magrath, Gilbert Murdoch (3), Annapolis; Wm. McCrea, near Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Thomas Rowse, Simon Retalick Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Mrs. Stevens, Rachel Stevens, Mr. Stephens, Vachel Stevens, William H. Shrive, Robert Smith, Philip Swarer, Annapolis; Geo. Smith, Samuel Smith; Pig Point; Caleb Sappington, David Stewart, hatter, John Sewel, jun. Anne-Arundel county.

Mr. West, Lydia West, Saml. Winchester, negro Will, at Vachel Stevens's, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, John Worthington, Henry Wakefield, William Woodward, jun. J. and N. G. Watkins, near Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

October 1, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,
LEE'S and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
 Store Baltimore, and for sale by
GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.
HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)
 An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasing dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,
 I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my ending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road
 two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

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.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of
BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF
DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.

Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S PERSILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate constiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.
 An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing their root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
Prepared by Dr. LATOUC.
 A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)
 For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

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.

MOSCHETTORE TINCTURE.

An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

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.

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

Also,
CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.

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 subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.

JAMES WHARFE.
 N. B. He will also sell, or charter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expence.

Annapolis, July 24, 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 to that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
 w 8
BERNARD O'NEILL.
 September 23, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.
 September 18, 1799.
VERNON SMITH.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of **STEPHEN JOHNSON**, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of **WILL NORRIS**, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
 Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for the benefit of an act of insolvency.
 w 8
JOHN R. BRYCE.

Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real estate of **WILLIAM ADAMS**, late of Somerset county, deceased, lying in the said city of Annapolis, consisting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling house, fronting on Charles-street, with suitable out houses and other valuable improvements; the said property is now in the possession of general Davidson, and may be viewed at any time before the sale on application to the subscriber; it will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT DENNY, Trustee.
 Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

THE subscriber gives notice, that he will petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to confirm his right and title to certain personal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her use at November session, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.
 September 8, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.
 September 11, 1799.
JOHN BEARD.

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 cloathing 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 10, 1799.

Agreeably to powers vested in us by the last will and testament of the late **WALTER WINTER**, of Charles county, deceased, we propose to **SELL**, at **PRI-VATE SALE**,

ALL those several tracts of **LAND**, which he held in Nanjemoy, in said county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indisputable. We wish to sell the whole in a body, but if it should remain on hand till the first day of November next, we will then divide it so as to accommodate purchasers.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Walter Winter will please to bring them in, legally attested, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW, }

September 28, 1799. 8 w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

MOSES MACCUBBIN.
 Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

THE creditors of **JOHN H. MACCUBBIN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and such as may be indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.

N. BRICE, Administrator de bonis non
 of **JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.**
 Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named **ISAAC**, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high; has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. **TEN DOLLARS** will be paid for securing him in any gaol, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.

EDWARD HALL.

July 21, 1799.

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

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 14, 1799.

STABIA, September 1.

HE attack which the Austrians expected to make near Zurich, had not taken place on the 29th; but that army was continually in motion, on account of the new arrangements necessary by the arrival of the Russians. The garrison of Zurich consists entirely of Russians, who are now at the head of the line. Strong reinforcements could be seen from Zurich, arriving at the left wing of Massena's army, and it was thought he intended an attack. In the villages on the lake of Zurich, French sentiments still prevail, and the enemy is informed by them of every motion of the Imperial army; spies are daily apprehended.

The French general Dumont will be exchanged for general Bay. Neither the exchange of general Mack, nor proposals for peace, are now spoken of.

Lavater had an audience of the archduke, which lasted two hours. He was graciously received, and shed tears on returning from him.

VIENNA, August 31.

Field-marshal lieutenant count Bellegarde arrived here yesterday from Italy. He is to go as ambassador to Berlin. General Dietrichstein will depart for Berlin to night with extraordinary dispatches.

Advices from Italy and Switzerland state, that both armies are preparing new and important operations. In Switzerland, 15,000 Russians and 8000 Austrians are destined for a secret expedition, which will draw the attention of the French to different quarters. A sufficient force has been detached against the French in the small cantons of Uri and Schwitz, to frustrate their design of attacking the army of the archduke in the rear, which they must by this time have effected. But as the French might easily advance, from the canton of Schwitz, against Chur, the inhabitants of the Grison are ordered to rise in a mass. Similar orders have also this moment been issued for the inhabitants of Vor-Arlberg and Tyrol.

It is said here that Tortona had capitulated on the 21st, according to other accounts on the 23d. Italian papers state the same, adding, that the besieging army of 9000 men had already joined the main army, which had now no more fortified places, occupied by the enemy, in its rear. Our Court Gazette is silent on this subject.

The duke of Modena left Gratz on the 21st instant, and is returning to his capital.

The emperor of Russia is raising a new army on the frontiers of Poland, which is to consist of 120,000 men.

INSBRUCK, August 29.

The news of the surrender of Tortona acquires a greater degree of credit. Private letters state, that 4000 Russians have entered Genoa. According to accounts received by the last post, the Bochetta was taken, and the allies advance in two different directions against Genoa.

STUTGARD, September 1.

Setarray is hastily advancing with an army of 20,000 men, and every where preparations are making for the reception of his troops, and to furnish them with bread and forage; the advanced guard is already arrived at Kelw. A new army of the Rhine is organizing under the archduke, which will consist of 50,000 men. A courier from the archduke to prince Conde has passed through here, on his way to Prague, to desire him to hasten his march to Bamberg, and there to embark, for the sake of expedition.

The Imperial magazines at Heilbrunn had been removed before the French arrived there: they left that place again, on receiving a contribution of 80,000 florins. A printer in that city was shot in his own house.

The bishoprick of Spire has been severely treated by the French. At Bruchsal they demanded 800 pair of shoes, and 150,000 florins, which they afterwards lowered to 100,000; but only 21,000 florins being paid at noon, they took three hostages with them, who, however, made their escape at Lanye. Most of the prince bishop's effects had been removed from Bruchsal before their arrival. The village of Sinzheim is nearly burnt to the ground.

HANAU, September 3.

Part of the armed inhabitants of the electorate of Mainz amounting to 5000 men, advanced to-day along the left bank of the Mayn, coming from Swinheim, opposite our fortresses, and other places, towards Francfort: from thence they will proceed farther, to protect the harvest of the inhabitants of the electorate. They are accompanied by electoral artillery, hussars, and infantry, at the rate of one soldier to 10 men, and commanded by the municipal officers. Lieutenant general de Faber has the chief command; he was accompanied by baron Albini as far Selingenstadt. The peasants, having assembled at Aschaffenburg,

would be detained no longer, but desired to be led against the French. On being asked whether they are marching, their answer is:—*Strait to Mentz*. The inhabitants of Isenbourg and other neighbouring countries have been desired to join them.—Hesse and Francfort remain neutral.—Baron Albini sent an officer to Francfort to concert proper measures with the senate for arming the inhabitants: it was Sunday an extraordinary meeting of the senate took place, and in the evening the officer returned to Aschaffenburg with their answer, in which they refused to join; but, notwithstanding this, a division will march along the bridge of the Mayn, at Francfort. In Wirtzburg and Bamberg, the people are likewise arming. Near Selingenstadt the armed peasants have taken a French spy.

Public papers say that the archduke is to receive the title of prince of Lorraine. The army with which that prince is marching towards the Rhine, will consist of 40,000 men. The general of artillery, Kray, will enter the south of Switzerland from Italy. The archduke has 35,000 cavalry, including the Russians, who cannot act with advantage in Switzerland, and are to be employed elsewhere.

Several thousands of the troops of the duke of Wirtemberg will join the Austrians, 700 of them, with 8 pieces of cannon have already united with them near Lauffen. The Bavarian troops, 3000 of whom are at and near Donauwerth, on the news of the French marching against Suabia, received orders speedily to advance toward Ellwangen, to protect the Imperial magazines at that place. Field-marshal lieutenant Kerpen had also taken all necessary measures to secure Ulm against an attack of the enemy.

LONDON, September 9.

Extra of a letter from an officer on board a ship in admiral Mitchell's squadron.

"In the Mars Deip, September 5.

"I avail myself of the opportunity of the departure of the Argus cutter to write you a few lines, and to inform you that every thing goes on to our satisfaction. The Argus carries home thirteen stand of colours, taken from on board the captured ships of the enemy, which we had the pleasure to see come to anchor off the Helder Point yesterday afternoon from the Vleiter channel, where they lay at the time of their surrender. They are now safely moored in the centre of the English fleet, between the Texel island and the Helder, and both ships and officers are to be sent to England as soon as matters are arranged, the America, Ratvisan and Latona, which have been a-ground, will accompany them, being in want of repairs.

"I hope soon to be enabled to send you an account of ulterior successes; as our gallant admiral, whose zeal is beyond all praise, is preparing a flotilla of light ships and gun boats, with which he purposes to annoy, and even bombard Amsterdam, should that capital not declare for the Stadholder.

"Sir Ralph Abercromby, with a great part of the army, has advanced about 13 miles beyond the Helder Point. The remaining divisions are employed in throwing up fortifications along the narrow part of the peninsula. It is thought that they wait for the arrival of the duke of York, and the reinforcements which are expected to accompany him, before any further military operations will take place. A great number of Dutch soldiers have deserted to us. They are estimated at 1000; among whom is the Dutch general Sontag.

"This morning arrived the 15th regiment of light dragoons from Ramsgate, after a passage of 48 hours: they are now landing. The Dutch never before saw so fine a regiment on their ground.

"P. S. It is this moment reported that Alkmaer has surrendered to our troops, but I cannot vouch for the truth of this news."

GLASGOW, September 14.

This day's Irish mail.

We stop the press to insert the following intelligence received by this day's Irish mail:

Dublin Journal office, 12 o'clock.

We hasten to lay before our readers, in addition to the other glorious intelligence of this day, the following letters received by this morning's post from Galway and Limerick. The captain of the Carysfort passed through Dublin early this morning, and was, with his dispatches, forwarded to Holyhead in the Frolic cutter.

Extra of a letter from Galway, dated September 8.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that an East-India packet arrived this day in our port, and brings the glorious intelligence of the capture of Seringapatam by our troops. Tippoo himself killed in the action, and every way the most complete success."

FROM LIMERICK.

Sunday night, September 8.

The Carysfort frigate from the East-Indies is arrived in our river—the captain setting is going off for

London. It is understood he brings very important and pleasing intelligence, which he declines to mention here."

PORTLAND, October 21.

FROM EUROPE.

Saturday last arrived ship Merchant, captain Webb, 48 days from London.—Captain Webb touched at Dover, where he saw an account which had been received from a major in the English expedition against Holland, mentioning that the second expedition had landed and been successful.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) September 5.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Ohio county, to the editor, dated 15th August.

"Just after candle light, on the 13th instant, there fell the most extraordinary hail that I ever saw or heard of; it appeared as though it would break through the roof of the house; by holding a candle at the door, we could discover the uncommon size of them. I got a young man of my family to venture out and bring in one, and after being handled from one of another (it must of course, have lost considerably in weight and measure) we found it to be ten inches round, and weighed over three quarters, and very near a pound. I put it in a large glass, and next morning measured the water therefrom, and there was just 3 gills.—On examination the next morning, found it had actually split clap boards, and cut off a great number of corn stalks, as short as a common ball would have done, and really went through and mashed to pieces pumpkins and watermelons; killed turkeys, hens and pigs. There was a neighbouring woman gathered a pail full of the congealed water, and at 12 o'clock the day following they were as large as hen eggs. It did not go through the woods and fell trees, but very considerably trimmed them of their limbs and leaves."

NEW-YORK, November 8.

By the Winyaw, from Bombay, we have received the Bombay Courier to 15th June, which contains the important intelligence of the taking of Seringapatam by Rorm by the English—in which Tippoo Saib was killed—his whole family made prisoners, and his immense treasures taken.

BOMBAY, June 4.

COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

June 4.

The arrival of the Madras post this morning has enabled us to lay the following most interesting detail before the public, which we have copied from the Madras Gazette extraordinary of the 15th ultimo. The orders of the right honourable the governor-general, containing his lordship's sentiments on the merits of the army, and the importance of their conquest, place both in so just and so conspicuous a point of view, that no comment of ours can add to the lustre of either.

The following copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Harris, to the right honourable the governor-general, dated Seringapatam, 7th May, 1799, is published by his lordship's authority.

J. WEBBE, Sec. to Gov.

MY LORD,

On the 4th instant, I had the honour to address to your lordship a hasty note, containing in a few words the sum of our success, which I have now to report more in detail.

The fire of our batteries, which began to batter and breach on the 30th April, had on the evening of the 3d instant, so much destroyed the walls, against which it was directed, that the arrangement was then made for assaulting the place on the following day, when the breach was reported practicable. The troops intended to be employed were stationed in the trenches, early in the morning of the 4th, that no extraordinary movements might lead the enemy to expect the assault, which I had determined to make in the heat of the day, as the time best calculated to enforce success, as their troops would then be least prepared to oppose.

Ten flank companies of Europeans, taken from those regiments, necessarily left to guard our camp and out posts, followed by the 12th, 33d, 73d and 74th regiments, and three corps of grenadier sepoy, taken from the troops of the three presidencies, with 200 of his highness the Nizam's troops, formed the party for the assault, accompanied by 100 of the artillery, and corps of pioneers, and supported in the trenches by the battalion companies of the regiment De Meuron, and four battalions of Madras Sepoys, colonel Sherbrook, and lieutenant-colonels Dunlop, Dalrymple, Gardiner and Mignan, commanded the several flank companies; and major-general Baird was entrusted with the direction of this important service.

At one o'clock the troops moved from the trenches, crossed the rocky bed of the Cavary under an extremely heavy fire, passed the glacis and ditch, and ascended

JUST RECEIVED,
 em LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
 Store Baltimore, and for sale by
GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.
HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
RECENT CURES.
 (From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbanks, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,
 I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my ending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road
 two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

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.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of
BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF
DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.
 Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S PERSILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate costiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.
 An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
 Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.
 A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)
 For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

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.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.
 An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of mosquitoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

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

Also,
CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.
 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 subscriber respectfully informs his fellow-citizens, that having taken out licence as auctioneer, and given security agreeably to law, he is now ready to receive goods and other articles for public sale, and that they may count upon his utmost endeavours to give them satisfaction.

He has for private sale a tract of land, containing 222 acres, about 20 miles from the city of Baltimore; this tract is well watered and timbered, on which is an excellent mill seat.

A quantity of prime shad and herrings for sale.
JAMES WHARFE.
 N. B. He will also sell, or charter, a schooner well calculated for the bay trade or West-Indies, and may be fitted for sea at a small expense.
 Annapolis, July 24, 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 use 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 to that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.
 February 8, 1798.

WANTED,
A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.
I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
 w 8
BERNARD O'NEILL.
 September 23, 1799.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.
 September 18, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his cloathing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expenses, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
 Anne-Arundel county.
 September 2, 1799.

THIS is to give notice that I intend petitioning the next general assembly for the benefit of an act of insolvency.
 w 8
JOHN R. BRYCE.
 Annapolis, September 11, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery of Maryland, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1799, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. WHARFE'S tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE real estate of WILLIAM ADAMS, late of Somerset county, deceased, lying in the said city of Annapolis, consisting of lots No. 52, 53 and 55, whereon is an elegant brick dwelling house, fronting on Charles-street, with suitable out houses and other valuable improvements; the said property is now in the possession of general Davidson, and may be viewed at any time before the sale on application to the subscriber; it will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ROBERT DENNY, Trustee.
 Annapolis, September 2, 1799.

THE subscriber gives notice, that he will petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to confirm his right and title to certain personal property acquired by virtue of his intermarriage with Elizabeth, relict of Lloyd Dulany, and which was heretofore laid by for her use at November session, 1782.

WALTER DULANY.
 September 8, 1799.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.
JOHN BEARD.
 September 11, 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 cloathing 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 10, 1799.

Agreeably to powers vested in us by the last will and testament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceased, we propose to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL those several tracts of LAND, which he held in Nanjemoy, in said county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indisputable. We wish to sell the whole in a body, but if it should remain on hand till the first day of November next, we will then divide it so as to accommodate purchasers.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Walter Winter will please to bring them in, legally attested, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to
JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW, }
 September 28, 1799. 8 w

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.
MOSES MACCUBBIN.
 Annapolis, September 13, 1799.

THE creditors of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to produce their respective claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and such as may be indebted are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be instituted without respect to persons.
N. BRICE, Administrator de bonis non
 of JOHN H. MACCUBBIN.
 Baltimore, September 4, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a mulatto man named ISAAC, about thirty years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a down look, and is extremely knock kneed; took with him sundry articles of cloathing, among them a blue broad cloth coat, a red striped swandown waistcoat, and nankeen breeches. TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in any gaol, so that he be had again, or the above reward for bringing him home.
EDWARD HALL.
 July 21, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
 Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEAR.)

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1799.

SIABIA, September 1.

THE attack which the Austrians expected to make near Zurich, had not taken place on the 20th; but that army was continually in motion, on account of the new arrangements necessary by the arrival of the Russians. The garrison of Zurich consists entirely of Russians, who are now at the head of the line. Strong reinforcements could be seen from Zurich, arriving at the left wing of Massena's army, and it was thought he intended an attack. In the villages on the lake of Zurich, French sentiments still prevail, and the enemy is informed by them of every motion of the Imperial army; spies are daily apprehended.

The French general Dumont will be exchanged for general Bay. Neither the exchange of general Mack, nor proposals for peace, are now spoken of.

Lavater had an audience of the archduke, which lasted two hours. He was graciously received, and shed tears on returning from him.

VIENNA, August 31.

Field-marshal lieutenant count Bellegarde arrived here yesterday from Italy. He is to go as ambassador to Berlin. General Dietrichstein will depart for Berlin to night with extraordinary dispatches.

Advices from Italy and Switzerland state, that both armies are preparing new and important operations. In Switzerland, 15,000 Russians and 8000 Austrians are destined for a secret expedition, which will draw the attention of the French to different quarters. A sufficient force has been detached against the French in the small cantons of Uri and Schwitz, to frustrate their design of attacking the army of the archduke in the rear, which they must by this time have effected. But as the French might easily advance, from the canton of Schwitz, against Chur, the inhabitants of the Grison are ordered to rise in a mass. Similar orders have also this moment been issued for the inhabitants of Vor-Arlberg and Tyrol.

It is said here that Tortona had capitulated on the 21st, according to other accounts on the 23d. Italian papers state the same, adding, that the besieging army of 6000 men had already joined the main army, which had now no more fortified places, occupied by the enemy, in its rear. Our Court Gazette is silent on this subject.

The duke of Modena left Gratz on the 21st instant, and is returning to his capital.

The emperor of Russia is raising a new army on the frontiers of Poland, which is to consist of 120,000 men.

INSBRUCK, August 29.

The news of the surrender of Tortona acquires a greater degree of credit. Private letters state, that 4000 Russians have entered Genoa. According to accounts received by the last post, the Bochetta was taken, and the allies advance in two different directions against Genoa.

STUTGARD, September 1.

Sztaray is hastily advancing with an army of 20,000 men, and every where preparations are making for the reception of his troops, and to furnish them with bread and forage; the advanced guard is already arrived at Kelw. A new army of the Rhine is organizing under the archduke, which will consist of 50,000 men. A courier from the archduke to prince Conde has passed through here, on his way to Prague, to desire him to hasten his march to Bamberg, and there to embark, for the sake of expedition.

The Imperial magazines at Heilbrunn had been removed before the French arrived there: they left that place again, on receiving a contribution of 80,000 florins. A printer in that city was shot in his own house.

The bishoprick of Spire has been severely treated by the French. At Bruchsal they demanded 800 pair of shoes, and 150,000 florins, which they afterwards lowered to 100,000; but only 21,000 florins being paid at noon, they took three hostages with them, who, however, made their escape at Lanye. Most of the prince bishop's effects had been removed from Bruchsal before their arrival. The village of Sinzheim is nearly burnt to the ground.

HANAU, September 3.

Part of the armed inhabitants of the electorate of Mentz amounting to 5000 men, advanced to day along the left bank of the Mayn, coming from Steinheim, opposite our fortress, and other places, towards Francfort: from thence they will proceed farther, to protect the harvest of the inhabitants of the electorate. They are accompanied by electoral artillery, hussars, and infantry, at the rate of one soldier to 10 men, and commanded by the municipal officers. Lieutenant general de Faber has the chief command; he was accompanied by baron Albini as far Selingenstadt. The peasants, having assembled at Alschaffenburg,

would be detained no longer, but desired to be led against the French. On being asked whether they are marching, their answer is:—*Strait to Mentz*. The inhabitants of Isenbourg and other neighbouring countries have been desired to join them.—Hesse and Francfort remain neutral.—Baron Albini sent an officer to Francfort to concert proper measures with the senate for arming the inhabitants: it was Sunday an extraordinary meeting of the senate took place, and in the evening the officer returned to Alschaffenburg with their answer, in which they refused to join; but, notwithstanding this, a division will march along the bridge of the Mayn, at Francfort. In Wirtzburg and Bamberg, the people are likewise arming. Near Selingenstadt the armed peasants have taken a French spy.

Public papers say that the archduke is to receive the title of prince of Lorraine. The army with which that prince is marching towards the Rhine, will consist of 40,000 men. The general of artillery, Kray, will enter the south of Switzerland from Italy. The archduke has 35,000 cavalry, including the Russians, who cannot act with advantage in Switzerland, and are to be employed elsewhere.

Several thousands of the troops of the duke of Wirttemberg will join the Austrians, 700 of them, with 2 pieces of cannon have already united with them near Lauffen. The Bavarian troops, 3000 of whom are at and near Donauwerth, on the news of the French marching against Suabia, received orders speedily to advance toward Ellwangen, to protect the Imperial magazines at that place. Field-marshal lieutenant Kerpen had also taken all necessary measures to secure Ulm against an attack of the enemy.

LONDON, September 9.

Extra of a letter from an officer on board a ship in admiral Mitchell's squadron.

"In the Mars Deip, September 5.

"I avail myself of the opportunity of the departure of the Argus cutter to write you a few lines, and to inform you that every thing goes on to our satisfaction. The Argus carries home thirteen stand of colours, taken from on board the captured ships of the enemy, which we had the pleasure to see come to anchor off the Helder Point yesterday afternoon from the Vleiter channel, where they lay at the time of their surrender. They are now safely moored in the centre of the English fleet, between the Texel island and the Helder, and both ships and officers are to be sent to England as soon as matters are arranged, the America, Ratvisan and Latona, which have been a-ground, will accompany them, being in want of repairs.

"I hope soon to be enabled to send you an account of ulterior successes; as our gallant admiral, whose zeal is beyond all praise, is preparing a flotilla of light ships and gun boats, with which he purposes to annoy, and even bombard Amsterdam, should that capital not declare for the Stadholder.

"Sir Ralph Abercromby, with a great part of the army, has advanced about 13 miles beyond the Helder Point. The remaining divisions are employed in throwing up fortifications along the narrow part of the peninsula. It is thought that they wait for the arrival of the duke of York, and the reinforcements which are expected to accompany him, before any further military operations will take place. A great number of Dutch soldiers have deserted to us. They are estimated at 1000; among whom is the Dutch general Sontag.

"This morning arrived the 15th regiment of light dragoons from Ramgate, after a passage of 48 hours: they are now landing. The Dutch never before saw so fine a regiment on their ground.

"P. S. It is this moment reported that Alkmaer has surrendered to our troops, but I cannot vouch for the truth of this news."

GLASGOW, September 14.

This day's Irish mail.

We stop the press to insert the following intelligence received by this day's Irish mail:

Dublin Journal office, 12 o'clock.

We hasten to lay before our readers, in addition to the other glorious intelligence of this day, the following letters received by this morning's post from Galway and Limerick. The captain of the Carysfort passed through Dublin early this morning, and was, with his dispatches, forwarded to Holyhead in the Frolic cutter.

Extra of a letter from Galway, dated September 8.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that an East-India packet arrived this day in our port, and brings the glorious intelligence of the capture of Seringapatam by our troops. Tippoo himself killed in the action, and every way the most complete success."

FROM LIMERICK.

Sunday night, September 8.

The Carysfort frigate from the East-Indies is arrived in our river—the captain sailing is going off for

London. It is understood he brings very important and pleasing intelligence, which he declines to mention here."

PORTLAND, October 21.

FROM EUROPE.

Saturday last arrived ship Merchant, captain Webb, 48 days from London.—Captain Webb touched at Dover, where he saw an account which had been received from a major in the English expedition against Holland, mentioning that the second expedition had landed and been successful.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) September 5.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Ohio county, to the editor, dated 15th August.

"Just after candle light, on the 15th instant, there fell the most extraordinary hail that I ever saw or heard of; it appeared as though it would break through the roof of the house; by holding a candle at the door, we could discover the uncommon size of them. I got a young man of my family to venture out and bring in one, and after being handled from one of another (it must of course, have lost considerably in weight and measure) we found it to be ten inches round, and weighed over three quarters, and very near a pound. I put it in a large glass, and next morning measured the water therefrom, and there was just 3 gills.—On examination the next morning, found it had actually split clap boards, and cut off a great number of corn stalks, as short as a common ball would have done, and really went through and mashed to pieces pumpkins and watermelons; killed turkeys, hens and pigs. There was a neighbouring woman gathered a pail full of the congealed water, and at 12 o'clock the day following they were as large as hen eggs. It did not go through the woods and fell trees, but very considerably trimmed them of their limbs and leaves."

NEW-YORK, November 8.

By the Winyaw, from Bombay, we have received the Bombay Courier to 15th June, which contains the important intelligence of the taking of Seringapatam by the English—in which Tippoo Saib was killed—his whole family made prisoners, and his immense treasures taken.

BOMBAY, June 4.
COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

June 4.

The arrival of the Madras post this morning has enabled us to lay the following most interesting detail before the public, which we have copied from the Madras Gazette extraordinary of the 15th ultimo. The orders of the right honourable the governor-general, containing his lordship's sentiments on the merits of the army, and the importance of their conquest, place both in so just and so conspicuous a point of view, that no comment of ours can add to the lustre of either.

The following copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Harris, to the right honourable the governor-general, dated Seringapatam, 7th May, 1799, is published by his lordship's authority.

J. WEBBE, Sec. to Gov.

MY LORD,

On the 4th instant, I had the honour to address to your lordship a hasty note, containing in a few words the sum of our success, which I have now to report more in detail.

The fire of our batteries, which began to batter and breach on the 30th April, had on the evening of the 3d instant, so much destroyed the walls, against which it was directed, that the arrangement was then made for assaulting the place on the following day, when the breach was reported practicable. The troops intended to be employed were stationed in the trenches, early in the morning of the 4th, that no extraordinary movements might lead the enemy to expect the assault, which I had determined to make in the heat of the day, as the time best calculated to enforce success, as their troops would then be least prepared to oppose.

Ten flank companies of Europeans, taken from those regiments, necessarily left to guard our camp and out posts, followed by the 12th, 33d, 73d and 74th regiments, and three corps of grenadier sepoy, taken from the troops of the three presidencies, with 200 of his highness the Nizam's troops, formed the party for the assault, accompanied by 100 of the artillery, and corps of pioneers, and supported in the trenches by the battalion companies of the regiment De Meuron, and four battalions of Madras Sepoy, colonel Sherbrook, and lieutenant-colonels Dunlop, Dalrymple, Gardiner and Mignan, commanded the several flank companies; and major-general Baird was entrusted with the direction of this important service.

At one o'clock the troops moved from the trenches, crossed the rocky bed of the Cavary under an extremely heavy fire, passed the glacis and ditch, and ascended

ed the breaches in the false brave and rampart of the fort, surmounting in the most gallant manner every obstacle which the difficulty of the passage and the resistance of the enemy presented to oppose their progress. Major-general Baird had divided his force for the purpose of clearing the ramparts to the right and left. One division was commanded by colonel Sherbrooke, the other by lieutenant-colonel Dunlop, the latter was disabled in the breach, but both corps, although strongly opposed, were completely successful. Resistance continued to be made from the palace of Tipoo for some time after all firing had ceased from the works; two of his sons were there, who on assurance of safety surrendered to the troops surrounding them; and guards were placed for the protection of the family, most of whom were in the palace. It was soon after reported that Tipoo Sultan had fallen. Syed Seheb, Meer Sauc, Syed Golar, and many other of his chiefs were also slain. Measures were immediately adopted to stop the confusion at first unavoidable in a city strongly garrisoned, crowded with inhabitants and their property, in ruins from the fire of a numerous artillery, and taken by assault. The princes were removed to camp.

It appeared to major-general Baird so important to ascertain the fate of the sultan, that he caused immediate search to be made for his body, which, after much difficulty, was found late in the evening in one of the gates under a heap of slain, and soon after placed in the palace. The corpse was the next day recognized by the family, and interred, with the honours due to his rank, in the mausoleum of his father.

The strength of the fort is such, both from its natural position and the stupendous works, by which it is surrounded, that all the exertions of the brave troops, who attack it, in whose praise it is impossible to say too much, were required to place it in our hands. Of the merits of the army I have expressed my opinion in orders, a copy of which I have the honour to enclose; and I trust your lordship will point out their services to the favourable notice of their king and country.

I am sorry to add that on collecting the return of our loss, it is found to have been much heavier, than I had at first imagined.

On the 5th instant, Abdul Khalek, the elder of the princes, formerly hostage with lord Cornwallis, surrendered himself at our out posts, demanding protection. Kerim Seheb, the brother of Tipoo, had before sought refuge with Meer Alum Behauder. A Cowl Namah, was yesterday dispatched to Futteh Hyder, the eldest son of Tipoo, inviting him to join his brothers, Putnah and Meer Kummer odeen Khan have also been summoned to Seringapatam; no answers have yet been received, but I expect them shortly, as their families are in the fort.

This morning Ali Reza, formerly one of the Vazeels from Tipoo Sultan to lord Cornwallis, has arrived at Meer Cumber odeen Khan, to ask my orders for 4000 horse, now under his command. Ali Reza was commissioned to declare that Meer Kummer odeen would make no conditions, but rely on the generosity of the English.

Monsieur Chapuy and most of the French are prisoners; they have commissions from the French government.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE HARRIS.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

The following paragraph is copied from an Albany paper.

A gentleman recently from Trenton, asserts that there is no foundation in truth for the rumour which has circulated respecting the determination of the combined powers not to consider any nation as neutral; at least, that no credit is to be attached to the report that intelligence of such a nature has been communicated to the American administration.

November 7.

The frigate United States, we hear, will sail direct for l'Orient, with the envoys.

Extract of a letter from captain Alexander Murray, of the *Insurgent*, dated Lisbon, September 16, 1799.

"I shall immediately leave this place to cruise off Cadix and Algeiras, and from there to Madeira where I hear our commerce has been greatly distressed by French cruizers.

"I had 30 days passage to this port, but could have been here in three weeks, but for chasing every thing we saw, all of which we overhauled, except one vessel which we lost sight of in the night. Since passing the Azores, we have boarded 30 vessels of different nations, but the greater part British, and met with but one British ship of war, from whence you may judge of the unprotected state of their trade, as well as our own in those seas. I am told here, that vast numbers of corvettes and privateers have issued from the ports in France, since the fleets got into Brest. I hope we shall be able to give a good account of some of them.

BALTIMORE, November 9.

CONSULATE OF HAVANNA,
October 18, 1799.

[CIRCULAR.]

SIR,

I HASTEN to inform you that a decree was yesterday passed by the government of this island, for the admission of neutrals, on the same terms and regulations as previous to the late royal order, until the determination of his most Catholic majesty is known with regard to the representations, which will go forward in a packet that is to sail from this city in a few days hence: only excluding from this concession all vessels and property captured and condemned by the

enemies of Spain, which, under no cover or pretext, will be admitted.

Be pleased, Sir, to make this intelligence public.

I have the honour to be, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MORTON,

Consul of the United States of America.

The collector of the
port of Baltimore.

By the George Washington, arrived in this port from
Yarmouth.

PARIS, September 3.

The following particulars of the last actions in Switzerland are given as authentic in the *Journal de Paris*.

"The division of the Valais, commanded by general Theraud, having under his orders generals Jourdan and Jacobin, first cut off the enemy's communication between his camp of Lax and the Simplon, by the hardy manœuvre of carrying the post of Rosenwald. It afterwards occupied the Simplon, forced the camp of Lax, and ascended the Rhone to its source. This division took 1800 prisoners and 3 cannon.

"General Lecourbe, seconded by the generals of brigade, Gudin, Loison and Boivin, disposed his attack in the following manner: general Boivin had orders to proceed against Schwitz: he defeated the enemy under general Massena's eyes, who was present at this attack, and took Schwitz. General Gudin had orders to ascend the valley of the Aar: he carried the posts of the Grimsel, and of Mount la Fourche, with the bayonet, and afterwards marched against Urseren: he took 500 prisoners. General Loison was charged to penetrate into the valley of Urseren, by Walen.

"A small fort, covered on the one side by the torrent of Meyen, and on the other by steep rocks, defended by 400 men and 2 cannon, shut the entrance to the road, which was only a foot way. General Loison forced the passage, took the two cannon, and 300 prisoners. Another attack was to be made on the lake of Lucerne and Altorf. General Lecourbe took charge of it himself: he overthrew the enemy, carried all his positions on the lake, took Altorf, and then marched against Walen: after having made, on this point, his junction with general Loison, he pursued the enemy as far as the Devil's Bridge, which he found cut down. He was repairing this bridge, when the brigade of general Gudin, coming from Urseren, appeared on the other border; there the union of the three brigades of that brave division was effected. Lecourbe then attacked the enemy who covered the passage into the Grison country: he completed his defeat, and pursued him as far as Disentis.

"The division Chabran, commanded by the general of that name and the generals Humbert and Laval, was directed against the important posts of Wolran and Insiedlen. Repulsed several times, it at length, by a bold manœuvre, turned the enemy's left flank and forced him to retreat. A column of 2000 Austrians was cut off and taken prisoners.

"During these operations, the divisions of Lorge and Saut formed a feigned attack on Zurich. They carried off from the enemy his great guards. Finally, the enemy thought that our movements on our right had weakened our left, and in order to attack it, he attempted the passage of the Aar. He was repulsed by the 5th division of the army of the Danube, and some Tyrolians were taken prisoners.

"General Oudinot, chief of the general staff was wounded in the shoulder, in the attack of Schwitz.

"The results of these glorious actions have been already published.

"The offices of the department of foreign affairs are, it is said, to undergo an entire reform."

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 14 in 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. Mathews,
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the creditors of RICHARD WELLS, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, on the tenth day of January next, at the tavern of GOTLIEB GRAMMAR, in the city of Annapolis, to receive payment of their claims of assets if sufficient, if not a proportion, according to law.

HENRY JOHNSON, } Administrators.
RICHARD WELLS, }

November 13, 1799.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 25th of November if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the plantation of THOMAS MARRIOTT, deceased, near Snowden's forge, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

MARY D. MARRIOTT, Administratrix.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against it to bring them in legally attested.

October 30, 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 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.

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 prices.

N. B. The highest price given for old silver.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of JOHN HENRY MACECUM, late of Anne-Arundel 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 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

Suits will be commenced by the next court against such debtors to the above estate, who neglect or refuse to make immediate payment to

N. B.

NOTICE

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of THOMAS WOOTTON, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will please to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Friday the 25th day of October, a negro lad by the name of HEZEKIAH, who says that he is the property of BENJAMIN DUVAL, of Prince-George's county, he is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, appears to be about 16 or 17 years of age, has a remarkable black spot on his left shoulder; his clothing is an old hat, a drab coloured great coat, a negro cotton jacket, osenrig shirt and trousers. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expenses, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

November 9, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living at the Woodyard, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 11 years old, his near hind foot white, has a small star in his forehead, no perceivable brand, he trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove his property and pay charges.

STEPHEN LEE.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

For SALE,
SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.
Inquire at the printing-office.

Anne-Arundel WHE county, ff. da in the said county, in wh

Names

Five lots in the city of A
One lot in ditto,
Three lots in ditto,
One lot in ditto,
Four lots in ditto,
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Ann-Arundel **W**HEREAS William Alexander, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following lists of lands in the said county, in which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes, to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Five lots in the city of Annapolis,	4 4 0	Elizabeth Bordley's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 5 9	Elizabeth Dowson.
Three lots in ditto,	3 10 8	Doct. John Daniel.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	James Elliott.
Four lots in ditto,	4 10 11	Joshua and Richard Fraizer.
One lot in ditto,	1 2 10	Richard Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 4 9½	Philip Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	3 5 0½	Benjamin Oden for Stephen West's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 2 5	Joseph Sands for Maynard's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	Philip Swearer.
Got's Purchase and part of Padget,	2 5 11½	Joseph Go's heirs.
Part of Burrage,	0 10 10	Henry Hall.
Car's Inheritance,	0 10 6	Benjamin Norman.
Hunt's Chance,	1 9 9	Mary Evans.
Gover's Venture,	2 14 0	Samuel Gover.
Part fundry tracts,	2 19 5	James Pattison's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	12 16 7	Richard Wootton.
Shekel's Chance,	0 15 0	Francis Essex.
Grammar's Chance, Purnell's Angle, and Harrison's Enlargement,	3 0 2	Samuel Lane's heirs.
Grammar's Parrot,	1 14 2½	Nathan Smith.
Hill's Purchase,	1 5 0	Anne Vernon.
Hopkins's Fancy, and lot at Pig Point,	1 13 0	Stephen West.
Two lots in London-town,	0 4 9½	Anne Caton.
Three lots in ditto,	0 7 2½	John Clervo.
Part of Holland's Choice,	0 14 5	William Boyer's heirs.
Land, name unknown, part of Yates's Contrivance, part Howard's Range,	1 7 3½	Hockley Company.
Part Rockhold's Purchase, part Point Lookout, and part Best Success,	0 16 9½	Joseph Hawkins.
Hopkins's Lot,	0 15 1½	Benjamin Ricketts.
Turkey Quarter,	7 16 0	Thomas Cockey Dye.
Part Howard's Fancy,	0 9 2½	Samuel Chase, Esq.
Part Abington, Hereford, and Addition to Hereford,	4 10 5½	William King.
Preslon's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgeley's Chance,	2 4 1½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Part of Washington's Beginning,	4 16 0	Thomas Worthington, of John.
Part Duvall's Range,	3 0 0	Thomas Contee.
Part Duvall's Range,	1 8 4	Stephen Steward.
Part Hog Neck,	0 6 0	James Cookley.
Part Merriken's Contract,	0 9 8	Philip Downey.
Part Dawson's Chance, Forked Creek, Chance, Ahley's Adventure, Friendship, Foothold, Brushey Bottom, part Dawson's Chance, Luckey Point, Brushey Neck, and other lands, names unknown,	9 3 11	James Lloyd.
Egleston's Range and Philk's Rest,	3 11 5	Kitty Stevens's heirs.
Philk's Rest,	0 6 0	Thomas Todd.
Cheney's Purchase,	0 9 0	Elizabeth Day.
Taylor's Settlement,	14 14 0	Benjamin Galloway.
Crabb's Purchase and Widow's ditto,	2 14 0	Richard Wootton.
Poplar Plains,	5 5 0	William Goodwin.
Part of Milford,	0 4 8½	Nathan Hall.
Part of Gofnell's Adventure,	0 8 4½	Mary Powell.
Part of Seven Mountains,	1 18 6	James Lloyd.
Timber Neck,	2 3 3½	Thomas Mortimer.
Part of Green Spring,	0 3 0	Capt. Maybury.
Blays Neck, Homewood's Chance, Young's Land, and other lands,	7 1 11½	John Small's heirs.
Dort, Galloway's Purchase, and Gift,	10 5 1	Philip Thomas.
Sherwood Forest,	0 4 7	Henry Gaither's heirs.
Part of Mansell's United Friendship, and Belmont,	9 0 7	Samuel Chase, Esq.
White Oak Bottom,	0 1 0	Nathan Mulgrove.
Point Lookout and Good will to his Lordship, Blooming Plains	0 19 8½	Anthony Mulgrove, of Samuel.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing,	4 8 9	Isaac Pollock.
Land formerly affixed to Dennis Griffith,	1 5 6½	Dennis Griffith, and others, heirs of Joshua Griffith.
Part of Rebecca's Lot,	2 3 5	William Urquhart.
Part of Invasion, part Conclusion, and part of What's Left,	1 0 0	Peter Bond's heirs.
Part of Half Pone,	1 12 0½	John Brown, of Adam's heirs.
Victory and Eagle's Tower,	0 9 7½	John Barlow, sen. heirs.
Part of Invasion and Any Thing,	0 5 11	John Brown, shoemaker.
Part of Hebron and part of Batchelor's Choice,	1 9 0½	Vachel Barnes.
Carter's Rocks and Patapco Mill Seat,	0 18 6½	Valentine Brown.
Yates's Contrivance and Cockey's Neglect,	3 2 8	John Cornelius.
Part of Invasion, Jason's Mistake, and Briar Bottom,	2 12 4½	Edward Dorley, of John's heirs.
Selby's Inheritance,	1 14 0	John Hood's heirs.
Part of fundry tracts,	0 17 8	Mordecai Selby.
Land formerly affixed to John Sterrett,	1 3 2½	William Shipley, sen. heirs.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	4 4 0	Samuel Sterrett.
Part of Young's Chance and part of Hammond's Contrivance,	7 10 6	Stephen West.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 9 8	Nicholas Boyer.
Part First Choice and Addition to ditto,	0 12 0	Samuel Dodges.
Part McCubbin's Search and Honesty is the Best Policy,	0 0 10	Elic Griffith.
Part of Weedy Glade,	3 9 6	Philip Hammond.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	1 2 9	William Smith.
Part Woodstock Enlarged,	0 9 0	Sufanna Stanbury.
Part Forest Range,	0 16 9½	Thomas Waters.
Part Bite the Biter,	0 4 2½	William Wood.
Part Worthington's Range,	0 4 6½	Elisha Kennedy.
	0 12 6	Beal Israel.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

October 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, praying them to appoint five men to alter and amend all the roads on the north side of Severn ferry to Patapco ferry, formerly considered as public roads.

September 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY and CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the promised support of many of my fellow-citizens, I have been induced to offer as a candidate at the ensuing election for sheriff. I must earnestly request those persons who are unacquainted with my character to investigate my conduct, and ascertain my qualifications. To the good wishes, and favourable sentiments of my neighbours, I confidently refer you for testimonials of my deportment through life. If the result of your inquiries should prove that I am diligent and attentive to business, that I am competent to discharge the duties of the office with ability and integrity, I shall be very happy to obtain your preference.

I am, gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

JOSEPH M'CENNEY.

October 25, 1799.

To be SOLD.

On Tuesday the 26th day of November next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises,

SUNDRY stock, consisting of horses, cattle, and hogs, with other things too tedious to mention. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

He has also for sale, several thousand chestnut rails, locust and mulberry posts, at a moderate price for CASH, and deliver them at the landing.

T. BEARD, jun.

Beard's Point, October 28, 1799.

NOTICE.

INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

REDMOND GRACE.

Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and losses I have met with, I am reduced to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.

HENRY GASSAWAY.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, Maryland, a mulatto man named JOHN, but if he does not change his name he probably will call himself JOHN WHITTINGTON, he is about twenty-one years of age, a short well set fellow, but rather clumsy, he has a broad full face, has his hair commonly queued, a large mouth, and his lips rather thick, with remarkable broad teeth, which are wide apart in front; what clothing he had and took with him is not known, but it is probable he has on a light coloured coat and black breeches, and will likely appear decently dressed; he will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man, and his intention is, I suppose, to get either to Baltimore or the Federal city. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive (if taken up thirty miles from home) the above reward, and thirty dollars if a smaller distance, and reasonable charges paid if brought home.

JOSEPH SPRIGG.

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

SAMUEL ANDERSON, Annapolis.

John C. Brooke, David Bangs (2), Annapolis; Thomas Bicknell, near Annapolis; Frederick Brown or Samuel Brown, Anne Arundel county.

Right rev. Bishop Claggett, Anna Castle, Nancy Croo, Richard Chase, Mr. Chambers, Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Run.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Rezin Davidge, Wm. Darley (3), David Downie, Henry Deal, Mr. Darby, Annapolis.

William Elliot, Annapolis; James Edwards, care of John Fairbank, Anne-Arundel county.

William Francis, Annapolis.

The Gentlemen of the Board College, John Gwinn (4), John Gassaway, Anne Gaither, Annapolis.

Alexander C. Hanson, John Henry, Elizabeth Hazel, William Henry, John Hurit, I. S. Hanson, Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Richard Harrison, Herring Bay; Francis Holland, George Hardey, Anne-Arundel county.

Ann Johnson, George Jennings, Annapolis; Philip Jones, Anne-Arundel county.

Josias King (2), Annapolis.

Nyol De lalie, Annapolis.

Richd. Mackubin, Luther Martin, Thos. M'Laughlin, rev. O. F. Magrath, Gilbert Murdoch (3), Annapolis; Wm. M'Crea, near Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Thomas Rowse, Simon Retalick Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Mrs. Stevens, Rachel Stevens, Mr. Stephens, Vachel Stevens, William H. Shrive, Robert Smith, Philip Swarer, Annapolis; Geo. Smith, Samuel Smith; Pig Point; Caleb Sapington, David Stewart, hatter, John Sewel, jun. Anne-Arundel county.

Mr. West, Lydia West, Saml. Winchester, negro Will, at Vachel Stevens's, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, John Worthington, Henry Wakefield, William Woodward, jun. J. and N. G. Watkins, near Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

None of the above letters will be delivered without the money.

October 1, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,
From **LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine**
Store Baltimore, and for sale by
GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.
HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
RECENT CURES.

(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, tailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

Sir,
I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my ending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

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.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of
BILIOUS FEVERS,

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.
Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate constipation, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
Prepared by Dr. LEROUX.
A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, Spains, &c.

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.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.
An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

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

Also,
CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.

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.

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.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
w 6
JOHN BALZER.

Boyd's Mill and Land for Sale.

On Wednesday, the 20th November next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, will be sold, on the premises, for READY MONEY,

ONE hundred and twenty acres of land in Prince-George's county, part of AMPLS GRANGE, at present in the occupation of Benjamin Boyd. On this land is a valuable mill, and other valuable improvements.

N. B. Mr. Boyd will shew the property to any person inclinable to purchase.

CHARLES WALLACE.

Annapolis, October 16, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the next general assembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to intersect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.

ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.

Anne-Arundel county, August 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
FREDERICK KOONES.

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 10, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by the mayor and other respectable citizens of the city of Baltimore, that on Wednesday the 21st day of last month, a most outrageous and shocking murder was committed on the body of a certain GEORGE MALLINGER, while travelling on the high road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, about twelve miles from the former place: to prevent such enormities, and to bring the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof to punishment, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And I do further offer and promise full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice herein, who shall discover and make known the person or persons by whom the said crime was committed, so that he, she, or they be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

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

To be SOLD, By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quaker meeting-house, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named PAUL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably stout and well set, has a full round face, with thick lips; wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect some of his friends may furnish him with others; he may probably change his name, and get some free negro's pass. He was raised at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whither he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal, and information given to me, so that I get him again.

WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his escape he attempted to murder his master, by giving him a severe wound on the head with a club, without the least provocation. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.
September 11, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
w 8
BERNARD O'NEILL.
September 23, 1799.

Agreeably to powers vested in us by the last will and testament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceased; we propose to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL those several tracts of LAND, which he held in Nanjemoy, in said county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indisputable. We wish to sell the whole in a body, but if it should remain on hand till the first day of November next, we will then divide it so as to accommodate purchasers.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Walter Winter will please to bring them in, legally attested, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW,

September 28, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and all those in any wise indebted are hereby requested to make payment to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Administrator.
Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEAR.)

MAR

PARIS.
FRENCH ARMY.

had at first post and having less had suffered design and Genoa territory. We shall the defensive, at least until who will bring with him a men to join him, from his Our army of the Rhine without meeting with an exacted contributions from root.

It appears that the Austrians, and that they threaten has thrown provisions into into Fenestrelles.

Our troops have crossed neighbourhood of Spire, in several joined a corps of 8000 men, the army advance Necker. The head quarters intelligence, were before H than 30,000 strong.

Twenty thousand men of Massena make his army ing men. We expect ev decisive battle.

The attack of Philipsh The siege will be covered men.

Paul I. has ordered a of 180,000 men, in order his armies have experience

The minister at war h commander in chief of t a vigilant eye upon the d Loire. He at the same t a column of two or three of light artillery, to be require—to keep that boi vity, and direct it againi gands may attempt to aff effectively.

The Spanish minister his court, that the body bailed, and delivered t to be interred. But that session of it, the admini him to be interred, and

F R
COUNCIL O

Sitting
The president announ the sitting had ceased, a directory.

A secretary was orde The first contained a commanding the 10th particulars of a victory the rebels of Haut G which the following is The general commandant tary division

"The army of royal day by the republican rebels killed, 300 drow soners, seven small pie are the fruits of that d who escaped, are goin Bagneres du Luchon. three days they will b the foil of the republi directors, that tranqui in this division."

Execu
Arrete of

The Executive Dir lderation the importa the completion of the ty to the leaders, of v eres as follows:

"The notes subsc merce, in conformit The minister shall be payment of the loan "The ministers of of the national trea ection of the pres them.

(Signed)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, N O V E M B E R 21, 1799.

PARIS, September 5.

FRENCH ARMIES, &c.

OREAU, after the battle of Novi, had at first determined to quit his post and to retreat to Savona, but having learned how much the enemy had suffered, he renounced his first design and determined to cover the Genoese territory. We shall remain in that part on the defensive, at least until the arrival of Championet, who will bring with him a reinforcement of 30,000 men to join him, from his army of the Alps.

Our army of the Rhine advances into Germany without meeting with any great obstacles. It has exacted contributions from several towns on its route.

It appears that the Austro-Russians have taken Tortona, and that they threatened Coni. But Championet has thrown provisions into the latter place, as well as into Fenestrelles.

Our troops have crossed the Rhine in the neighbourhood of Spire, in several places, and after having joined a corps of 8000 men, encamped before Mannheim, the army advanced into the valley of the Neckar. The head quarters, at the date of this intelligence, were before Heilbrun. The army is more than 30,000 strong.

Twenty thousand men who have joined the army of Massena make his army amount to 100,000 fighting men. We expect every moment a terrible and decisive battle.

The attack of Philippsburg is begun by this time. The siege will be covered by an army of 30,000 men.

Paul I. has ordered a new levy in his dominions of 180,000 men, in order to repair the losses which his armies have experienced in the present campaign.

The minister at war has particularly enjoined the commander in chief of the army of England to keep a vigilant eye upon the department of the Maine and Loire. He at the same time instructed him to form a column of two or three thousand men, with a train of light artillery, to be ready to act as occasion may require—to keep that body of men in continual activity, and direct it against every point where the brigands may attempt to assemble, in order to crush them effectually.

The Spanish minister has demanded in the name of his court, that the body of the pope should be embalmed, and delivered to him, to be sent to Rome, to be interred. But that superstition should not get possession of it, the administration of Valence have caused him to be interred, and lime thrown into his grave.

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of August 26.

The president announced that a few moments after the sitting had ceased, a message had arrived from the directory.

A secretary was ordered to read it.

The first contained a letter from general Commes, commanding the 10th military division, stating the particulars of a victory gained on the 25th ult. over the rebels of Haut Garonne, near St. Gaudens, of which the following is a copy:

The general commandant, per interim, of the 10th military division to the directory.

St. Gaudens, August 21.

"The army of royalist brigades was destroyed yesterday by the republican columns, at Montrejean: 1000 rebels killed, 300 drowned in the Garonne, 1200 prisoners, seven small pieces of artillery, and two standards, are the fruits of that day. Four or five hundred rebels who escaped, are going to assemble at Saint Beat, or Bagneres du Luchon. I am in pursuit of them. In three days they will be cut off, or shall have evacuated the soil of the republic. I dare assure you, citizens directors, that tranquillity will be shortly re-established in this division."

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Arrête of the 28th of August.

The Executive Directory having taken into its consideration the importance of giving a great impulse to the completion of the loan, and affording every facility to the lenders, of which the law is susceptible, decrees as follows:

"The notes subscribed by the chamber of commerce, in conformity to the resolution of the 19th Thermidor shall be taken in all the departments in payment of the loan of 100 millions.

"The ministers of finance and the commissioners of the national treasury are charged with the execution of the present decree, as far as it relates to them.

(Signed)

"SIEYES, President.

"LAGARDE, Sec. Gen."

LONDON, September 16.

The first and second divisions, containing about 10,000 troops, sailed yesterday from Deal for the Texel. A fleet with cavalry remain here.

THE DUTCH FLEET

Of 12 sail of the line, arrived yesterday safe in Ozeley bay, from the Texel. Such of the Dutch sailors who declared for the stadtholder, were drafted out of the respective ships before the fleet sailed.

THE SPANISH SQUADRON

From Rochefort has escaped into L'Orient. Admiral Warren was in sight of it, but too far to seaward to come up with it.

THE BRITISH FLEET

Under lord Bridport, was on the 12th instant, off Breil, all well. It is now composed of forty sail of the line.

September 17.

Private letters mention the marching of the Russian and British troops, for the neighbourhood of Alkmaar, where the army is strongly intrenched. Alkmaar has been summoned, and will be assaulted. The prince of Orange has 5000 Dutch volunteers with him. A flotilla is ordered to bombard Amsterdam, while 300 volunteer seamen attack the Dutch forts.

The French threaten, and are making preparations for a general inundation of the country—but the Dutch will oppose the measure.

Great numbers of Dutch troops join the prince's flag.

As soon as the Russian and other reinforcements arrive, the army pushes forward. Three reinforcements reached the army on Monday last.

September 19.

ARMY OF THE RHINE, &c.

The Hamburg mail due on Sunday arrived last night. The most important intelligence brought by it is from Switzerland and the Rhine. The French have crossed the Rhine in order to divert the attention of the archduke, and to oblige him to divide his forces. They are now advancing in two columns of nearly twenty thousand men each of Durlach and Heilbrun, and seem to threaten the archduke by Schaffhausen, while Massena is to attack him in front. His royal highness therefore has quitted Switzerland with a large part of his army, and has marched to Donaueschingen, in order to check the progress of the French army, in which the accounts from Francfort say he has been successful. General Hotze commands the Austrians and Russians in the absence of the archduke. But Hotze, with an army inferior to Massena's, can only act strictly on the defensive. He is waiting anxiously for the reinforcements from Italy under general Kray. Lecourbe is again marching against Coire.

The French, it is obvious, have no idea in maintaining themselves in Suabia—they will probably retreat as the Austrians advance. An article from Diez-burg mentions, that they were defeated by the Austrians six leagues from Heidelberg; but by forcing the archduke to march into Suabia, they expect that Massena will succeed in obliging the Austrians to evacuate Switzerland.

The archduke has issued a new circular letter to the princes of the Germanic circles, calling on them for their contingents. The letter observes that the present is the most favourable moment for Germany to recover its ancient frontier.

In the electorate of Mentz, the people have unexpectedly risen en masse, driven the French back to Offenbach, and threatened the city of Mentz, which, as well as Cassel, is declared in a state of siege.

September 20.

On Tuesday evening his majesty's sloop L'Espegle arrived in Yarmouth Roads, with dispatches from the British army in Holland. L'Espegle left the Texel on Sunday night last.

Eleven thousand troops, British and Russians, were to move forward on Monday from the Helder, to join the main army, and 5000 more were preparing to disembark. The whole were in the highest health and spirits.

All the letters yet come to hand express the most sanguine hopes of Amsterdam being very speedily in our possession, if the French, in their retreat did not inundate the country, for which, by accounts received from the head quarters of the British army, it was apprehended they were making preparations.

It is natural to suppose, however, that this is a measure which the great majority of the Dutch would rise up to oppose; and it is a measure of all others calculated to unite that people against the common enemy of civilized society; for the people of Holland must be convinced, that by adopting so desperate a measure as that of a general inundation, the French did not consider not only the future welfare, but the present existence of a great proportion of the inhabitants of Holland.

We know nothing more calculated to open the eyes of what the French call the Batavian people, than this measure of destruction, which they meditated against them. The idea of such a measure being in con-

templation, however, was accelerating the landing and march of our troops, for it was conceived possible that we might press upon the French to fall, that they might not be able to accomplish their murderous and diabolical designs.

The Juno frigate, commanded by captain Dundas, had been lightened, for the purpose of her sailing up as near as possible to Amsterdam, and she was to be accompanied by all the gun and other vessels of force that could be adapted to the navigation of the Zuyder Zee. Vice-admiral Mitchell, whose judgment and spirit are equal to every emergency, was himself to command this armament, with his flag displayed on board the Juno.

By accounts daily received by those who flock in to range themselves under the flag of the hereditary prince of Orange, there is every reason to suppose that the main body of the Dutch troops at Amsterdam and Rotterdam will, at the approach of the combined force, join the Orange flag.

Our army had remained quiet in their position till Sunday morning last. When the reinforcements reached them, which would be on Monday last, they were expected to advance.

PORTSMOUTH, October 31.

We are credibly informed, that the ship Mohawk belonging to Mr. CUTTS of the district of Maine, had been taken by a French privateer schooner, by means of stratagem used by the French cruiser—the Mohawk mounted 20 nine-pounders, and the privateer only 12 four-pounders. The Frenchmen knowing well his inferiority in point of force, thought it unsafe to hazard a battle, hoisted American colours and ran along side, and speaking English, told the captain of the Mohawk he was a United States vessel of war, and pointing to several vessels then in sight, said they belonged to his convoy, which afterwards proved his prizes—Finally, after many professions of friendship, asked for a supply of provisions if they could be spared without injury to the Mohawk, the captain of which immediately complied supposing it to be an American—No sooner than this request was granted, the privateer ran immediately under the Mohawk's quarter, and the greatest part of her crew jumped on board and made a prize of the ship and cargo—valued at 25,000 dollars.

BOSTON, November 5.

The Envoys.

We learn from Newport, that the envoys having embarked on board the frigate United States, she set sail on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Of Buonaparte.

Briot, in the French legislature observed, that he viewed the expedition to Egypt, as the work of a party jealous of his fame, and anxious to exile him. He explicitly accused Talleyrand. He proposed, as proper, under existing circumstances, to publish to the world the terms on which France would accept of peace."

November 6.

Captain Foster, arrived yesterday in 20 days from Cape-Francois, contradicts the report of the death of Rigaud, or that he had been wounded. He holds his own at Aux Cayes, and has been joined by the mulattoes, in force.

Captain Moses Barnard, of the brig Lydia, of this port, who had been carried into France by a French privateer, writes his owners from Bourdeaux, June 28th, "That the Pigou has been liberated, and several of our vessels have been cleared—one in particular, at Nantes, which had no role d'equipage. At this moment they seem to have relaxed their system of depredation towards us, in some degree. The court of cassation (high court of appeal) at Paris, has determined several causes in favour of Americans, which the inferior tribunals had condemned."

NEW-YORK, November 12.

The following important intelligence was handed for publication to the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser, by a respectable commercial house in this city, who received it yesterday morning from their correspondent at New-Orleans:

"New-Orleans, September 25.

"We inform you with regret, that the dispatches from Spain, arrived here since three days, bringing an order from the king to stop the entry of all neutral vessels in the Mississippi. This order extends likewise to the Americans, who will not be permitted to sell their cargoes in the city; but will enjoy the privilege of depositing up the river, as is agreed by the treaty between Spain and the United States. Our intendant has already put his order in execution: but the merchants and planters knowing the evils which would attend it, have joined to make a representation to government, in order that we may be allowed the same privileges we have enjoyed heretofore; and as we expect the protection of our superiors, we are almost convinced they will favour our request."

"However, we beg you will not ship any thing to this city until you receive more positive advice from us, so that you may not experience any disappointments in your operations; and rest assured we shall always inform you exactly on this subject. We remain with friendship, your obliged humble servants.

"LILLE, SARTY, COLBSON and Co.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.

Extract of a letter, dated "St. Thomas, October 26, 1799.

"It is reported in town to-day, that there is an American Indianman carried into Porto-Rico, belonging to Philadelphia, but I cannot state it as a fact.

"By a vessel arrived all evening from Guadaloupe, we learn, that general Desfourneaux has been deposed by the populace, and sent to France, and general Paris elected to succeed him, assisted by two others."

Arrived yesterday morning and fired a salute, the Ganges ship of war from St. Thomas's.

PIRACY.

The Ganges has on board 3 pirates, who failed from this port in the schooner Eliza, captain Whelan, for St. Thomas's. After the vessel had been 10 or 12 days at sea, these three fellows entered into an agreement to murder the captain, supercargo and mate, with the intent of possessing themselves of the vessel and cargo. They accordingly each selected his man and entering the cabin, one killed the mate and another attacked the supercargo who ran upon deck, and was there mangled in a most horrid manner and thrown overboard while yet alive. The third, who had agreed to murder the captain, being less courageous than the other two, approached him in a hasty manner, having an axe in one hand and a sword in the other, and in attempting to strike him with both at the same time, fortunately failed in his object, the axe only wounding him slightly in the head and the sword cutting him on the arm.

By this time capt. W. had secured his fire arms, when the fellow instantly ran upon deck, where the trio concluded it was best to dispatch one of their messmates who would not join them, and then jointly attack the captain. The sailor, accordingly, suffered the fate of the mate and supercargo, but the captain maintained his post with such intrepid firmness, that neither of the three dared venture down to attack him. At length, finding it was impossible to effect their purpose, they agreed to terms which captain Whelan proposed to them. These were, that they should spare his life, for which he would navigate them to any port they might think proper.

After this, they allowed captain W. perfect liberty, who acted in obedience to their orders until a few days after the affair, when, perceiving two of them were in the fore scuttle and the other at the helm, he seized an axe, knocked down the man at the helm, then ran forward, drew the hatch over the scuttle and fastened them down by lifting the anchor over the bow and placing it upon the hatch. While he was thus employed, the man, whom he had knocked down, was recovered and had ascended the shrouds, where he begged for mercy, which, upon being granted, he descended and suffered himself to be tied by captain Whelan.

Having secured his prisoners, captain Whelan made the best of his way to the West-Indies, without a soul to aid him in working the vessel, and after 13 days arrived at St. Bartholomews, where his prisoners were delivered to captain Campbell of the Eagle, by whom they were sent on board the Ganges.

The method which captain W. adopted for supplying these fellows with water was, by making a hole in the hatch with a crow-bar, and pouring it down, they received it by holding open their mouths under the aperture. Fortunately there was plenty of provisions in the scuttle, so that he had no occasion to take off the hatch.

OF THE ENVOYS.

Our information respecting the envoys has been perfectly correct. They embarked on Sunday last, from Newport, in the frigate United States, of 44 guns, commodore BARRY. We do not imagine they will be landed in the French republic, but at Hamburg, or some other neutral port in the North Sea. As Mr. MURRAY is placed at the head of the embassy, consultations with him will be necessary, as to their preliminary proceedings, which cannot so conveniently be held in France. [Col. Cent.]

BALTIMORE, November 16.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Trial, captain Howland, arrived at New-Bedford, in 20 days from Leith.

English official accounts of new successes in Holland.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

September 16.

From general Abercromby to the honourable Mr. Dundas.

Head quarters, Schagen Brug,

September 11.

"SIR,

"Having fully considered the position which the British troops had occupied on the 1st instant, and having in view the certainty of speedy and powerful reinforcements, I determined to remain until then on the defensive.

"From the information which we had received, we were apprised of the enemy's intention to attack us, and we were daily improving the advantages of our situation.

"Yesterday morning at day-break, the enemy commenced an attack on our centre and right, from

St. Martins to Petten* in three columns, and apparently with their whole force.

[The right and centre columns were Dutch troops, under general Daendels and Monceau, and the left French.]

"The enemy advanced, particularly on their left and centre, with great intrepidity, and penetrated with the heads of their columns to within 100 yards of the post occupied by the British troops. They were, however, every where repulsed, owing to the strength of our position, and the determined courage of the troops. About ten o'clock the enemy retired towards Alkmaar, leaving behind them many dead and some wounded men, with one piece of cannon, a number of waggons, pontoons, and portable bridges. Colonel McDonald with the reserve pursued them for some time and quickened their retreat.

[General Abercromby here enumerates the various merits of his officers and troops, and particularizes colonel Spencer. General Moore and colonel Smyth were wounded.]

"The two brigades of guards repulsed with great vigour the column of French which had advanced to attack them, and where the slaughter was begun.

"It is difficult to state with any precision the loss of the enemy, but it cannot be computed at less than 800 or 1000 men; and on our side it does not exceed in killed, wounded and missing, 200 men. Exact returns shall be transmitted herewith. I have the honour to be, &c. R. ABERCROMBY.

Rt Hon Henry Dundas.

*In North Holland, about 20 miles to the N. of Alkmaar, and 50 from Amsterdam.

September 21.

From the duke of York to Mr. Dundas.

Helder, September 14, 1799.

"SIR,

"I have to acquaint you with my arrival at this place yesterday evening, having sailed from Deal on board the Amethyst frigate on Monday morning the 9th inst.

"Upon coming on shore I had great satisfaction in witnessing the disembarkation of eight battalions of Russian auxiliary troops, consisting of 7000 men, under the command of lieutenant general D'Hermann, which had arrived from Revel in the course of the preceding day and yesterday morning. I afterwards saw these troops upon their march towards the position occupied by the British near Schagen; and I have great pleasure in assuring you that, from their appearance in every respect, the most happy consequences may be expected from their co-operation with his majesty's arms in this country: lieutenant-general D'Hermann seems to enter most heartily into our views, and I form very sanguine hopes of receiving essential assistance from his zeal and experience.

"I understand that Sir Ralph Abercromby has made you acquainted with his having repulsed the enemy in an attack made upon him on Tuesday last. I proceed to join him at his quarters at Schagen immediately.

"I have had the pleasure to meet the hereditary prince of Orange here. His serene highness is occupied in arranging into corps a large body of deserters from the Batavian army, and volunteers from the Dutch ships of war which have proceeded to England. Every assistance shall be given to his serene highness to render these corps an efficient addition to our force.

"I am, Sir, yours,

"FREDERICK."

Annapolis, November 21.

On Monday last his excellency Benjamin Ogle, Esquire, was re-elected governor of this state. And Thomas Buchanan, Arthur Shaff, Jonathan R. Wilmer, James Thomas and John Davidson, Esquires, were chosen the council to the governor.

Charles Goldsborough, Esquire, is elected a senator in the room of John S. Purnell, Esquire, deceased.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just imported, in the ship ALEXANDRIA, from LONDON, and the schooner BROTHERS, from the WEST-INDIES,

SUNDRY articles of MERCHANDISE, which he offers for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash, or short credit, viz.

Ten boxes Irish linens, assorted, from 1/3 to 4/6 sterling cost; fine Irish and white Russia sheeting; 20 cwt. patent shot, assorted, from No. 1 to 7; 50 cwt. white lead, in oil; best porter and double Gloucester cheese; 60 boxes white and brown Havana sugar; a few barrels best green coffee; 50 boxes best Spanish segars.

Also on hand, a few pipes three years old Cogniac and Bourdeaux brandy, of the first quality, and about eight tons of well assorted cordage, and white rope.

November 19, 1799.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his dwelling plantation, also on the plantation adjacent thereto, purchased by him of Mr. Charles Wallace. CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

TAKEN up adrift, on the 26th of September, 1799, a large strong built BOAT, with two new thwarts, and some new knees not bolted fast, with a new piece in her gunwale, and a small quantity of stone in her; she is marked "Ship C. GREEN." The owner may her again by proving property and paying charges, by applying to SOLOMON CLARIDGE, living in Broad Neck, near Sandy Point.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday the 26th day of December next, at the dwelling-house of Mr. ISAAC SIMMONS, on the premises,

ALL those several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called BIRKHEAD and READ or MARSH LAND, supposed to contain about 300 acres, late the property of GEORGE GRAY, deceased, and mortgaged by him to BENJAMIN MACKALL; the said lands lying in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, and within one mile of Patuxent river; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco, and a great proportion of meadow land may be made at a small expense. On the premises are a dwelling-house, a new tobacco house, and several negro quarters. It is thought unnecessary to enter into a more minute description, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises, on application to Mr. Simmons, who resides thereon. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down immediately to the trustee, or bring into the court of chancery on the day of the absolute ratification by the chancellor, (which will be notified in the Maryland Gazette,) the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and, with good security, execute a bond to the trustee as such for paying the residue of the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification of the sale, and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed to be acknowledged and recorded agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Benjamin Mackall, or his heirs, and of the said George Gray, and his heirs, free, clear, and discharged of all claim by them, or any of them, pursuant to the decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

To be RENTED,

Until the 1st of March, and possession to be given immediately,

THAT large and commodious house, lately occupied by captain WM. MARBURY, in Cornhill-street, with the out houses, &c. If more agreeable, the tables will be rented separately. For terms apply to

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, November 20, 1799.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this morning, a negro man by the name of NED, who calls himself NED HILL, he is a stout, strong black fellow, about five feet nine or ten inches high, about forty years of age; said fellow has a coarse, hoarse, and guttural voice, was once the property of Mr. John Brice, of Annapolis, who sold him to Samuel Ridout, Esq; who I bought him of; he has a number of acquaintances in Annapolis, and in that neighbourhood; he has a wife at Mr. Joshua Gaither's, near maj. Snowden's forge; it is probable he may be harboured in that neighbourhood. I will pay the above reward for securing said fellow, so that I get him again, including what the law allows.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

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

October 28, 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 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 BRANDAM, at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews, Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the creditors of RICHARD WELLS, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, on the tenth day of January next, at the tavern of GOVERN GRAMMAR, in the city of Annapolis, to receive payment of their claims of assets if sufficient, if not a proportion, according to law.

HENRY JOHNSON, Administrators. RICHARD WELLS, J.

November 13, 1799.

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

N O Pursuant to an order of the court of chancery, in and for the county of Arundel, on Monday the 1st day of December next, at the dwelling-house of Mr. ISAAC SIMMONS, on the premises, ALL those several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called BIRKHEAD and READ or MARSH LAND, supposed to contain about 300 acres, late the property of GEORGE GRAY, deceased, and mortgaged by him to BENJAMIN MACKALL; the said lands lying in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, and within one mile of Patuxent river; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco, and a great proportion of meadow land may be made at a small expense. On the premises are a dwelling-house, a new tobacco house, and several negro quarters. It is thought unnecessary to enter into a more minute description, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises, on application to Mr. Simmons, who resides thereon. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down immediately to the trustee, or bring into the court of chancery on the day of the absolute ratification by the chancellor, (which will be notified in the Maryland Gazette,) the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and, with good security, execute a bond to the trustee as such for paying the residue of the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification of the sale, and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed to be acknowledged and recorded agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Benjamin Mackall, or his heirs, and of the said George Gray, and his heirs, free, clear, and discharged of all claim by them, or any of them, pursuant to the decree.

MARY D. M. All persons indebted to her, are requested to make payment, against it to bring them in, on or before the 30th of October, 1799.

SETH

Boot and Shoe

RETURNS his friends and customers in hopes they will still continue to patronize him, as he still continues in the nearest N. B. I have just received a quantity of the best sole leather barrels of New-England will sell on moderate terms. November 5, 1799.

CHAR

Clock and

HAS received a variety of other articles at the most reduced N. B. The highest

THIS is to give notice that I have obtained from the court of chancery, in and for the county of Arundel, on the 1st day of December next, at the dwelling-house of Mr. ISAAC SIMMONS, on the premises, ALL those several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called BIRKHEAD and READ or MARSH LAND, supposed to contain about 300 acres, late the property of GEORGE GRAY, deceased, and mortgaged by him to BENJAMIN MACKALL; the said lands lying in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, and within one mile of Patuxent river; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco, and a great proportion of meadow land may be made at a small expense. On the premises are a dwelling-house, a new tobacco house, and several negro quarters. It is thought unnecessary to enter into a more minute description, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises, on application to Mr. Simmons, who resides thereon. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down immediately to the trustee, or bring into the court of chancery on the day of the absolute ratification by the chancellor, (which will be notified in the Maryland Gazette,) the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and, with good security, execute a bond to the trustee as such for paying the residue of the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the sale, and on obtaining the chancellor's ratification of the sale, and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed to be acknowledged and recorded agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Benjamin Mackall, or his heirs, and of the said George Gray, and his heirs, free, clear, and discharged of all claim by them, or any of them, pursuant to the decree.

Suits will be commenced against such debtors to the aforesaid estate, as shall not make immediate payment.

N O

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of THOMAS ARUNDEL, deceased, are requested to make payment, against it to bring them in, on or before the 30th of October, 1799.

COMMITTED to the custody of the sheriff of the county of Arundel, on the 25th day of October, 1799, HEZEKIAH, who is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, 16 or 17 years of age, his left shoulder; his coloured great coat, shirt and trousers. He is away in two months, and will be sold for his prison fee to law.

November 9, 1799.

TAKEN up as a runaway from the Woody hands high, 11 years has a small star in his he trots and gallops. his property and pay

Prince-George's co.

By the Com

THE COMMITTEE during the present morning until three o'clock.

By the COMMITTEE

THE COMMITTEE of JUSTICE will meet on Monday morning until three o'clock.

N O

I INTEND to petition the court of chancery for an act

November 4, 1799.

For

SUNDRY

Inquire

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 25th of November if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the plantation of THOMAS MARRIOTT, deceased, near Snowden's forge, for CASH.

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

MARY D. MARRIOTT, Administratrix.
All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against it to bring them in legally attested.
October 30, 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 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.
S. S.
November 5, 1799.

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 prices.

N. B. The highest price given for old silver.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel 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 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

Suits will be commenced by the next court against such debtors to the above estate, who neglect or refuse to make immediate payment to
N. B.

NOTICE

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of THOMAS WOOTTON, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will please to make immediate payment, to
THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Friday the 25th day of October, a negro lad by the name of HEZEKIAH, who says that he is the property of BENJAMIN DUVALL, of Prince-George's county, he is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, appears to be about 16 or 17 years of age, has a remarkable black spot on his left shoulder; his clothing is an old hat, a drab coloured great coat, a negro cotton jacket, of snabrig shirt and trousers. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

November 9, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living at the Woodyard, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 11 years old, his near hind foot white, has a small star in his forehead, no perceivable brand, he trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove his property and pay charges.

STEPHEN LEE.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

For SALE,
SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.

WHEREAS William Alexander, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commissioners of the tax for said county, the following lists of lands in the said county, in which there is no personal property to pay the said taxes; to wit:

Names of Land.	Amt. Tax.	Names of Persons.
Five lots in the city of Annapolis,	4 4 0	Elizabeth Bordley's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 5 9	Elizabeth Dowson.
Three lots in ditto,	3 10 8	Doct. John Daniel.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	James Elliott.
Four lots in ditto,	4 10 11	Joshua and Richard Fraizer.
One lot in ditto,	1 2 10	Richard Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 4 9½	Philip Lee's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	3 5 0½	Benjamin Oden for Stephen West's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 2 5	Joseph Sands for Maynard's heirs.
One lot in ditto,	0 14 9	Philip Swearer.
Got's Purchase and part of Padget,	2 5 11½	Joseph Got's heirs.
Part of Burrage,	0 10 10	Henry Hall.
Carr's Inheritance,	0 19 6	Benjamin Norman.
Hunt's Chance,	1 9 9	Mary Evans.
Gover's Venture,	2 14 0	Samuel Gover.
Part sundry tracts,	2 19 5	James Pattison's heirs.
Land, name unknown,	12 16 7	Richard Wootton.
Shekell's Chance,	0 15 0	Francis Essex.
Grammar's Chance, Purnell's Angle, and Harrison's Enlargement,	3 0 2	Samuel Lane's heirs.
Grammar's Parrot,	1 14 2½	Nathan Smith.
Hill's Purchase,	1 5 0	Anne Vernon.
Hopkins's Fancy, and lot at Pig Point,	1 13 0	Stephen West.
Two lots in London-town,	0 4 9½	Anne Caton.
Three lots in ditto,	0 7 2½	John Clervo.
Part of Holland's Choice,	0 14 5	William Boyer's heirs.
Land, name unknown, part of Yates's Contrivance,	1 7 3½	Hockley Company.
part Howard's Range,	0 16 9½	Joseph Hawkins.
Part Rockhold's Purchase, part Point Lookout, and part Best Success,	0 15 1½	Benjamin Ricketts.
Hopkins's Lot,	7 16 0	Thomas Cockey Dys.
Turkey Quarter,	0 9 2½	Samuel Chafe, Esq.
Part Howard's Fancy,	4 10 5½	William King.
Part Abington, Hereford, and Addition to Hereford,	2 4 1½	Nicholas Ridgely.
Freston's Fancy, Barber's Addition, and part Ridgely's Chance,	4 16 0	Thomas Worthington, of John.
Part of Washington's Beginning,	3 0 0	Thomas Contee.
Part Duvall's Range,	1 8 4	Stephen Steward.
Part Duvall's Range,	0 6 0	James Cooksey.
Part Hog Neck,	0 9 8	Philip Downey.
Part Merriken's Contract,	9 3 11	James Lloyd.
Part Dawson's Chance, Forked Creek, Chance,	3 11 5	Kitty Stevens's heirs.
Athley's Adventure, Friendship, Foothold,	0 6 0	Thomas Todd.
Brushey Bottom, part Dawson's Chance, Luckey Point, Brushey Neck, and other lands, names unknown,	0 9 0	Elizabeth Day.
Egleston's Range and Philk's Rest,	14 14 0	Benjamin Galloway.
Philk's Rest,	2 14 0	Richard Wootton.
Cheney's Purchase,	5 5 0	William Goodwin.
Taylor's Settlement,	0 4 8½	Nathan Hall.
Crabb's Purchase and Widow's ditto,	0 8 4½	Mary Powell.
Poplar Plains,	1 18 6	James Lloyd.
Part of Milford,	2 3 3½	Thomas Mortimer.
Part of Gosnell's Adventure,	0 3 0	Capt. Maybury.
Part of Seven Mountains,	7 1 11½	John Small's heirs.
Timber Neck,	10 5 1	Philip Thomas.
Part of Green Spring,	0 4 7	Henry Gaither's heirs.
Blays Neck, Homewood's Chance, Young's Land, and other lands,	9 0 7	Samuel Chafe, Esq.
Dort, Galloway's Purchase, and Gift,	0 1 0	Nathan Musgrove.
Sherwood Forest,	0 19 8½	Anthony Musgrove, of Samuel.
Part of Mansell's United Friendship, and Bellmont,	4 8 9	Isaac Pollock.
White Oak Bottom,	1 5 6½	Dennis Griffith, and others, heirs of Joshua Griffith.
Point Lookout and Good will to his Lordship,	2 3 5	William Urquhart.
Blooming Plains,	1 0 0	Peter Bond's heirs.
Lots in Elk-Ridge Landing,	1 12 0½	John Brown, of Adam's heirs.
Land formerly assised to Dennis Griffith,	0 9 7½	John Barlow, sen. heirs.
Part of Rebecca's Lot,	0 5 11	John Brown, shoemaker.
Part of Invasion, part Conclusion, and part of What's Left,	1 9 0½	Vachel Barnes.
Part of Half Pond,	0 18 6½	Valentine Brown.
Victory and Eagle's Tower,	3 2 8	John Cornelius.
Part of Invasion and Any Thing,	2 12 4½	Edward Dorsey, of John's heirs.
Part of Hebron and part of Batchelor's Choice,	1 14 0	John Hood's heirs.
Carter's Rocks and Patapco Mill Seat,	0 17 8	Mordecai Selby.
Yates's Contrivance and Cockey's Neglect,	1 3 2½	William Shipley, sen. heirs.
Part of Invasion, Jason's Mistake, and Briar Bottom,	4 4 0	Samuel Sterrett.
Selby's Inheritance,	7 10 6	Stephen West.
Part of sundry tracts,	0 9 8	Nicholas Boyer.
Land formerly assised to John Sterrett,	0 12 0	Samuel Dodges.
Talbot's Resolution Manor,	0 0 10	Elie Griffith.
Part of Young's Chance and part of Hammond's Contrivance,	3 9 6	Philip Hammond.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	1 2 9	William Smith.
Part First Choice and Addition to ditto,	0 9 0	Sufanna Stanbury.
Part McCubbin's Search and Honesty is the Best Policy,	0 16 9½	Thomas Waters.
Part of Weedy Glade,	0 4 2½	William Wood.
Part of Stamp Act Repealed,	0 4 6½	Blissa Kennedy.
Part Woodstock Enlarged,	0 12 6	Beal Israel.
Part Forest Range,		
Part Bite the Biter,		
Part Worthington's Range,		

NOTICE is hereby given, that unless the county charges aforesaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Com. Tax A. A. county.

October 18, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, praying them to appoint five men to alter and amend all the roads on the north side of Severn ferry to Patapco ferry, formerly considered as public roads.

September 28, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ABEL CRANDELL.

September 17, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED.
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore, and for sale by
GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.
HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
RECENT CURES.
(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbanks, tailor, Charles Street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A fillet of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasingly dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and some times partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my ending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

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.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of
BILIOUS FEVERS,

AND OF
DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.
Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate colic-pains, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
Prepared by Dr. LAROUS.
A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD.
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

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.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.
An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of mosquitoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

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.

Also,
CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.

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.

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.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
w 6 **JOHN BALZER.**

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and losses I have met with, I am reduced to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.
HENRY GASSAWAY.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
REDMOND GRACE.
Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the next general assembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to intersect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.
ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.
Anne-Arundel county, August 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
FREDERICK KOONES.

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 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 10, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by the mayor and other respectable citizens of the city of Baltimore, that on Wednesday the 21st day of last month, a most outrageous and shocking murder was committed on the body of a certain **GEORGE MITCHELL**, while travelling on the high road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, about twelve miles from the former place: to prevent such enormities, and to bring the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof to punishment, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And I do further offer and promise full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice therein, who shall discover and make known the person or persons by whom the said crime was committed, so that he, she, or they be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

To be SOLD,

By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of **LAND**, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Mariborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quarter meeting house, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named **PAUL**, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably stout and well set, has a full round face, with thick lips, wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect some of his friends may furnish him with others; he may probably change his name, and get some free negro's pass. He was raised at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whether he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal, and information given to me, so that I get him again.

WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his escape he attempted to murder his master, by giving him a severe wound on the head with a club; without the least provocation. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.
September 11, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
w 8 **BERNARD O'NEILL.**
September 23, 1799.

Agreeably to powers vested in us by the last will and testament of the late **WALTER WINTER**, of Charles county, deceased, we propose to **SELL**, at **PRIVILEGE SALE**,

ALL those several tracts of **LAND**, which he held at Nanjemoy, in said county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indisputable. We wish to sell the whole in a body, but if it should remain on hand till the first day of November next, we will then divide it so as to accommodate purchasers.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Walter Winter will please to bring them in, legally attested, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to
JEAN WINTER, Executor,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW,
September 28, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **WILLIAM WHETCROFT**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and all those in any wise indebted are hereby requested to make payment to the subscriber.
WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Administrator.
Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

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

(LVth YEAR.)

MAR

A M S T E R D A M
HE rumour, guen were troops of Orange, is Some emigrants, have banners, but they were dispersed of Arnhem and some French. In and before Amsterdam batteries have been raised to case they should attempt in boats from the Zuyder-Ze quidion arrive here from e Haerlem, from whence marching orders for Mui armed citizens who are at and who went thither from obliged to return and go to the reason for it is not published Haerlem suffers much from which are quartered there- ed. Every house has received for two, three and four Some of our public printing on delivering up his sword dered to the English and range.

WESTPHAL

The Prussian troops which consist of 8000 infantry and artillery. On the 25th, and count Wedel will proceed, by way of Iburg and Dulmer, to Wefel the 22d, for what purpose but it is generally believed frontier.

PAVIA,

By express we have received that the allies have conquered and taken 121 cannons.

MILAN

Yesterday morning, the Russian army were still at however, soon to be removed. From the present position might be concluded, that a pivot upon Piedmont in Grenoble. He is said to 25,000 men, which confirms the conjecture. The inhabitants and St. Marino, in all under arms, are French.

General Kray, the de here since Monday, set from whence he will be on of the army which Valais, the danger in the two battalions of Belgium, will leave us to do two battalions of Stuart. Credible letters state, has broken out in the we carrying off their whence they have taken tributes as hostages.—The necessities of life, drive accelerates the retreat of

HAGU

The French troops have been joined by all the thought that an attack to-day. This will produce head quarters, with general deputies, has not reason to suppose that them, a courier has been Berlin on the 4th inst. that the late inactivity.

Yesterday afternoon of our telegraphs from 12 miles distance from At Antwerp, large quantities of are place for Bergen-op-Z Six thousand men frontiers of France, (S

The attack of our inf. did not succeed and as report first of general Bruns, the line from the Zuyder

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 28, 1799.

AMSTERDAM, September 10.
 HE rumour, that Arnheim, and Nimeguen were in the possession of the troops of the hereditary prince of Orange, is wholly void of foundation. Some emigrants and peasants in Gueldres, have indeed, made some disturbances, but they were dispersed by the armed citizens of Arnheim and some French troops.

In and before Amsterdam, at Nieuwendam, &c. batteries have been raised to keep off the English, in case they should attempt to approach our city in boats from the Zuyder-Zee. Citizens of the requisition arrive here from every quarter, and proceed to Haarlem, from whence they afterwards return with marching orders for Muiden, Naarden, &c. All armed citizens who are at Haarlem and its environs, and who went thither from this and other places, are obliged to return and go to Muiden and elsewhere; the reason for it is not publicly known. The city of Haarlem suffers much from the great number of troops which are quartered there—and more are still expected. Every house has received orders to prepare quarters for two, three and four men.

Some of our public prints say, that admiral Storey, on delivering up his sword declared, that he surrendered to the English and not to the prince of Orange.

WESTPHALIA, September 11.

The Prussian troops which marched from Westphalia, consist of 8000 infantry, 2000 cavalry, and some artillery. On the 25th, the two battalions of Bila and count Wedel will march from Osnabruck, and proceed, by way of Iburg, Glandorff, Tegle, Munster and Dulmer, to Wesel, where they will arrive on the 22d, for what purpose is not positively known, but it is generally believed that they will occupy the frontier.

PAVIA, September 1.

By express we have received authentic intelligence, that the allies have conquered the gulph of Spezzia, and taken 121 cannons.

MILAN, August 29.

Yesterday morning, the head quarters of the Austro-Russian army were still at Atri, from whence they are, however, soon to be removed.

From the present position of the allied armies, it might be concluded, that an attack by general Championet upon Piedmont is expected from the side of Grenoble. He is said to have collected an army of 25,000 men, which consists, however, mostly of new conscripts. The inhabitants of the valleys of Luzerne and St. Marino, in Piedmont, towards France, are all under arms, and have declared against the French.

General Kray, the deliverer of Italy, who has been here since Monday, set off this morning for Novara, from whence he will bring back to Acqui the division of the army which he was to have led into the Valais, the danger in that quarter being over. The two battalions of Belgiojole, which were garrisoned here, will leave us to-day, and are to be replaced by two battalions of Stuart.

Credible letters state, that a formidable revolution has broken out in the Genoeze, that the French are carrying off their cannon, from Genoa, from whence they have taken 13 of the principal inhabitants as hostages.—The dreadful want of all the necessaries of life, drives the people to despair, and accelerates the retreat of the French.

HAGUE, September 10.

The French troops with our army having yesterday been joined by all the reinforcements expected, it is thought that an attack will be made upon the enemy to-day. This will prove that the negotiation at our head quarters, with general Don and the other English deputies, has not had any effect: though there is reason to suppose that Prussia has had some share in them, a courier has been dispatched from hence to Berlin on the 4th inst. and it being the general opinion that the late inactivity was caused by the negotiations.

Yesterday afternoon an English brig carried off one of our telegraphs from the coast of Norway, about 12 miles distance from hence. At Antwerp, large magazines of corn, hay and oats, are collected in the castle, and many troops and great quantities of artillery are passing through that place for Bergen-op-Zoom.

Six thousand men are on their march, from the frontiers of France, for our republic.

September 14.

The attack of our army on the English the 10th inst. did not succeed as well as we had reason to hope and as report first made it. According to the orders of general Brune, the army attacked all points of the line from the Zuyder-Zee to the North Sea, and in

the Zyp two leagues below the Helder. The commander in chief, general Brune, was in the centre which was commanded under him by the Batavian general Dumonceau, while the left consisting entirely of French troops was commanded by general Vandamme, who lately arrived from the army of the Danube, and the right by general Daendels. The two first columns were at first successful in their attack, and they had already taken possession of the out posts and the line, and the dyke of the Zyp, when they found behind the dyke intrenchments and redoubts which were so well provided with artillery that after an obstinate resistance, wherein our troops did not yield to the French troops, they were repulsed with considerable loss. General Brune as yet has not detailed his loss, but it is said there are eleven hundred wounded, six hundred and fifty whereof belonged to his column. If the prisoners and deserters who went over to the enemy are taken into the account, the loss may, perhaps, be estimated at double that number. Amongst the dead is particularly mentioned general David, of the left wing; who but a few days ago arrived from Paris. One ball took away his arm, another went through his head, and the day following he died of his wounds. The battle lasted thirteen hours. It is easy to judge of the animosity with which they fought, when one single French battalion lost 22 officers. Thirty grenadiers, who threw themselves sword in hand into a canal in order to swim over to the English intrenchments, were drowned. The right column under the command of general Daendels took but little part in the attack, as disorder prevailed immediately among them, and whole companies fled through Alkmaar, Amsterdam, and across the Zuyder-Zee, but about an hundred of them were taken and brought back to the head quarters at Alkmaar, where probably some of them will be shot. According to all appearances we shall not make another attack until we receive the reinforcements which are expected from France, and 12,500 of which general Brune has yesterday announced to be on their march. Report says that the Prussian demarcation army is approaching our frontiers. The bishop of Munster has refused to receive in his territory the leader of the Batavian emigrants, together with his people who made an unsuccessful attack upon Arnheim.

STRASBURG, September 7.

On the 5th instant, in the evening, 400 of our national guards set off from hence for fort Naubon and Lanterburg.

All the moveable columns in the cantons of our department have received orders to occupy the Rhine, as all our troops will march to the right bank of that river.

Yesterday there was much fighting before Kehl, where the Austrians have considerably increased, but the result is not yet known. We have likewise not learnt any thing new from the army of the Rhine and Danube.

MANHEIM, September 7.

Last night the bombardment of Philippsburg commenced. The roaring of cannon lasted, almost uninterruptedly, from 11 at night till nine in the morning, since which, however, but few shots have been fired.

FRANCFORT, September 10.

The distressing report is circulating here, to-day, that the city of Philippsburg had nearly been reduced to a heap of ruins by the bombardment of the French. The report of the garrison having already capitulated is not credited here.

Our neighbourhood assumes a more warlike aspect every day. The French suffer the armed inhabitants quietly to advance.

They have not even any cannon on the ramparts of Castell, the garrison of which place consists only of a battalion of grenadiers.

COPENHAGEN, September 10.

Yesterday we received here, from Petersburg, the unexpected account that the harbour of Petersburg, as well as all other harbours in the Imperial Russian dominions, are shut against Danish shipping; and that all Danish vessels now in Russian ports have received orders to depart immediately. Several Danish vessels arrived here from Russian ports, and likewise an express arrived yesterday, bring this important intelligence.

ALKMAAR, September 1.

The battle of yesterday lasted till four o'clock in the afternoon, and cost a great many lives on both sides. Notwithstanding our attack did not wholly succeed, we gained more than we lost, and the army is advanced a league and a half farther. If all the troops had done their duty as well as the greater part, we might have gained a signal victory. But part of the

Batavian troops, who are unworthy of the name, through cowardice or treachery, frustrated our hopes. One of the battalions, in particular, caused the lines, which had already been carried by Dumonceau, to be abandoned. This battalion is sent back from the army, and 14 men, officers and privates, out of 140, who gave the signal to take flight, are to be shot.

This morning our whole garrison turned out again, and are to lie on their arms all night; probably another attack is to take place to-morrow morning early. The English do not stand against our brave defenders in the open field, they are only strong behind their intrenchments. They are posted behind the Zyp dyke, before all the avenues to which they have raised batteries. But let it cost what it may, every effort must be made to drive them from their intrenchment before they receive the reinforcements they are expecting.

LOWER ELBE, September 18.

In addition to the news from Constantinople, given in our paper of yesterday, we have to state, that on the 10th of August two expresses arrived from the commanders of the Turkish land and sea forces destined to act against Egypt, with the confirmation of Aboukir having been taken by the Turks. The intrenchments made on the coast by the French, as well as the city, were stormed on the 12th of July, and it is said that 500 French were killed and 50 taken prisoners, the rest betook themselves to flight towards Alexandria, whither they were pursued when the express came away. Another column of the Turkish army marched against Damietta. These expresses, and an officer from the captain pacha, were most handsomely rewarded by the grand signior.

From the armies of Italy nothing has transpired since the last direct intelligence.

The remainder of the French army is said to be encamped between Coni and Mondovi, and, as Novi is not yet taken, they may perhaps endeavour to defend their mountainous situation, in hopes of being joined and supported by the army of general Championet.

General Brune has officially notified, that 12,500 men would speedily, and successively, arrive for the defence of Holland: thus, if the Anglo-Russian army do not speedily make farther progress in getting the cities of Haarlem, Rotterdam, and Amsterdam into their possession, the war may last longer in Holland than they have imagined.

SUABIA, September 5.

The archduke has given up the command of the army in Switzerland to the Russian general Korfakow, whose head quarters are now at Zurich. The few Imperial troops that will remain in Switzerland are to be commanded by general Hotze. He has shifted his head quarters to Schennis, and his troops extended from the lake of Zurich to Lachen. The principal position is on the banks of the small river Linth.

On the 31st ult. general Hotze went from Zurich to Kloten, to take leave of the archduke. On his return to Zurich, in the evening, he had a conference with the Russian general Korfakow and Mr. Wickham, the English ambassador, which lasted till late at night. It is said that they contested the plan of operation for some time. The German troops which remain in Switzerland, are now entirely detached from the Russians; the latter are concentrated near Zurich, and the former are stationed towards the cantons of Glarus and Schwiz.

The archduke, it is thought, will proceed still farther down the Rhine, to drive the enemy from Heidelberg, and the whole left bank of that river. The dragoons of Waldeck and Latour, and the uhlans of Odonnel have already been detached against Francfort and Mentz.

PARIS, September 6.

According to official accounts from the army of Italy, general Moreau, supported by generals Watrin, Miollis and Championet, obtained considerable advantages on the 25th and 26th August last. The latter writes from Embrun, under the 30th ult. that, after several previous skirmishes, wherein the enemy lost more than four hundred men, he had drove them from their position at Vilbert, to the gates of Pignerol, with the loss of 600 men. In an engagement near Suza, the enemy lost more than 300 men; and amongst the rest the commander of Suza.

LONDON, September 20.

All the hopes of drawing the king of Prussia into a war are entirely vanished. This prince has confirmed his neutrality, and has made a formal declaration of such his intentions to count Panin, the Russian ambassador. This minister was at the waters of Carlsbad, in Bohemia; a message from the Prussian cabinet caused his return to Berlin, where, to his great surprise, this invariable resolution of his majesty was no-

tified to the count. He immediately took his audience of leave, and expressed his fears of the manner in which his sovereign would consider this determination. Should it unhappily produce any threats or hostile dispositions on the part of Russia, the evil will be much aggravated, as it must draw Prussia into an alliance with the French; all the powers who pretend to preserve their neutrality will follow the same impulse. [S. James's Chronicle.]

BOSTON, November 13. AMERICAN PROWESS.

Captain Bryant, who arrived here yesterday in the schooner Peggy, in 26 days from St. Bartholomews, informs, that two days before he sailed, the United States brig Eagle, Lieut. Campbell, arrived at St. Bartholomews, from St. Kitts, the commander of which acquainted the American consul, that the United States brig Pickering, Lieut. Hylier, of 14 four-pounders, had, after a battle of 9 hours, captured, and carried into St. Kitts, the French privateer seller le Conqueror d'Egypt, mounting 8 nines, and 6 six-pounders, with 200 men. The action was severe, and was fought off Guadaloupe, about the 8th October, from whence the Frenchman was sent to take the Pickering. Captain Bryant does not recollect what loss of men the vessels sustained; but the affair was considered as highly honourable to the American flag.

CONFIRMATION.

Captain Ring, who also arrived yesterday from St. Bartholomews, acquaints us, that the Conqueror of Egypt was commanded by one Williams, cousin to the one lately punished in Connecticut; that she had 175 men; that the battle continued five hours, then ceased for one hour, and recommencing, continued three hours longer, when the Frenchman struck. It was said the Pickering had three men killed, and some wounded; while the French loss was fifty, (perhaps including killed and wounded); that the action was fought between Antigua and St. Bartholomews. These particulars were from the commander of the Eagle.

The Pickering was fitted out from this port, and in her first cruise was commanded by captain Preble. She mounts 14 four pounders, and had 80 men. Le Conqueror d'Egypt, mounted 18 nine-pounders, and had on board 200 men.

A gentleman from Guadaloupe informs, that the Conqueror of Egypt mounted, when he was there, 16 guns, and had a complement of 120 men.

FURTHER SUCCESS.

The night after the capture of the Conqueror of Egypt, Lieut. Campbell, in the Eagle, took a French letter of marque, from Guadaloupe bound to France, which he carried into St. Kitts. She had dispatches on board to the French government, and was very richly laden with coffee and sugar. Captain Tinney, of the Ganges, at St. Kitts, had written to the American agent at St. Bartholomews, for information whether the Eagle's prize could be condemned there.

OF ST. EUSTATIA.

Reports were in circulation, at St. Bartholomews, that the town of St. Eustatia had been burned by an English frigate, in concert with two American armed vessels, in consequence of having been fired on from the fort.—But captain Ring informs, that no such event had taken place the 15th October. It was said, the French had demanded a very heavy sum of money from St. Eustatia, and that several of the inhabitants had said they would burn their plantations rather than submit to the tribute; but as captain R. had produce of the island on board, after the repeated reports of its being burned were circulated, he concludes the report to be a fabrication.

November 18.

By a gentleman from Providence, we are informed that the United States frigate General Green, has taken a valuable ship, which had been captured by the French.—She has arrived at Newport, but we are not able to give the particulars.

NEW-BEDFORD, November 15.

OF CURRACOA.

A passenger in the brig Betty, arrived at the Vineyard, from St. Thomas, informs that it was currently reported there, that Curracoa was in the hands of the English.

NEW-YORK, November 16.

HORRID MURDER, &c.

We were yesterday favoured with a Kingston (Jam.) paper of the 12th October, from which we copy the following circumstances of unparalleled murder—committed by Rigaud's bargemen on the crew and passengers of the brig George, from London, bound to Kingston.

Kingston, October 12.

Last Saturday arrived at Rio Bueno, the American schooner Lydia, Thomas Smith, master, from Norfolk and Cape Nicholas Mole, and sailed from the latter port the 1st instant. On the 20th ult. captain Taggart, of the American sloop Cicero, belonging to Baltimore, arrived at the Mole from Petit Guave, his vessel being made a prize by Toussaint's cruizers, for trading with the ports of St. Domingo possessed by Rigaud.

The following horrid and barbarous account of the capture of an English vessel, and murder of the principal part of the crew, by the savages acting under Rigaud, was related by captain Taggart.

The brig George, of Kingston, captain M'Leod, from London, bound to Kingston, mounting 12 guns, with 40 men, was taken by Rigaud's barges, and carried into Petit Guave, after engaging them three

hours, with the loss of 4 men killed and 7 wounded. Upon taking possession of the brig they murdered all the crew—excepting nine, including the wife of the supercargo and two other ladies, whom they previously violated in the presence of their husbands!—A schooner, name unknown, supposed to be an American, has been likewise carried into Petit Guave, and the crew murdered.

November 20.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Barcelona, to his friend in Portland, dated August 23, 1799.

"I arrived here safe the 21st, after a passage of 12 days from Cadiz. On the 11th instant I fortunately fell in with an American convoy to the eastward of Malaga, among which were ship Mount Vernon, commodore Derby of Salem, bound to Naples; ship Elizabeth, Lasher, from Boston, bound to Leghorn; and ship Governor Summer, Young, of Boston, for this place."

The brave major-general marquis de Chasteler, (says a late London paper) who was unfortunately wounded by a musket ball at the siege of Alessandria, is since dead.—It was this officer who contributed so signally to Suwarrow's first victory in Italy, by superintending and directing the construction of a bridge over the Adige, at a place where the engineers had pronounced it to be impracticable, an opinion on which the enemy relied so confidently, that they were quite defenceless on this quarter.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.

Extract of a letter, dated United States, at sea, November 6, received by brig West-Point, arrived at New-York.

"We have been three days out, with fine weather. The commissioners say we are going to Lisbon. This goes by the brig West Point."

BALTIMORE, November 18.

Remarks on board the Chesapeake, Andrew Tombs, master, mounting 20 guns, on a passage from New-York to New-Orleans.

On the 2d October, in lat. 23, 49, Havana bearing S. distant 37 miles, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the men at the mast head descried a sail coming out from the land and bearing down upon us. At meridian, we found the gained upon us very fast and then prepared for action. At 3, P. M. I consulted with my officers and cabin passengers, who all agreed that it would not be prudent to hazard an action in the night, (should the vessel then in chase of us prove to be an enemy) and therefore concluded to shorten sail and see who she was, before dark. At half past 4 she fired upon us and hoisted English colours, which we returned with a stern chase and hoisted our ensign, on which she immediately hoisted the bloody flag at the fore-top-mast-head. At a quarter past 5 she came up under our stern; I then hailed them and inquired who they were and where from, but could not understand the answer; they then hailed me in English and ordered me to lay my top-sails to the mast or to abide by the consequences. I replied that I was an American and would protect the trade. The word American was scarcely uttered before they gave three cheers and poured a broadside and volley of small arms into us, which we returned, and a desperate engagement ensued, which lasted three quarters of an hour, when her quarter deck blew up, and she went down stern foremost. I immediately hove my ship to and hoisted my boat out, but unfortunately could not save one man.

She was a schooner mounting 12 or 14 guns, and manned, as near as I could judge, with about 80 men—we had two men wounded, one of whom died the next morning; the other is in a fair way of recovery.

My ship received material injury in her masts, spars and rigging; the enemy having fired all kinds of combustibles and materials into us, such as iron spikes, (22 inches long) flugs, &c.

November 25.

IMPORTANT.

Arrived this day,

Schooner Cabot, captain Compton, from Embden, which he left the 13th ultimo. He informs, that the first Russian division which landed in the Texel on the 13th September, attacked the Dutch and French troops the day after they landed without being refreshed or otherwise prepared for action, and every man was killed or taken prisoners. The division consisted of 7000 men. The prisoners were sent off to Paris.

The latest Dutch papers captain Compton brings are to the 24th September, which should they contain the particulars of the above action, or any thing else of moment, we shall endeavour to have translated and laid before our readers.

November 26.

By a letter from Martinique, under date of the 28th of October, the following information is received, viz. That Desfourneaux was embarked for France on the 21st ultimo; two generals were appointed; Pelardy to command at Point Petre, and Paris at Basseterre. All was not quiet there: they were momentarily looking for agents from France, with some troops.

Provisions a drug at Martinique; flour, rice, tobacco, &c. selling at auction; a thing not known there before.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his dwelling plantation, also on the plantation adjacent thereto, purchased by him of Mr. Charles Wallace. CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

City of Baltimore.

An Ordinance to authorize a LOTTERY, to raise a sum of money to be applied to the defraying of the expences of conveying pure wholesome water into the city of Baltimore, and of distributing it into the different parts thereof.

BE it enacted and ordained by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, That the following be a scheme of a lottery, to raise a sum of money to be applied to the defraying the expences of conveying water into the city of Baltimore, and distributing the same through the city.

S C H E M E.

1 prize of 10,000 dolls.	making 10,000 dolls.
1 do. of 5000 do.	5000 do.
1 do. of 3000 do.	3000 do.
4 do. of 1000 do.	4000 do.
4 do. of 500 do.	2000 do.
20 do. of 200 do.	4000 do.
100 do. of 100 do.	10,000 do.
115 do. of 50 do.	5750 do.
150 do. of 20 do.	3000 do.
4 do. of 1000 do.	4000 do.

To be paid to the possessors of the four numbers first out of the wheel, on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than five hundred numbers undrawn, 9,600 prizes, of 5 dollars each making 28,800 do. 450 dollars allowed in part of the expences of the lottery, 450 do. 10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each, 80,000 do. Six dollars will be demanded at the time of sale for each ticket.

Prizes to be paid in ten days after the drawing is finished, subject to a deduction of twelve and one half per centum.

Such prizes as are not demanded within six months after the drawing is finished, of which public notice shall be given, will be considered as relinquished for the use of the corporation.

The subscribers being appointed commissioners to carry into effect the above scheme of a lottery, do hereby give notice, That they have given security and taken the oath prescribed by law, for the faithful performance of their trust, and are now ready to dispose of tickets at their respective places of residence, and hope from the great utility of pure and wholesome water for preserving the health of the city, that the public will encourage the scheme, so as to enable them to complete the drawing much earlier than the time allowed by law.

JOSEPH RIAYS,
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM CLEMM,

The commissioners have the pleasure to say the lottery will commence drawing next month.
Nov. 16.

I HAVE for SALE, about one thousand acres of LAND, lying from one to two miles distance from Hammond's ferry, on Patuxent; the greatest part of this land is in woods, and lays convenient to several landings on Patuxent. It will be laid off into lots from one to two hundred acres. For terms apply to

RICHARD RIDGELY.

Annapolis, November, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the LEVY COURT for Anne Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of December next, to settle and adjust the levy for said county.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

November 27, 1799.

TAXES.

THOSE persons indebted for taxes on land in Allegany county, for the year 1799, who do not wish to have them advertised as the law directs, will pay the same to ROGER PERRY, Esquire, who will be in Annapolis during the fitting of the general assembly.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

NOTICE.

ON the 18th day of December next the president and trustees of Charlotte Hall school, in Saint-Mary's county, will appoint three teachers for the academy. The salary of the principal is three hundred, of the assistant master two hundred, and of the teacher of the English language, writing and arithmetic, one hundred pounds per annum, payable half yearly. The principal must be capable of teaching the Greek and Latin languages, and the mathematics. The assistant master must be a good classical scholar. It will be essentially necessary that all applicants be supported by proper testimonials of their literary capacity and moral conduct. Persons qualified for the above appointments will please to apply personally, or by letter, to the trustees, on the day above mentioned, when they will meet at the academy for the purpose of making the appointments.

Signed by order,

SAMUEL AMERY, Register.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

Gottf.

At the sign of the
RESPECTFUL
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Annapolis, Novem

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N. B. All persons
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whatsoever, unless t
fame.

STEPHEN M

November 24, 17

Fifteen

RAN away from
October, a neg
of age, about 6 feet
high on his forehead
low and rather hoar
and took with him, a
coloured ditto, with
country cloth breech
and a new match co
purple cloth coat,
breeches, mixed w
He professes to be a
practise of preaching
a psalms; his object
Whoever takes up a
get him again, shall
home, 5 dollars, if 2
distance the above
living near Queen-A

N. B. All masters
warned from harbou
their peril.

November 2, 1799

THIS is to give
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CUBBIN, late of
to bring them in, le
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FRANCIS

D. B. N

November 23, 17

JAME

Has just imported,
LONDON, an
from

SUNDY articles
She offers for sale
cath, or short credit
Ten boxes Irish
sterling coin; fine
20 cwt. patent sho
cwt. white lead, in
ceter cheese; 60
sugar; a few barrel
Spanish segars.

Also on hand, a
and Bourdeaux bran
eight tuns of well
November 19, 17

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ALL persons w
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THOMAS

TAKEN up a
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Prince-George's

THIS is to give
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the 23d day of N
law be excluded
Given under my
1799. Baltimore.

Suits will be con
such debtors to th
file to make immed

Gottlieb J. Grammar,

At the sign of the Pennsylvania Farmer, lately occupied by Mr. A. Golden, in West-street, **RESPECTFULLY** acquaints his friends, and the public, that he has opened a house of entertainment, and has provided good liquors, good stables, &c. &c. and hopes, from his assiduity, and attention to please, to give satisfaction to all who will favour him with their custom.

Annapolis, November 21, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **ESTHER NICHOLSON**, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all those who are indebted on bond, note, or open account, are requested to come and settle immediately.

N. B. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of the goods and chattels of the said Esther Nicholson of William Nicholson, or any other person whatsoever, unless they can shew a lawful title to the same.

STEPHEN NICHOLSON, Administrator.
November 24, 1799.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October, a negro man named **JACOB**, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, his wool grows high on his forehead, leaving his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on when he went away and took with him, a blue short coat, a brownish coloured ditto, with metal buttons, old cotton or country cloth breeches, crocus trousers, of nabrig shirt, and a new match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat, with rined buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots. He professes to be a methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching at night; he may probably have a pass; his object I suppose is to go to Baltimore. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow, so that I get him again, shall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, 5 dollars, if 20 miles 10 dollars, and if a greater distance the above reward, paid by the subscriber, living near Queen-Anne, Anne-Arundel county.

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

November 2, 1799.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have any claims against the estate of **ANNE MACCUBBIN**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and those who are in any manner indebted to said estate are requested, without delay, to make payment, to

FRANCIS CROMWELL, Administrator.
D. B. N. (W. A.)
November 23, 1799.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just imported, in the ship **ALEXANDRIA**, from LONDON, and the schooner **BROTHERS**, from the WEST-INDIES,

SUNDRY articles of **MERCHANDISE**, which he offers for sale, at the most reduced prices, for cash, or short credit, viz.

Ten boxes Irish linens, assorted, from 1/3 to 4/5 sterling coil; five Irish and white Russia sheeting; 20 cwt. patent shot, assorted, from No. 1 to 7; 50 cwt. white lead, in oil; best porter and double Gloucester cheese; 60 boxes white and brown Havana sugar; a few barrels best green coffee; 50 boxes best Spanish segars.

Also on hand, a few pipes three years old Cogniac and Bourdeaux brandy, of the first quality, and about eight tons of well assorted cordage, and white rope.

November 19, 1799.

NOTICE

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of **THOMAS WOOTTON**, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will please to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living at the Woodyard, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 11 years old, his near hind foot white, has a small star in his forehead, no perceivable brand, he trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove his property and pay charges.

STEPHEN LEE.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of **JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN**, late of Anne-Arundel 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 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

Suits will be commenced by the next court against such debtors to the above estate, who neglect or refuse to make immediate payment to

N. B.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC AUCTION**, on Thursday the 26th day of December next, at the dwelling-house of Mr. ISAAC SIMMONS, on the premises,

ALL those several tracts or parts of tracts of land, called **BIRKHEAD** and **READ OR MARSH LAND**, supposed to contain about 300 acres, late the property of **GEORGE GRAY**, deceased, and mortgaged by him to **BENJAMIN MACKALL**; the said lands lying in Calvert county, near Hollowing Point, and within one mile of Patuxent river; the soil is well adapted to the growth of wheat, Indian corn, and tobacco, and a great proportion of meadow land may be made at a small expence. On the premises are a dwelling-house, a new tobacco house, and several negro quarters. It is thought unnecessary to enter into a more minute description, as any person wishing to purchase may view the premises, on application to Mr. SIMMONS, who resides thereon. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall either pay down immediately to the trustee, or bring into the court of chancery on the day of the absolute ratification by the chancellor, (which will be notified in the Maryland Gazette,) the sum of four hundred and fifty pounds, and, with good security, execute a bond to the trustee as such for paying the residue of the purchase money, with interest, within fifteen months from the sale, and on obtaining the chancellors ratification of the sale, and on receipt of the purchase money, the trustee, by a good deed to be acknowledged and recorded agreeably to law, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers, and his, her, or their heirs, the land sold to them, and all the right, title, interest, and estate therein and thereto, of the said Benjamin Mackall, or his heirs, and of the said George Gray, and his heirs, free, clear, and discharged of all claim by them, or any of them, pursuant to the decree.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

To be RENTED,

Until the 1st of March, and possession to be given immediately.

THAT large and commodious house, lately occupied by captain **WM. MARBURY**, in Corn-Hill-street, with the out houses, &c. If more agreeable, the stables will be rented separately. For terms apply to

WALTER DULANY.

Annapolis, November 20, 1799.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, this morning, a negro man by the name of **NED**, who calls himself **NED HILL**, he is a stout, strong black fellow, about five feet nine or ten inches high, about forty years of age; said fellow has a coarse, hoarse, and guttural voice, was once the property of Mr. John Brice, of Annapolis, who sold him to Samuel Ridout, Esq; who I bought him of; he has a number of acquaintances in Annapolis, and in that neighbourhood; he has a wife at Mr. Joshua Gaither's, near maj. Snowden's forge; it is probable he may be harboured in that neighbourhood. I will pay the above reward for securing said fellow, so that I get him again, including what the law allows.

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

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

October 28, 1799.

For SALE,

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 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 infection 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.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the creditors of **RICHARD WELLS**, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, on the tenth day of January next, at the tavern of **GOTTLIEB GRAMMAR**, in the city of Annapolis, to receive payment of their claims of assets if sufficient, if not a proportion, according to law.

HENRY JOHNSON, } Administrators.

RICHARD WELLS, }

November 13, 1799.

For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

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 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.

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

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 prices.

N. B. The highest price given for old silver.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Friday the 25th day of October, a negro lad by the name of **HEZEKIAH**, who says that he is the property of **BENJAMIN DUVALL**, of Prince-George's county, he is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high; appears to be about 16 or 17 years of age, has a remarkable black spot on his left shoulder; his clothing is an old hat, a drab coloured great coat, a negro cotton jacket, of nabrig shirt and trousers. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

November 9, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

THE subscriber 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.

He takes this method to inform them that he has removed from his store in Corn hill-street to a large brick house opposite the market, next door to Mr. Jonathan Pinkney's, where he has opened, and now offers for sale, an assortment of **DRY GOODS**, suitable to the present and approaching season, among which are,

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hosi,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Scin twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Olnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in 1/4 balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twills & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book mullin handkerchiefs,	

ALSO, GROCERIES,

Best fouchong and hyson skin teas,	Best Liverpool salt,
Brown & loaf sugars,	Bacon,
Coffee & molasses,	Herrings by the barrel.

with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash, and on the usual credit to his punctual customers.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of **STEPHEN JOHNSON**, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his clothing is an of nabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 26th of August, by the name of **WILL NORRIS**, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his clothing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, of nabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store Baltimore, and for sale by
GIDEON WHITE, Annapolis.
HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.
RECENT CURES.
(From the Baltimore papers.)

An infant (aged 5 weeks) of Mr. Henry Ewbank's, sailor, Charles-street, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's worm lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

A sister of the above gentleman, aged 22 years, living at New-Castle, Delaware, after exhibiting for upwards of 15 months, every symptom of an increasing dangerous consumption, experienced a rapid recovery, by the use of this medicine.

A letter to the proprietor of Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges.

July 10, 1799.

SIR,
I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull, heavy continual head-ache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness, and was rendered incapable of attending my business, through loss of strength; some times could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days; when my appetite would suddenly become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life: when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms: in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witnessing its surprising efficacy was induced to take a dose, though in tolerable good health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account.

Yours, very respectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING, Harford road
two miles from Baltimore.

The numberless cures performed by this medicine, render it interesting to persons of every age and in every situation. Its efficacy is equally proved in preventing as in removing disease; it effectually cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, so necessary at this season of the year, and the proprietor solemnly assures the public, that it may be administered with the greatest safety to the tenderest infant of a week old, or the most delicate pregnant lady, and he challenges any individual among the hundred in Baltimore who have purchased this medicine to specify any disagreeable or injurious effect that has followed its use.

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.

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Prepared by the inventor Dr. JACOB HAHN, late of Calcutta; a medicine unequalled by any in the world for the prevention of
BILIOUS FEVERS,

DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.
Extensive and long experience in the East and West-Indies and in America has proved HAHN'S FEVER PILLS to be without a rival for gently discharging viscid and acrimonious bile, preventing the immoderate secretion thereof, and removing obstinate costiveness, the general causes of fevers of the inflammatory kind.

They possess a peculiar antiseptic quality, which they powerfully communicate to the system, and enable it to resist effectually the attacks of putrid and malignant fevers of every description.

They have never failed producing the happiest effects in cases of languor and debility; sickness at the stomach, and loss of appetite; giddiness and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on entering a warmer climate than their native—They are of peculiar use to seamen, and ought to have a place in every medicine chest.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.
An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
Prepared by Dr. LAROUX.
A safe and effectual remedy for venereal complaints of every description.

ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)
For rheumatism, gout, palsy, numbness, bruises, sprains, &c.

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.

MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.
An immediate and effectual remedy for the sting of poisonous insects of every kind, particularly of moschettoes, gnats, bugs, wasps, bees, &c.

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

Also,
CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.

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.

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.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
w 6 JOHN BALZER.

THIS is to give notice, that from the variety of misfortunes and losses I have met with, I am reduced to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve me from debts I am totally unable to pay.
HENRY GASSAWAY.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
REDMOND GRACE.
Prince-George's county, October 24, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the next general assembly for a law to lay out and open a road from his dwelling plantation, near Herring creek, to intersect the main road leading to Tracy's Landing.
ISAAC SIMMONS, of George.
Anne-Arundel county, August 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
FREDERICK KOONES.

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 19, 1799.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, by the mayor and other respectable citizens of the city of Baltimore, that on Wednesday the 21st day of last month, a most outrageous and shocking murder was committed on the body of a certain GEORGE MULLINGER, while travelling on the high road leading from Baltimore to Belle-Air, about twelve miles from the former place: to prevent such enormities, and to bring the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof to punishment, I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the council, to issue this my proclamation, thereby offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, so that he, she, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof. And I do further offer and promise full and free pardon to any person being an accomplice therein, who shall discover and make known the person or persons by whom the said crime was committed, so that he, she, or they be convicted thereof.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this sixteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

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

To be SOLD,
By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near the Gunpowder Quaker meeting-house, on the 23d ultimo, a dark mulatto man named PAUL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, remarkably stout and well set, has a full round face, with thick lips, wears his wool queued about 3 inches in length, and plaited over each ear, walks with his toes very much out. It is uncertain what cloaths he has on, as I expect some of his friends may furnish him with others; he may probably change his name, and get some free negro's pass. He was raised at Annapolis by col. Richard Weems, and is acquainted in the lower counties, whither he may attempt to go now. The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol, and information given to me, so that I get him again.
w 4

WILLIAM HALL.

N. B. The evening he made his escape he attempted to murder his master, by giving him a severe wound on the head with a club, without the least provocation. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.
September 11, 1799.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.
w 8 BERNARD O'NEILL.
September 23, 1799.

Agreeably to powers vested in us by the last will and testament of the late WALTER WINTER, of Charles county, deceased, we propose to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL those several tracts of LAND, which he held in Nanjemoy, in said county, containing between 700 and 800 acres, the title whereof is indisputable. We wish to sell the whole in a body, but if it should remain on hand till the first day of November next, we will then divide it so as to accommodate purchasers.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said Walter Winter will please to bring them in, legally attested, and those who are indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to

JEAN WINTER, Executrix,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.
JOHN HAW.

September 28, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM WHETCROFT, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and all those in any wise indebted are hereby requested to make payment to the subscriber.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Administrator.
Annapolis, October 10, 1799.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LVth YEAR.)

MA

HAERLE
HE direct from the or punish via army on of gen deserve re

Several French troops h and Goree. Adjutant-ge ten to our war minister as "I announce to you th diers are coming to us, an terdam to Haerlem. - Of complete the different co detachment of cannoner ammunition waggons, and are 500 cavalry amongst th

PALERM

This day the king of English Squadron, arrived clamations of the people, he distributed rewards to of cardinal Ruffo was a pension of 3000 ducats. and Pollicastro commanded cardinal, in his march to collected a body of 12,00 Palermo, and defended attacks of the French. distinguished themselves, ways by the king. Or bishop of Naples, Zurio irregular conduct during was sentenced to confine the bishop of Capaceio ha

FRANCFORT, on

The main forces und have made a powerful di trated across the Rhine account from that army h nusefelingen.

A violent cannonading coming from the Mayer of the action, as it is fug place, are, however, not

MILAN

We have received inte ters will be shifted from Klau, after the conquest of the fortress di Santa Genos, and soon expect the presents in that ne widening and mending Levante which were h to enable the army all Sowerrow, meanwhile, secure the Piedmontese France, and to cover th well as to keep open t zerland, whither he is fa expedition.

On the 30th ult. 1 Mount Chaumont as fr Austrian advanced post the Austrians advanced It was the intention o during the night they re Letters from Sarzan defeated a body of Fre hood of Rapallo, situ and forced them hallel tains.

On the 30th August in the citadel of Alessan caught fire, and blow tremendous explosion. lives on this occasion, ar the windows in Alessan of the houses suffered co

MANHEI

The army under the ha burned the town of ensie the inhabitants advanced redoubts, f mounted with cannon, of the place, were inte was learnt that two Austrians, under the Charles, were already about to enter Strugard being sufficiently str being obliged at the fa to those which had ar to repels the Rhine, a an uninhabitable state, total diversion.