

## EASTERN SHORE

## INTELLIGENCER.

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

(VOL. Xth.)

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1800.

(No. 507.)

## General Washington's Will.

(Conclusion.)

*Item.*—I give and bequeath in perpetuity, the fifty shares which I hold in the Potowmack company (under the aforesaid acts of the Legislature of Virginia) towards the endowment of a UNIVERSITY to be established within the District of Columbia, under the auspices of the general government, if that government should incline to extend a fostering hand towards it; and until such seminary is established, and the funds arising on these shares shall be required for its support, my further WILL and DESIRE is, that the profit accruing therefrom shall, when ever the dividends are made, be laid out in stock in the bank of Columbia, or some other bank, at the discretion of my executors, or by the Treasurer of the United States for the time being, under the direction of Congress—provided that honorable body should patronize the measure, and the dividends proceeding from the purchase of such stock is to be vested in more stock, and so on, until a sum adequate to the accomplishment of the object, is attained; of which I have not the least doubt, before many years pass away, even if no aid or encouragement is given by legislative authority, or from any other source.

*Item.*—The hundred shares which I hold in the James River company, I have given, and now confirm in perpetuity, to and for the use, and benefit of Liberty Hall Academy, in the county of Rockbridge, in the commonwealth of Virginia.

*Item.*—I release, exonerate and discharge the estate of my deceased Brother, Samuel Washington, from the payment of the money which is due to me for the land I sold to Philip Pendleton (lying in the county of Berkeley) who assigned the same to his, the said Samuel, who, by agreement, was to pay me therefor: And whereas, by some contract (the purport of which was never communicated to me) between the said Samuel and his Son, Thornton Washington, the latter became possessed of the aforesaid land, without any conveyance having passed from me, either to the said Pendleton, the said Samuel, or the said Thornton, and without any consideration having been made, by which neither nor either the legal nor equitable title has been alienated; it rests therefore with me to declare my intentions concerning the premises; and these are to give and bequeath the said land to whomsoever the said Thornton Washington (who is also dead) devised the same, or to his heirs forever, if he died intestate; exonerating the estate of the said Thornton, equally with that of the said Samuel, from payment of the purchase money, which, with interest, agreeably to the original contract with the said Pendleton would amount to more than a thousand pounds; And whereas two other sons of my deceased Brother, Samuel, namely, George Steptoe Washington, and Lawrence Augustine Washington, were, by

the decease of those to whose care they were committed, brought under my protection, and in consequence have occasioned advances on my part for their education at College and other schools, for their board, clothing, and other incidental expenses, to the amount of near five thousand dollars over and above the sums furnished by their estate, which sum it may be inconvenient for them or their father's estate to refund—I do, for these reasons, acquit them and the said estate from the payment thereof—my intention being that all accounts between them and me, and their father's estate and me, shall stand balanced.

*Item.*—The balance due to me from the estate of Bartholomew Dandridge, deceased (my Wife's brother) and which amounted, on the first day of Oct. 1795, to four hundred and twenty five pounds (as will appear by an account rendered by his deceased son, John Dandridge, who was the acting executor of his father's will) I release and acquit from the payment thereof—and the Negroes (then thirty three in number) formerly belonging to the said estate, who were taken in execution, sold and purchased in on my account, in the year (blank) and ever since have remained in the possession, and to the use of Mary, widow of the said Bartholomew Dandridge, with their increase, it is my will and desire shall continue and be in her possession, without paying hire, or making compensation for the same, for the time past or to come, during her natural life; at the expiration of which, I direct that all of them, who are forty years old and upwards, shall receive their freedom; all under that age and above sixteen, shall serve seven years, and no longer; and all under sixteen years, shall serve until they are twenty five years of age, and then be free—And to avoid disputes respecting the ages of these Negroes, they are to be taken into the court of the county in which they reside, and the judgment thereof, in this relation, shall be final, and record thereof made, which may be adduced as evidence at any time thereafter, if disputes should arise concerning the same—And I further direct, that the heirs of the said Bartholomew Dandridge shall, equally, share the benefits arising from the services of the said Negroes; according to this devise, upon the decease of their mother.

*Item.*—If Charles Carter, who intermarried with my niece, Betty Lewis, is not sufficiently secured in the title to the lots he had of me, in the town of Fredericksburg, it is my will and desire that my Executors shall make such conveyance of them as the law requires to render it perfect.

*Item.*—To my Nephew, William Augustine Washington, and his heirs (if he should conceive them to be objects worth prosecuting) and to his heirs, a Lot in the town of Manchester (opposite to Richmond) No. 265, drawn on my sole account, and also the tenth of one or two

hundred acre lots, and 2 or 3 half acre lots, in the city and vicinity of Richmond, drawn in partnership with nine others, all in the Lottery of the deceased William Byrd, are given; as is also a lot which I purchased of John Hood, coowner by William Willis and Samuel Gordon, Trustees of the said John Hood, numbered 139, in the town of Edinburg, in the county of Prince George, State of Virginia.

*Item.*—To my Nephew, Edward Washington, I give and bequeath all the papers in my possession, which relate to my civil and military administration of the affairs of this county, I leave to him also such of my private papers as are worth preserving; and at the decease of my wife, and before, if she is not inclined to retain them, I give and bequeath my library of books and pamphlets of every kind."

*Item.*—Having Gold lands which I possessed in the state of Pennsylvania, and part of a tract held in equal right with George Clinton, late governor of New-York, in the state of New-York; my share of land and interest, in the Great Dismal Swamp, and a tract of land, which I owned in the county of Gloucester—withholding the legal titles thereto, until the consideration money should be paid—and having moreover leased, and conditionally sold (as will appear by the tenor of the leases) all my lands upon the Great Kanawha, and a tract upon Difficult Run, in the county of Loudon, it is my will and direction that whenever the contracts are fully and respectively complied with, according to the spirit, true intent and meaning thereof, on the part of the purchasers, their heirs or assigns, that then, and in that case, conveyances are to be made, agreeably to the terms of the said contracts, and the money arising therefrom, when paid, to be vested in Bank Stock;—the dividends whereof, as of that also which is already vested therein, is to inure to my said wife during her life, but the stock itself is to remain, and be subject to the general distribution hereafter directed.

*Item.*—To the Earl of Buchan I recommit "the Box made of the Oak that sheltered the great Sir William Wallace after the Battle of Falkirk," presented me by his Lordship, in terms too flattering for me to repeat, with a request "to pass it, on the event of my disease, to the man in my country, who should appear to merit it best, upon the same conditions that have induced him to lend it to me." Whether easy or not to select THE MAN who might comport with his Lordship's opinion in this respect, is not for me to say; but conceiving that no disposition of this valuable curiosities can be more eligible than the bequest of it to his own cabinet, agreeably to the original design of the Goldsmith's Company of Edinburgh, who presented it to him, and at his request, consented that it should be transferred to me—I do give and bequeath the same to his



And now, having gone through these specific devises, with explanations for the more correct understanding of the meaning and design of them, I proceed to the distribution of the more important parts of my estate, in manner following:

*First.*—To my nephew, Bushrod Washington, and his heirs, (partly in consideration of an intimation to his deceased father, while we were bachelors, and he had kindly undertaken to superintend my estate during my military services, in the former war between Great Britain and France, that if I should fall therein, Mount Vernon (then less extensive in domain than at present) should become his property,) I give and bequeath all that part thereof, which is comprehended within the following limits; viz.—Beginning at the ford of Dogue run, near my mill, and extending along the road, and bounded thereby, as it now goes, and ever has gone since my recollection of it, to the ford of Little Hunting creek, at the Gum spring, until it comes to a knoll, opposite to an old road which formerly passed through the lower field of Muddy Hole farm; at which, on the north side of the said road, are three red or Spanish oaks, marked as a corner, and a stone placed; thence by a line of trees to be marked rectangular to the back line or outer boundary of the tract between Thomson Mason and myself; thence with that line easterly (now double ditching with a post and rail fence thereon) to the run of Little Hunting creek; thence with that run, which is the boundary between the lands of the late Humphrey Peake and me, to the tide water of the said creek; thence by that water to Potomac river; thence by the river to the mouth of Dogue creek; and thence with the said Dogue creek to the place of beginning at the aforesaid ford; containing upwards of 4000 acres, be the same more or less—together with the mansion house, and all other buildings and improvements theron.

*Second.*—In consideration of the consanguinity between them and my wife, being as nearly related to her as to myself; as on account of the affection I had for, and the obligation I was under to, their father, when living, who, from his youth attached himself to my person, and followed my fortunes through the vicissitudes of the late revolution, afterwards devoting his time to the superintendance of my private concerns for many years, whilst my public employments rendered it impracticable for me to do it myself, thereby rendering me essential services, and always performing them in a manner the most filial and respectful: for these reasons, I say, I give & bequeath to George Fayette Washington and Lawrence Augustine Washington, and their heirs, my estate east of Little Hunting creek, lying on the river Potomac, including the farm of 360 acres, leased to Tobias Lear, as noticed before, and containing in the whole, by deed, 2027 acres, be it more or less; which said estate it is my will and desire should be equitably and advantageously divided between them, according to quantity, quality, and other circumstances, when the youngest shall have arrived at the age of twenty one years, by three judicious and disinterested men; one to be chosen by each of the brothers, and the third by these two. In the mean time, if the termination of my wife's interest therein should have ceased, the profits arising therefrom are to be applied for their joint uses and benefit.

*Third.*—And whereas it hath been my intention, since my expectation of having issue has ceased, to consider the grand children of my wife, in the same light as I do my own relations, and to act a friendly part by them, more especially by the two whom we have raised from their infancy—namely, Eleanor Park Custis, and George Washington Park Custis.—And whereas the former of these hath lately intermarried with Lawrence Lewis, a son of my deceased sister, Betty Lewis, by which union the inducement to provide for them both has been increased. Wherefore I give and bequeath to the said Lawrence Lewis and Eleanor Park Lewis, his wife, and their heirs, the residue of my Mount Vernon estate, not already devised to my nephew Bushrod Washington, comprehended with the following description, viz.—All the land north of the road leading from the ford of Dogue Run to the Gum spring, as described in the devise of the other

part of the tract, to Bushrod Washington, until it comes to the stone and three red or Spanish oaks on the knoll, thence with the rect-angular line to the back line (between Mr. Mason and me) thence with that line westerly along the new double ditch to Dogue Run by the tumbling dam of my mill; thence with the said Run to the ford aforementioned, to which I add all the land I possess west of the said Dogue Run and Dogue Creek, bounded easterly and southerly thereby—together with the Mill Distillery, and all other houses and improvements on the premises; making together about two thousand acres, be it more or less.—  
*Fourth.*—Actuated by the principle already mentioned, I give and bequeath to George Washington Park Custis, the grandson of my wife, and my ward, and to his heirs, the tract I hold on Four Mile Run in the vicinity of Alexandria, containing one thousand two hundred acres, more or less, and my entire square, number twenty-one, in the city of Washington. *Fifth.*—All the rest and residue of my estate, real and personal, not disposed of in any manner aforesaid, in whatsoever consisting—wheresoever lying—and whenever found—a schedule of which as far as is recollect, with a reasonable estimate of its value, is hereto annexed—I desire may be sold by my executors at such times—in such manner, and on such credits, (if an equal, valid, and satisfactory distribution of the specific property cannot be made without) as in their judgment shall be most conducive to the interest of the parties concerned, and the monies arising therefrom to be divided into twenty-three equal parts, and applied as follows: viz. To William Augustine Washington, Elizabeth Spotwood, Jane Thornton, and the heirs of Ann Ashton, son and daughters of my deceased brother Augustine Washington, I give and bequeath four parts, that is, one part to each of them: To Fielding Lewis, George Lewis, Robert Lewis, Howell Lewis, and Betty Carter, sons and daughter of my deceased sister Betty Lewis, I give and bequeath five other parts, one to each of them: To George Steptoe Washington, Lawrence Augustine Washington, Harriet Parks, and the heirs of Thornton Washington, sons and daughters of my deceased brother Samuel Washington, I give and bequeath the other four parts, one part to each of them: To Corbin Washington, and the heirs of Jane Washington, son and daughter of my deceased brother John Augustine Washington, I give and bequeath two parts, one to each of them: To Samuel Washington, Francis Ball, and Mildred Hammond, sons and daughters of my brother Charles Washington, I give and bequeath three parts, one part to each of them; and to George Fayette Washington, Charles Augustine Washington, and Maria Washington, son and daughter of my deceased brother John Augustine Washington, I give one other part, that is, to each a third of that part: To Elizabeth Park Law, Martha Park Peter, and Eleanor Park Lewis, I give and bequeath three other parts, that is, a part to each of them: And to my nephew Bushrod Washington and Lawrence Lewis, and to my Ward, the grandson of my wife, I give and bequeath one other part, that is, a third thereof to each of them. And if it shall so happen that any of the persons whose names are here enumerated, (unknown to me) should now be dead, or should die before me, that in either of these cases, the heirs of such deceased persons shall, notwithstanding, devise all the benefits of the bequest, in the same manner as if he or she was actually living at the time; and by way of advice I recommend it to my executors not to be precipitate of disposing of the landed property (therein directed to be sold) if from temporary causes the sale thereof should be dull; experience having fully evinced that the price of land (especially above the falls of the rivers and on the western waters) have been progressively rising and cannot be long checked in its increasing value. And I particularly recommend it to such of the Legatees (under this clause of my Will) as can make it convenient, to take each a share of my stock in the Potomac Company, in preference to the amount of what it might sell for—being thoroughly convinced myself, that no use to which the money can be applied, will be so productive as the tolls arising from this Navigation when in

full operation, (and this from the nature of things it must be ere long) and more especially if that of the Shanandoah is added thereto.

The Family Vault at Mount Vernon requiring repairs, and being improperly situated besides, I desire that a new one of brick, and upon a larger scale, may be built at the foot of what may be called the Vineyard Inclosure, on the ground which is marked out—In which my remains, with those of my deceased relations (now in the old Vault) and such others of my family as may chuse to be entombed there, may be deposited. And it is my express desire, that my corpse may be interred in a private manner, without parade or funeral oration.

*Last.*—I constitute and appoint my dearly beloved wife Martha Washington, my nephews William Augustine Washington, Bushrod Washington, George Steptoe Washington, Samuel Washington, and Lawrence Lewis, and my ward George Washington Park Custis, (when he shall have arrived at the age of twenty years) executors and executors of this WILL & TESTAMENT.—In the construction of which, it will be readily perceived that no professional character has been consulted, or has had any agency in the draught, and although it has occupied many of my leisure hours to digest and to throw it into its present form, it may, notwithstanding appear crude and incorrect—but having endeavored to be plain and explicit in all the devises, even at the expence of prolixity, perhaps of tautology, I hope and trust that no disputes will arise concerning them; but if, contrary to expectation, the case should be otherwise from the want of legal expression or the usual technical terms, or because too much or too little has been said on any of the devises to be consonant with law, MY WILL AND DIRECTION expressly is, that all disputes (if unhappily any should arise) shall be decided by three impartial and intelligent men, known for their probity and good understanding—two to be chosen by the disputants, each having the choice of one, and the third by those two—which three men thus chosen shall, unfettered by law or legal constructions, declare the sense of the Testator's intentions; and such decision is, to all intents and purposes, to be as binding on the parties as if it had been given in the Supreme Court of the United States.

*In Witness of all, and of each of the things herein contained, I have set my Hand and Seal, this Ninth Day of July, in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety —, and of the Independence of the United States the Twenty-fourth.*

GEORGE WASHINGTON, (Seal.)

\* It appears the Testator omitted the word "NINE."

\*\*\*\*\* KINGSTON, (J.M.) Dec. 24.

By general orders issued the 22d instant, all French male slaves exceeding the age of twelve years, are to be carried to the barracks on Friday the 27th inst, at the hour of 10 A. M.

Yesterday afternoon precisely ten minutes before 5 o'clock, pursuant to his sentence, was executed in the parade, Mr. Sas Pertas, condemned as a spy. The Kingston militia and the garrison of this town & Upper Parke, were drawn up in a square around the gallows, at ten minutes before four, and the whole business was conducted with the utmost solemnity. Previous to his execution he was marched round the square, with a label having SPY painted on it, on his breast, and another on his back with ESPION on it. He seemed perfectly unconcerned until the handkerchief was bound round his head, and was mounting the ladder from the scaffold, when he made an exertion to save himself by clinging to the ladder. We sincerely hope his fate will be a lesson to those who have come among us on the same errand.

N E W - Y O R K. Feb. 15.

Last evening arrived at this port the ship Tanner's Delight, capt. from London. She left London on the 19th December, and brings papers to the day preceding. We have received a regular file to the 17th, but our expectations respecting them are much disappointed for they scarcely

furnish us with an article of intelligence worth publishing—all the principal events have previously reached us by way of Boston. The vessel was reported on the coffee house books to have had 36 days passage, and public curiosity was considerably awakened in consequence of it. A rumour, which was partially circulated at the time of her arrival, that another revolution had taken place at Paris, in which Bonaparte had again narrowly escaped assassination, added greatly to the anxiety of suspense. On the subject of this rumour, the papers before us are silent.

#### SUMMARILY.

The advices by the Tanner are to the 23d December, at which date the ship sailed from Gravesend: She passed the Downs on the 26th.

We understand from the best information that can be collected that the late revolution at Paris affords no prospect of peace in Europe. On the contrary another campaign is expected—and it is believed that the Danes and Swedes will also, come into the coalition against France.

The combined French and Spanish fleets lay in Brest harbour—off which port an English fleet of twenty sail of the line under Admiral Gardner, was cruising to observe them.

The harvest in England has not turned out to be so bad as was expected, and the prices of grain had declined considerably.

#### THE HERALD.

EASTON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4th, 1800.

By last night's Mail.

#### COMMODORE TRUXTON.

We have official accounts that on the first of last month an engagement took place betwixt this intrepid commander of the Constellation, mounting but 38 guns, with a French national Frigate of at least 54 guns, and of heavier metal.—In this engagement the Frenchman was completely beaten, and would have become the Constellation's prize, provided the latter had not been too much disabled to pursue the runaway.—This engagement continued for nearly five hours, in which the Constellation lost her main mast, main-top-mast, main-top-gallant-mast, and several other spars, which all went over the side at the moment the Frenchman sheered off.

Pursuant to the Proclamation of the President of the United States, the 22d day of February last was solemnized at this place by the greatest concourse of people that ever assembled here on any former occasion.—The day, which was remarkably serene and propitious, was ushered in by the discharge of a gun, and at 12 o'clock the Troops, Civil Officers and Citizens, paraded on the public green, whence they proceeded in the following order:

Col. Hughes—Capt. Goldsborough and his Company of Light Infantry with arms reversed.

APPROPRIATE MUSIC.  
An elegantly led HORSE, properly caparisoned.

THE CLERGY.  
The BIER and PALL-BEARERS.  
GENERAL BENSON.

OFFICERS OF MILITIA two and two.  
CIVIL OFFICERS.

CITIZENS two and two.  
After the procession had arrived at the place of Divine Worship, the service was opened with Prayers by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, and a sermon, well adapted to the occasion, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Bowie. After the close of public worship and the ceremonies proper upon the occasion, the whole returned to the place of parade, and were dismissed.—They all retired to their respective places of abode, deeply impressed with the loss they had irreparably sustained in the merits of their beloved WASHINGTON.

The "Mr. SASPORTAS" hanged at Kingston, (J.M.) was the man who befriended the Pirate and Murderer NASH, and who advised him to swear that he was an American citizen. He

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was also a French agent at Charlestown  
for privateers:

The most easy and best method for making  
Small Beer, recommended by Robert  
Lloyd Nicols.

Take fourteen bottles of water, two  
bottles of Porter, and a pint and a half  
of molasses, mix all well together, and  
then bottle it, when ripe (which is  
known by its affording a fine beer) it  
will be fit for use, so in any larger  
proportion.

Mr. Nicols has had made agreeable  
to the above direction, in his family  
and proved very excellent; the beer is  
uncommonly clear and free from thick-  
ness which generally attends it made  
in the usual way.

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

#### V E N D U E S T O R E .

THE Subscriber will commence  
Business at his VENDUE STORE,  
in Easton, at the corner of Washington  
and Goldborough streets, on Tuesday  
the 18th inst. (and will continue every  
Tuesday and Saturday,) where he  
intends selling at public vendue, all  
sorts of Merchandise, Household Furni-  
ture, &c. &c. Those persons who  
choose to send property for sale, may  
depend upon the strictest attention be-  
ing paid to their interest: He will al-  
so purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobac-  
co, on Commission, and will transact  
any other business in the Commission  
line. 2½ per cent will be charged on  
all property sold at vendue.

JOHN HARWOOD.  
Easton, March 1st, 1800. 07 tf.

#### N O T I C E .

THOSE Persons indebted to the  
Estate of Mrs. SIDNEY LOOCK-  
BRAMAN, late of Caroline county, de-  
ceased, are requested to make imme-  
diate payment to the subscriber—And  
those who may have any claims against  
said estate to bring them in, properly  
authenticated, for settlement.

THOS. W. LOOCKERMAN,  
Heir at Law.

Feb. 26, 1800. 07 4w

#### HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE  
To be Sold at Public Vendue, on 3d  
day the 4th of the 3d month, at 3  
o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the Right and Title of the  
late Charles Vickers, deceased,  
two lots situate on Hanson street, and  
described in a former advertisement.—  
The Terms will be made known on  
the day of sale. By order of the Chan-  
cellor of Maryland.

ROB. MOORE, Trustee.  
Easton, 17th of 2d mo. 1800.

#### NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

THE Agent requests all Debtors  
to the State of Maryland to dis-  
charge their respective balances on or  
before the tenth day of March next;  
immediately thereafter all lawful means  
will be taken to enforce payment; and  
all penalties incurred by the delinquent  
Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBYRY, Agent.

#### AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the Premises,

WILL be offered for sale on Sat-  
urday the 29th of March next,  
that Valuable PLANTATION in  
Rockawalkin, Somerset county, for-  
merly the property of JOSHUA HITCH,  
deceased, containing One Thousand or  
more Acres, with a good two story  
dwelling house, and all other necessary  
out-houses thereon—a good apple and  
peach orchard with an excellent well  
of water at the doors. The land is  
well adapted to the growth of Indian  
Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, & bound-  
ing with timber of various sorts. The  
terms of sale will be made known on  
the day.

JOHN HITCH, Adm'r.

Feb. 14. 1800. 06

HIS is to give notice that the  
subscribers have obtained from  
the Orphan's Court of Caroline county,  
in Maryland, Letters of Adminis-  
tration on the personal estate of Ja-  
cob Dill, late of said county, deceased  
—All persons having claims against  
the said deceased, are hereby warned  
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers  
thereof, to the subscribers, or either  
of them, at or before the twenty eighth  
day of July next; they may otherwise  
by law be excluded from all benefit of  
the said estate. Given under our  
hands this 27th day of January, 1800.

W. M. HUGHLETT,  
W. M. DILL. 53W

#### In CHANCERY, Feb. 1800.

JOHN BETTS, of Kent county, an  
insolvent debtor, having heretofore  
applied by petition in writing to the  
Chancellor, praying the benefit of  
"an act for the relief of sundry in-  
solvent debtors" passed at the last sesh-  
ion of the general assembly, and a  
schedule and list on oath, as by the said  
act is required, being annexed to the  
said petition, and the said John Betts  
being proved to the satisfaction of the  
Chancellor to be at this time, and to  
have been at the time of passing the  
said act, a citizen of the United States  
and of this State; and having at the  
time of his application, been im-  
prisoned for debts contracted before  
the passage of the said act, and having  
been brought before the Chancellor  
and discharged from imprisonment  
on taking the oath by the act required;  
and the said John Betts having stated  
that he is a trader or merchant.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered  
that the said John Betts appear  
before the Chancellor, in the Chancery  
Office, on the fifteenth day of Septem-  
ber next, to answer such interrogatories

as may be proposed to him by his cre-  
ditors; that the said day be and it is  
hereby appointed the time for his said  
creditors to appear and recommend a  
trustee for his benefit; and that the  
said John Betts give them notice of the  
passage of this order, by causing a copy  
of it to be inserted in the Easton news-paper  
once in each of three successive weeks, before  
the last of February next, and if such notice  
be duly given, the dissent of none of the  
said creditors of the said John Betts be-  
ing admitted to the full benefit of the said  
act, will have any avail, unless lodged  
with the Chancellor before the said second

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase  
a few likely young NEGROES;  
for which a generous price will be giv-  
en in cash.

SAMUEL SWAN.  
Easton, Jan. 20. 02 tf.

#### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Frederick-town,  
on the 12th inst. John Lea, a  
soldier in the 9th regiment of infantry  
—thirty six years of age, five feet 8 or  
9 inches high, of a dark complexion,  
and smiling countenance, walks quick  
and has a stoop—under his right shoul-  
der he has a remarkable lump or wen,  
which he says was occasioned by a fall  
from a granary loft. He plays a little  
on the violin, and is fond of strong  
drink, and when intoxicated attempts  
to speak in a very high stile—Jeremi-  
ah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Dor-  
fon or Mrs. Brasifcup, of Easton, Tal-  
bot county, and acted for them in a  
Tavern as hostler.—He has changed  
his name to Ben Hammond, and passes  
for a free man, and as such has been  
employed last season by Mr. Thomas  
Pierson, at Coxe's Mill, about eight  
or ten miles from Easton.—It is sup-  
posed he is still lurking in the neigh-  
bourhood of said mill.

The above reward will be given and  
all reasonable charges paid for securing  
him in any gaol, or delivering him at  
Head-Quarters, at Harper's-Ferry, or  
to any Officer in the service of the U-  
ited States.

RICHD. EARLE, Capt.  
9th U. S. Regt. Infantry.  
Camp, Harper's-Ferry, } 05 6w

In CHANCERY, January 10, 1800.

AMES RONEY, an insolvent debtor,  
of Somerset county, having heretofore  
applied by petition in writing to the Chan-  
cellor, praying the benefit of an act passed  
at the last session of the general assembly,  
and a schedule of his property and list, on  
oath of his creditors, as by the said act re-  
quired, being amended to the said petition,  
and having at the time of the said applica-  
tion, been imprisoned for debts contracted  
before the passage of the said act, and hav-  
ing been brought before the Chancellor and  
discharged from imprisonment, on taking  
the oath by the act required. And the  
said James Roney having stated, that he is  
a trader or merchant, and as such pray-  
ed the benefit of the said act.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered,  
that the said James Roney appear before  
the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on  
the second day of September next, to answer  
such interrogatories as may be proposed to  
him, by his creditors; that the said day  
be, and is hereby appointed the time for the  
said creditors to appear, and recommend a  
trustee for their benefit; and that the said  
James Roney give them notice of the pas-  
sage of this order, by causing a copy of it to  
be inserted in the Easton news-paper once  
in each of three successive weeks, before  
the last of February next, and if such notice  
be duly given, the dissent of none of the  
said creditors of the said James Roney be-  
ing admitted to the full benefit of the said  
act, will have any avail, unless lodged  
with the Chancellor before the said second

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

#### F O R S A L E .

A N ESTATE, containing 1300  
acres of land, lying in Kent coun-  
ty, in the state of Maryland, beauti-  
fully situated on Chesapeake bay, at  
the distance of 85 miles from Philadel-  
phia, 27 from Baltimore, 30 from An-  
napolis, and 68 from the city of Wash-  
ington. The whole of this land is of  
excellent quality, and well adapted to  
the growth of wheat, corn and grass.  
About 700 acres are heavily timbered  
with white and red oak, and the re-  
mainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house,  
containing three large rooms and a  
passage on the first floor, and six lodg-  
ing rooms on the second, and a num-  
ber of convenient out houses; a large  
apple orchard and an abundance of  
fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring  
Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or  
laid off in farms and lots of woodland  
as may best suit the purchaser or pur-  
chasers. The sale will be made by  
public vendue, on the premises, on the  
10th day of June next, unless the estate  
is previously disposed of by private sale.  
—Also,

#### FOR SALE.

A tract of land containing upwards of  
1200 acres, situate on the river Mag-  
othy, in Anne-Arundel county, in the  
state of Maryland, of which upwards  
of 700 acres are heavily timbered with  
pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory.  
This tract lies about 5 miles from An-  
napolis, 42 miles from the city of Wash-  
ington and 20 miles from Balti-

more.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near  
to the estate in Kent, will show it to  
any person inclining to purchase, and  
the tract on Magothy may be seen by  
applying to John Gibson, Esq, living  
at the Seven Mountains, near the  
mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these  
places lies convenient to good situa-  
tions for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to

JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4. o t e m.

#### TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

R AN away from the subscriber in  
August, 1798, a Negro Man  
named JEREMIAH, between forty  
five and fifty years of age, five feet 8 or  
9 inches high, of a dark complexion,  
and smiling countenance, walks quick  
and has a stoop—under his right shoul-  
der he has a remarkable lump or wen,  
which he says was occasioned by a fall  
from a granary loft. He plays a little  
on the violin, and is fond of strong  
drink, and when intoxicated attempts  
to speak in a very high stile—Jeremi-  
ah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Dor-  
fon or Mrs. Brasifcup, of Easton, Tal-  
bot county, and acted for them in a  
Tavern as hostler.—He has changed  
his name to Ben Hammond, and passes  
for a free man, and as such has been  
employed last season by Mr. Thomas  
Pierson, at Coxe's Mill, about eight  
or ten miles from Easton.—It is sup-  
posed he is still lurking in the neigh-  
bourhood of said mill.

Whoever takes up said negro and  
secures him in any jail, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—  
and if brought home, the above re-  
ward and all reasonable charges paid.

#### ZADOCK LONG.

Princes-Anne, Dec. 29, '99. 993m  
Masters of vessels and all other per-  
sons are forewarned entertaining, har-  
bouring, or carrying away the above-  
mentioned negro.

#### JUST RECEIVED

From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine  
Store, No. 31, Market street, Balti-  
more, and for sale at this Office, a  
few Bottles of

#### THE GENUINE

#### PERSIAN LOTION.

WHICH is recommended as an  
invaluable cosmetic, perfectly  
innocent and safe, free from corrosive  
and repellent minerals (the basis of o-  
ther Lotions) and of unparalleled effi-  
cacy in preventing and removing cu-  
taneous blemishes of the face and skin  
of every kind, particularly, freckles,  
pimplies, pits after the small pox, in-  
flammatory redness, scurfs, tetter,  
ring-worms, sun-burns, prickly heats,  
premature wrinkles, &c. The Per-  
sian Lotion operates mildly, with-  
out impeding that natural, insensible  
perspiration, which is essential to health  
—yet its effects are speedy and per-  
manent, rendering the skin delicately  
soft and smooth, improving the com-  
plexion and restoring the bloom of  
youth.

Whoever secures the said deserters in

any jail, so that the subscriber shall

get them, shall receive the above re-  
ward, or Ten Dollars for either of

them.

#### NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against  
the estate of Dr. Samuel Thomp-  
son, late of Queen-Anne's county, are  
requested to bring them in, properly  
authenticated, for settlement:—And  
those indebted to said estate are re-  
quested to come forward and settle  
their respective accounts, either by  
payment or giving bonds or notes to  
the subscribers, or Richard E. Harri-  
son, Esq, who has the accounts for col-  
lection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r  
SAM'L. THOMPSON, Adm'r: of  
Doctor Sam'l. Thompson, dec'd:  
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 2m

#### N O T I C E .

A LL persons indebted to the estate of  
Ludwick Wainer, of Easton, Sau-  
ter, deceased, are hereby requested to make  
immediate payment to the subscriber, who  
is legally authorized to settle said estate:—  
And all persons having demands against  
said estate are desired to produce their ac-  
counts, properly attested, to

SAMUEL CLAYTON,

Acting Executor for

Mary Wainer, Ex'trx.

Easton, Feb. 10th, 1800.

#### NEW TAVERN

#### SIGN OF

**A** List of tracts and lots of land in Allegany County, held by persons not residents in laid county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1799, with the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid and no personal property in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Persons names.	Names of land.	Taxes.
Abraham Arthur	House & lot town Cum-berland	5
Henry Boorer	House & do. do.	6
William Bell	Williamson's discovery	3
William Bell, John Stennet & Thomas Jones Thos. I. Beatty	Clifton & sports-man's fields. 1 lot town of Cumberland	2 1 8
Blackburn and Brent	8 lots do.	4
Charles Beatty Jacobs Laddar	8 4	
James Beatty Resurvey on elk Lick	8 3	
The Request	2 10	
Joseph's Folly	1 5	
Lost Grove	9	
Jeremiah Barry	3d That's All	12 3
Milly's Chance	10 6	
Chance	3 8	
Thomas Burges	Timber Plenty	2 5
Leonard Bevius	part of Sugar Bottom	1 7 9
James Blair	Part of I am Lost	4 8
William Bickerstaff	Bicker-staff's Beginning	3
George Cook	Bottom	2 10
William Cooke	Stony Ridge Deer Park	10 10 4 2 6
Peter Engles	Part of Mount Airy	11
What you please	4	
George Every	Coal Mine	1 5
Benjamin Ed-wards	1 2-3 lots town Cumberland	2 11
Archibald Chif-holm	Shawny War Jacob Folk	1 6 4
Gilbert Faulkner	Name unknown	3 9
Uriah Forrest	Orne's Mistake Orme's Trouble The General's Wish	7 6 8 12 3
William Fitz-hugh jun.	Part of Eden's Paradise regained	15 7
John Fitzhugh	Part of Eden's Paradise regained	15 7
George French	Honey Isle Walnut Bottom Castle Hill Deer Park Cresap's Prospect	12 1 2 1 9 3 14 8
Peregrine Fitz-hugh	1/4 Beatty's Plains	1 18
Frederick Gram-mar	White Oak flats Walnut Ridge Little Worth Grammar's Dis-covery	5 11 2 9 3 1 5 2h
George Graham	Chance Royal Charlotte	2 0 10 5 11 2
Samuel Goodman	Mount Hope Water Works	5 10
Nathan Gregg	New Addition	5 8
Thomas Hanion	Walnut level Dogwood Plains Horse Lick	7 8 4 11 2
Laurence Hensel	House and lot town of Cum-berland	5
Henry Hoover	Hoffman's Prospect	5
Baker Johnston	Three Springs Covent Garden Mount Pleasant The Groves	4 7 13 4 9 6 1 2 5
Part of Spruce Spring	2 8	
Edward Jones	Half of Granary	9 3
Thomas John-ston of Thos.	The Glades	16 6
John C. Jones	Part of Sugar tree Camp Clear Meadows Horse Pasture	5 7 2 10 6 6
Denton Jacques	Bottom Henry Kemp	2 10 1 lot town Cumberland
Christopher	1 5	
Keelhoofe	1 house & lot do. 1 lot do.	5 10
Randolph B. La-timer	Savage Ridge Glade Farin Buck Ridge	2 0 2 9 2h 5 7
Lloyd & Paca	Small Mea-dows Hunting Ground Buek Bones Rich Glade	13 19 2 7 4 1 7 10 6 4
Henry Menadier	Lilly of the Valley	1 10 6
Ebenezer Mackey	Partnership	1 8 4
Daniel Manadier	The Vale	3 4
James M'Pherson	1 lot town Cumberland	1 3
Honore Martin	Resurvey on Hamsted Park	10 7h
James Martin	Vineyard Duncan's Mistake Sally's Choice	5 9 4 1 9
Lenox Martin	Blooming Plains Hope Sugar Cove	13 11 5 8 6 8
Luther Martin	Addition to seven Springs Dry Hill	2 5 1 8
Hopewell United		5 9
Lewis Neth	Part of Fox Chace	2 2
Part of Eden's Paradise re-gained	1 7 10	
Beatty's Plains	5 14	
John Orme	Mill Seat Felicity	7 10 6 9
John Orr	1 lot town of Cumberland	1 8
James O'Quia	Sparking Camp	6 5
William Port	house & lot in Selby Port	1 2
William Potts	Price's Choice	1 12 11h
Blanche's Dis-covery	2 1 8	
Raphael Peale	Half of Gra-nary	9 8
Half of Sanca		3 4
Pearfall & Regers	Bull Pasture	2 4
Walter Roe	Dunghill	1 5 11h
Abialom Ridgely	Ridgely's first attempt a-mended	2 7
Anthony Reintzel	1 lot town of Cum-berland	1 8
John Ritchie	Pott's Ad-venture	2 1 8
Constitution Vale	11 1	
Addition to Hun-ting Ground	19 8	
John Ritchie	Rich Glade Potatoe Garden Elk Lick	11 4 10 5 5 8
Richard Ridgely	Friendship's Lefsurvey	9 8h
Jacob Storm	Part of Nothing Godman's Dis-ap-pointment	1 10h 4 8h
George Smith	Smith's Fields	1 4
Gustava Scott	Governor's Neglect	1 8 8
Nooby's Delight	15 6	
Ormes Atten-tion	1 5 2	
Chestnut Grove	17	
Now or Never	1 2 1	
Hard Struggle	1 5 11	
2484	2 7	
Hugh Scott	Ashby's Discov-ery	2 15 6h
Selby & Cooke	Grimes Point Bear creek Mea-dows	15 6 14 1
gah	1 6 2	
Rooby's Delight and Rays Dis-covery	1 7 11	
New Carthage	4	
Ormes Discovery	12 7h	
Mount Pleasant	19 11h	
Ormes Choice	10 6	
Pleasant Ridge	7 10	
Park	4 14 10	
Mount Ema	7 19 11h	
The Diadem	1 15 4	
Mill Seat	2 10	
Pink of Allegany	5 17 4	
First Venture	5 7	
Republic	3 14 5h	
Addition	11 11	
Caledonia	11 11	
Abel Sargent	2 houses and lots Western Post	10
8 lots in do.	6 8	
5 acres land	1 1h	
Joseph Selby	1 lot town Cumberland	1 8
James Smith	Chance	1 9
John Temple-man	Mill Seat Resurvey on lot No. 346 Nancy's pleasure ground	7 9 1
Francis Thomas	1 lot town of Cumberland	1 8
Joseph Tomlin-son	1 do. do.	1 3
John Williams	Lyon's Pros-pect	2 6
John Watts	1 lot town of Cumberland	1 8
George West	House & lot do.	5
Conrad Young	Independence Honest Miller	12 2 3 9
A list of lots with the persons names to whom they belong, the taxes on which said lots is eight pence half penny, each, unless where otherwise mentioned.		
William Amoss	340	
William Amos	1571	
William Alexander & K. Long	1043	
William Alexander	113	
Charles Boyles	113	
Catharine Boyer	238 315 326	
Samuel Beckwith	12	
Aquila Browne	489	
William Berryman	1877	
Archibald Chisholm	226 80 4094	
3127 4034		
Peter Cassanave	2473 4 5 6 1388	
1773 52 931 1928 1304 1944 1516		
1787 1203 2019 1942 245 1861		
325 966 894 1780 3027 441 3045		
1343 1842 231 1048 1587 1220 1000		
3345 3346 3347 3348 1972 2018		
2160 342 1330 27 124 1700		
Richard Cobus	2 lots number un-known	
William Coe	2534	
Samuel Davis	3163	
Thomas Donaldson	1397 1134 4157	
4156 90 123 79 859 84 130 3098		
2068 3632 11 1165 1325 1125 1108		
469 1912 250 1731		
Patrick Doran	No. unknown	
George Freis	1423 3123	
William Ferguson	255	
Richard Fleming	1963	
Philip Ford	404	
Frederick Grammar	4152 214 244	
845 1378 911 215 1106 1171 3121		
4158 846 847 213		
John Guyer	1135 174 825 976	
1838 105 8123 115 876		
Robert Gover	1704 810 3129 2425	
1325 1425 4055 1317 8121 1834		
1010 2548 1069 310		
Solomon Geer	2032 3126 1730	
Archibald Golder	1124	
Elisha Hall	197 1305	
John Hamm	1386	
Thomas B. Hugo	1784	
Thomas Johnston	4032 Lots num bers unknown	
Eliza Jerret	135 21 4036 1935 56	
13 932		
Randolph B. Latimer	3896 3897	
3898 3899 3900 1 2 244 2442 2460		
24 1 897		
William Maley	1203 3115 1294	
Luther Martin	2734 2672 2670	
2601		
Henry Myers	188	
Richard Makenbin	2128 2140 2141	
2 42 3338 3341 3342 3343 2611 2612		
26 1 2611		
Ezra Robinson	2809 2810 2811 two shillings and nine pence each.	
John Ritchie	1351 1392 1493 1304	
George Ross	334	
Charles Robinson	1268	
John Reid	301	
James Robinson	2532 2536 3537	
Christopher Richmond	2740 2745	
Absalom Ridgely	229	
Selby & Cookes	193 3489	
John Schley	1237	
James Shaw	3006	
Robert C. Stanley	1373 842 1172	
Philip Severer	3036	
Benjamin Stoddart	3435 3882 3883	
3884 3885 3886 3440 3448 3450 3451		
3452 3454 3355 3456 3458 3459 3461		
3462		
John A. Summer	25 27 38 55 57 70	
72 58 81 89 94 109 119 126 154 162		
163 165 170 175 180 181 184 190 196		
216 217 220 230 236 250 278 316 320		
337 360 382 385 398 401 404 407 413		
493 448 449 451 452 456 481 488 495		
802 827 846 883 896 923 932 946 951		
952 963 982 989 991 1008 1009 1014		
107 1037 1044 1069 1083 1097 1100		
1111 1112 1118 1121 1132 1156 1161		
1173 1174 1183 1184 1187 1196 1197		
1201 1209 1211 1245 1277 1280 1295		
1259 1300 1310 1312 1342 1381 1384		
1408 1417 1422 1425 1426 1433 1442		
1444 1462 1463 1465 1469 1475 1478 14-		
42 150 1502 1508 1536 1537 1538 1558		
1582 1590 1593 1597 1598 1602 1616		
1624 1691 1694 1695 1702 1711 1712		
1718 1721 1730 1741 1762 1766 1793		
1748 1754 1789 1802 1819 1821 1844		
1849 1865 1887 1894 1895 1914 1926		
1929 1931 1938 1944 1964 2016 2038		
2081 2085 2369 2398 2517 2529 2543		
2548 3008 3034 3043 3047 3060 3092		
3100 3110 3125 3129 3161 3164 3167		
3171 4023 4024 4038 4053 4055 4096		
40 8 4110 4115 4081		
Ann Spicer	lot number unknown	
one shilling and four pence half penny		
John Templettian	347 348 349 one shilling and four pence each	
Thomas & S. Turner	2615 2618 2619	
Benjamin G. Vaughan	2037 255	
3155 one lot number unknown		
John Willson	4045	
Edward Wright	217 30 39 128	
2540 4064 1190 118		
Philip L. Webster	283 1435	
James West jun.	2081 1005	
Charles Wayman	82	
James Williams	2033 2504 1790 14	
1610 210 86 1639 3153 1202 105		
3149 1398 1030 878 210		
John Warfield	266	
William Woods	2723 2732 2735	
John Williams	3 lots 50 acres each eleven pence half penay each	
NOTICE is hereby given, that it is the county charges, due on the lands and lots aforesaid, shall be paid to William M'Mahon, Collector of Allegany County, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, the lands and lots so charged as aforesaid or such part thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, shall be sold to the highest bidder for the same.		
JOHN H. BAYARD, HANSON BRISCOE, JOHN REID, Commissioners of the Tax for Allegany County.		
December 5, 1799;	oo 8	
FOR SALE,		
T <small>HAT</small> valuable and handsome tuated Farm, known by the name of BARKER's LANDING, containing about Three Hundred & Fifty Acres.—From the convenience of this property to the thriving village of Easton,		

**FOR SALE**

**T**HAT valuable and handsome situated Farm, known by the name of BARKER's LANDING, containing about Three Hundred & Thirty Rive Acres.—From the convenience of this property to the thriving village of Easton, and the great advantages arising from the river Choptank, merits the attention of evry industrious farmer. The Terms will be made known by application to the subscriber,

of great numbers, and all who had  
any acquaintance with him, were  
desirous to contribute to his  
success, and to support him in  
his opposition against it; at the same  
time, a general meeting was  
held, at which the people, who  
were most anxious to have a  
representative chosen, agreed  
unanimously to give their assent  
to the organization of a  
new party, and to elect  
a committee to proceed with  
the necessary arrangements.

## EASTERN SHORE

GOVERNMENT

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

(Vol. Xth.)

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1800.

(No. 508.)

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 8, 1800.

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

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk  
of the governor and council.

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

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

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

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of the same, if necessary, to take for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make compromise with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, and that where the quantity of land in any one body subject to such sale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, such land shall be disposed of at public sale, of the time and place of which sale at least thirty days previous notice shall be given by public advertisement; and that at the time of any sale by virtue of this act, the said agent shall make known that he only sells the right of this state thereto, and that the state doth not guaranty the title to the same, or any part thereof, but that the purchase must be in all respects at the risk of the purchaser.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to dispose of public lands, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person, and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased, and his securities, are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and

debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collector whose property may be purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy, immediately after such sale and purchase;

and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property, and all bonds by him so taken shall be defracted, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is then joined to the schedule thereto annexed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

XIV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds issued, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of one thousand seven hundred and fifty nine, and one

thousand seven hundred and seventy-three.

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

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

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

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

XIX. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall expire the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the creatures of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render to the treasurer of the western shore distinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and shall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the same to the said treasurer, who shall, in his discretion, lay out the same in the best mode.

(For the remainder see last page.)



## INTELLIGENCE.

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PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.

[OFFICIAL.]

Yesterday morning Lieut. Shaw, of the Armed Schooner Experiment, arrived at Marcus Hook from a cruise, being dispatched by Commodore Truxton, with letters for the Secretary of the Navy; from which the following are extracts:

United States ship Constellation,  
at sea, Feb. 4, 1800.

Sir,

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

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

THOMAS TRUXTON,  
Esn. Stodhart, Esq. Sec.  
of the Navy.

Occurrence on board the United States ship  
Constellation, of 38 guns, under my com-  
mand, Feb. 1, 1800.

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

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

February second, at 1 P. M. the wind being somewhat fresher, than at the noon preceding, and an appearance of its continuance, our prospect of bringing the enemy to action began again to brighten, as I perceived we were coming up with the chase fast, and every inch of canvas set that could be of service, except the hog reefs, which I kept in the topgallants, in case of the chase finding an escape from our thunder impracticable, should haul on a wind and give us fair battle; but this did not prove to be her commander's intention. I however got within hail of him at 8 P. M. hoisted our ensign, and had the candles in our battle lantern all lighted, and the large trumpet in the lee gangway ready to speak him, and to demand the surrender of his ship to the United States of America; but he at that instant commenced a fire from his stern and quarter guns directed at our rigging and spars. No parley being then necessary, I sent my principal aide-de-camp, Mr. Vandyke, to the principal officers commanding divisions on the main battery to repeat strictly my orders before given, not to throw away a single charge of powder, but to take good aim and fire directly into the hull of the enemy, and load principally with two round shot, and now and then with a round shot and a stand of grape, &c. to encourage the men at their quarters; to cause or suffer no noise or confusion whatever; but to load and fire as fast as possible when it could be done with certain effect.

These orders being given, in a few moments I gained a position on his weather quarters, that enabled us effectually to return his salute; and thus a close and as sharp an action as ever was fought between two frigates, commenced and continued until within a few minutes of 1 A. M. when the enemy's fire was completely silenced, and he was again sheeting off.

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

I regret much his loss as a promising officer and amiable young man as well as on account of a long intimacy that has subsisted between his father and myself; but have great satisfaction in finding I have lost no other, and only 2 or 3 slightly wounded, out of 39 killed and wounded, 14 of the former and 15 of the latter.

As soon as the main mast went, every effort was made to clear the wreck from the ship as soon as possible, which was effected in about an hour.

It being impossible to pursue the enemy, and as her security was then the great object, I immediately bore away for Jamaica for repairs, &c. finding it impossible to reach a friendly port in any of the islands to windward.

I should be wanting in common justice, were I to omit here to journalize the steady attention to order, and the great exertion and bravery of all the officers, sailors and marines, in this action, many of whom I have satisfactorily tried before of a similar situation; and all circumstances are recorded on the master roll sent to the Secretary of the Navy, during the 20th day of December last, signed by myself.

All hands employed in repairing the damages sustained in the action, &c. as to get the ship into Jamaica as soon as possible.

THOMAS TRUXTON.

An Officer on board the Constellation, has forwarded the following address, which was delivered by the British Consul to his Officers and Crew, on the 2d February, 1800.

Public thanks though but a few tribute is nevertheless justly due to the men and soldiers, who have manifested their zeal, activity and bravery, in espousing in support of the honour and dignity of their country's Flag, as the crew of the Constellation of 38 guns did last evening in an engagement of near five hours, with a French national frigate of 54 guns or upwards (carrying much heavier metal) in which the enemy was completely beaten, and would have become their prize, had the damage sustained in making the first efforts to get along side of her, together with the loss of the mainmast, main-topgallant, mizzen-topgallant mast, mizen-topmast, and several other spars, which also went over the side at the moment of her sheeting off, together with the dismasted state of the ship otherwise make a further pursuit impracticable. As the commander, therefore, I feel infinite satisfaction, in returning my thanks to the officers of every description, yeomen, marines and others, for the gallantry they displayed on the occasion, which, under a benignant Providence, has enabled me to add another laurel to the American character on the records of the Navy, and you may be assured gentlemen, ladies and soldiers, that you shall be properly noticed to the President of the United States, and such of you as have been unfortunately wounded and sacrifice, will no

doubt be put upon the pension list, and while their misfortunes I regret, I shall state with pleasure their just claims to the government, in order that they may have that protection and care taken of them which is provided by a grateful country for those that the fortune of war has been unkind to.

THOMAS TRUXTON.  
United States Ship Constellation,  
February 2d, 1800.

THE HERALD.

EASTON.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11th, 1800.

The 2d of last month being a day appointed by the President of the United States to be kept as a day of prayer and humiliation, by the citizens of said States as lamenting the Death of the Illustrious Washington. The citizens of Somerset county, in conformity thereto, met at the Court-House of said county, at Princess-Anne, on said Day, when they formed themselves in the following order, under the direction of Col. George Handy, Officer of the day.

Captain Lower's troop of horse with their side arms in mourning, by files.

Captain King's company of light infantry by files—with music.

Clergy and Orator.

Col. Gale, Maj. Irving,

Maj. Carroll, Maj. Jones,

Maj. Jones, Capt. Wailes.

BIE.

Mourners.

Gen. Winder.

Gen. Roxburgh.

Gen. Gunby.

Masonic Society of Harmonic Lodge

still inclosing.

Three Fellow-Crafts with extin-

guished Tapers.

Entered Apprentices—two & two.

Fellow Crafts—do.

Master Masons—do.

Master Masons—do.

Secretary & Treasurer.

Senr. & Junr. Wardens.

Master.

Senr. & Junr. Deacons.

Civil Officers—two & two.

Citizens—two & two.

The whole being arranged at eleven o'clock, the signal to move was announced by the discharge of cannon, when they proceeded to the Church of Somerset Parish, where prayers were performed by the Rev. Mr. Reeve, and an address adapted to the occasion, delivered by the Honorable John Done to an audience of two thousand persons, expressive of the virtues, worth and dignity of the Father of his Country, and impressing upon his audience an forcible and manly manner, the necessity of their following the rules and precepts which regulated and governed that great character whilst here to us, whether in the field cabinet or private life. After which the Bier being disposed, three volleys were fired by Captain King's company of infantry, and the whole then returned to the Court-House in the same order and were discharged.

Mr. Cowan,

At the neighbourhood in which I live is remote from Walton, we have

for a long time received the papers during the winter months with any regularity.

We have, however, this winter been more fortunate than usual, and I have been favored with the

last number of your paper, and by the kindness of Mr. Abbot, with that of the Star, always within a few days after their publication. I find by the last

Star that your adversary, though you

have written him several times

very severely, in his attempts to make

him do what he writes so as can be

understood, would, I believe, try to be

severely upon you.

But the Editor of the Star

may truly be called a literary

genius, as no one can have a happier

luck at riding himself in ink.

This gentleman, I find, conscious of the

weaknesses of his pen, attempts in the

Star to overawe you with the

number of his subscribers; but, like

other prudent writers, thinks it pro-

per to keep their troops out of view.

When I see this little printer trying to play off against you his little pop-gum battery, it reminds me of a scene which I witnessed in my more youthful days—a relation of which I will attempt to give you, as it may, perhaps, afford you and your readers a little mirth and amusement. The city in Europe in which I was educated, contained 15 or 20,000 inhabitants, and had in it a seminary of learning, the professors in which (contrary to a maxim which seems to prevail in this country, that ignorant men make good teachers) were the most learned the country afforded. The professional characters in the city as you will naturally suppose, were all men of distinguished abilities. In it were four or five gentlemen eminent for their knowledge in Surgery and Physic. This however did not deter an adventurous Irish Quack, whom I shall call Dr. Clyster, from attempting to squeeze in among them. Clyster's knowledge was as superficial as you can well imagine; but nature had been as kind to him as the generally is to the rest of his countrymen, and made amends for the preceding defect, by bestowing on him a plentiful stock of assurance with a personal appearance by no means contemptible. After Clyster had got fixed about a fortnight, in his lodgings, without having a single patient, he began to publish a long list of wonderful cures. This plan was continued about five or six weeks, but though the hook was well baited, not a single gudgeon would bite.

This determined him to attempt an auxiliary plan. Clyster's dress was such, as would procure him admittance into the usual places of public resort, such as balls, concerts, &c. Whenever he made his appearance at any of those places, some of his fictitious patients were sure to fall violently ill, & he of course was obliged to attend them. This he took care to make known to the company, and regretted that his practice was so ~~disastrous~~ great, as to deprive him of all social enjoyment. In the midst of this fatigued quarter's board, became due, and poor Clyster had as yet received none of his fees. The stern landlord would be paid—Away goes the watch and part of the wardrobe, and as ill news flies apace, this soon came to the ears of the secretary, and he insisted upon his bill being discharged also. This took the remainder of the wardrobe and swept the shelves of gallipots, &c. and poor Clyster was obliged to take a ~~poor~~ leave of the rest of his friends. And many others, Mr. Cowan will be greatly disappointed if your competitor will not be obliged soon to imitate his example; for a more ignorant creature than this said Editor of the Star never have I known to attempt the intriguing of others; except some Irish schoolmasters among us, who have set up to teach the English language grammatically, and have found souls to employ them after they have given ample proofs that they can neither read, write, speak, or spell the English language with propriety.

Yours,

TOM BLUNT.

A Card to the Editor of the Star.

When you can muster up as much courage as will enable you to speak out, you may expect such an answer as your insolence shall demand. Until then, your's base and ignorant hinting will be treated with silent contempt.

IMPEACHMENT.

To our truly and well beloved Male constituents of whatever colour.

Forasmuch as it is the original, equal, and unalienable right of the servants of the sovereign people of society, to carp at the measures of wise, good and brave men in all times, and without any lack of railing, misrepresentations, folly and falsehood, it is therefore judged expedient that the exercise of this right, or rather the ~~wrong~~ of impeachment should now become universal. It has been recently agreed in our select club of ~~friends~~ democrats, acting consistent with the true spirit of balafron, levity, and whatever else is despicable in the meaner character, that the President be impeached, the Federal Government be impeached, the English language be impeached, and the hangman, the rope and the gallows be impeached, especially the latter, because they are dreadfully inimical to ~~your~~ murderers, pirates, rogues, and rascals. Another impeachable act has recently occurred, &

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it is extremely proper and humane, and analogous to republican gratitude to denounce the action, and guillotine the actor. This is the audacious conduct of one Truxton, who had the unparalleled presumption to attack a dearly beloved French ship, the property of the dearest of our friends, the sweetest sister, the kindest relation, the lovely, honest, undissimiling, generous girl, Gallia. This varlet of a less captain has rudely treated a fifty gun ship, one of the play-things of the aforesaid Gallia. The Frenchman has lost his rigging, has lost his men, has lost his honor, and lastly, has lost himself in shame and flight, and all in consequence of the gallantry of the above Truxton, and the noble courage of his brave tar.—Wherefore as the said captain and crew have, in the genuine spirit of Sir Edward Hawke, and Blake, and Froisher, fought Frenchmen and beaten them, and moreover as the said Truxton has since shaped his course to the detested British Island Jamaica, there to rest and recruit among generous, grateful & high-minded friends, all which is hateful to good democrats, to the Ghost of Robins, and to our sweet smiling sister Gallia, the mother of philosophy, the nurse of deism, the midwife of murder, and the concubine of reason; therefore we strictly command you, and each of you to impeach hourly and daily the said Truxton, call for his papers, impeach the Confederation, impeach each star on her flag, impeach the man at the helm and the men at their guns, impeach the boatswain's whistle, and let not a tar bucketh escape impeachment.

Whitney Ourself at Philadelphia, in  
our rocking chair of Epicurus.

MAMMOTH.

By his Philosophy's command,  
NAPPER NOODLE, Secretary.

[Gaz. U. S.]

IMPRESS'D with sentiments of respect and gratitude to those Gentlemen who became Subscribers to the BALL ROOM, and by way of acknowledgment for their politeness, I intend on the 21st day of this inst. to give a BALL for their accommodation;— and any other Gentlemen that wish to be of the party, will please to make application to the managers, and by their permission may be admitted on paying the sum of 180 each, to.

THOS. PRINCE.

Easton, 11th March, 1800. 2<sup>o</sup> w<sup>o</sup>  
John Goldsbrough, George R. Hayward, Robert Goldsbrough, and Robins Chamberlain, Esquires, are particularly requested to serve as Managers on that evening.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

R AN away from the subscriber living in Somerset county, near Wicomico Lower Ferry, on the 25th of February, a Negro Man named CLEM, about 5 feet 4 inches high, remarkable well set and very black; 25 years of age, has a fine white set of teeth and a smooth face, being entirely without beard—has followed the bay trade, says at the whip saw, and is left-handed. Had on when he went away a short Virginia cloth jacket & breeches, the latter picked at the knees with another kind and converted into pantaloons—Took with him a blue broad cloth coat, the waist and skirts very long, also several other articles of fine unknown. Any person apprehending said negro, and secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if bro't home reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC ATKINSON.

March 3d, 1800. 08 4<sup>w</sup>

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WHO have contributed to the promotion of 'Unity School,' are respectfully informed that the election is made, the building commences, and their respective subscriptions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, of their order.

P. BEASTON.

HENRY TRAVERS,  
EBENEZER NEWTON,  
THOS. HICKS.

Dorchester county, 28th, Feb. 1800.

BIG NOTICE.

THOSE Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. SIDNEY LOOCKERMAN, late of Caroline county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. And those who may have any claims against said estate to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOS. W. LOOCKERMAN.

Heir at Law.

Feb. 26, 1800.

## VENDUE STORE.

THE Subscriber will commence Business at his VENDUE STORE, in Easton, at the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, on Tuesday the 18th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday,) where he intends selling at public vendue, all sorts of Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c. &c. Those persons who choose to send property for sale, may depend upon the strictest attention being paid to their interest: He will also purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, on Commission, and will transact any other business in the Commission line. 2<sup>o</sup> per cent. will be charged on all property sold at vendue.

JOHN HARWOOD.

Easton, March 1st, 1800. 07 t f.

## AT PUBLICK VENDUE,

On the Premises,

WILL be offered for sale on Saturday the 29th of March next, that Valuable PLANTATION in Rockawalkin, Somerset county, formerly the property of JOSUA HITCH, deceased, containing One Thousand or more Acres, with a good two story dwelling house, and all other necessary out-houses thereon—a good apple and peach orchard with an excellent well of water at the doors. The land is well adapted to the growth of Indian Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, & bounding with timber of various sorts. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

JOHN HITCH, Adm'r.

Feb. 14. 1800. 06

In CHANCERY, Feb. 1800.

JOHN BETTS, of Kent county, an insolvent debtor, having heretofore applied by petition in writing to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors" passed at the last session of the general assembly, and a schedule and list on oath, as by the said act is required, being annexed to the said petition, and the said John Betts being proved to the satisfaction of the Chancellor to be at this time, and to have been at the time of passing the said act, a citizen of the United States and of this State; and having at the time of his said application, been imprisoned for debts contracted before the passage of the said act, and having been brought before the Chancellor and discharged from imprisonment, on taking the oath by the act required; and the said John Betts having stated that he is a trader or merchant.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said John Betts appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the fifteenth day of September next, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors; that the said day be and it is hereby appointed the time for his said creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for his benefit; and that the said John Betts give them notice of the passage of this order, by causing a copy of it to be inserted in the Easton news-paper, once in each of three successive weeks before the fifteenth day of March; and if such notice be duly given, the dissent of none of the said creditors of the said John Betts, to his being admitted to the full benefit of the said act, will have any avail, unless lodged with the Chancellor before the said fifteenth day of September next.

Test,

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

INSERTED from Frederick-town, on the 12th inst. John Lee, a soldier in the 9th regiment of infantry, thirty six years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, light eyes and brown hair—He took with him his uniform, arms and accoutrements.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any gaol, or delivering him at Head-quarters, at Harper's Ferry, or to any Officer in the service of the United States.

RICHD. EARLE, Capt.

9th U. S. Regt. Infantry.

Camp, Harper's Ferry.

Feb. 26, 1800.

07 4<sup>w</sup>

2<sup>o</sup> Jan. 1800.

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## FOR SALE.

AN ESTATE, containing 1300 acres of land, lying in Kent county, in the state of Maryland, beautifully situated on Chesapeake bay, at the distance of 85 miles from Philadelphia, 27 from Baltimore, 30 from Annapolis, and 68 from the city of Washington. The whole of this land is of excellent quality, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and grass. About 700 acres are heavily timbered with white and red oak, and the remainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house, containing three large rooms and a passage on the first floor, and six lodging rooms on the second, and a number of convenient out houses; a large apple orchard and an abundance of fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or laid off in farms and lots of woodland as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The sale will be made by public vendue, on the premises, on the 20th day of June next, unless the estate is previously disposed of by private sale.

—Also,

## FOR SALE,

A tract of land containing upwards of 1200 acres, situate on the river Magothy, in Anne-Atundel county, in the state of Maryland, of which upwards of 700 acres are heavily timbered with pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory. This tract lies about 5 miles from Annapolis, 42 miles from the city of Washington and 20 miles from Baltimore.

Mr. Phillip Taylor, who lives near to the estate in Kent, will show it to any person inclining to purchase, and the tract on Magothy may be seen by applying to John Gibson, Esq, living at the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these places lies convenient to good situations for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to

JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4. 01 t m.

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

R AN away from the subscriber in August, 1798, a Negro Man named JEREMIAH, between forty five and fifty years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and smiling countenance, walks quick and has a stoop—under his right shoulder he has a remarkable lump or wen, which he says was occasioned by a fall from a gratery loft. He plays a little on the violin, and is fond of strong drink, and when intoxicated attempts to speak in a very high style—Jeremiah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Donson or Mrs. Bruffcup, of Easton, Talbot county, and acted for them in a Tavern as hostler.—He has changed his name to Ben Hammond, and passes for a free man, and as such has been employed last season by Mr. Thomas Person, at Coxe's Mill, about eight or ten miles from Easton.—It is supposed he is still lurking in the neighbourhood of said mill.

Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in any jail, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—and if brought home, the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

## ZADOCK LONG.

Princes-Anne, Dec. 29, 1799. 993m Masters of vessels and all other persons are forewarned entertaining, harbouring, or carrying away the above-mentioned negro.

## JUST RECEIVED

From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine Store, No. 31, Market street, Baltimore, and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

## THE GENUINE

## PERSIAN LOTION,

WHICH is recommended as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly, freckles, pimples, pits after the small pox, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is essential to health — yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the vassion plexion and restoring the bloom of

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. SAMUEL THOMPSON, late of Queen-Anne's county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.—And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard E. Hartson, Esq. who has the accounts for collection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r.  
SAM'L. THOMPSON, Adm'r. or  
Doctor Sam'l. Thompson, dec'd.  
Church-Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 2m

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ludwick Wainer, of Easton, Sailor deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is legally authorized to settle said estate.—And all persons having demands against said estate are desired to produce their accounts, properly settled, to

SAMUEL CLAYTON,

Acting Executor for

Mary Wainer, Execr.

Easton, Feb. 10th, 1800.

NEW TAVERN.

## SIGN OF

## GENERAL WASHINGTON.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern in the town of Easton, on Washington Street, nearly opposite the Store of Mrs. Trippie, and the office of the Republican Star, at the Sign of His Excellency GENERAL WASHINGTON.—And having at a great expense put his house in such order that he can accommodate travellers as well as residents in the best manner.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near to the estate in Kent, will show it to any person inclining to purchase, and the tract on Magothy may be seen by applying to John Gibson, Esq, living at the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these places lies convenient to good situations for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to

JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4. 01 t m.

5 2m

real report to the general assembly—state fully, and particularly, the money, certificates, and bonds, by him received from the said agent, and the times when the same were received and examined for.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTICE TO STATE DEBTORS.

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

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent,

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

We learn from Newport, that the

United States ship Boston, of 32 guns, captain Little, has captured and sent into Newport, a large French letter of marque ship, pierced for 32, and mounting 20 guns, from Cape Francois, for Bourdeaux. The prize is expected here the first fair wind.

The above prize, we hear is commanded by lieut. Halwell. She has a very rich cargo of coffee, and is expected a good prize. Reports mention her to be the property of Louisianna: and that in consequence of her capture, the General Greene frigate has been detained at Cape Francois. But these are mere reports.

The keel of the Massachusetts, 24 to be built in this town, has arrived at the Navy-Yard—it is in five pieces, and cost 500 dollars. Vast quantities of timber for plank, and other materials are daily arriving.

NEW-LONDON, Feb. 19.

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

In 24 hours the prize was rettled, and the 2d lieutenant of the Insurgent dispatched in her to Martinique, to solicit of the British Admiral Lord Seymour, a spar, to replace the fore-mast of the Insurgent, which had been sprung in a gale; the request was readily granted. The brig recaptured on her passage to Martinique, the ship —, captain Dering, from Liverpool, bound to Norfolk; she was blown off the coast, and had been two days in possession of the French.

A French ship of four hundred tons, prize to the frigate Boston, has arrived at New-Port; she is loaded with coffee supposed to be worth 40,000 dollars.

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

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Blane, 2d. of the British frigate, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated —.

NEWPORT, Feb. 15, 1800.

"I have the honor of acquainting

you with my late arrival in this port with the U. S. Angel, prize to the

United States ship Boston."

The two Angels is a French built

strong fast sailing corvette letter

of marque, of about 400 tons—cargo

chiefly coffee.

C O N G R E S S.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

UNITED STATES.

FRI'DAY, Feb. 21.

#### BANKRUPT BILL.

The bill entitled "an act to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," was read a third time, and the question being, Shall this bill pass?

Mr. BISHOP moved, that it be recommitted to a committee of the whole House, for the purpose of making an amendment which he mentioned; and upon the question for commitment, it was lost, only 25 members voting in favour of it.

Mr. DAVIS said, he hoped the question would not be urged, as there were some members absent, and therefore moved that it be postponed till Monday, and that a call of the House take

#### NOTES SUMMARY

was also lost, only 25 members voting in favour of it.

MR. ECCLESTON then rose to express a wish that the absent members might be summoned to attend; and the Speaker having directed the Clerk to call the members, the question on passing the bill was carried in the affirmative in the manner following, viz.

YEAS.—Messrs. Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, Brace J. Brown, Champlin, Cooper, Craik, Dana, F. Davenport, Dent, Dickson, Edmund, Evans, A. Foster, Glenn, C. Goodrich, E. Goodrich, Gordon, Griswold, Harper, Hartley, Henderson, Imley, Kittera, H. Lee, S. Lee, Livingston, Marshall, Morris, Nott, Otis, Pinckney, Powell, Reed, Rutledge, Sewall, Sheasc, Shepherd, Smith, Thatcher, J. Thomas, R. Thomas, Wadsworth, Waln, L. Williams, Woods—48.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alston, Bailey, Bishop, R. Brown, Cabell, Christie, Cly, Condit, Davis, Dawson, Eggleston, Elmendorf, D. Foster, Fowlet, Gallatin, Goode, Gray, Gregg, Grove, Hannan, Fletcher, Hill, Holmes, Jackson, Jones, Kitchell, Leib, Lyman, Lyon, Lynn, Macon, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholls, Page, Randolph, Smilie, Spaight, Stanford, Stone, Sumpter, Taliaferro, Thompson, A. Trigg, Van Cortlandt, Varum, R. Williams, J. Trigg—48.

NORFOLK, Feb. 11.

The United States Frigate Congress, arrived in Hampton Roads on Monday last, after being totally dismasted in a gale of wind about six weeks ago—she was bound to Batavia.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.

From another alarming prospect of destruction by fire, was a valuable portion of our city saved this morning by the exertions of its inhabitants, favored by the stillness of wind. About half past twelve the flames were discovered bursting through a frame house in Rogers's alley near the corner of Calvert street. As it had been unoccupied for some time, during which no fire was known to be in it, there is but too much ground to suspect fire, villain intentionally set it afire—Had he meditated the destruction of a great part of the city, he could not have fixed upon a spot more eligible for the accomplishment of his infernal design.

Blazing in the centre of a thick settled neighbourhood bound to Batavia.

and surrounded by a dozen frame tenements as combustible as tinder, nothing could have prevented the havoc of the flames, had they been assisted by a strong wind from any point of the compass—fortunately, however, they were not, and consequently soon extinguished without any material damage. But it is the opinion of many, that the watch deserve no great credit in suffering a fire to get such a head within one hundred yards of their rendezvous, without giving the alarm.

February 25.

A strong fleet of Englishmen of war was cruising off the Isle of France. An engagement had lately happened between the Jupiter, an English 54, and the La Princesse, a French 44, wherein the former got very roughly handled, being unluckily unable to open her lower tier of ports.

NEW-LONDON, Feb. 24.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Moses Tryon dated on board the United States ship Connecticut, 10 leagues E. N. E. from Dieada, Jan. 10, 1800, to a Gentleman in Mid-dleton.

"I have been able to reduce it to a certainty, that the Connecticut, is, perhaps, the fastest sailing ship in these seas. I have had a fair trial with several British men of War; I likewise had an opportunity to try her sailing with the Insurgent, Capt. Murray and the Adams, Capt. Morris, both of which I have fairly beaten by the wind, and I think I can say, she sails equally well from the wind. On the whole I am not afraid to have a fair look at any thing that floats on the ocean. I have had the good fortune to fall in with the French privateer brig, the Conqueror of Italy; mounting 12 guns and sixty two men; (having manned six prizes in the course of her cruise;) which I captured the 29th ult. on her return to Point Petre, she has done more injury to our commerce than any other privateer out of Guadalupe; having by accounts, taken two hundred American vessels; she has run upwards of four years, and had bid defiance to all British frigates."

The Jefferson, Capt. Morris of Philadelphia, and the Eliza, Captain Folger, of Boston, were at the Cape, thick settled neighbourhood bound to Batavia.



TUESDAY, MARCH 18th, 1800.

Through the kindness of a gentleman just from Baltimore, we are favored with the following important narrative.

## THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

From the BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

Saturday, March 15, 1800.

So opposite and widely extended have been the different opinions of the public, on the subject of Capt. Tauxton's recent engagement: So many have declared his antagonist to be an American, so many a Spaniard, so many an Englishman, that the Editor of the AMERICAN and DAILY ADVERTISER, conceives himself bound to lay the following News before the public immediately.

This Morning arrived brig Caroline Williams, Capt. Gemmill, 30 days from Curacao.

Capt. G. informs, that on the 7th or 8th February, the French National Frigate VENGEANCE, of 54 guns, hoisted into that harbor, being so extremely disabled, that the small sails which she could hoist were scarcely sufficient to keep her under steering way.

Capt. G. was on board of her, and gives his account thus: "She had been out but a few days from Basseterre, bound to France; had on board General Desfornaux, with a vast number of field officers, besides a crew of between 5 and 600 men, and also part of a regiment of troops, and 36 Americans prested from Basseterre prison; two of which Capt. G. has now on board, who were on board the frigate during the action.

Having been ordered from France, for the purpose of transporting the new Governor, and returning DESFORNAUX, her orders would not allow her to act only on the DEFAUTS—the course hitherto the heavy and well directed fire of Tauxton, for a long time, endeavouring all the while only to "ESCAPE HIS THUNDER." But at length, compelled to stand—a scene of slaughter and blood ensued on board the Vengeance, which is shocking to humanity, having upwards of TWO HUNDRED MEN KILLED, and Capt. G. counted on board ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY shockingly wounded.

Her masts were entirely cut away, except the lower parts of the main and fore-mast, and bowsprit, all of which are so much splintered, as to render them of no value.

Her sides are literally riddled with grape and language, and scarcely an inch of carriage remaining entire.

The Frenchman conceives he sunk the Constitution, as he sailed away in full as not to be visible in the morning. But this conjecture has proved an exploded fact.

Capt. G. informs, that on the day in which the Vengeance came into the harbor, the United States vessels Delaware and Scammon, were lying in that port, where they had laid for a long time, doing nothing! Had they been cruising off the port, Capt. G. thinks, they would certainly have made one of the most valuable prizes; as the Vengeance has a large sum of money on board, besides a full loading of coffee and sugar.

When Capt. G. sailed, he had procured four hundred paxts, from a Danish frigate, and was fait repairing her damages.

MARINE NEWS.  
Furnished by the above arrival.

Capt. G. has had 30 days passage from Curacao; 1st March fell in with the schooner Swan, Capt. Jones, of Boston, in distress, 5 feet water in the hold, loaded with salt from Turk's Island; took her men on board, and in consequence were short the Swan haws.

Left brig Philip, Gardner, sloop Determined Rover, to sail in 3 days for New-York; sloop Blue Beard, of Portland, and brig Five-Williams, of Boston, waiting for cargoes.

These days before Capt. G. sailed, the ship Mary, of Baltimore, capt.

Phillips, from Batavia, and a schooner belonging to Holton, from Laguira, were brought in prizes, by a French privateer, of 4 guns and 7 men.

renders any comments on so solemn an occasion unnecessary—suffice it to say, that every individual present appeared sensible to feel and earnestly lament the loss of so great an example.

## A SUBSCRIBER.

Caroline County.

## MY FELLOW-CITIZENS.

In conformity with the Proclamation of the President of the United States, and of the Governor of this State, and at the particular request of a number of the citizens of this country, I rise to contribute my mite, in commemoration of the virtues and services of the late Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief, George Washington.

Believe me, that it is with the greatest sincerity I acknowledge, the humiliating sense I entertain, of the great inadequacy of my talents, to do justice to the present solemn occasion, and I aim at nothing more, than merely to draw your minds to the contemplation of the subject; for surely civility, (at least) demands that we should hold in respectful remembrance the man, who has with unweary industry, devoted his time, and his talents, to secure to us those ineffable privileges, which by the blessing of Divine Providence, we enjoy.

God seems to have marked him out to lay the foundation of a great and rising Empire, as he did Cyrus of old, to accomplish the overthrow of proud Babylon.

In youth, instead of engaging in those pleasures, which enervate the mind, and effeminate the body, he delighted in those manly exercises, which infused the ruddy glow of health, vigor and animation to the system, and fit it for great and martial enterprises.

At that momentous period, when the colonies had resolved to oppose the power of Britain, Congress unanimously fixed their choice on him, as a man worthy to be entrusted with the command of an army, on which every thing was at stake.—A powerful nation to be opposed by a handful of men, without discipline, and without resources; the local jealousies and animosities of the colonies to be extinguished; the force of a widely extended and thinly settled country, to be made co-operate with the general plan of defence; the difference of opinion on the subject of the revolution, which a want of success would have changed to a rebellion; and in this, the imminent, and undoubtful gloom of the war, when objects great indeed, but which, influenced by no personal considerations, when in discharge of the duty he owed his country, he did not shrink from encountering.—With what modesty, unmixed with vanity, firmness, so we see him accept the command conferred on him by Congress, and with what dignity, prudence and circumspection, so we see him employed in making the necessary arrangements, for the organization of his army.

We now come to the contemplation of this august personage, on that time, where, unwarred he bore away the palm, and where every genuine American, with an honest pride, may glory in comparing him with the greatest heroes of ancient and modern days. Can Carthage, Rome, Greece, Asia, or modern Europe, boast his equal? Willow the fame of Hannibal, Scipio, Caesar, Pompey; Alexander or Cyrus, or will not that of Charles the 12th, De Saxe, Condé or Turenne be eclipsed, when in the sphere of the effulgent beams of Washington's glory? Had not Hannibal when he passed the Alps, the command of an army of veteran soldiers, disciplined by his father, & though whom he was reared from his infancy, who were personally attached to him, and resolved to follow wherever he should lead the way? Had he not also the assistance of allies whom he trusted faithful and well effected, and whom, not only their country's cause, but the justest anger impelled to battle? With such an army, which likes how well equipped must have been his hopes of success? Was not Scipio, as the head of a well established army, of an ancient & powerful state, marching against Carthage, distrusted by domestic broils and unprepared for defence?—Rome in her zenith, and shamed by old Meleagris in the art of war—Pompey had the same advantage over his chief, when forbidding his soldiers to march through the city of Sicily, when he had already taken it, and when the Romans were still in the city.

That he was a man of energy and brave for the plaus of Junius and Monkswell bear evincing that he was a well fought soldier, whose arm

cities of a raw and undisciplined army? On the contrary, had he not a veteran army under his command, who had served for years with him in Gaul, when he overthrew Pompey, and usurped the power of Rome? Left by his father in the possession of a well trained and powerful army, Alexander had nothing more to do, than to lead his forces against these nations, bowed down by their own weight, and to say with Caesar "veni vidi et vici."

Cyrus raised by Providence, for the purpose of destroying Babylon, much resembles our hero, being both alike instruments in the hands of God for the accomplishment of his mighty works; yet Cyrus had the united force of the Medes and of the Persians, to employ in the reduction of a city, whose inhabitants were enervated by luxury and dissipation; and Washington, only a handful of men, unaccustomed to arms, to oppose the Colossus like power of the British Empire.

The during achievements of Charles the 12th may dazzle us, and we may admire the skill in military tactics of De Saxe, Condé, or Turenne; yet Charles the 12th lived long enough to convince the world, that he was guided more by the passions of the man, than by the prudence of the general, and De Saxe, Condé or Turenne would have been lost at the head of the American armies.—Adversity is the touchstone upon which the greatest heroes of ancient days have not been tried; an uninterrupted career of victory has given a brilliancy to their fame, which has dazzled the eyes of their contemporaries, and they have been handed down to an admiring posterity, as the models of heroism—but Washington has proved himself alike great in prosperity and in adversity, and a nation required, has been alternately the sword and buckler of America.—Have we not seen him magnanimously suffering from his countrymen, the imputation of cowardice, in not attacking the British in Boston, sooner than disclose to them, that he had scarcely a round of cartridge in his magazine? Have we not seen him in the dead of night, by a bold and masterly maneuver, taking possession of the heights which commanded the town and harbor of Boston, and in the morning presenting to the view of an astonished enemy, no alternative but a capitulation.—To determine to bathe with the fleet under Captain William, was in vain as to attack Washington in his encampments, and our magnanimous hero, whose policy was always humane, unwilling to reduce to ashes one of the most cities on the continent, consented to the safety of the enemy to ensure the town, and thus without the loss of a man, reduced the inhabitants of Boston to the pollution of their city.—Was it not at the head of an army that he and half clothed, when now was armed with their muskets, that he, in the dead of night, through the fortifications of the British army, at the exact juncture when our allies were reduced to the last extremity, to independent arms defended, their minds ennobled by a long train of qualifications, and strengthened when Congress were obliged to consult their safety by flight, and resign to Washington the entire conduct of their cause? when our hero's army was reduced almost to a cipher, and in want of all the necessities of life, relying on God and inspired by conscientious integrity, he lived undismayed by surrounding difficulties.—Vice him crossing the Delaware on the ice in the midst of a tempestuous night, capturing nine hundred Hessians in Trenton, in the face of the British army before whom he had just been retreating, and after securing his followers on the other side of the Delaware, putting himself to advantageously, that although within arm shot of the enemy of vastly superior force, it was not in their power to force him.—View him at day-break, the next morning, attacking and defeating the enemy in their camp at Princeton, after a fatiguing march of twelve miles, during the night, and that by a skillful, most unexpected, striking victory, where least expected, he raised the desponding spirits of his countrymen, and changed the face of the war, which had now become a contest of strength, and not of numbers.

That he was a man of energy and brave for the plaus of Junius and Monkswell bear evincing that he was a well fought soldier, whose arm



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

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

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

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

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

XXIV. And it is enacted. That the agent be and he is hereby authorized to collect any sum or sums of money, by force of publick requisition without the laws of Maryland, and if necessary, for that purpose, shall be also authorized to employ counsel for the recovery of the same, and the such fees as he may incur reasonable, and draw on the treasurers of the western shore thereon, who are here by authorized to pay the amount of such debts.

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

#### NOTICE TO SAILORS DRAFTED.

THE Agents of all Banks, to the Commissioners of Maryland, to direct them to settle their respective balances on or before the last day of March next;

immediately thereafter all law suits will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent Clerks and Sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

#### NOTICE TO SAILORS DRAFTED.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 11.

By the arrival of the brig Phoenix, captain Malone, in 24 days from Jamaica, we have received the following account of a villainous plot to involve in blood and massacre the island of Jamaica, which was to have taken place on the 25th December last, but providentially discovered and frustrated, only three days previous to the time appointed for carrying it into execution; the particulars are as follow:—

Information having been sent by an English gentleman resident at St. Domingo to Lord Balcarres, Governor of Jamaica, of three men being in the Island, and of their intended project, in consequence of which, orders were issued to the Magistrates to apprehend and examine all Foreigners, who were not in possession of regular certificates or passports. By this means M.

DUBUSSON formerly an officer in the Royalist service was taken up as a suspicious character, who immediately gave information against his brother in inquiry (SASPOTAS) then in King's Town, under cloak of purchasing a small vessel for the Spanish trade, (and passing himself for a Spaniard). On the trial, M. Dubussion, turning King's evidence, marks were so clearly proven against Saspotas as to condemn him, and he was executed according to sentence, on the 24th of December, as a spy, sent from St. Domingo by the French Agent, to commit an infidelity among the Negroes, to liberate the prisoners at Kingston (who were to be armed), and the Town set on fire, when a general massacre was to take place in the midst of the confusion. Emiliaries were employed on the Barbadoes, to prepare the slaves there, to effect the same purpose. Saspotas defended himself with the utmost coolness on his trial, in a speech of over an hour, and endeavoured, with much art to vindicate the conduct against him, but to no effect, died with an open

charge.

A few days ago he was brought to the prison with 1000 dollars (on paper) and a sword, and the sentence was pronounced, excepting a provision made for his removal to the United States, and his trial before the Admiralty Court, April 1793, June 1795, April 1797, and Feb. 1798, for one 100 dollar bill, and marked A and 1797 B. The 50 dollar bill and 100 dollar bill, were marked A and 1797 C. This is a provision made for this country, to whom taken commitments, and for how doing duty in the provision, al segnato.

In consequence of the

laming circumstance when the Bill was immediately proclaimed, and was still in continuance when our informant came away.

The news of Jamaica has lately been much infected with French and Spanish errors.

#### NORWICH, Feb. 26.

##### SHOCKING MURDER!!

On Saturday last, a most shocking murder was committed in Preston, on the body of a child of Mr. Leonard, aged about 18 months, by a woman named Mercy Bump, who is supported by said town, at Mr. Prentiss's, and was accidentally at said Leonard's. The particulars, as near as we have been able to collect, are as follow:—The family were gone to meeting, and the child left in charge of a boy about 12 years old. In the course of the day the said Mercy sent the boy out for wood, and in the mean time strangled the child and threw it down the well.

The boy soon after came in, and enquired for it, when she told him that she had put it to sleep in another room, and that he must not disturb it; but notwithstanding this he entered the room, and not finding the child, or any appearance of its having been there became alarmed, and with the assistance of a neighbouring lad, discovered it in the well. The boy immediately informed the people at the meeting-house, and the child was taken out after having lain there about two hours. In the mean time the woman went home, got to bed, and resigned herself, but has since confessed the fact, and is now confined in the jail in this city.

A jury of inquest was called, whose verdict was, "That the murder was committed by some designing person, supposed to be Mercy Bump."

#### ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 27.

##### C A U T I O N

The money brought from New Orleans, by James Elliott and others, and which on examination proves to be counterfeiture of the United States paper-money Philadelphia Feb. 1793, June

1795, April 1797, and Feb. 1798, for one 100 dollar bill, and marked A and 1797 B. The 50 dollar bill and 100 dollar bill, were marked A and 1797 C. This is a provision made for this country, to whom taken commitments, and for how doing duty in the provision, al segnato.

the G. in the Captain's name, and Simpson are written larger and the ink paler than in the real Bill—some are signed John Knob, Cashier.

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

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

March 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, dated 23d February, 1800.

"Letters have been received from Mr. King, our minister at London, to the 14th December. The accounts are, that Denmark had joined the coalition, and Sweden was expected very shortly to follow the example—that a general peace was not expected—that a partial peace, between France and Austria was not improbable; that so serious a dispute had taken place between the Austrian and Russian armies, that there was but little expectation of their again acting in concert. Nothing yet from our commissioners."

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.  
The following article is from a Bolton paper of the 24th ult., received by the Eastern Mail of this day.

#### THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION VOTES

Have arrived at Lisbon. This agreeable information was brought by captain W. Chat, who sailed from San Francisco on Saturday last, from Chile. The intelligence was received at that place by letters from Lisbon, dated the beginning of December.

#### NIAGARA, MAR. 2.

The Duke of Kent is now posted to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, and Lieutenant-governor Hunter, as he governor-general of British America.

Leave has been given by his Grace the Duke of Kent to our gallant country to enter into the service of the United States, and to remain with this country, to whom taken commitments, and for how doing duty in the provision, al segnato.



THE HERALD.

E A S T O N.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1800.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 21.

IMPORTANT!

Airred yesterday, the fast sailing brig *Betsy*, capt. Engle, 5 days from *Savannah*—Falls of Brown.

By the above arrival the Editors of the *Federal Gazette*, have received *Savannah* papers, down to the 1st instant, containing the following late and interesting articles:

SAVANNAH. March 7.

Yesterday we were favoured by a friend, with London papers, to the 8th of January, and a Liverpool paper of the 1st, received by the ship *Hope*, capt. Callahan, 54 days from Liverpool—they contain nothing of moment, except the following interesting correspondence.

LONDON, January 6.

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

TRANSLATION.

My Lord,

I DISPATCH, by order of general Buonaparte, first consul of the French republic, a messenger to London: he is the bearer of a letter from the first consul of the republic to his majesty the king of England. I request you to give the necessary orders that he may be enabled to deliver it directly into your own hands. This step, in itself, announces the importance of its object. Signed — C. M. T. T. PARIS, 8th year  
the French republic (December 25, '99.)

TRANSLATION.

French republic—sovereignty of the people—liberty—equality.  
Buonaparte, first consul of the republic, to the king of Great Britain and of Ireland.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Of your majesty,

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Doubling-street, Jan. 4, 1800.

Sir,

I have received and laid before the king the two letters which you have transmitted to me, and his majesty, seeing no reason to depart from those terms which have long been established

in Europe for transacting business with foreign states, has commanded me to return in his name, the official answer which I send you herewith enclosed.

I have the honor to be,  
With high consideration,  
Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,  
(Signed) GRENVILLE.  
To the minister for foreign affairs, &c. at Paris.

NOTE.

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

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

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

For the extirpation of this system, & for the extermination of all established governments, the resources of France have from year to year, and in the midst of the most unparalleled distress, been lavished and exhausted. To this indiscriminate spirit of destruction, the Netherlands, the United Provinces, the Swiss Cantons (his majesty's ancient friends and allies) have sufficiently been sacrificed. Germany has been ravaged; Italy, though now rescued from its invaders, has been made a scene of unbounded rapine and anarchy. His majesty has himself been compelled to maintain an arduous and burthensome contest for the independence and guidance of his kingdom.

Not have these calamities been confined to Europe alone: They have been extended to the most distant quarters of the world, and even to countries so remote both in situation and interest from the present contest, that the very existence of such a war was perhaps unknown to those who found themselves suddenly involved in all its horrors.

While such a system continues to prevail, and while the blood and treasure of a numerous and powerful nation can be levied in its support, experience has shown that no defence but that of open and steady hostility can be availing. The most solemn treaties have only served the *war-farrell*, and it is in a determined resistance unto that, that now, *whatever remains in Europe of stability for property, for personal liberty, for social order, or for the free exercise of religion.*

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

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

wishes, can result only from experienced and from the evidence of facts.

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

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

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

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

(Signed) GRENVILLE.  
Downing-street, Jan. 4, 1800.  
To the minister for foreign affairs.  
Co. St. at Paris.

Mrs. COWARD,

There is no animal in the world so untractable and ungovernable as a fool; and the cause is manifest—reason and argument are thrown away upon him. The only mode of reasoning with him, with any prospect of success, is the argumentum baculum, or the argument of the cudgel. And if any man ever needed this kind of logic, certainly your friend Smith does.—The bawdy allusion contained in the last Star was so gross, that a common prostitute would blush to be caught reading it—and it is to be hoped that some spirited young man, a friend to decency and decorum, will convince the gastronomist of his error by reasoning with him in the way, which is here recommended.

This fellow, at the commencement of his infamous career at Easton, published his gratitude to heaven for his recovery, which was justly compared by one of your correspondents to that of mother Cole, the famous London bawd, so humorously described by Fonte, the comedian—and he now tells us, he is not devoid of gratitude towards men, and lets us know how disposed he is to be grateful to Lyon for his introduction to Easton and subsequent patronage. This recalls to my recollection an anecdote given us of the famous Dr. S. Johnson.—This gentleman, on a tour through Scotland, met with a man fully as *foolish and ignorant* as Mr. Smith appears to be. He told the Doctor, that he thanked Heaven for three things, viz. *that he was born a Christian, and grew up of Scotland, and that he was bred a Presbyterian*.—The Doctor told him, he was certainly a very poor man, *for he was ~~too~~ <sup>very</sup> foolish to be worth ~~any~~ <sup>small</sup> service*. This gentleman and Mr. Smith's motives for gratitude will, I dare say, be thought by all your readers equally weighty.

This fellow would have us believe that he is a true friend to his country—for my part I shall never believe it, unless he will give us the following uncontradictable proof of honest behaviour.

a gibbet prepared against the next fit of his friend and patron, Lyon—and give notice to Duane at the same time that his attendance is requested at Rafton, and when they are all assembled, we will contrive to string them up—and I will venture to say that no American Gallows was ever adorned with such a complete trio of knaves—and in passing by it, every true friend to the peace and welfare of his country will heartily wish, "That many more of our true may bear such fruit."

Yours,

TOM BLUNT.

Instead of tender and manly boldness, Lyon's hiring full continual but mysterious allusions—it is scarcely necessary to observe, that I have already intruded the information upon my readers, that, if the Editor of the Star would come forward and express himself fully and intelligibly, he would then have an answer to his infidelity.

(Concluded from our last.)

The greatness of his mind, and the majesty of his virtue, kept at a distance court cabals and intrigues and his administration redounded to the interest and happiness of the community.—

By the uniform propriety of his conduct, he preserved that harmony, so essential to the well administration of government, and gave universal satisfaction, except only to those, on whom law and good order are a continual restraint.—With conscious integrity, and paternal solicitude, he persevered in promoting the interest and happiness of his country, and like a rock in the middle of the ocean, he stood unmoved, whilst the boisterous waves of faction, dashed themselves against him, and fell in lifeless murmurs at his feet.

At length the weight of his years became too great for the profligies committed of public business, and he retired from the chief magistracy of the union, with an intention of spending his few remaining days in his beloved retirement. But his country had yet again occasion for his services, and he, unaccustomed to refuse her call, was drawn forth from that retirement, to command her armies, raised for the purpose of preserving that independence which he had so gloriously struggled to obtain.—Feeling sensibly the unprovoked insults and injuries, committed by the French nation on his native country, and letting so high a value on the national pride, his blood boiled with manly indignation, and forgetting the infirmities of age, in his "amor Patriæ," he nobly stepped forward again to contribute his time and his talents to the general defence.

Viewing with concern the unceasing efforts of the enemies of the administration, to bring it into disrepute, and foreseeing the fatal consequences of a want of confidence in the government in times of war, barely to secure his command was not sufficient; but regarding of course when his country's good was his object, he added an personal influence in support of the administration, by his cordial approbation of its conduct.

In private life his amiable disposition endeared him to his family and friends and the influence of his virtue produced peace, good order and tranquillity, throughout the circle of his domestic acquaintance.—But alas! Washington is gone—his soul quickly obeying the pleasing summons, was borne by the winged messenger of applauding Heaven, to that God, who, in his kind providence, sent it as a light, to guide a great and powerful nation, to the enjoyment of its choicest blessings.—How powerful is the charm of virtue! Death appeared as a welcome visitor to our hero, who without betraying the least weakness of nature, cheerfully obeyed his call.

Poverty will justly appreciate the merits of this illustrious man, and America to the last ages will boast that she produced a Washington.

The father will hard him down to the soil as an example worthy of imitation, and millions yet unborn shall reward the praises of Washington the great, the good, the FAIRIES of his country.

The former delivered at Cambridge, by the Rev. Mr. Clegg, the 22d of February, on the Death of Gen. Washington, will be ready for delivery in a few days.

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY, NEW YORK.

*For Merchants and Contractors' Account*

**E X A M I N E R S.**

*For the EASTERN Shore,*

WILL be met at Easton, the second Monday in April next, for the purpose of granting licences to all Candidates duly qualified to practice Physic and Surgery in the State of Maryland, agreeably to the rules and regulations of the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty, held in Annapolis, in June 1792, under an act of the General Assembly, passed at November Session, in the year of our Lord, 1792.

ASHTON ALEXANDER.

March 15, 1800. 10 3w

**THE CHANCERY.** March 15, 1800.  
NATHAN G. BRYSON, an inhabitant of Somerset county, makes application as a trader by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of "an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors."

There is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required.

The Chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States.—It is therupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the Chancellor, in the Chancery Office, on the 5th day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the 5th day of May next, in the Easton newspaper, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the 5th day of November, for the purpose of recommending a Trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the Chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
3w. Reg. Cur. Cap.

**SALE of LAND.**

In consideration of the late Will and Testament of John Macintosh, late of Queen Anne's County, deceased, will be sold, as public sale, on the 5th of May next, if then necessary, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient.

One hundred acres of Land, BEING part of a Tract of Land so called Abington, lying in Queen Anne's County, and situated on the head of Wye Mill stream.—There is on this land a thriving apple and peach orchard, the soil is very productive of corn, wheat and tobacco, blue grass and clover.—The title papers may be examined by any person inclined to purchase—the purchaser will have a right to feed the ground in small grain, at the usual season, and full possession given the first day of January next, by

William E. Merton, Esq; or  
of John Macintosh.

March 25th, 1800. 10 3w

STRAYED away from the subscriber's farm, the latter part of February, a Milch Cow, red and white, with a white face, and white down her right side; mark'd with a shallow fork in her right ear, and an upper loop on the left, about 6 years old. A reward of Four Dollars will be given to any one who will give information where she can be got.

ROBT. L. NICOLS.

March 14, 1800. 10 4w

Mrs. — The above cow was purchased of James R. Denny, and brought home the day before she strayed.

MOTICE.

For the neighbourhood of VIENNA. IN or about the year 1795, John Clifford and wife, Isaac Wharton & wife, and William Rawle, of Philadelphia executed a power of Attorney to some Gentlemen, recommended to them by the late Mr. Henry, whose name is not recollect'd, and to whom some land-papers were delivered. The possessor of this power and papers is requested to make himself known to me; and if he declines to act in pursuance of the power, he will be obliged to deliver the papers to me.

NS. HAMMOND.

Easton, 20th March, 1800. 10

To Deller's Reward.

DESERTED from Baltimore, about the 1st of March, William Hart, a soldier belonging to the 1st U.

S. Regiment, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, dark hair; born in Ireland; by trade a taylor aged 26 years. Whoever apprehends the said deserter and delivers him to any officer of the army, or secures him in gaols that he may be recovered, shall be entitled to the above reward.

WILLIAM SWAN, Lt. qth U. S. Regt.

**ON TUESDAY** the first day of April

WILL be disposed of at public sale, for CASH, a Tract of LAND containing Five Hundred acres, with an allowance of six per cent for roads, &c. situate in Westmoreland county, in the state of Pennsylvania, in district No. 1, of the Donation Lands of that state, on the west side of the Alleghany River.—The sale will be made at MR. Prince's Tavern, at 3 o'Clock.

JAS. EARL, Jun.

March 25, 1800. 10 4w

**FOR SALE.**

A TRACT of LAND containing about Two Hundred Acres in Dorchester county, situated on Transquendin River, about four miles from the drawbridge. The soil is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco, and equal in point of fertility to any Land in the county; it is very well timbered, and an excellent place for stock. The terms may be known by applying to

THOMAS DAFFIN.

Caroline county, 10 3w

March 12, 1800. 10 3w

**NOTICE.**

THOSE Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. SIDNEY LOOCKERMAN, late of Caroline county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement:—And those who may have any claims against said estate to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOS. W. LOOCKERMAN,

Heir at Law.

Febt 26, 1800. 07 4w

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**

WHO have contributed to the subscription of 'Daily School,' are respectfully informed, that the election is made, the building commenced, and their respective contributions are due, which they will please to pay to the Trustees, or their order.

P. BEASTON.

HENRY TRAVERS,

EBENEZER NEWTON,

THOS. HICKS.

Dorchester county, 21st, Feb. 1800.

**VENDEE S T O R E.**

THE Subscriber will commence Business at his VENDEE STORE, in Easton, at the corner of Washington and Goldborough streets, on Tuesday the 18th inst. (and will continue every Tuesday and Saturday,) where he intends selling at public vendue, all sorts of Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c &c. Those persons who choose to send property for sale, must depend upon the subscriber's attention being paid to their interest: He will also purchase Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, on Commission, and will transact any other business in the Commission line. 2½ per cent will be charged on all property sold at vendue.

JOHN HARWOOD.

Easton, March 1st, 1800. 07 4f

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD**

AN away from the subscriber living in Somerset county, near Wicomico Lower Ferry, on the 25th of February, a Negro Man named CLEM, about 5 feet 4 inches high, remarkable well set and very black; 25 years of age, has a fine white set of teeth and a smooth face, being entirely without beard—has followed the bay trade, laws at the whip law, and is left handed. Found on when he went away a short Virginia cloth jacket & breeches, the latter plied at the knees with another kind and converted into pantaloons—rook with him a blue broad cloth coat, the waist and neck very long, also several other articles of property unknown. Any person who secures this negro, and secures him to the owner may get him again, shall receive the sum of twenty dollars, and in his own reasonable charges, paid by

ISAAC ATKINSON.

March 2d, 1800. 08 4w

**AT PUBLIC VENDUE.**

On the Premises,

WILL be offered for sale on Saturday the 29th of March next, that Valuable PLANTATION in Rockawalkin, Somerset county, formerly the property of JONATHAN HARRIS, deceased, containing One Thousand or more Acres, with a good two story dwelling house, and all other necessary out-houses thereon—a good apple and peach orchard with an excellent well of water at the doors. The land is well adapted to the growth of Indian Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, &c. bounded with timber of various sorts. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

JOHN HITCH, Adm'r.

Feb. 14, 1800. 06

**TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**

DESERTED from Frederick town, on the 12th Inst. John Lee, a soldier in the 9th regiment of Infantry—thirty six years of age, five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, light eyes and brown hair—He took with him his uniform, arms and accoutrements.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable charges paid for securing him in any gaol, or delivering him at Head-quarters, at Harper's Ferry, or to any Officer in the service of the United States.

RICH'D. EARL, Capt.

or U. S. Regt. Infantry.

Camp, Harper's Ferry.

2nd Jan. 1800. 05 6w

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. Samuel Thompson, late of Queen Anne's County, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, for settlement:—And those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, either by payment or giving bonds or notes to the subscribers, or Richard E. Hamilton, Esq; who has the accounts for collection.

REBECCA THOMPSON, Adm'r x  
SAM'L. THOMPSON, Adm'r of Dr. Sam'l. Thompson, dec'd. Church Hill, Feb. 10, 1800. 5 2m

**FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

FROM the subscriber at Easton, James Dickinson, Abel Matthews, Greenbury Clifton and Ben Phillips, soldiers in the ninth U. S. Regt. Dickinson was born in Talbot county, and deserted about the 1st of June last. He is nineteen years of age, five feet four inches high, with light complexion and brown hair. Matthews was born in Somerset, or Dorchester county, was enlisted at the World's End, in Dorchester, and deserted about the 1st of August last. He is twenty years of age, six feet high, with ruddy complexion and brown hair. Greenbury Clifton was born in Caroline county, and deserted the 12th day of December last. He is twenty one years of age, six feet six inches high, with dark complexion, black hair and grey eyes. Ben Phillips was born in Dorchester county, and deserted on the 1st of Inst. He is seventeen years of age, five feet three inches high, with fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair.

Whoever secures the said deserters in any jail, so that the subscriber shall get them, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them.

ISAAC SPENCER, Capt.

Easton, Jan. 3d, 1800. 09 1f

**AT PUBLIC VENDUE.**

At Mr. Prince's Tavern,

For Cash,

At eleven o'clock, on Tuesday the 12th inst. and every Tuesday following, till the whole is sold.

WILL be offered for sale Ninety

One Acres of WOOD LAND (extending about 1000 ft.) in lots of various sizes, clear of any claim or incumbrance.—This property thus laid out, will be very convenient to those residing in Easton, or other new would wish to reside there, to procure highly valuable and comfortable improvements.—A plot of one acre will be let with Mr. O. Hammond, for the inspection of lots, &c. &c. It may be proposed to examine the same, previous to the day of sale.

W. MAYWARD.

March 3d, 1800. 08 1f

**P O R N S A L E.**

AN ESTATE containing 1700 acres of land, lying in Kent county, in the state of Maryland, beautifully situated on Chesapeake bay, at the distance of 25 miles from Philadelphia, 57 from Baltimore, 30 from Annapolis, and 68 from the city of Washington. The whole of this land is of excellent quality, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and grass. About 700 acres are heavily timbered with white and red oak, and the remainder is arable land.

On this estate are a dwelling house, containing three large rooms and a passage on the first floor, and six lodging rooms on the second, and a number of convenient out houses, a large apple orchard and an abundance of fruit of various kinds.

There is likewise a good Herring Fishery. It will be sold altogether, or laid off in farms and lots of woodland as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. The sale will be made by public vendue, on the premises, on the 10th day of June next, unless the estate is previously disposed of by private sale.

—Also,

**FOR SALE.**  
A tract of land containing upwards of 1200 acres, situated on the river Magrath, in Anne Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, of which upwards of 700 acres are heavily timbered with pine, white oak, chestnut and hickory. This tract lies about 3 miles from Annapolis, 43 miles from the city of Washington and 20 miles from Baltimore.

Mr. Philip Taylor, who lives near to the estate in Hunt, will show it to any person inclining to purchase, and the tract on Magrath may be seen by applying to John Gibson, Esq; living at the Seven Mountains, near the mouth of the said river.

N. B. The timber on both these places lies convenient to good situations for ship building.

For the terms of sale apply to JAMES LLOYD.

Jan. 4. 1800. 01 1m

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

AN away from the subscriber in August, 1798, a Negro Man named JEREMIAH, between forty five and fifty years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and smiling countenance, walks quick and has a hoop—under his right shoulder he has a remarkable lump or wen, which he says was occasioned by a fall from a granary loft. He plays a little on the violin, and is fond of strong drink, and when intoxicated attempts to speak in a very high file—Jeremiah formerly belonged to a Mrs. Dorion or Mrs. Braddock, of Easton, Talbot county, and acted for them in a Tavern as waiter.—He has changed his name to Bea Hammond, and passes for a free man, and as such has been employed last season by Mr. Thomas Pierson, at Cox's Mill, about eight or ten miles from Easton.—It is supposed he is still lurking in the neighbourhood of said mill.

Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in any jail, so that I get him, shall have Ten Dollars—and I brought home the above reward and all reasonable charges paid.

ZADOCK LONG.  
Prince's Anne, Dec. 29, 1799. 09 3m

Masters of vessels and all other persons are forewarned entertaining, harbouring, or carrying away the above-mentioned negro.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
From Lee & Co's. Patent Medicine Store, No. 21 Market street, Baltimore, and for sale at this Office, a few Bottles of

**THE OPIUM.**

**PERSIAN LOTION.**

WHICH is recommended as an invaluable cordial, particularly innocent and safe, free from offensive and repellent smell (the balsom of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimplies, pits after the small pox, inflammatory redness, scurvy, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, infallible perspiration, which is essential to health ——its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

**XIX.** And it is enacted, That the Governor, in or under his minister, shall have full power quarterly to receive of all money, bills, notes and bonds, in sume of one thousand dollars, or less, which may be due to the Government, or otherwise due to the same, who shall, in his opinion, be most proper for the payment of the same, and particularly the money, bills, notes and bonds, by him received at the said agent, and which the same were recognized to be so.

**XX.** And it is enacted, That the bill carrier, shall and will, in his federal proceedings, authority of this act, to the end of year then next following, pay in fifteen days after his receipt, in which account he shall be given his own receipt, and shall pay over, and of all-branches of the same, which he may be entitled to, to the Government, and in which shall be contained a particular account of his commission, showing how much was paid him.

**XXI.** And it is enacted, That the Governor, within twenty days of the commencement of the next session of Assembly, shall cause to be made a full statement of the

**XXII.** And it is enacted, That the Governor, within ten days of the commencement of the next session of Assembly, shall cause to be made a full statement of the

**XXIII.** And it is enacted, That the Governor, in or under his minister, shall make full payment of all payments already made in the execution of this act, three per cent, bonds held by the last carriers of this act, three per

**XXIV.** And it is enacted, That the Governor, in or under his minister, shall make full payment of all payments already made in the execution of this act, three per cent, bonds held by the last carriers of this act, three per

**XXV.** And it is enacted, That the Governor, in or under his minister, shall collect the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, or less, due to the State of Maryland, and, for the payment of the same, he is authorized to call a meeting of the Governor and council, in the city of Annapolis, on the 1st day of February next, or that day, the Governor and council, shall be present, and give full charge of the same, and may think necessary, to the treasurer of the State, or thereto, who is hereby required to pay the amount of

**XXVI.** And it is enacted, That if the Governor, in or under his minister, shall, in his judgment, estimate the amount to be paid before the 1st day of February next, or that day, the Governor and council, shall be present, and give full charge of the same, and may think necessary, to the treasurer of the State, or thereto, who is hereby required to pay the amount of

**XXVII.** And it is enacted, That if

**XXVIII.** And it is enacted, That if

immediately, that the Minister will be liable to any damages, and all possible expenses, for the damage done to the Clerk and Secretary, and their

**WILLIAM MARSHALL,** Agent

**WITNESS,** etc., etc., etc.

**RICHMOND,** Feb. 25.

### COUNTERFEIT TEN DOLLAR NOTES.

On Monday last a genteel looking person, dressed in passing New-England countenance, was committed to the jail in this city. A great number of the notes were found on him rolled up very tight. It is thought several others are concealed with him; no doubt the public will be on their guard against the villainy of such daring adventurers. The notes are very badly executed.

**ALEXANDRIA,** March 3.

Yesterday James Miller Elliott, was arraigned at the bar, before a Court of Enquiry, composed of five of the county magistrates, for having knowingly uttered forged bills of the Bank of the United States.

It was proved that a day or two after his arrival, he went to the Bank of Alexandria, to get a note of two dollars changed, and asked if he could get some for him which was denied him; but the cashier of the bank, charged a note of 100 dollars for him, and gave in exchange smaller notes of different Banks.—That the day after, he went to a silversmith's shop, and purchased a sword and belt, for which he gave thirty dollars, and passed another note of 100 dollars.—That he also went to the Vendue Store and purchased some goods consisting of stockings, ladies' turbans, &c., and offered in payment a note of 100 dollars, which was sent to the bank to be changed into smaller notes; but the cashier having some doubts of it, the note was returned to him—these notes were ascertained to be counterfeit by a gentleman who had formerly been teller in the United States Bank, and who had come from Philadelphia for this purpose.

The passenger used in his defense, that he had resided in New Orleans for the six or seven years, and was exclusively for some time which he had taken with him to that place, as far as he recollects, in the service of the United States, by that he means, carrying freight, and getting small salaries.

### NOTICE TO STATE DIRECTOR

NOTICE.—A quantity of old paper money, consisting of bills of various denominations, and of different colors, and

of his having purchased things which could be of no use to a traveller, and each time offering a large Note, for the purpose of getting it exchanged, induced the Court to think the circumstances of his guilt sufficient to recommend him for further trial.

**Providence Correspondent.**

New-York, March 23.  
It will be good news to your underwriters to be informed that this morning arrived here from Port-de-Pair, the sloop *Orpheus*. On the 9th inst. off the Capes, spoke the ship *Molly*, Swaine 22 days from Batavia, bound to Philadelphia.

"An English frigate from Hampton Roads, and a brig from Jamaica, anchored in our harbour yesterday, and two or three square rigged vessels are coming up, tomorrow you may look for news—there is a prospect of your net being disappointed."

**NEW-YORK,** March 12.

By the Fair Trader, from New-Providence, we have received Bahama Gazette to the 4th ult.—An arrival from Glasgow, and brought foreign news to the 2d of December, only—of course nothing new. The only article of a nature interesting to America, are contained in the three Proclamations from General Bowles, the Indian Chief. The first of these, relative to the agents appointed under the treaty between the United States and Spain, to draw the boundary-line, has already appeared in the Mercantile Advertiser; the second and third are in the following terms. [It may be necessary to remark that these three Proclamations are not given in the Bahama Gazette, as articles of intelligence, but as official documents.]

### PROCLAMATION.

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

Feeling with a high degree of responsibility, the importance of the safety and welfare of the European families, who have recently settled here, from France, and other parts of Europe, and observing the rapid increase of population, and the want of a proper or regular

having a large tract of territory unoccupied, being fully vested with authority, do freely offer to all such persons to demand, the enjoyment thereof, with the rights of citizens of Muskogee. We do promise to each person who shall claim our protection one hundred acres of land, situated within thirty miles of the sea or bay of Appalachia, in the Gulf of Mexico, extending from our free port of Appalachia to Cape Sable. And all men as have means and are desirous to purchase a larger extent of territory in hand, may obtain the same by making application to the Supreme Court of Muskogee to that effect.

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

(Signed)  
**W.M. A. BOWLES,**  
Director Genl. of Muskogee,  
and for the State of Muskogee.

**God save the State of Muskogee.**

Published to a Decree passed in the Supreme Council of Muskogee, the 25th Day of October, 1798, declaring the Ports of Appalachia, Ottawetokine, and Tampa, Free Ports to all Nations not at War with us at the time, the which not having been carried into Effect.

We the Directors General of Muskogee, do hereby authorize and command by a Decree of the Chiefs in Special Council held at Wekura, the 26th Day of October, 1799, for the immediate Establishment of the said Ports, or any of them as we may judge proper, to the better Encouragement and Protection of Commerce. We do by our Authority hereby declare the Port of Appalachia in the Bay of St. George, a Free Port to all Nations not at War with us. The vessels entering the said Port of Appalachia, subject only to pay the Duties of Introduction imposed by Law, as follows:

All spirituous liquors that may or shall be imported to our territories after the 1st day of January, 1800, shall pay two and a half per cent.

Given under our Hand at Appalachia, this 26th day of November, 1799.

(Signed)  
**W.M. A. BOWLES,**  
Director Genl. of Muskogee.

The said Decree which has been issued by the French, and other parts of Europe, and the