G-OFFICE

eding a square, in and for every con-

er, living at the lower time in June past, ORGE, about twenty of ftrong drink, and ; his cloashing is unerry boat at the lower. x years, and is known hat have croffed that runaway, and fecures t him again, fhall re-ARD, and if brought

R, Administratrix of deceased.

E D, TH, from feventeen ! A generous price will e well recommended in

of the PRINTERS. , that the fubferiber neral affembly of Mer

JACOB BRADLEY, Ctober 15, 1794.

C E. again to petition the go

te them compensation fa war from Patowmackie, ave been obliged to mile

NT, Executrix, E DENT, Executor, DENT. r 20, 1794.

Charles town, in Char ply to the next general Rituting and regulating to prevent all perfors fro

goats going at large in is OLIS:

LICK and SAMUE EEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

HURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1794.

COPENHAGEN, September 9.

HE active and firm conduct of our government for the maintenance of its free navigation, in concert with Sweden, was attended with all the success which could be expected from it. Yesterday we received a declaration from the court of London, which avows its disposition to pay for the cargoes of all the ships belonging to Danish subjects, which had been taken into British ports. The fum total of these payments and that of the indemnities, amounts to 557,000 pounds sterling. In confequence of this joyful event, our fleet will be immediately difarmed, and the Swedish squadron will return to Carlsferona.

ANTWERP, September 6.

The republican army befieges Sas de Gand; a great number of bombs have already been thrown into that place, and the possession of L'Ecluse facilitates in a high degree the conquest of Sas de Gand. This is a frong fortreis in Dutch Flanders, and a harbour, important by its fituation, on the left branch of the western Scheid. As foon as the place is taken, an inration into Zealand becomes more than probable, and hat rich, but defenceless province, must submit at the first appearance of the republicans. The fiege of Su de Gand is conducted by general Moreau, the conqueror of Ypres and L'Ecluse.

A great number of transports and gun-boats are umed with the greatest expedition at Oitend. There much reason to suppose, that this armament will lere at once to second the projected attack of our props on Zealand, and to baffle the efforts of a small ecidre under admiral Harvy, lately arrived at Flush-

The combined powers intend to fave Maestricht at all hazards, in order to check the victorious career of he republican armies.

However be the builtle of the confederate despots, it does not damp the spirit of our armies; the republiuns make immense preparations; and it is known at very hand, that they never threaten in vain.

LONDON, September 20.

The address of the Spanish court to the nation, spon the late alarming progress of the French arms, is conceived in the most humiliating terms of confession, and promifes of amendment, on the part of the king, provided his subjects will assist him in defending their religion, and his authority. The cause they are en-piged in, being stiled that of God, the people are in-braned that if they invoke the Divine Assistance, they will not want means to oppose the enemy; and that the king will put himfelf at their head. Befides all this, their loving monarch, confiding in the loyalty of the Spaniards, is fo much against burthening them with new taxes, that he is determined, as much as ptable to reduce the expences of his court, and will address them to what is barely sufficient to maintain the konour of sovereignty. The address concludes with calling upon the people to imitate the paternal care, and indefangable zeal of their sovereign.

Legt. 23. His Prushan majesty has just received his

The king of Pruffia in all his declarations relative repliment to the French republic. If what he fays afoned by France, it does her immortal honour, and nucles her to the applause and gratitude of all man-

The letters which have been received from the high officers who are prisoners in France are full of ommendations of the liberal manner in which they the officers in his letter, "that we fitcould find only annihals, and we have met with none but Christians." The humanity with which the British prisoners are in the late riots, have the passes of the first treated by the French is the best eulogium entertain a hope of mercy.

The accounts from Holland are most alarming.

The accounts from Holland are most alarming.

event flories of the cruelties of the Americans, who, is faid, maffacred every royalift that fell into their ands.—Tales of a fimilar nature have been rold, and

In confequence of an affertion in the treasury papers, and a ferjeant word for the prefent war. In confequence of an affertion in the treasury papers, at a ferjeant and feveral privates who had been taken riloners by the French, had been put to death, the rife of the ferjeant, we are informed, married a ferond halband, and the morning after her marriage re-

was alive and well, and treated with great huma-

When one of the ancient lawgivers was requested to purish a man who had afferted that a monarchical was preferable to a republican form of government, he made this reply-" Let the man live-if I were to put him to death, he might fay in his last moments that I removed him out of the way in order that he might not be a witness to the truth of his affertion .-Let him live, and experience shall convince him that he has spoke rashly and unwisely."

Since the first instant, the debates in the national convention have been calm and dispassionate. A principle of unanimity pervades the whole affembly, and indeed the whole republic; and the war, in which France is engaged, feems at length to have put an end to all party disputes and animofities.

Sept. 25. It is rumoured in Holland, that baron Van Gleichen is at this time employed on a plan of general pacification between the allied powers and the French republic. It is also reported that the French are de-

molishing the fortification of Sluys.

The court of Portugal, it appears, are equipping the whole of their naval force, and also making great exertions in the land service to join the forces of Spain, &c. in the common cause of the coalesced powers

Letters received from Switzerland, fay, that the troops of the Cantons are daily augmenting on the fide of France; and all the inhabitants are ordered to take up arms upon the first movement of the French. From Piedmont it appears, that the French are still re-

All letters and accounts from Italy by the Flushing mail almost agree in stating the gradual and entire retreat of the French from Italy, and that this might be performed with greater fecurity, in many places their

tents have been left flanding.

Numerous accounts from Spain down to the date of the 3d inflant, agree with our late representations respecting the check which the enemy have lately sustained in the province of Guipufcoa; but it does not ap-pear that St. Sebastian and Fontarabia are yet re-taken. A severe and general sever has been raging in the

island of Corfica for some time past.

After the glorious action of the first of June, we were firmly perfuaded that the French would not rife another engagement of equal magnitude this year, but would content themselves with detaching imail fquadrons to intercept our commerce; and this opinion has been justified by events. We conceived, that if a part of lord Howe's sleet had failed when the wind was favourable, it would have afforded protection to our homeward bound merchantmen; and we now think that the frigates at Spithead, Plymouth and Weymouth, should be immediately ordered out on this fervice: The expence to the nation would be no greater than at prefent, and the advantages would probably be confiderable. We feldom prefume to advise the ministry, of whose wisdom, integrity and patriotism, we are fully convinced, and hope that a fingle hint, proceeding from the pureit motives, will not be deemed difrespectful. Gen. Ev. Poft. deemed difrespectful.

A letter from Conftantinople, dated the 12th ult. wast of many articles for the purpose of carrying on situate between Angore and Esdrum, having been the war, against the Polish patriots, this supply will swallowed up on the 3d of July by an earthquake.

Trable him to purchase them, and continue the siege of One of these places, Tichogram, contained upwards of soon houses. Amasic, another of them, a still of 5000 houses, Amasse, another of them, a still greater number, and the third, Angrim, near 4000. It is added, that out of 100,000 fouls, which they the present insurrection in Poland, attributes it to It is added, that out of 100,000 loss, when the common enemy, against whom the greater part contained, not more than one tenth escaped; the contained, not more than one tenth escaped; the powers of Europe are combined. His Prussian remainder perished. This dreadful catastrophe has forced universal consternation in that part of the worldspread universal consternation in that part of the world.

Sept. 27. A gentleman has submitted to the mer-chants a proposition, by which he engages to enable the smallest ship to protect herself at sea from the largeft ship that has ever been built. If the gentleman can make good his engagement, he will almost fnatch the palm of glory from the hand of the ingenious in-

ventor of the telegraph. Several of the riotors who affilted in those disgraceful riots which were committed in Birmingham three years ago were pardoned. The unfortunate men, however, who have been convicted of being concerned in the late riots, have been affured that they must not

It was a common practice during the American and to be evidently on his retreat across the Rhine; and the R may be the confequence of this complete furrender of the field to the French our intelligent readers will readily fee. The possession of Holland, which nothing could have given to the French but the guilt and folly of our ministers; will add to the marine of our enemy such power as mill be tremendous, particularly when we consider the first too and extent of the coast and ports from which this addition force will issue. If

ceived a letter from the first, who assured her that he already they have committed such devastation on the North Seas, what must be the havock in our trade, when to such a length of coast they add all the shipping, the skill, and the industry of the Dutch? We may then be reduced to the melancholy fituation, when even our ariflocrats will not object, in parliament, to the cutting of canals, as there will be no other means of supplying London with coals.

Part of the troops lately encamped near Flushing, under the command of lord Mulgrave, is ordered for the West-Indies. For this there are two reasons-The troops are very much wanted in the West-Indies; and the Dutch though they wanted them fo little that they would not even admit them into their towns, or affign them quarters in the villages.

The duke of Bedford brings forward a morion for peace, in which every honest man in the country will wish his grace success. He is to be seconded by the duke of Grafton. The question to be brought forward before the recess or desolution. His grace will have of course much obloquy to encounter from government contractors, crimps, and finecure place-

SALEM, November 11.

Captain Henry Ruft, in 21 days from l'Arcahaye, informs us, that Leogane was taken by the French on the 9th of October.

At l'Arcahaye, it was discovered on the 13th October, that the republican party intended rifing upon the town; their adversaries attacked them, and imprisoned 64, whom they at midnight maffacred in the most brutal manner, on the fea fhore. Captain Ruit faw their dead bodies the next day floating on the water, most shockingly mangled .- Fifty others were shipped for Port-au-Prince. A British company of grenadiers arrived from St. Mark's the day captain Rust sailed.

The French, back of Port au Prince, have flopped the water pipes that lead into the town from the mountains, which induced the inhabitants to forbid the Americans getting any water from the river, and they were dependent on the British captains for all the water they wanted.

In St. Domingo, general Levaux has taken the parifh of Borgne, which had before been given up to the Spaniards.

Extract of a letter from Guadaloupe, to a merchant in this town, dated Odlober 11, 1794. " The French are victorious in this island-they

have taken all Guadaloupe except Baffererre-they completely furrounded the English, who were obliged to capitulate upon the best terms they could, which was to furrender the troops-General Gray was per-mitted to go on board admiral Jarvis-this was done on the 7th of October. They have not received any reinforcement from France, but expect one daily."

Several captains from St. Mark's informed captain

Ruft, that many of the American veficls there have been deprived of their registers by the elopement of the collector during the fiege.

NEW - YORK, November 25.

Intelligence is received from Canada, that the western posts are certainly to be abandoned by the

We have received information that the treaty with the Six Nations was concluded about a fortnight paft, to the entire fatisfaction of our commissioner, who is now on his return.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.

Captain Johnson, of the ship Adriana, 27 days from Jamaica, five days ago was boarded by three French 64's armed en flute, off the Chefapeake, full of men, who informed him they were 30 days from Breft; they also informed him that the French army had got paffeffion of Rotterdam, and was in every other quarter victorious, and that a separate division of the French army had belieged Amsterdam.

That they informed him they failed from Brest in

company with a fleet, who had 20,000 troops on board for the West-Indies; he was detained 12 hours with them, and used politely. Some French officers on board the Adriana, taken prisoners in the West-Indies, thipped themselves on board the French ships.

By the brig Peggy, captain Lawrence, from Lilbon, we are informed that Bilbos was in poffession of the

Extract of a latter from a gentleman in Briftol, to bis cor-

I am greatly afraid our connexions will be cut off, that we shall not be able to hear from each other, as I am afraid the unhappy difturbance will intercept our correspondence.

" If a war should commence between the two countries, I defire you may have nothing to do with it, but as much as possible to live at peace with all men. Our country is in a very convulted flate; the people are very uneasy, and I dread the confequence.

to The French carry every thing before them. I believe we are involved in a war, which we shall not get out of very foon. Government have their spies in every town, and if any person speaks against their measures, they are sent to prison; so that people are afraid to communicate their sentiments to each other. I hope their blind eyes will be opened before it is too late."

Extrad of a letter from New-York, November 25.

" I faw the captain of a floop that left Bermuda the 5th instant, he fays that the new governor had arrived in an American thip from London, and feemed deter-mined to put an end to the depredations on American veffels."

Posisfeript of a letter from Pittsburg, dated Nov. 17, by yesterday's express.

" I have just heard that 77 prisoners are coming over from Washington. We have here already about

Letters received yesterday from Pittsburg, mentioned, that his excellency the governor was to have left that place on the 18th, under the efcort of the Phila-

London papers by the Pigou, down to the 27th September, contains the following very important intelligence.

From the Courier of 26th September.

Yesterday a messenger arrived from the continent, with intelligence of an event perhaps as calamitous as any that has occurred this war;

General Clairfayt has been defeated after an engagement of three days.

His army confitted of between 60 and 70,000, and was posted between Maestricht and Liege; his right being encamped in the neighbourhood of the former, and his left occupying the strong post of La Chartreufe.

It was on the left wing the French made their principal attack-It commenced on the 17th initant, and it was not till the 19th that the French fucceeded; with a loss on the fide of the Austrians of from 12 to 13,000.

The duke of York was defeated on the 17th with

the lofs of 500 men. The king of Prussia has been obliged to raise the

fiege of Waifaw.

From the MORNING HERALD of September 27. The mail due yesterday is not arrived.

Government, we are informed, are in possession of intelligence of the most melancholy nature from the army of general Clairfayt. This brave, but untortunate officer, with about 70,000 men under his command, was attacked by the enemy in immense torce, on the 17th instant, between Macstricht and Liege, He fuffained the vigorous affault with his wonted courage and intrepidity, in a manner which, although eventually overpowered by superiority of force, must reflect on him immortal honour. The engagement, it appears, lasted near three days, with very little intermittion; the two first of which he had apparently the ad antage; but on the third, the enemy unfortunately fucceeded in turning his left wing, and obliged him to make a precipitate retreat to Aix la Chapelle, with the loss of upwards of 12,000 men.

This of courfe, occasions a total change in the plan of operations in that quarter .- Maestricht is now, we fear, left entirely unprotected, and general Clairfayt muit content himself with acting on the defenfive in the best manner lie can, and faving the shattered remains of his defeated army. General Jourdan commanded the French troops in this affair, whose lofe is not mentioned, but must have been confiderably greater than that of the allies.

Such is the account of the above difaster which is faid to have been received; but we entertain a confident hope that it will prove to be an exaggeration in the most material circumitances attending the transaction.

General Pichegru is purfuing the dake of York with a force confifting of 80,000 men; and, as his royal the western country, their further services having been highness cannot now hope for any fuccours from the Austrien army, his plan, doubtiels, will be, to effect a further retreat from the dangers with which he appears to be threatened.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S ARMY. As the late retreat of his royal highness from the vicinity of Bois le-Duc engroffes much of the public attention at this moment, the following further particulars relative to it, and the causes which led to that difastrous occurrence, will not be unacceptable

to our readers.

On the 14th inffant, the French army, which for a long while before had kept at fuch a distance from that of the British, as to make them almost forget it was ftill in existence, came suddenly upon their out posts at Boxtel, Michael-Gesten, Gertmoll, and Chateaude-Tourand-Dungau, in the neighbourhood of Boisle-Duc. These posts were occupied by about 1500 men, under the command of general Deering, an ex-perienced officer; but it was impossible for him to make any fland against the vast numbers that attacked him, and which amounted to 12 or 15,000 men. In the retreat of these posts, which chiefly confisted of Heffian cavalry, every thing that could impede the progress of a retreat, was borne done by horses, waggons, &c. &c. in full gallop. The dispositions made by general Deering in his emergency were, however, such as to retard the progress of the enemy. In this important service some regiments of British infantry bore a considerable share.—The 89th regiment, commanded by lord Blarney, was drawn up as near to the road leading to Michael-Gesten, as the fituation would persist to cover the retreat by that way, which they did mit, to cover the retreat by that way, which they did with fo much firmness as to merit the thanks of his royal highness for their good conduct.

General Abercrombie was fent to support the out tion, that the punisoment proposed, of deprivation of the after the Brench had not possession of Boxtel, but the bigher office, was not proportioned to the offence, but oils after the French had got poffession of Boxtel, but it was impossible to make any impression on the nume-rous forces of the enemy.—He conducted the retreat with great ability, but in the early part of it, it was attended with unavoidable confusion, owing to the whole column of 5000 men, confisting of those he took with him, and the troops which before occupied the posts, having to pass through a lane not twelve feet wide. The men, however, behaved with the greatest as follow: coolness and courage.

One field piece, a fix-pounder, belonging to the 12th regiment, was taken, notwithstanding the gallant endeavours of captain Robertson of the artillery, who did every thing in his power to fave it, and narrowly escaped being cut to pieces by the enemy.

Colonel Burrard, of the guards, commanded the covering party, a fervice in which he diftinguished himfelf particularly. By his good conduct and intrepidity, he effectually checked the enemy's huffars, and faved many of our men .- He was the last man in the retreat, and very narrowly escaped being taken, by leaping over a ditch.

Captain Cheney, of the guards, had his coat cut through, and was flightly scratched. Captain Rutherford was taken when reconnoitring, by miliaking the French huffars for the regiment de Choifeul. Captain Briftow was taken in the retreat; but, except his being immediately stripped of his laced coat, was not otherwife ill used by the enemy.

On the out posts joining the main army, a general retreat was immediately determined on ; but, as fuch an event had not been fo foon looked for, there was little time for preparation; in confequence of which, both the men and horses, on their march to Grave, laboured under great inconvenience, no magazines having been established in the rear of their former poficion. Luckily, however, the march was favoured by good weather, though the army did not find the nightwatching, on a wide and dreary common, as tolerable as in the months of May and June.

I: would, however, appear that the fudden defeat of the out posts at Bois-le-Duc was really a fortunate circumitance for the British army; for it turned out, by after information, that the enemy only meant to draw the attention of the army to that quarter, the right of the army, till they should have time to fend a strong body of troops round by the morals of Piele, which had been confidered as a good covering on the left, but which, on better examination, was found but little fitted to prefent any ferigus obstacle to a daring enemy. But befere the enemy could effect their purpole, the army had made good its retreat, and reached its prefent polition, near Grave, with a very inconfiderable lois.

SAVANNA, November 6.

We learn from Liberty county, that a party of Indians, fall week, plundered the houses of two men named Johnson and Baggs; they killed a daughter of Johnson's, and scalped his fon, three years old, who was alive and likely to do well; a fickly infant of Bagg's they dashed against the house, and lest in the yard, supposing it to be dead, but it was alive after they went off: they also carried away ten negroes, the property of different persons settled in the county.

WINCHESTER, November 17.

The right and left wings of the army acting against the injurgents formed a junction at Parkinfon's ferry about the 8th inft. where the main body remained on the 10th.

Previous to that day there had been a besting up for volunteers in the camp, to remain in the refractory counties for some time; a number turned out, but whether the quota wanted, we are not enabled to flate with precision.

Yellerday and the day before about three hundred of the militia, belonging to some of the lower counties of this state, arrrived here, on their way home from dispented with by the commender in chief.

Annapolis, December 4. For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ON the 10th day of lait month Mr. Walter Dorsey

moved in the house of delegates four resolutions, the third and fourth of which (being only material) are as

3. Refolved, That Samuel Chafe, Efquire, in holding and exercifing the office of chief justice of the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county, being at the same time chief judge of the general court of this state, is guilty of a violation of the constitutional laws of the land. Wherefore,

4. Refolved by the general affembly of Maryland, two thirds of all the members of each house concurring, That the governor be and he is hereby requested to remove the faid Samuel Chase from the office of chief judge of the general court of this state.

The house ordered a copy of the resolutions to be transmitted to the chief justice, and appointed the first day of December for the decision of the faid refolutions. On Monday lait Mr. Chase appeared at the bar, and made his defence in a speech, in which he made three points. Ist. That the house had no ju-RISDICTION of the cafe, for that a judge was removeable ONLY for mifbehaviour ON CONVICTION IN A COURT OF LAW, agreeably to the 40th article in the form of government.—2d. That he was not gullty of land, Goldfborough, Wootton, T. Clark, Baer, lang violation of the conflitution, by holding, at the four milen, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, Douglas, Schnebely, time, the office of chief judge of the general court, Kersner, and Hughes, who voted in fivour of the and the office of chief judge of the court of over, Sec. fairth resolution, had, a sew minutes before, voted for Baltimore county. 3d. That if the holding the shat the removal from the office of chief judge of the faid two judicial offices was contrary to the conflitu-

unjuft and vindillive.

The house adjourned as soon as Mr. Chase had de. livered his speech; and on the next day, on motion that the house affent to the third resulution, the visus question was called for and put, " that the find question be now put?" and twenty-nine memb voted in the affirmative, and thirty-two in the myering

AFFIRMATIVE.

Mesiicurs Dorsey, Hopewell, Mackall, Freeland, Digges, T. Worthington, Merryman, Goldsborough, Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Martin, Gordon, Wootton, Earle, Wilson, Robins, Baer, Jamison, Shriver, Jamet, Montgomery, Douglais, Schnebely, Keriner, Hugher, Davis, Luckett, Lynn.

NEGATIVE.

Mefficurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall. Brome, M. Pherson, Ridgely, Ridgely, ot Wm. Ken, Harwood, Waggaman, Frazier, Craig, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Sprigg, T. Clark, Quynn, Key, Kent, Brown, Dennis, Whittington, Beatty, J. Bond, McO. mas, Driver, McKim, Winchester, Oncale J. Johnson,

In consequence of this decision the MAIN question was loft.

After the house had thus resuled to put any question on the third resolution, on motion that the house al. fent to the fourth resolution, the previous question was called for and put, " that the faid question be some put?" and it was refolved in the affirmation; and thereupon the main question was then put, and territy members voted in the offrmative, and forty-one in the negative, as follow :

AFFIRMATIVE.

Mefficurs Dorfey, Hopewell, Digges, Freeland, Goldfborough, Wootton, T. Clark, Robins, Willon, Baer, Jamiton, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, Douglas, Schnebely, Keriner, Hughes.

NEGATIVE

Meffieurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Mackall, Brome, M. Pherson, Ridgely, T. Worthington, Ridgely, of Wm. Merryman, Kerr, Harwood, Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Waggaman, Frazier, Martin, Gordon, Craig, R. Bond, Hellingsworth, Sprigg, Quynn, Key, Kent, Earle, Brown, Dennis, Whittington, J. Bond, M'Comas, Montgomery, Driver, M'Kim, Winchester, Oneale, J. Johnson, Cresap,

A correspondent observes, that he was present in the house of delegate on Tuetday, when the resolution, " that Mr. Chase had violated the conflitution, by holding, at the fame time, two judicial offices," was proposed for decition, when the house determined that the faid question should not be put, by 32 against 29. It appears, fays our correspondent, that the house, by refusing to give any opinion on the faid refolution, must have been governed by one of ter reasons, 1st. that the subject matter of the faid refoliation was improper for the decision of the house: this could only be on the admission, that they had no jurisdiction of the case; or that the chief justice was not guilty of a violation of the constitution, by holding, at the fame time, two judicial offices. The house had before resolved, that the general affembly were the guardians of the rights and liberties of the people, and as fuch, bound to notice any infractions of the con-

It appears, that twenty members voted in favour of the fourth resolution, " that the governor be requested to remove Mr. Chose from his office of chief judge of the general court." The by-standers remarked, that the boufe had met determined that Mr. Chafe had been guilty of any offence, and that therefore it appeared very strange to them, that less than one third should flill vote to turn him out of his office of chief judge of the flate. The majority of the house had refused to give any opinion on the queltion, " whether Mr. Chase had violated the conflication," either for want of jurisdiction, or from an apinion that the holding sur it is therefore obvious, that these twenty member voted to deprive the chief justice of his bigher office, either for what they conceived a violation of the conflitution, or for fome other objection that was new brought forward in public, and against which he had a opportunity to defend himself. As no cause for the moval of the chief justice appeared to the house, this members ought not to have voted to degrade and punish him for the offence alleged in the third resolution, and

much less for any private reasons.

Our correspondent observes, that the twenty-nine members who voted to put a question on the third resolution, by necessary implication, determined that the house had jurisdiction of the case; because, if they had no jurisdiction, it was improper to give any opinion on the resolution propounded.

Our correspondent also observes, that the twenty members who voted for the fourth resolution, must necessary the property of the case of the

ceffarily have determined three questions. 1ft. That the house had jurisdiction of the case. 2d. That Mr. Chafe was guilty of a violation of the constitution, by holding face judicial officer. 3d. That for such offenes he ought to be punished with a deprivation of his permemen and valuable office, that is, of chief judge of

It did not escape observation, that the following gentlemen, Mefficura Dorfey, Hopewell, Digges, Fre-land, Goldfborough, Wootton, T. Clark, Baer, la-milen, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, Douglas, Schnebely, Kerfoer, and Hughes, who voted in fivour of the fearth refolution, had, a few minutes before, voted that the removal from the office of chief judge of the

fence, that the chief judice, committed. It is meumbent the public expect, they will at seto, extraordinary, and inconf. Our correspondent further members of Prince George's ameured on the next day, and ing the argument and defence

By his Excu JOHN HOSKINS GOVERNOR OF In Cou

APROCLA WHEREAS the Genera did, by an act paffed at I entitled, " An act directin minner, of holding elections flate, in the congress of th appointing electors on th chooling a prefident and vice States, and for the regular and also to repeal the act tioned," direct, that the go having received the returns containing the number of v representatives of this state United States, should enu number of votes for each and fon chosen as representativ figned by the governor, a fate, declare the names of representatives; We, in pursuance of th

do, by this our proclamatio

rams made to us it appear

briel Davall, Jeremiah Crat

Smith, Gabriel Christie, W im Vans Murray, Elqui entatives of this state, in States. Given, in council, under the great fe this twenty fevently year of our Lord

> By order of the board, JOHN KILTY, Clerk

and ninety four.

To be SOLD, at VENI infant, for CASH only the Stadt Houfe, ar eles The following

Chintz Counterpane, Pair of Sheets, Pair of pillow cafe, Bed qui to Damask napki Table cloths,

Silk gowns, 1 Ditto petticoats, Calico gowns, Shore ditto. 11 Petticoats of differen

kinds, Likewise will be offere aquantity of dry goods, plicoes; muflins; filk ! namber of other articles. Amapolis December

Tole SOLD, on Fride ace the first fair day the late SAMUEL HA decaled, NUMBER of val

A are a carpenters promiting boys. Alfo, a variety of flock, hor and plantation utenfils. be given on the above pounds, on the purchase curity, and for all fun required.

HENRY ! P. S. All persons he of the above deceased, agularly proved, that the those indebted thereto payment to the executor Charles county. Dec

By the COMMITTEE O THE COMMITTE of Justice wi

By ord November 5, 1794 By the Con HE COMMITTE during this felli

ing until 3 o'clock in nom of the House of By ord November 5, 179

Sale at this OFFICE

privation of e offence, but

Chase had dethat the fad nine member n the myene

E. all, Preeland. Goldfborough, on, Wootton, briver, Jamett, riner, Hagher,

, Ridout, Hall, ot Wm. Kerr, R. Bond, Hol. , Key, Kent, . Bond, M.Co. cale J. Johnson, MAIN queftion

put any queflion at the house afious queftion was question be now affirmative; and put, and teenty forty-one in the V E.

Robins, Willon, arrett, Douglass,

en, Ridout, Hall, iv, T. Worthing-Kerr, Harwood, Frazier, Martin, giworth, Sprigg, Dennis, Whittingtgomery, Driver, Johnson, Crefap,

he was present in when the refothe house deternot be put, by 32 correspondent, that opinion on the faid ed by one of tour tier of the faid refion of the house: n, that they had no e chief justice was nstitution, by hold-leftices. The house eral affembly were erties of the people, fractions of the con-

rs voted in favour of vernor be requefted ce of chief judge of ders remarked, that Mr. Chase had been herefore it appeared ice of chief judge of soule had refused to on, " whether Mr. " either for want of that the holding fur of the conflication : of his bigher office, violation of the cosction that was never ainft which he had m As no cause for the ned to the house, these to degrade and punish

that the twenty-nine sellion on the third ne determined that the because, if they had o give any opinion of ves, that the twenty

rtb refolation, muft nequestions. 1ft. That caic. 2d. That Mr. of the constitution, by That for fuch offence deprivation of his perat is, of chief judge of

that the following genppewell, Digges, Free-, Douglas, Schnebely, soted in favour of the minutes befert, voted e of chief judge of the r punishment for the of-

feace, that the chief judice, in their opinion, had committed. It is meumbent on these gentlemen, and the public expect, they will affign fome reasons for this see, extraordinary, and inconfident conduct,

Our correspondent further observes, that one of the scabers of Prince-George's county, who was not in the house at any time of the day of hearing Mr. Chaie, ancared on the next day, and voted in favour of jurif-leton, condemnation and punishment, without hear-ing the argument and defence on the chief justice.

By his EXCELLENCY JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Efquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

In COUNCIL, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Affembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, 1790, estitled, " An act directing the times, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this fate, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the faid elections, and also to repeal the act of affembly therein mentioned," direct, that the governor and council after baving received the returns, papers and infirmments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this flate, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and afcertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perfon choien as reprefentatives, and by proclamation, figned by the governor, and disperied through the flate, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives;

We, in pursuance of the directions of the faid act; do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the remade to us it appears, that George Dent, Gabiel Duvall, Jeremiah Crabb, Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Christie, William Hindman, and Wilim Vans Murray, Efquires, are duly elected repreentatives of this state, in the congress of the United

Given, in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great feal of the state of Manand, this twenty-feventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand leven hundred and ninety four. J. H. STONE.

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

To be SOLD, at VENDUE, on Saturday the 6th infant, for CASH only, at the O a Armoury, near the Stadt House, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

The following Articles, viz.

10 Shitts,

8 Aprons.

2 Shawls,

9 Caps,

17 Handkerchiels,

2 Black filk cloaks,

2 Pair of filk thoes,

And fundry other fmall

1 Maffin ditto,

2 Pair of flays,

Chintz Counterpane, Pair of Sheets, Pair of pillow cafe, Bed quitte Damask napkii Table cloths,

Silk gowns, 1 Ditto petticoats, Calico gowns,

Short ditto. 11 Petticoats of different

Likewise will be offered for sale, at the same time, equantity of dry goods, viz. Ladies and men's hats; salicoes; muslins; filk stockings; black lace; and a samber of other articles.

Amapolis December 3. 1794. Tole SOLD, on Friday the 26th initiant, it fair, if an the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling of the late Samuar Hanson, Efq; of Charles county,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, among whom are a carpenter, thoemakers, and several very promiting boys. Also, at the same time, will be fold, a miety of fock, household and kirchen furniture, and plantation utenfils. A twelve month's credit will be given on the above sale, for all sums above sive pounds, on the purchaser's giving band with good security, and for all fums under, ready money will be required.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Executor. P. S. All persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased, are defired to bride them in, regularly proved, that they may be discharged, and all those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment to the executor.

H. H. C. payment to the executor. Charles county, December 1, 1794.

by the COMMITTER OF GRIEVANCES and COURTS OF Justice.

THE COMMITTER OF GRIEVANCES and COURTS of Justice will fit every day during this feffico, to hear complaints.

By order, C. WAYMAN, Clk. November 5, 1794.

during this fession, from 9 o'clock in the morn-faid estate are desired to exhibit them.

Som of the House of Delegation, in the committee Barnaby, November 14, 1794nom of the House of Delegates.

By order, November 5, 1794. A. GOLDER, Clk.

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

TO THE PUBLIC.

HE late editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, having determined to go into a different line of bufinels, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and patrons, and informs them that he has declined any farther concern in the above-mentioned paper, in favour of Mr. FRANCIS BAUMFIELD, who will now condinue to publish the same, under the firm of

BRUMFIELD and Co. As this gentlemen has been regularly bred to the printing butiness, and has had some experience in compilation and in correcting for the prefs, I make no doubt of his conducting this old and established paper to the latisfaction of the public : With this persusfion, I would recommend him to my former friends and correspondents, making no doubt of his affiduity and attention to preferve the circulation and reputation of the first and most useful advertising paper in the state of Maryland.

I am, with much effeem, the public's obliged and very humble fervant,

JAMES ANGELL. Baltimore, October 31, 1794.

To the Patrons and Friends of the MARYLAND JOUR-NAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER.

GENTLEMEN, TAVING been enabled, by the aid of some of my connexions, to obtain an interest in the MARY-LAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, formerly conducted under the direction of Mr. WILLI-AM GODDARD, and lately by Mr. JAMES ANGELL, I have been induced to undertake the same: And as I have now the materials for this work, and the affiftance of fome excellent workmen, I flatter myfeif, I shall be enabled to preferve the reputation to juilly due to this widely circulating and useful bant.r.

acceptable to a differning and generous public; and I under the motto prefixed to it by its first editor :

" Omne tulit pundum, qui miscuit utile dulci, " Lectorem delectando, pariterque monendo."

I propose to publish as formerly, every Tuesday and-Friday; and the price to subscribers will be truency foillings per an um.

As there are near 2000 of these papers dispersed over this state, and every other state of America, every publishing day, the advantage of advertifing in the Journal muit be ovious to all mercantile characters, and the public in general: And it may be further obferved to my friends and customers, that great precaution will be taken to display their advertisements in the beit manner pollible.

Happy in the patronage and friendship of the learned in every profession, their performances will be received with gratitude, and inferted in the most confpi- and knee-buckles; cost and vett butt ns, &c. &c. cuous part of this work : But as I wish to defend and declare against the reception of any pieces tending to the difgrace of religion and virtue, or the good name of individuals.

The Journal, as heretofore, shall contain news foreign and domefic, the congressional debates, and every other species of interesting intelligence : Being determined to use the most indefatigable endeavours to render it a vehicle of information, pleasure, and improvement, I trust the public will continue their kind favour and indulgence, to their

Muit humble, and obedient servant, FRANCIS BRUMFIELD.

be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY lace of Mrs. SARAH GREEN, decealed, in Anne-Arundel county,

Baltimore, October 31, 1794.

LL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, fome household furniture. The sale to commence at

eleven o'clock, A. M. LANCELOT GREEN, Executor. N. B. All persons having claims against the above effate are requested to bring them in on the and day, and those indebted are defired to make immediate pay-L. G. ment.

November 24, 1794. To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wednesday the 10th of December next, if fair, otherwise the first fair day, at the Eastern Branch

HE personal estate of GARLAND CALLIS, deceased, consisting of negroes, hosses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household furniture. The negroes are uncommonly likely. For part of this property three years credit will be given, upon the purchaser's giving approved security, and paying the interest annually. The other part will be sold on twelve months credit; with interest from the day of sale.

ANTHONY ADDISON, Administrator,

ANTHONY ADDISON, Administrator.

Teachers of Music. A NY person well qualified to teach the HARP-with encouragement in this city.

Annapolis, October 12th, 1794.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on fix months credit, at the subscriber's plantation, near the Head aron o'clock; if fair, if not the first fair day,

HREE NEGROES, one a healthy promiting young fellow, about fifteen years of age, a valuable young woman, and a healthy male child, the woman is equal to any in the state, either for planta-tion or kitchen work, she spins and knits well; also a parcel of joiners tools. This property will certainly

All persons having claims against the estate of JOHN SMITH, of ANTHONY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more defired to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 15th of December, in order that the estate may be settled.

MARGARET SMITH, Administratrix.

November 25, 1794.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at the house of Mr. HENRY MEDLEY, in the town of Nottingham, on Tuef-day the 9th day of December next, if fair, or on the first fair day,

A LL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the late forty valuable NEGROES, among whom are tradelmen, house servants, and men well acquainted with farming, and all kinds of plantation work, tome very healthy looking women, boys and-girls, a number of cattle and horter, a new waggon and a chariot, and a parcel of household furniture. The property will be fold upon twelve months credit, the purchaigr giving

bond with approved fecurity, to
ALLEN BOWIE, Administrator. Nottingham, November 7, 1794.

Matthew and John Beard, MAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Nothing shall be wanting, on my part, to make it And now Opening for Sale, at their Store at Beard's Point warehouse, on South river,

hope it will yet fully answer the sentiments couched A variety of GOODS for able for the present season, amongst which are,

UPERFINE, fecond and coarie clothes ; valencias ; I royal ribs ; fatinets ; latting; a variety of tafhior anie coloured cafimers; fluffs of all kinds; me s worked hole; womens cotton ditto; Infh linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured fewing filk and threads; othabrig and other threads; mullim and mulliness; black mode; black, white, and blue Perfiant (cambrick ; humhums ; Marfeilles quilting; Rufits theering; unto duck ; ticklenburg; ofnabrigs; rolles; German dowlats; Haerlem itripes; matchcoat and rofe plankets, mais coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant vells patterns; muslin cravats; pocket handkerchielt; tapes; worsted binding; broad and narrow riounds; tathtonable thoe

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; protect the requiation of my fellow-citizens, fo I must therty wine; red port ditto; modelles; loat and brown fugars; hy fon and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; al.fpice; falt petre; pounded ginger; raifins; cheefe; rice; St. Unes tait; window gians, 84, 104, 12d, and 20d nails; in n poes; Datch ovens; fpade ; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and lash-laws; ferew augers; hinges and ferews; it ck locks; drawing knives ; joiner's glue; West-India cott n ; scrubbing brufhes; tea china; glats ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand boards; fpoons; cafe knives and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will feil on the most reason-

able terms, as u ual. November 9, 1794. 3

LL perions indebted to JOHN PETTY, late of Annapolis, deceased, on his own account, are requested to pay the tame to PRILIP BARTOR MONEY, on Friday the 19th day of December, if KEY, of Annapolis, and all perfons having claims fair, if not the first fair day, at the late swelling against the estate are requested to lodge their claims, properly authenticated, with the fame gentleman, as from as politible; and all creditors are dehred to take notice, that the subscriber will, on the teened Monday in May next, at the house of Mr. GEORGE MANN, in the city of Annapolis, proceed to make a dividend of the affets on hand in part fatisfaction of the debts.

MILLIAM PETTY, Executor of John Petty, decealed.

Annapolis, November 13, 1794.

HEREBY forewarn all perfors whatforeer from gun, after this date, as I am determined to protecute all offenders with the utmost rigour of the law

HEZEKIAH WAYMAN. Middle Neck, November 25, 1794. 2

NOTICE is hereby given,

HAT I intend to petition to the next general af-fembly of Maryland for a support, as I am rendered, by pain and other fickness, unable to support myfelf.

ANNE WALKER. St. Mary's county, October 6, 1794.

A LIST of ABTTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Chaptien.

Mr. THOMAS JOHNSTON, Mr. William Grindall, Mr. Johns Millard, Mils Peggy Jordan Bond, Francis Hamerfley, Efq; Mr. Jno. Newton, Mr. Rueben Craig,

OSIAH B. GRIDALL, P. M.

AKEN up by JAMES Moss, living on Hackett's Point, a imali BATTEAU, fixteen feet long and four feet and an half wide. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges

PUBLIC SALE.

On Monday the 15th day of December next, if fair if not the first fair day, at it o'clock in the forenoon, at Mefficurs YATES and CAMPBELL's vendue flore, in Baltimore town, I shall EXPOSE to SALE the following property, to wit:

TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, faid to contain five hundred and leventy-fix acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased of the State of Maryland, by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been releated; the whole of this land will be fold together or in ima'l quantities, for s to accommodate those who may be defirous of becoming purchasers, and on the following terms, viz. a credit of two years from the first day of December 1794, one half of the principal, and the interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December 1795, and the remaining half, and the interest thereon, on or before the first day of December, 1796. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, iffued by the State of Maryland, or fix per cent. flock of the United States, one third in the deferred flock of the United States, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers immediately, and should they refule or neglect to bond when required, they subject themselves to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and all expences attending the first. Information re-Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland. Annapolis, November 12, 1794.

By virtue of a decree and order of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the PREMISES, on Tuesday the 9th day of December, if fair, if not the first fair day, at one

TRACT of LAND, called BLUE PLAINS, and a imaller one adjoining, called Apprison's GOODWILL, lying in Prince-George's county, containing, together, upwards of 500 zeres, late the property of GEORGE FRASER HAWKINS, deceased, and now in the poffession of Mr. WILLIAM BAYLEY. This land lies on the river Patowmack, nearly oppofite to Alexandria, about four miles from the federal city, and in a genteel and agreeable neighbourhood; the land is of a good quality, a great part of it well adapted to farming, and has a sufficiency of timber for its support. The improvements are, a convenient dw lling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, and dairy, and a good tobacco house and barn. There is on another part of the land, a tenement, confisting of a dwelling house (with fuitable out houses), at present occupied as a tavern, at which a ferry to Alexandria is kept. These tracts, with the improvements, will be fold together, on the following terms: The purchafer to give bond, with fecurity, to the fubfcriber, as truitee, for the payment of one half of the purchase money, with legal interest, within one year, and the remainder, with legal interest, within eighteen months from the day of fale.

A plot of the land will be shewn, and further particulars respecting the title and conveyance, will be made known at the fale, which will be at the tavern above described.

W. KILTY, Truftes. Nov. 7, 1794.

Peter Malcolm, "HIS is to give notice, that I have iffued out Matthew Ledge, & Co.) of the general court of the wettern thore, an attachment against the faid Matthew Lodge, and company, agreeable to the act for the better regulating attachments, which faid writ is returnable to the next May term, and, that unless the faid Matthew Lodge, and company, shall return and discharge their debts, or give bail according to the act aforefaid, that all their real and personal estate will be fold for the fatisfaction of their creditors.

PETER MALCOLM Annapolis, November 4, 1794. 4 X LL persons indebted to the effate of EDWARD GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, and to the ADMINISTATORS of said estate, are requested to make payment, on or before the 20th day of February next, and those having claims are de-

fired to bring them in, legally attested, for payment. HENRY GAITHER, WILMAM MERRIKEN, Administrators. November 7, 1794.

OTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general affembly of the the made to the next general affembly of the state of Maryland, to pais a law, similar to a law of the state of Virginia, for the purpose of giving a more speedy remedy against delinquent subscribes to the Patowmack Company, and for altering the place of receiving tolls on the upper part of the river Patowmack, also for regulating the boats employed on the inland navigation of the faid river.

w 8

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to 15 JESSE DEWERS.

Annapoles, December 4, 1793.

FALL GOODS.

The subscriber, at his STORE near the DOCK, is now OPENING, for SALE, A very general ASSORTMENT of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which he will fell on the lowest terms for CASH, or on the usual credit, to his punctual customers.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 29, 1794.

In CHANCERY, October 21, 1794. HE complainant, Ga-Gabriel Peterson Vanborn, briel Peterson Van-) horn, applies to this court William Willett. for a decree to record a deed indented, executed by William Willett, on the feventh day of October, 1791, for conveying unto him the faid Vanhorn, in fee, a traft of land, in Prince-George's county, called Scott's Fancy, containing 117 acres, for the confideration of two hundred pounds, and two horses with a

He states, that the said William Willett, hath removed from this state, out of the reach of the process of this court; and it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inferted at least four weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the twentieth day of December next, to the intent that public notice may be given of his application to this court, and that the faid William Willett, or his heirs, or representatives, or any person that may conceive himfelf interested in the premises, may be warned to appear in this court, on the third Tuefday in March, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass agreeably to the complainant's prayer.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

PROPOSALS,

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

MARIA:

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE. By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

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

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 20th of December next, on the pre-

TRACT of LAND, called STRATLY, containing about ninety acres; and part of a tract called Sparrow's Rest, adjoining the other tract, containing about forty acres, late the property of RICHARD COWMAN, deceased. These lands lie on the Head of Rhode river, near South river church, are adapted to the cultivation of corn and tobacco, and have a great proportion of meadow ground. On the premifes are a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and a new tobacco house. Two years credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved fecurity, and paying the interest annually. Any person defirous of viewing these lands previous to the day of fale, will please to apply to Joseph Cow-

MAN, living near them.
The creditors of the late RICHARD COWMAN are requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the 20th day of March next.

THOMAS TONGUE, Truftees. Anne-Arundel county, October 28, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 25 R A G S, At the Printing-Office.

HERE is at the plantation of JOHN LEE, living near South river church, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a firay, a small forrel HORSE, about 121 hands high, appears to be about 15 years old, branded on the near buttock T H, joined together, has a small star in his forehead, some saddle spots, a switch tail, and hanging mane. The owner may have him again on proving proverty and paying charges.

RDERED, That the report of HENRY H. CHAPMAN, truftee for the fale of certain lands in Charles county, mortgaged to Forrest and Stod-Dert, by Benjamin Reeder, be approved, and that the fale by him made of the faid lands, on the thirty-first of October last, unto John Haw, be ra-tified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the second Tuesday in February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of December

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

FUST PUBLISHED. And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN's MILITARY EXERCISE

TO WRICH IS ADDED, THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DIS CIPLINE THE MILITIA OF STATE.

LL persons having claims against the estate of A JOHN DAVIDSON, late of the city of Annapolis, merchant, deceased, are requested to bring in their respective claims to Thomas Harmood and John Mary and all persons indebted to the said estate are defined to make immediate payment to either of faid sentle. men, who are respectively authorised by the ful scriber to receive the amount and give acquittance-And all the creditors of faid John Davidson, are requested to appear with their claims, properly authenti-cated, at the Counting-house of Messieurs Wallace and Muir, on the last Monday in October. 1795, in receive their proportionate division of assets, then on

ELEANOR DAVIDSON, Administratriz, of JOHN DAVIDSON.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

O AN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in rough, on Tueiday the 22d of July, a prepro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty. eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has loft two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trouters, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen thirt, and many other cloaths not fufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and fecures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the diffance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

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

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

AN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapico, fome time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is un-known; ho has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapico these five or fix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croffed that ferry. Whoever takes up faid runaway, and fecures him in any gool, to that I get him again, Gall re-ceive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if trought home all reasonable charges, by ANNE MERCER, Administrating of

PEREGRINE MERCEA, late of Anne. Arundel county, decessed.

49 WANTED,

MULATTO YOUTH, from feventeen Is be given for one who can be well recommended in honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber is tends to petition the general affembly of Mayland for an act of infolvency.

Prince-George's county, October 15, 1794.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers intend again to petition the peneral affembly, to make them compensation for tobacco loft during the late war from Patawmack infpection house, which they have been obliged to mile
good to the holders of the notes.

ANNE DENT, Executrix,

THEODORE DENT, Executor,

of PETER DENT Charles county. September 20, 1794-

HB inhabitants of Charles town, in Charles fembly to pais a law for instituting and regulatings market in faid town, and to prevent all perfons from fuffering swine, geefe and goats going at large in fail town.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

MAR

VIENNA, HE two Eng had their au they will to any other - know. With regard to the treaty

Austria, the following farther 1. Great-Britain will im m be granted, as foon as 'Au 1. Great-Britain will mo the re-conquest of the Net fpeedily as possible.

j. The Netherlands sha

fufficient to cover them. 4. The convention enter g. Auftria is to receive of 4,000,000 of floring per

er provinces. Lett. 23. The last officia stered vaftly for the bette ately near the capital, the sere uniformly victorious. and 19th, 200 men from The details of the par mied the retreat of the ki

the the Pruffians have e

tres of the republic. The Austrians having C is a apparent friendly my of them prifoners, v The infurgents in Gre Wrocklawek, fourteer bres for the fiege of War The Polish troops too rear of the Prushan pprehensions for the fa Libuania, the Poles have the cities of Miniki at

AMSTERD Though the fituation ical than ever, the ener terftory, we remain in There has been, it it the Hague, who ha and pentionary Vand s had no inflructions refuls of this confe it is sife reported that aimed to offer terms of vention for Pruffix and The report of the di being to pass the river

> BRESL Private letters from of Profis has entered ; and that it is hoped the be latter end of this

AIX-LA-CH It is unfortun is constantly passing scentry of Limbourg the Austrian army ha General Latour arr ing at Herve, and a Convent at Liege be camped near Herve. On the 19th this twen Herve and B French followed the On the zoth, and

cansocading, and a Maestricht is cor The Austrians are of troops into it.

FON It is with a degree

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

U R S D A Y, DECEMBER II, 1794.

VIENNA, September 13.

HE two English plenipotentiaries have had their audience of leave, and will thortly dutt this city; but whether they will go direct to London, or to any other place first, we do not

With regard to the treaty between Great-Britain and Auftris, the following farther particulars have transpired. 1. Great-Britain will immediately pay the subfidies whe granted, as foon as Auftria fhall request them.

1. Great-Britain will most earnestly co-operate in the re-conquest of the Netherlands, to be effected as freedily as possible.

. The Netherlands shall have a standing militia fafficient to cover them. 4. The convention entered into at the Hague, shall

be annulled. 5. Auftria is to receive of Great-Britain, theefum

of 4,000,000 of florins per annum, for which it fhall over with troops Mactricht, Breda, and all the fron-

Lett. 23. The last official advices from Poland, re-cired fome days 250, state, that their condition is abred vastly for the better. In the different actions sely near the capital, the Poles always attacked, and see uniformly victorious. On the nights of the 28th ad 19th, 200 men from the camp of general Zajamet, furprifed two Pruffian batteries, cut the men The details of the particular actions, which pre-

ed the retreat of the king of Pruffia, would be unmeeting; but all the accounts concur in declaring, he the Prussians have entirely evacuated the territres of the republic.

The Austrians having continued to advance, though is a apparent friendly manner, were met by some my of them prisoners, with their arms and baggage.

The infurgents in Great Poland, on the 21ft, funk, # Wrocklawek, fourteen veffels laden with military pres for the fiege of Warfaw.

The Polish troops took possession of the palatinates a sandamur and Cracow; and Kosciusko hangs upon frear of the Prussian army. Discontents are marehensions for the fafety of that province; and in labuania, the Poles have already possessed themselves whe cities of Minski and Nieswick.

AMSTERDAM, September 25.

Though the fituation of these provinces is more criical than ever, the enemy having rendered themselves naters of the Meule and made further progress in our terftory, we remain in the most perfect ignorance of the operations of the armies.

There has been, it is faid, a French commissioner it the Hague, who had a long conference with the pud pentionary Vanden Spiegel.—Lord St. Helens te had no instructions from his court to that effect.
Therefuls of this conference is for the present a secret. It is also reported that the king of Pruffia has determind to offer terms of pacification to the French con-

The report of the day is, that the French were pre-ring to pass the river Wash near Brommel, fix leagues has Utrecht.

BRESLAW, September 14.

Private letters from Poland affare us, that the king of Pruffia has entered into negotiations with Kościusko, and that it is hoped the restoration of peace will be the melequence. The king intends to return to Berlin be latter end of this month.

AIX-LA-CHARFLLE, September 22.

It is unfortunt outstoo true, that the Austrians have experienced a defeat on the river Outse. There

is confinally passing here, baggage coming from the toestry of Limbourg. The whole of the lest wing of the Austrian army has been cut to pieces.

General Latour arrived on the 18th at 7 in the evening at Herve, and at ten the camp from Chartreuse Convent at Liege began moving, and the troops en-

On the 19th this army established themselves bewith Herve and Battice, but in the night abandoned sain their polition, and retreated. The victorious Franch followed their enemies close to their heels.

On the 20th, and yesterday, we heard a formidable canonading, and a large fire was seen from our high towers.

Massfricht is completely invested by the French. The Austrians are faid to have thrown feven battalions of troops into it.

LONDON, September 19. It is with a degree of emotion, which is is impossi-ble for us to describe, but in which we are certain that

every loyal subject and good man will strongly participate, that we communicate to the public the existence of a plot for the affaffination of our most gracious and excellent king. The particulars of this alarming and atrocious design it would be improper at present fully to disclose; but upon a point on which the public interest will naturally be so much and deeply excited, the people have a right to expect some satisfactory in-

Yesterday the privy council sat in their chamber at Whitehall, to examine two persons who were appre-hended upon suspicion of being materially concerned in this plot. The council met early in the forenoon, and fat till four o'clock. The persons examined were of the names of William Higgins and John Pierce apothecary, in Fleet-market, and the latter from the island of fersey.

As far as they have yet been discovered, the circumfrances appear to have been as follow: Those persons had, in conjunction, and infligated by motives which it is impossible to comprehend, formed the diabolical resolution of attempting the life of the king. This horrid attempt was to be carried into execution at the theatre, and in a manner entirely of their device. Other accounts state it to have been intended to be carried into execution as this day at Windfor; but the former we believe to be the more correct ac-

The British nation will hear with equal horror and amazement, that a poisoned arrow was to be aimed at the breast of our beloved and amiable monarch. This was to be directed from the pit, through an air machine of a particular confiruction, while a riot was to have been raifed, which would, of course, have attracted the general attention of the audience. Who was to have been the immediate agent in this business, we do not know-but Higgins was to have supplied the poison.

This dreadful bufiness first came to light by means of the mechanic employed to make the arrow, which was to be of a conftruction which excited his furprife, and (very fortunately) his doubts. These he very naturally communicated to a perion, whose zeal and activity has ever been confpicuous in the support and execution of the laws; and by the vigilance and addrefs of Mr. Townfend and others of the Bow-street office, the two parties, who underwent examination reflerday, were secured, the one on Friday night, and the other on Saturday.

Warrants were yesterday out against some other persons, whom we deem it improper to name, and who, we fincerely hope, if they are in the smallest degree implies this horrid plot, will meet with the most exemple, punishment provided by law.

The privy council yesterday was attended by Mr. Pitt, the lord chancellor, the duke of Portland, lord Grenville, lord Hawkesbury, lord Mansfield, and many others of the privy counsellors.

It is realonably to be supposed that those individuals, already in custody, are the mere agents of others of greater power and deeper defign. We trust to the tried vigilance and judgment of our ministers to unravel

the whole dark and atrocious bufinefs. Sept. 30. The greatest preparations are making for the public entry of the Turkish ambassador, which will take place on the 6th of November. The last

ceremony of this kind was in the year 1743. As toon as Mr. Jay has completed the object of his mission to this country, he will proceed to Paris, and from thence return to America.

The firmnels of the duke of York in not refigning his command to lord Cornwallis has gained him the merited applause of every officer in the army. Had his grace submitted to such a circumstance, every misfortune which has occurred during the war, would have been imputed to his royal highness, inflead of those who have persevered in the present fruitless hostilities. Mr. Windham, who is called the commiffioner to the British army, has got a peremptory answer on this subject, and has been treated with such a degree of contemptuous dignity, for having ventured

a degree of contemptuous dignity, for having ventured to make such a proposition, as must, if he has any feeling, prevent him from visiting the British army again in his present capacity.

Charette, the persevering and spirited leader of the royalists in La Vendse, has lately made a communication to our government on the subject of that successor which he has had reason to expect. He has interested, that he can maintain his ground during the timated, that he can maintain his ground during the enfuing winter, and at the fame time gives the firongeft affurances of certain fuccels, in case of co-operation in the fpring. We doubt not but that fuch mea-fares will be taken by the British government, as will enfure fucees in that quarter, where it now appears

most probably to be obtained.

Oct. s. Vesterday at noon a council was held at the duke of Portland's office, when Smith, Higgins, and Lemaitre, were to exclusive on the charge of conspiracy against the life of his majesty. The council broke up at five o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock, when they were remanded to different at the o'clock at the o'cloc

rent prisons, and to-morrow are to be re-examined before the council, which will meet at three o'clock.

Mr. Mortimer, the gun smith, attended the privy council on Tuesday, to give his opinion upon the in-firument. He was asked whether he thought it calculated to produce the intended horrible effect? He faw no reason to think the inffrument could fail.

The dart he said, was one of the most artful pieces of workmanship he had ever seen, but was not quite perfect, and he conceived the form of it was taken from a description in the Encyclopædia. The man-ner of it being used, must have been by the dart's being thrown from a person above the level, otherwise the liquid posson could not have taken effect; but when it had once hit in a flancing direction, it was fatal. Lemaitre. The former in the fervice of a chymist and The barbs go into the head of the arrow, in its progress, through any substance, and fly open when the weapon is lodged. At the time they do so, the poison circulates through a tube to the point, is absorded by the flesh, and the head of the arrow remains immoveable.

The tube through which it has to pais, is about two feet in length, and made of brass, seemingly defigned to be attached to a walking stick. There are centrivances to discharge the dast, all constructed in the perfection of fiend like malice.

Beck, the faddler, who got out of the way when the warrant against him was issued, is now in custody.

Od. 3. The French maintain their position at Tolofa, where they entrench themselves. All the corn is carried to Bayonne. They have seized upon all the specie, and given their assignats in exchange. All the filver statues of faints were also conveyed to Bayonne on the 18th ult. They have promulgated manifestoes at every place which they have entered, ordering the pealants to give up all the arms in their possession. All the copper, brais, iron, fleel, gold, filver, arms and merchandise, are in general sent to Bayonne.

A letter from Jamaica, dated Kingston, the 19th July, fays, " We have nothing to write about here but death and destruction. People are dying by hundreds; the like was never known ; there were fourteen buried here yesterday afternoon in this town. I know not how the fleet is to get home. The Sceptre has loft upwards of four hundred men. If possible, they are worse in St. Domingo. Ten days ago they had loft thirty-five officers, and you may rely on it, that unless a large reinforcement foon arrives there, our few remaining troops will not be able to keep posses-fion of the place they hold now, far less conquer the

By the Flushing bag, which arrived yesterday morning, we have received the Paris papers down to the 13th ult. including the fittings of the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th of the national convention, We have befides received feveral private letters, which confirm the report of the total defeat of the left wing of general Clairfayt's army, commanded by general

Our readers will also perceive by other interesting communications from the continent, that Aix-la-Chapelle is in the possession of the French; that Maestricht is completely invested by the enemy, and that we have also the most recent intelligence from the Rhine, by which it appears, that the Frussians had a trifling advantage over the French, but that the po-

fitions of the different armies fill remain the fame.

Letters from the Lower Elbe mention, that a negotiation for peace is actually on the tapis, between the king of Pruffia and the Poles, and the other powers with whom that monarch is at war. They also state, that Switzerland is taking an active part in promoting the intended alliance.

OA 4. An evening paper of last night, not generally mistaken in its politics, while it professes to be a friend to liberty, fays, that the accounts relative to Poland, Thorn mention, that the accounts relative to Poland, are of the most consolatory kind, because letters from Thorn mention, that the Prossians have evacuated Cracow. This certainly is the fast, but we are forry to say, that it is for the purpose of the Austrians entering that country; and it matters not, when the subjugation of a free people is the object, to what defpot their destruction is configued.

A letter from Bereen on Zoom of the work of

A letter from Bergen-op-Zoom of the 19th ult. mentions, that a very dangerous dyfentery had been raging in that town, which carried off a number of inhabitants and of the garrison. The British troops, who have established their hospitals in that town, in the Welsh church and in the corn market, are losing a number of men daily by the fury of this difease, on which account also a new hospital has larely been established for the British troops in the Lutheran church. The inhabitants wished very much to have those hospitals removed out of the town.

REPORTED REVOLUTION IN FRANCE. We have been lo conflantly in the habit of re-ceiving vague rumours on this subject of late, that we cannot be led to give credit to the following, which, of all that have as yet been attempted to be foiled on the public, appears to us the most impro-

AND DIS il the effate of ty of Annapolis, bring in their and John Mary effate are debred

ED.

G-OFFICE.

CISE.

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r Upper-Maribo. aly, a pegro man nplexion, twenty. et ten or eleven upper fore teeth; trouters, a pair of ket, a white linen fufficiently known nds the faid fellow gain, thall receive nd if the diffance

DOLLARS, and Y CALVERT.

KE DAILY AD miderably enlarged s now little inferior tirent. The earlieft ooth foreign and dor, and from its very he union, it is pre e for advertisements, WE ME SIX DOLLARS on lubicribing,) are F. and S. Green, in Philip Edwards, in

ding a square, inand for every con-50 , living at the lower me in June paft, a

RGE, about twenty ne inches high, with of ftrong drink, and his cloathing is unry boat at the lower years, and is known at have croffed that runaway, and fecures him again, foall re-

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H, from feventeen to generous price will well recommended in f the PRINTERS.

that the fubieriber eral affembly of Muy-

COB BRADLEY. ber 15, 1794.

CE.

ain to petition the gethem compensation for r from Pstowmack in-been obliged to make

DENT, Executor, 10, 1794-

ules town, in Charles to the next general strating and regulating prevent all perfons from its going at large in feld

OLIS: CK and SAMUEL dium, we think it our duty to lay it before our readers:

After the acculation made by Lecointre of Verfailles and his affociates against Barrere, Billaud de Varennes, &c. and which the convention declared to be calumnious, the contending parties kept each of fast, before this news arrived, but now they have them employing every fecret influence in their power to itrengthen themselves in the opinion of the people. The one purty continually appealed to the discussion which they faid had been managed to openly, and in which every charge had been fairly met, and proved to be not only groundless but calumnious. The other improper conduct towards many of its citizens." hept infinuating that the charges had been no way inwere charges of fuch a ferious nature to be thus got rid of by a trial of thrength in a vote, without any examination, no man would be fale to denounce one of the majority, even when he might be in poffession of the most convincing proofs of his criminality.

It is obvious that such secret counteractings of party, managed with that address which has diftinguished every party, which has yet aimed at giving the law to France, could not fail to end in a public convultion. We are accordingly informed that Tallien, who was at first suspected to be the person who had set Lecointre forward with the denunciation, and who, it would now appear, was really the head of that party, in spite of the efforts of the convention and of the Jacobin club, had contrived to manage matters to well, that he at last fucceeded in making the populace declare in his favour. On Thursday se'nnight, the 18th inft. he put himself at the head of fome thousands of them, all well armed, and proceeding with them in a body, furrounded the convention at the evening fitting, feized fitty of the leading members, and dispersed the reft.

Our intelligence further states, that he then released the dauphin, and caused him to be proclaimed Louis XVII. king of the French! After which an account of these important transactions was immediately difpatched, by extraordinary couriers, to very department in France. The royalifts, on receipt of the news, declared themselves in great numbers in many places; and, when thele accounts came away, the Chouses were marching in great force to Paris, in the full hopes that, when once there, they would foon be able to effab'ifa the monarchy, every where, with

very little refistence. Having thus flated the intelligence which has reached us, without offering any comment upon it, we shall simply state the authority upon which it rests for the prefent, hoping that a few days will enable us to flate how far it is or is not correct.—Yesterday two French gentlemen landed at Scaford, on the coast of Suffex, from a fishing boat. Their names Devitt and Britac. They left Dieppe on Friday night last in a Danish trader, and were put on board the fishing boat yesterday morning. They were examined before the mayor of the place as foon as they landed, and the above is the fubiliance of their depolition.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.

Extrad of a letter from a gentleman in London, to bis friend in this city, dated October 3, 1794.

" I enclose you several newspapers-You will be pleased to find, that the convention of France begin to gather courage enough to speak of the Jacobins as they deferve. I am not without a hope, that the empire of these felf-constituted rulers will foon yield to that which the people constituted.

" But whatever deteitation many may feel for the violences of Paris, I think none can refuse admiration to the courage and constancy of the armies and mass of the nation: Not an inftance has yet occured of defection or revolt in any quarter; but on the contrary, an energy pervades their military fystem of conduct, of which the world has not before feen an examplefrom the 15th to the 22d of September has been a scene of constant action on the frontiers of Holland, where the allies have been every where worked-there appears now no chance of their being able to rally on this fide of the Rhine-and Bolland is in ferious

"Where all this is to end I know not, but I think there exits on this fide the Atlantic a strange delirium, from which some will only be awak'd by ruin."

Dec. 4. In an address to the electors of the flate of New-York, published in the Minerva, is the following paragraph:

" Certain intelligence is received directly from Great-Britain, and by the way of Canada, that a treaty of peace with Great-Britain is nearly concluded, and not a doubt remains, that it is before now finally completed, and may every week be expected in Americs. You may rely on this intelligence; and that by the treaty, the western posts are to be delivered up, and satisfaction rendered for the loss of our merchants." Extract of a letter from Hamburg, dated September 16,

to a gentleman of this city. " The Pruffians have been terribly beat by the Poles, fo that the king of Prussia has been obliged to raife the fiege of Wariaw; this is absolutely a fact, and may be depended on, though our German papers give quite another reason for it; it not being allowed in Hambro' to infert any thing in favour of the Poles, and to the disadvantage of Pruma, for according to them they retreat with victories!!"

NORFOLK, November 18.

Extrall of a letter from Bermuda, Ollaber 29. The Bermudians are in great conflernation on reeciving the dreadful accounts, (by a brig which arriv-ed from London yesterday) informing them that they would be obliged to make good the damages the Ame-cicans have suffained by them. A number of appeals

as it has been handed to us through a respectable me- have come out against those concerned in privateering, amounting to a confiderable fum. Many of them are determined to fell their country, and to feek for refuge under some neutral government, (America excepted.) The Bermudians were never in fuch a predicament as at present; they were condemning American veffels made a full ftop. They don't know what to employ themselves about, there are such a number of French privateers among the Weil-India fliands, that they are afraid to fend their veffels there; they are equally afraid of going to America, being conscious of their

The papers received by the schooner Metompkin, vertigated fairly, but got rid of by the vote of a ma- arrived here yesterday, in 14 days from Bermuda, jority attached to the spoilers of the country; and that mention that port was to continue open for the further term of three months, for the importation of provi- . For the discharge of a constitutional duty, it is a fast. fions, &c. commencing the 18th of Odlober laft.

Annapolis, December 11.

On the 30th ult. the House of REPESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES waited on the PRESIDENT with the following ADDRESS:

SIR, THE House of Representatives, calling to mind the bleffings enjoyed by the people of the United States, and especially the happiness of living under constitutions and laws, which rest on their authority alone, could not learn, with other emotions than those you have expressed, that any part of our fellow-citizens should have shewn themselves capable of an insurrection; and we learn, with the greatest concern, that any milrepresentations, whatever, of the government and its proceedings, either by individuals, or combinations of men, should have been made, and so far credited, as to foment the flagrant outrage, which has been com-

We feel, with you, the deepest regret, at so painful an occurence in the annals of our country. As men, regardful of the tender interests of humanity, we look with grief at scenes which might have stained our land with civil blood. As lovers of public order, we lament that it has suffered so flagrant a violation: As zealous friends of republican government, we deplore every occasion which, in the hands of its enemies, may be turned into a calumny against it.

This aspect of the crifis, however, is happily not the only one which it prefents. There is another which yields all the confolations which you have drawn from it. It has demonstrated to the candid world, as well as to the American people themselves, that the great body of them, every where, are equally attached to the luminous and vital principle of our constitution, which enjoins, that the will of the majority shall prevail: That they understand the indissoluble union between true liberty and regular government : That they feel their duties no less than they are watchful ofer their rights: That they will be as ready at all times to crush licenticulneis, as they have been to defeat ulurpation .- In a word, that they are capable of carrying into execution that noble plan of felf government, which they have chosen as the guarantee of their own happiness, and the asylum for that of all from every clime, who may with to unite their deftiny with

These are the just inferences flowing from the promptitude with which the fummons to the flandard of the laws has been obeyed ; and from the fentiments which have been witnessed in ever escription of ci-tizens, in every quarter of the union. The spectacle which have been witneffed in evi therefore, when viewed in its true light, may well be affirmed to display in equal lustre the virtues of the American character, and the value of republican government. All must particularly acknowledge and appland the patriotism of that portion of citizens, who have freely facrificed every thing, less dear than the fending its happiness.

In the part which you yourfelf have borne through this delicate and diffressing period, we trace the addi-tional proofs it has afforded of your solicitude for the public good. Your laudable and successful endeavours to render lenity in executing the laws conducive to their real energy, and to convert tumult into order, without the effusion of blood, form a particular title to the confidence and praise of your constituents. In all that may be found necessary, on our part, to complete this benevolent purpole, and to secure the ministers and friends of the laws against the remains of canger, our due co-operation will be afforded.

. The other subjects which you have recommended, or communicated, and of which several are peculiarly interefling, will all receive the attention which they de-mand. We are deeply imprefied with the importance of an effectual organization of the militia.

We rejoice at the intelligence of the advance and success of the army under the command of general Wayne; - whether we regard it as a proof of the perseverance, prowess and superiority of our troops, or as a happy prefage to our military operations against the hostile Indians, and as a probable prelude to the establiftment of a lafting peace, upon terms of candour, equity and good neighbourhood,—we receive it with the greater pressure, as it increases the probability of fooner refloring a part of the public refources to the defirable object of reducing the public debt.

We shall on this, as on all occasions, be disposed to adopt any measure which may advance the safety and

prosperley of our country.

In nothing can we more cordially unite with you than in imploring the Supreme Ruler of nations to multiply his bleffings on the United States—to guard our free and happy constitution against every tion and danger-and to make it the best source of public happiness, by verifying its character of being the best safe-guard of human rights.

To which the PRESIDENT answered : GENTLEMEN,

I anticipated with confidence, the concurrence of the house of representatives, in the regret produced by the infurrection. Every effort ought to be uled to difcountenance what has contributed to foment it; and thus discourage a repetition of like attempts. For, notwithilanding the confolations which may be drawn from the iffue of this event, it is far better that the art-ful approaches to fuch a fituation of things flould checked by the vigilant and duly mononished patrioifin of our fellow-citizens, than that the evil thould increase until it becomes necessary to crush it by the ftrength of their arm.

I am happy that the part which I have myfelf borne on this occasion, receive the approbation of your house. cient reward to me to be affored that you will unite in confummating what remains to be done.

I feel, alfo, great fatisfaction in Jearning that the other Subjects which I have communicated, or recom. mended, will meet with due attention; that you are deeply impressed with the importance of an effectual organization of the militia; and that the advance and freceis of the army under the command of general Wayne, is regarded by you, no lefs than myfelf, us proof of the perseverance, prowess and superiority of

G. WASHINGTON.

Mefficurs G : EEN,

IN the Maryland Gazette of Thursday last, some firictures were prefented to the public, by a Cor. respondent, on the conduct of those gentiemen in the house of delegates who voted for the removal of Mr. Chafe from his office as chief judge of the general court of this flate. As the public, from a flatement fo partial and mutilated, can form but a very inade. quate opinion of the proceedings of the house of delegates on that subject. I have to request that you will give to the public, through the medium of your prefs, the following accurate flatement of the bufinels.

The four refolutions fubmitted to the house of dele-

gates by Mr. Dorfey are as follow :

Refolved. That the general affembly of Maryland are the guardians of the rights and privileges of the citizens thereof, and as fuch are bound to take notice of any infraction of the bill of rights and conflitution of this flate, which are justly termed the palladia of our liberties, and therefore ought to be preferred in-

Resolved, That the citizens of this flate are entitled to an appeal from the fubordinate to the superior jurisdictions provided by the constitution and laws, and that a concentration of offices in the judicial departments of government in the fame person, tends in it confequences to deprive the people of the benefit of fuch appeal, is subversive of the principles of our conflitation, and leads to despotism and tyranny.

Rescived. That Samuel Chase, Esquire, in holding and excreifing the office of chief justice of the cours county, being at the same time chief judge of the general court of this flate, is guilty of a violation of the constitutional laws of the land. Wherefore,

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, two thirds of all the members of each house concurring, That the governor be and he is hereby requelled to remove the faid Samuel Chafe from the office of chief judge of the general court of this flate.

On Monday the first of December, Mr. Chase, at the bar of the house, made his defence, as stated by your Correspondent; the next day the house resumed the confideration of the refolutions, and after confiderable debate, on motion, the question was put, That the house allent to the first resolution? The previous question was called for and put, That the faid quesby Mr. Ridgely, of Wm. appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Meffieurs Dorfey, Hopewell, Mackall, Digges, T. Worthington, Merryman, Goldfborough, Carroll, Gale, Martin, Gordon, Wootton, Sprigg, T. Clarke, Earle, Brown, Robins, Wilson, Baer, Jamison, Shriver, Jarrett, Montgomery, Douglas, McKim, Schnebell, Kersner, Hughes, Oneale, Davis, Luckett, Lyan, 31. NEGATIVE.

Mefficurs J. Worthington, Brogdes, Ridout, Ha Freeland, Brome, M.Pherson, Ridgely, Ridgely, Wm. Kerr, H. Johnson, Harwood, Yeutter, Wagnau, Frazier, Craig, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Ouyas, Key, Kenr, Dennis, Whittington, Beatty, J. Book, M'Comas, Driver, Winchester, J. Johnson, Ca-

So it was refolved in the affirmative. The main question was then put, and the year ad

nays being called for by Mr. Dorfey, appeared a follow: AFFIRMATIVE.

Mefficurs Dorfey, Hopewell; Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Mackall, Freeland, Brome, M. Pherton, Digges, Ridge-Iv. T. Worthington, Merryman, Ketr., Goldfborough, Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Waggaman, Frazier, Martis, Gordon, R. Bond, Hollingtworth, Wootton, Spring, T. Clarke, Kent, Earle, Brown, Robins, Willow, Baer, Jamison, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, J. Book, McComas, Montgomery, Douglas, Schnebely, Keller, Hughes, Oneale, Davis, Luckett, Cress, Lynn.

NEGATIVE.

Messieurs J. Worthington, Ridgely, of Wm. Hir-wood, Craig, Quynn, Key, Dennis, Whittington, Driver, McKim, Winchester, J. Johnson. So it was refolved in the affirmative

On motion, That the houl folation? The previous quel pot, that the faid queltion be nays being called for by M

AFFIRM Mefficurs Dorfey, Hopewe orthington, Merryman, Go Mouter, Frazier, Martin, Clatte, Earle, Brown, Robb Oh, Beatty, Shriver, Jerrett M.Kim, Schnebely, Keriner vis, Luckett, Lynn.

NEGAT Mefficurs J. Worthington Freeland, Brome, M.Pherl Wm. Kerr, Harwood, Was Hollingsworth, Sprigg, Qu. Whittingson, J. Bond, M.C. J. Johnson, Crefap. So it was refolved i

On motion, the question effent to the first part of th " That the citizens of this peal from the fubordinate provided by the conflituti unanimously in the affirmat The question was then ; to the second part of the fa

a concentration of offices in government in the fame ; quences, to deprive the pe appeal." Refolved in the The question was them the following words in the

verfive of the principles yeas and nays being called ed as follow: AFFIRM Meffieurs Dorfey, Hope

Merryman, Goldfboroug Frager, Martin, Gordon Wootton, T. Clarke, Ker Ber, Jamison, Beatty, Montgomery, Douglas, A Higher, Oncale, Davis, NEG Melicurs J. Worthings by Ridgely, of Wm. I Cong. Sprigg, Quynn,

tisgton, M'Comas, Driv So it was refolve The queltion was then the following words in leids to despotism and ty

being called for by Mr. AFFIR Meffieurs Dorfey, Ma Gordon, Wilfon, Baer,

M'Kim, Schnebely. NEG Mefficurs Hopewell, dout, Hall, Freeland, T. Worthington, Ridge Harwood, Carroll, Gal ner, Martin, Craig, R. ton, Sprigg, T. Clark Brown, Dennis, Whi rett, J. Bond, M'Coms chefter, Kertner, Hug Johnson, Cretap, L

So it was deter On motion, That th how? The previous That the laid questio mys being called for

AFFI Mefficurs Dorfey, Digg. T. Worthing Curoll, Gale, Nutte Eyle, Wilson, Robin Hoghes, Davis, Luck

NE Melicure J. Worth Harwood, Waggamar Ingiworth, Sprigg, Brown, Dennis, M'Comas, Driver, 1 Johnson, Cresap.

So it was det On the fecond requition was put, T neral court of this fla hays being called for

AFFI Melbeurs Dorfey, Digges, Merryman Gerdon, Wootton, Beatty, Shriver, Schnebely, Kerfner NE

Melleurs J. Wor Mackall, Brome, R of Wm. Kerr, Harv Martin, Craig, P. Qayan, Key, Ker Robins, Wilton, J. Winchefter, Ones Crean

Crefsp, Lynn.

vered: concurrence of et produced by be used to dif. oment it; and

ttempts. For, may be drawn ter that the art. nonithed patriothe evil should crush it by the ve myfelf borne

n of your house. uty, it is a fuff. ou will unite in earning that the cated, or recom.

; that you are e of an effectual the advance and mand of general than myfelf, ma and Superiority of SHINGTON.

suriday laft, fome blic, by a Cor. gentiemen in the ne removal of Mr. ge of the general

but a very inade. f the house of de. ueft that you will rum of your prefs, he bufinefs. the house of dele-

from a flatement

mbly of Maryland e privileges of the and to take notice ata and conflitution med the palladia of to be preserved in-

his flate are entitled e to the superior juation and laws, and the judicial departperson, tends in in de of the benefit of rinciples of our cond tyranny. Esquire, in holdis

niet judge of the geof a violation of the Wherefore, y of Maryland, two h houle concurring,

hereby requelled to itate. mber, Mr. Chafe, at defence, as stated by

TIVE. VE.

rogder, Ridout, Hall

he affirmative. put, and the year and Dorfey, appeared as

TIVE. Brogden, Ridout, Hall, herion, Digges, Ridgen, Keir, Goldfborough

IVE. Ridgely, of Wm. Har. Dennis, Whittington, J. Johnson.

On motion, That the house affent to the second refolation? The previous question was called for and pot, that the faid queltion be now put? The year and any being called for by Mr. Jamison, appeared as

AFFIRMATIVE. Mellieurs Dorfey, Hopewell, Mackall, Digges, T. Medieurs Dorfey, Hopewell, Mackall, Digges, T., Schnehely, Marryman, Goldsborough, Carroll, Gale, Mutter, Frazier, Martin, Gordon, Wootton, T., Clarke, Earle, Brown, Robins, Wilson, Baer, Jami-Clarke, Earle, Shriver, Jarrett, Montgomery, Douglas, Schnehely, Kersner, Hughes, Oneale, Daniel, New Schnehely, Kersner, Hughes, Oneale, Daniel, New Schnehely, Kersner, Hughes, Oneale, Daniel, Martin, M'Kim, Schnebely, Keriner, Hughes, Oneale, Da-

ru, Luckett, Lynn. NEGATIVE. Meffieurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Freeland, Brome, M. Pherlon, Ridgely, Ridgely, of Wm. Kerr, Harwood, Waggaman, Craig, R. Bond, Holling(worth, Sprigg, Quynn, Key, Kent, Dennis, Whittington, J. Bond, M. Comas, Driver, Winchester,

J. Johnson, Crefap. So it was refolved in the affirmative. On motion, the question was put, That the house Lynn. effent to the first part of the fecond refolution? viz. " That the citizens of this state are entitled to an appeal from the subordinate to the superior jurisdictions provided by the conflitution and laws." unanimously in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the house affent to the second part of the faid resolution ? viz. " That a concentration of offices in the judicial departments of government in the same person, tends, in its confequences, to deprive the people of the benefit of fuch appeal." Refolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, That the house affent to the following words in the faid refolution? " Is fubseriese of the principles of our constitution." The low: yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Dorley, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE. Messieurs Dorsey, Hopewell; Hall, Mackall, Freeland, Brome, M. Pherson, Digges, T. Worthington, Merryman, Goldfborough, Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Frauer, Martin, Gordon, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Wootton, T. Clarke, Kent, Brown, Robins, Wilson, Ber, Jamison, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, J. Bond, Montgomery, Douglas, M. Line, Schnebely, Kersner, Hones, Oncale, Hones, Landert, Hogher, Oneale, Davis, Luckett, Lynn. NEGATIVE.

Melieurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Ridgeh, Ridgely, of Wm. Kerr, Harwood, Waggaman, Ong, Sprigg, Quynn, Key, Earle, Dennis, Whit-tiston, McComas, Driver, Winchester, J. Johnson,

So it was refolved in the affirmative. The question was then put, That the house affent to the following words in the faid refolution? "And leads to despotism and tyranny." The year and nays being called for by Mr. Brown, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE. Mefficurs Dorfey, Mackall, Digges, Goldfborough, M'Kim, Schnebely.

NEGATIVE. Mefficurs Hopewell, J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Freeland, Brome, M. Pherson, Ridgely, T. Worthington, Ridgely, of Wm. Merryman, Kerr, Harwood, Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Waggaman, Fra-ner, Martin, Craig, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Woot-

So it was determined in the negative.

Meficure J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Brome, M. Pherfon, Ridgely, Ridgely, of Wm. Kerr, Harwood, Waggaman, Frazier, Craig. B. Bond, Hollogiworth, Sprigg, T. Clarke, Quyer, Key, Kent, Brown, Dennis, Whittington, Beatty, J. Bond, M'Comas, Driver, M'Kim, Winchester, Oncale, J. Johnson, Cresap.

So it was determined in the negative. On the fecond reading the fourth refolution, the surlion was put, That the words " judge of the goneral court of this flate," be flruck out? The year and tays being called for by Mr. Key, appeared as follow:

A F F I R M A T I V E.

Mesheurs Dorsey, Hopewell, Freeland, McRerson, Digges, Merryman, Goldsborough, Gale, Nutter, Gordon, Wootton, T. Clark, Larle, Bacr, Jameson, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, Montgomery, Douglass, Schnebely, Kersner, Hughes.

NEGATIVE. Melleurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Mackall, Brome, Ridgely, T. Worthington, Ridgely, of Win. Kerr, Harwood, Carroll, Wag, aman, Frantar, Martin, Craig, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Sprigg. Qayan, Key, Kent, Brown, Dennis, Whittington, Robins, William, J. Bond, McComas, Driver, McKim, Winchester, Oneale, Davis, Luckett, J. Johnson, Crefap, Lynn. So it was determined in the negative.

folution? The previous question was called for and put, That the faid question be now put? Resolved in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, and the yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Wilson, appeared as

AFFIRMATIVE.

Meffieurs Dorfey, Hopewell, Digges, Freeland, Goldsborough, Wootton, T. Clark, Robins, Wilson, Baer, Jamison, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, Douglass, Schnebely, Keriner, Hughes, Davis, Luckett. 20.

NEGATIVE. Meffieurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Mackall, Brome, M. Pherson, Ridgely, T. Worthing-ton, Ridgely, of Wm. Mcrryman, Kerr, Harwood, Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Waggaman, Frazier, Martin, Gordon, Craig, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Sprigg, Quynn, Key, Kent, Barle, Brown, Dennis, Whittington, J. Bond, M'Comas, Montgomery, Driver, M'Kim, Winchester, Oneale, J. Johnson, Cresap,

So it was determined in the negative.

The following question being propounded to the house by Mr. Key, seconded by Mr. Winchester, viz. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this house, no judge can be removed from his office for missehaviour, only on conviction in a court of law, agreeably to the regulation contained in the fortieth article of the con flitution and form of government, and not otherwise. The previous question was called for and put, That the faid question be now put? Resolved in the affir-

The main question was then put, and the year and nays being called for by Mr. Dorsey, appeared as fol-

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Mackall, M Pherson, Ridgely, Ridgely, of Wm. Kerr, H. Johnson, Harwood, R. Bond, Sprigg, Quynn, Key, Barle, Dennis, Whittington, J. Bond, M. Comas, Winchefter, J. Johnson, Cresap.

NEGATIVE.

Meffieurs Dorfey, Hopewell, Hall, Freeland, Brome, Digges, T. Worthington, Merryman, Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Fazzier, Gordon, Hollingsworth, Wootton, T. Clarke, Kent, Brown, Robins, Wilson, Bier, Jamison, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, Montgomery, Driver, Douglass, M'Kim, Schnebely, Keriner, Hughes, O. neale, Davis, Luckett, Lynn.

So it was determined in the negative. Your Correspondent remarks, that as a majority of the house had refused to give any opinion on the question, whether Mr. Chafe had violated the constitution? The members who voted in favour of his removal from office, ought not to have voted to degrade and punish him for the offence alleged in the third refolution; I think the conduct of the minority in this respect perfectly consistent and proper. I see no posfible reason why they should suppress their opinion as Gordon, Wilson, Baer, Jamison, Shriver, Douglas, to the jurisdiction of the general affembly to remove, and the proper redrefs for a violation of our rights, hecaule a majority of the house differed in sentiment from them. It was their duty to vote their fentiments on the resolutions, whatever might be the opinion of others. Your Correspondent further observes, that the gentlemen who voted in favour of the fourth refolumer, Martin, Craig. R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Woot- tion had, a few minutes before, voted that the re-ton, Sprigg, T. Clarke, Quyan, Key, Kent, Earle, moval from the office of chief judge of the general Brown, Dennis, Whittington, Robins, Beatty, Jar court was not the proper punishment for the offence rett, J. Bond, M. Comas, Montgomety, Driver, Winter that the chief justice had committed. This is not the that the chief justice had committed. This is not the theller, Kertner, Hughes, Oneale, Davis, Luckett, fact. It is certainly true, that some of the gentlemen blohnson, Cresap, Lyan.

49 who voted in favour of the fourth resolution, voted that the words " judge of the general court of this On motion, That the house affent to the third reso- flate" might be flruck out, but this was done for The previous question was called for and put, the purpose of introducing the words "chief judge That the said question be now put? The year and of the court of over and terminer and gaol delivery may being called for by Mr. Mackall, appeared as for Baltimore county"—These gentlemen did not follow: conceive that the removal from the higher office was an improper punishment for the violation of Messeurs Dorsey, Hopewell, Mackall, Freeland, the constitution, as contemplated by the third resolution, Diggs, T. Worthington, Merryman, Goldsborough, tion, but finding that there was no prospect of carrytion, Gale, Nutter, Martin, Gurden, Wootton, Eyle, Wilson, Robins, Baer, Jamison, Shriver, Jarme, Montgomery, Douglas, Schnebely, Keriner, Roghes, Davis, Luckett, Lynn.

199.

Messeurs I. Worthington, Renden, Ridout, Hall.

Malthough the minority conceived that the most ex-Although the minority conceived that the most exemplary punishment ought to be inflicted, yet they were not inconfiftent, in my opinion, in voting for a different punishment, when they discovered that their important object could not be gratified.

The public, from the above flatement, will not only have an opportunity of deciding, whether the minority have been confident in their conduct, but also of determining, whether the strictures of " the Correspondent," are sounded in misrepresentation and An OBSERVER.

. A piece figued PRIVILEGE will be in our

Will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 30th inffant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, at 11 o'clock, for CASH, QUANTITY of STOCK, the property of the

All persons indebted to the faid estate are requested to make payment, and those who have claims against faid estate are desired to exhibit them, legally attested, to THOMAS DAVIS, NICHOLAS BREWER, jun. Administrators.

On motion, That the house affent to the fourth re- By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the fixth day of January, 1795, at Church-Hill, in Queen-Anne's county,

GRIST-MILL, and about fixty acres of A LAND, more or less, thereto adjoining, lying in the said county, lately the property of BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, deceased, and which was by him mortgaged to Thomas May, deceased. Also a track of land, lying on Kent-Island, in the faid county, called CLOVER FIELDS, supposed to contain 270 acres, will be exposed to public vendue, on the premifes, on Thursday the 8th day of the same month, subject to an equitable claim of MARY RICHARDSON, mother of the faid Benjamin Richardson, to an effate therein during her widowhood. The aforefaid property is to be fold for ready money, or for money to be paid on the chancellor's approbation and ratification of the fale; and the premiles fold, and all the right, title and interest therein and thereto, which was in the faid Thomas May, and in the faid Benjamin Richardson, and which hath from him descended to his children, will be conveyed to the purchaser or purchafers, upon the receipt of the purchase money, and the chanceller's approbation od ratification as afore-faid, and not before.

JOHN L. RICHARDSON, Truflee.

N. B. The fale on each day to begin at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day.

HE gentlemen who compose the ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB, are requested to meet at Mr. MANN's, on Szturday the 20th inftant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in order to enact rules for the government thereof.

Annapolis, December 10, 1794.

WANT to purchase a pair of flour, handsome, and well broke PHALTON HORSES, they must be young, and per ealy fleady.

BENNETT DARNALL. December 10, 1794. (Carcula)

A LL perions having claims against the estate of JAMES MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, dedeated, are requelted to bring them in, legally atteffed, for payment, and all those indebted to the faid ellate are dered to make immediate payment, to SUSAN -!AYO, Administratrix.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on fix months credit, at the subscriber's plantation, near the Head of South river, on Monday the 15th of December, at one o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day,

HREE NEGROES, one a healthy promifing young tellow, about fifteen years of age, a valuable young woman, and a healthy male child, the woman is equal to any in the flate, either for plantation or kitchen work, the spins and knits well; also a parcel of joiners tools .- This property will certainly

All persons having claims against the estate of JOHN SMITH, of ANTHONY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more defired to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 15th of December, in order that the estate may be settled.

MARGARET SMITH, Administratriz.

November 25, 1794. 37 To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on Friday the 19th day of December, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling place of Mrs. SARAH GREEN, deceased, in Anne-

Arundel county, LL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceafed, fome household furniture. The sale to commence at eleven o'clock, A. M.

LANCELOT GREEN, Executor. N. B. All persons having claims against the above effate are re and those indebted are defired to make immediate pay-3 X

PUBLIC SALE. On Monday the 15th day of December next, if fair if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Meffigurs YATES and CAMPBELL's vendue flore, in Baltimore town, I shall EXPOSE to SALE the

following property, to wit:
P. TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltifaid to contain five hundred and feventy-fix acres, formeely the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased of the State of Maryland, by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released; the whole of this land will be fold together or in small quantities, so as to accommodate those who may be defired of becoming purchasers, and on the sollowing terms, viz. a credit of two years from the first day of December 1794, one half of the principal, and the interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December 1795, and the remaining half and the interest the first day of December 1795, and the remaining half, and the interest thereon, on or before the first day of December, 1796. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated specie certificates, iffued by the State of Maryland, or fix per cent. Rock of the United States, one third in the deferred flock of the United States, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers immediately, and should they resulted or neglect to bond when required, they subject themselves to all loss, if any, on a second sale and all expences attending the sirst. Information respecting this property may be had of major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent inrapolis, November 12, 1794.

December 8, 1794.

fuilice of the com livery for Baltimere

om the office of chief

y the house resumed ons, and after confiueftion was put, That lution? The previou That the faid quelnays being called ed as follow:

Mackall, Digges, T. porough, Carroll, Gale,

Ege. T. Clarke, Earle,

r. Jamilon, Shrive,

M. Kim, Schnebell, , Luckett, Lynn. 32

Ridgely, Ridgely, a Holling Iworth, Quyas, on, Beatty, J. Bond, r, J. Johnson, Cr.

man, Frazier, Maris, orth, Wootton, Spriggiown, Robins, Wilco, Ver, Jarrett, J. Book, 1981as, Schnebely, Kristian, Schnebely, Schnebely vis, Luckett, Creip,

the affirmative

By his EXCELLENCY JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Efquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

In Council, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Affembly of Maryland did, by an act paffed at November fession, 1790, entitled, " An act directing the times, places and manner, of holding elections for repretentatives of this flate, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this flate for chooling a prendent and vice-prefident of the United States, and for the regulation of the faid elections, and also to repeal the act of affembly therein men-tioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perfon choicn as representatives, and by proclamation, figned by the governor, and dispersed through the flate, declare the names of the persons duly elected as

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

Given, in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great feal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-feventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouland feven hundred and ninety four.

By order of the board, 2 J. H. STONE. JOHN KILTY, Clerk of the council.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HE late editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, having determined to go into a different line of bufiness, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and patrons, and informs them that he has declined any farther concern in the above-mentioned paper, in favour of Mr. FRANCIS BRUMFIELD, who will now continue to publish the fame, under the firm of BRUMFIELD and Co.

As this gentleman has been regularly bred to the printing buliness, and has had some experience in compilation and in correcting for the prefs, I make no doubt of his conducting this old and established paper to the fatisfaction of the public : With this persuafion, I would recommend him to my former friends and correspondents, making no doubt of his affiduity and attention to preferve the circulation and reputation of the first and most useful advertising paper in the state

I am, with much efteem, the public's obliged and very humble fervant, JAMES ANGELL. Baltimore, October 31, 1794.

To the Patrons and Friends of the MARYLAND JOUR-HAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISES.

GENTLEMEN, AVING been enabled, by the aid of fome of my connexions, to obtain an interest in the MARY-LAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, formerly conducted under the direction of Mr. WILLI-AM GODDARD, and lately by Mr. JAMES ANGELL, have been induced to undertrike the fame : And as I have now the materials for this work, and the affiffance of fome excellent workmen, I flatter myfelf, I fhall be enabled to preferve the reputation to justly due to this widely circulating and useful paper.

Nothing shall be wanting on my part, to make it acceptable to a difcerning and generous public; and I hope it will yet fully answer the fentiments couched under the motto prefixed to it by its first editor:

"Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci,
"Lestorem delestando, pariterque manendo"

I propose to puniish as turnerly, every Tuesday and
Friday; and the price to subscribers will be twenty soil-

lings per annum.

As there are near 2000 of these papers dispersed over this fate, and every other state of America, every publishing day, the advantage of advertifing in the Journal must be ovious to all mercantile characters, and the public in general : And it may be further obferved to my friends and customers, that great pricau-tion will be taken to display their abourtifements in the beit manner possible.

Happy in the patronage and friendfhip of the learned in every profession, their performances will be re-ceived with gratitude, and inserted in the most conspi-cuous part of this work: But as I wish to defend and protect the reputation of my fellow-citizens, fo I must declare against the reception of any pieces tending to the differee of religion and virtue, or the good name

of individuals.

The Journal, as heretofore, shall contain news foreign and domefric, the congressional debates, and every other species of interesting intelligence: Being determined to use the most indefatigable endeavours to renmined to use the most indefatigable endeavours to renmined to use the most indefatigable endeavours. der it a vehicle of information, pleasure, and improve-ment, I trust the public will continue their kind sayour and indulgence, to their
Most humble, and

PRANCIS BRUMPIELD. Baltimore, October 31, 1794

To be SOLD, on Friday the 26th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereaster, at the dwelling of the late Samuel Hanson, Esq; of Charles county,

NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, among whom are a carpenter, shoemakers, and several very romiting boys. Alfo, at the fame time, will be fold, a variety of stock, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utenfils. A twelve month's credit will be given on the above fale, for all fums above five pounds, on the purchaser's giving bond with good fecurity, and for all fums under, ready money will be required.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Executor. P. S. All persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased, are defired to bring them in, regularly proved, that they may be discharged, and all those indebted thereto are required to make immediate H. H. C. payment to the executor. Charles county, December 1, 1794.

Matthew and John Beard, HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

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

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

UPERFINE, second and coarse clothes; valencias; or royal ribs; fatinets; lalling; a variety of fashion-able coloured casimers; stuffs of all kinds; mens wortled hofe; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured fewing tilk and threads; ofnabrig and other threads; mullins and mullinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Perfians; cambrick; humhums; Marfeilles quilting; Ruffis fheeting; ditto ducks ticklenburg; ofnabrigs; rolles; German dowlafs; Haerlem ftripes; matcheoat and role blankets; mens coarse and fine bats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant vefts patterns; muslin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worfted binding; broad and narrow ribands; tafhionable shoe and knee-buckles; coat and veil buttons, &c. &c.

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; fherry wine ; red port ditto ; molaffes ; loaf and brown fugars; hyfon and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; allipice; falt petre; pounded ginger; railins; cheefe; rice; St. Ubes falt; window gleis, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails; iron pots; Dutch ovens; spades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and fash-faws; ferew augers; hinges and terews; thock locks; drawg knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; scrubbing brufhes; tea china; glats ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand boards; fpoons; cafe knive. and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will feel on the most reasonable terms, as ulual.

November 9, 1794.

LL persons indebted to JOHN PETTY, late A of Annapolis, deceased, on his own account, are requested to pay the same to PHILIP EARTON KEY, of Annapolis, and all perfons having claims against the estate are requested to lodge their claims, properly authenticated, with the fame gentleman, as foon as possible; and all creditors are defired to take notice, that the fubicriber will, on the second Monday in May next, at the house of Mr. GEORGE MANN, in the city of Annapolis, proceed to make a dividend of the affets on hand in part fatisfaction of the debts.

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor of IOHN PETTY, deceased. Annapolis, November 13, 1794.

HE lubicriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former affortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground stoppers, cephalic fouff, effential falt of lemon, Windfor loap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court planter, effence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, marechal, ambragriz, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Afiatic tooth powders, tooth brufhes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR. November 4, 1794. ..

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 20th of December next, on the pre-

TRACT of LAND, called STRATLY, con-A taining about ninety acres; and part of a track, called Sparsow's REST, adjoining the other track, eontaining about forty acres, late the property of RICHARD COWMAN, deceased. These lands lie on the Head of Rhode river, near South river church, are adapted to the cultivation of corn and tobacco, and have a great proportion of meadow ground. On the premises are a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and a new tobacco house. Two years credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved fecurity, and paying the interest annually. Any person desirous of viewing these lands previous to the day of fale, will please to apply to Joseph Cow MAN, living near them.

The creditors of the late RICHARD COWMAN are

requested to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the 20th day

of March next.

THOMAS TONGUE, Truffees.

JOSEPH LOWMAN, Truffees.

Anne-Arundel county, October 28, 1794.

TUST PUBLISHED. And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE. STUEBEN's

MILITARY EXERCISE

To WHICH IS ADDED, THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DIE CIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THE STATE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

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

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTER OF GRIEVANCES and County of Justice will fit every day during this feff. on, to hear complaints. By order,

November 5, 1794.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS. HE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will fit every day, during this fession, from 9 o'clock in the moreing until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the committee reom of the House of Delegates.

By order, November 5, 1794. 6

A. GOLDER, CK.

C. WAYMAN, Ch.

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

Advert Cements not exceeding a fquare, inferted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

AN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapico, fome time in June path, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bufhy wool, he is very fond of fireng drink, and when in liquor is very takative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapico theie five or fix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croffed that ferry. Whoever takes up faid runaway, and fecure him in any gaol, to that I get him again, shall re-ceive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brough home all reasonable energes; by
ANNE MERCER, Administrators of

SERCEINE MEN Arundel county, decerfed. July 15, 1794.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fubscribers tends to petition the general affembly of Msyland for an according infolvency.

[ACOB BRADLEY.

Prince-George's county, October 15, 1794-PROPOSALS, For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION

ANOVEL In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo, BRTITLED,

MARIA:

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

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

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(Lth YEAR.)

MAR

LEYDEN HE last advice they confirm mer polition army, and a

h whether or not the feat the enterprite was fre fition behind the Roer. re various and contradictor ber, the French had advance On the 29th general Ke of Reremonde, with 4000 his communication with N faid that this fortress is block The British army, whose Grosbeck, in the dutchy obans of the Meuse, of white by the French. Detschme live fucceshvely threstened

are thrown feveral hombs The attack upon Bois I fome days the fire has been micularly, as we are to which was endeavouring to eding batteries on the t which they have made then mement the forces intende ires, we learn that the gar from Hulft, and all the

The furrender of fort Ci a complaints against colon his conduct will be inquire m the express requifition The total want of di having excited rem and quarters at Grofbeck, er 23, to recal the lity. It is hoped that th aples of the just feverity

EMERI We this morning rece ider general Clairfayt h by the British baggage, ind is crofling the Rhin Mance from hence; p for some days on this side med those forces will i sy at noon an adjutant agh here as a courier the beating of the Auft w flationed behind t the French are at Ruren with the British fo was going with di Profin forces towards t

COLOC Yellerday a general e aral Clairfayt was on thir ngagement is fo co possile to venture any it shid that he has ! faired to much that find in the field for fo amilery belonging to the tion along the Meuf Nineguen,

FRANCE The French norther der the command 80,000 men, The latter is very well excellent hories. The of 1200 men. The Meste, commanded tountry of Liege, a men, and have all go Pejet, Meyer and C e a great numb

The flower of the they have faxeen por they have faxeen por approvement of eight be manged in all disweight, are transported from the fact of the fact

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 18, 1794.

LEYDEN, Offeber 6.

HE last advices from the empire, while they confirm the return to their for-mer positions of general Hohenlohe's army, and all the other troops of the allies that were to set in concert for the re-capture of Treves, leave us unsefest the enterprise was frustrated, will maintain its position behind the Roer. The reports on this head are various and contradictory. On the 27th September, the French had advanced as far as Etchweiler.

Os the 29th general Kerpen still occupied the post of Raremonde, with 4000 Austrians, and maintained his communication with Macfiricht, although it is fuld that this fortress is blockaded on all fides but one. The British army, whose head quarters are fill at Großeck, in the dutchy of Cleves, lines the right bank of the Meuse, of which the left bank is occupied by the French. Detachments from the French army ave successively threatened Venlo and Grave. They are thrown feveral hombs into the latter.

The attack upon Bois le-Duc is continued. For time days the fire has been very warm in that quarter, me days the are has been very warm in that quarter, paricularly, as we are told, from the place itself, which was endeavouring to prevent the befiegers from ending batteries on the fide of Fort D'Orthea, of which they have made themselves masters. In order to ment the forces intended for the defence of Gueldes, we learn that the garrifons are to be withdrawn m Hulft, and all the other places of Dutch Flan-

The furrender of fort Crevecceur having given room somplaints against colonel Tibbel the commandant, his conduct will be inquired into by a council of war, as the express requisition of the states general,

The total want of discipline among the British s having excited remonstrances as doleful as uniil, the commander in chief has iffued, from his and quarters at Großbeck, a general order dated Sepfuy. It is hoped that this publication, and fome exth repress fuch diforder.

EMERICK, Odober 4.

We this morning received accounts that the army ider general Clairfayt had been again beaten. This by the British baggage, and even the artillery, it is said is croffing the Rhine at Spyk, about three miles that the from hence; part of their baggage has been for some days on this side of the Rhine, and it is imaused those forces will all march to Arnheim. This ay at noon an adjutant from the duke of York paffed agh here as a courier, who confirms the account of the beating of the Austrian army, and says they are now flationed behind the Ersts, near Cologne; that the French are at Ruremond and that the line of Habers troops along the Meule were breaking up to less with the British forces to Emerick. The above the was poing with dispatches to field-marshal Molecost, most likely to engage him to send part of the fraisn forces towards those parts.

COLOGNE, OBober 4.

Yesterday a general engagement took place, and general Clairsayt was once more defeated; his loss in this regagement is so considerable that it is almost impossible to venture any conjecture on the subject; but it is slid that he has lost near 12,000 men, and has safered so much that he will not be able to make a stand in the fill for some time. All the baggage and arollery belonging to the British army have crossed the Raine, and the Hanoverians are moved from the police along the Meuse to join the duke of York near Nineguen.

FRANCFORT, September 26.

The French northern army, acting against Holland, under the command of general Pichegru, consists of about 80,000 men, of whom 15,000 are cavalry. The latter is very well organized, and furnished with texellent horses. The regiments of the latter consist of 1200 men. The united armies of the Sambre and Mente. Meuie, commanded by Jourdan, is employed in the tountry of Liege, and is taid to confift of 60,000 men, and have all good generals, namely, Rantonnet, Pejet, Meyer and Cleber; among their infantry they have a great number of grenadiers and foot challens.

The Rower of the French cavalry is with the army they have fixteen pounders of a new invention, refling appn wheels of eight feet in height, easy to turn and be managed in all directions, and notwithstanding their weight, are transported without difficulty through the sort roads by two horses only, or by ten men, with pentspeed. The garrison at Bruffels conflit of four battalons of infantry, and soveral cavalry. The French lave turied off all the cannon from the ramparts of Bruffels, besides all the arms they found in that town.

This park of artillery confifted of eighteen twenty-four-pounders and fix eighteen-pounders.

FLUSHING, Odober 1.

The retreat of the British army, and the complete route of the Austrians on the Meufe, has thrown the party of the fladtholder in thele provinces into the utmolt consternation.

We have daily accounts here of a revolt at Amfterdam. The last report fays that 32,000 Bourgeois had made themselves matters of the guard house, the citadel and arfenal. These ramours, which are spread by the discontented party, only serve to shew, that there is actually such a party in the capital, which only post-pones its efforts until the occasion shall be matured.

As a proof of this, I can affure you that I have feen an authentic piece, written by the fecret committee of the public fafety, of which there is one in every province, and which contains an engagement between them and the national convention, to fet on foot as foon as the latter shall require, an army of 25,000 men, properly armed and equiped.

AMSTERDAM, Offober 2.

The states of the province of Utrecht have issued a proclamation, ordering the fluices in the Chaufee of Bem to be that up, on account of the approach of the enemy, and the probability of their attempting an invalion of the province of Gueldres. This measure is for the purpose of affording sufficient time to form the inundation in order to cover the line of Greb.

Letters from Houlden are full of the most melancholy intelligence. In one dated 29th ult, it is faid that, "Since yesterday night we have heard a tremendous cannonade, which we supposed at first proceeded from the French, who were attacking the batteries sear Hedenkhuigen. This morning, however, we received intelligence that the firing proceeded from the army before Bois-le-Duc. It is faid that that town has re-ceived great damage from the bombs of the French."

A letter of the 30th brings advice that the firing continued, and that on the preceding evening part of the town was fet fire to by the bombs.

LONDON, Odober 9.

Intelligence of a very respectable authority was this day received, that general Clairfayt has sgain experienced a fevere defeat, and that in confequence the duke of York has been obliged to fall further back from the Dutch frontiers.

The arrival of the mail this morning enables us to relieve the suspence which has pervaded the public mind for fome days, with respect to the United Pro-

As our letters from Amsterdam, Haerlem, and the Hague, make no mention of the capture of Utrecht, we are inclined to believe that no fuch event has happened. The furrender of Crevecœur, a circumstance fo advantageous to the operations of the French against Bois-le-Duc, has infused the greatest alarm into the minds of the inhabitants of the provinces of Utrecht and Holland; and it was even reported at Haerlem on the 3d inflant, that Bois-le-Duc had furrendered by capitulation.

That last resource, the grand inundation, has already been discussed by the states general, and some of the towns of the province of Holland have already declared their willingness to accede to it. Other towns, however, have politively refused, declaring, that the conquest of the province by the French could not be productive of fuch injury as the inundation, which would rain the country for many years. Some of the towns were deliberating on this important mea-fure, when our letters were dispatched from Helvoet-

The defign of attempting to retake Treves has been

abandoned. The pairiots of Poland, our readers will be happy to hear, receive daily accessions of strength. The principles of the revolution have been introduced with fuccess into Upper Silesia, Livonia, and even into the province of Galicia.

A declaration of war by the patriots against Austria, is expected at Vienna, and accounts have been received in that city of a check which the Austrian troops in Poland have lately received.

Od. 10. The mail is not arrived, but we have re-ceived, by a private conveyance, letters from the conti-nent, which afford us reason to believe that our intelligence in yesterday's Courier, relative to general hat pervade the provinces of Holland, Usecht and

Accounts received yesterday from Constantinople liste the arrival of a French agent of the name of Lasosse, intrusted with a special commission with refpect to Poland. It is added, that this agent was soon after arrested by M. Descorches, who charged him with traducing his character.

The government of Tangiers having given refuge to the French expelled from Spain, many families fettled at Cadiz have profited of that indulgence, and the French prifoners at Gibraltar, hearing that their countrymen were well treated among the Atricans, leven-teen of them feized a Spanish shallop and made their escape in the same?

According to a continental paper a congress of German princes is to be held at Hansu, to consider of a general armament against the French. The duke of Saxe Telchen has made proposals to several of the estates of the empire, to obtain a contribution of the 6th part of the property of their inhabitants.

According to accounts from Genos, a third repre-fentative of the French people has arrived at Nice, with the precise and definite instructions for protecuting the campaign in Piedmont. He fet out with M. Albitte, for Loans, where they are to wait for Salicetti, and afterwards proceed to Garefio.

The imperial contingent of Sazbourg, confifting of 1500 men, were all cut to pieces in the late action near Liege, except 15 men, who are now at Juliers.

The people accused of plots against the Austrian government, being compoled of all ranks, it has been determined that the military shall be tried by courtmartial, and the Hungarians and natives of Vienna delivered up to the provincial jurifdictions.

The Prullian army in their flight from before Warfaw, abandoned themselves to every excess of licentioulnels, and let fire to leveral villages through which they passed. It is said that they left all their camp equipage and a great quantity of ammunition on their

The tutor of a respectable Latin school in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, has been difmiffed his fi-tuation, for applying the birch to one of our infant licutenant-colonels in the army, who neglected his exercite to play at marbles !

Od 11. It has been faid that in confequence of the prince of Wales's intended marriage with the princels of Branswick, the duke of Brunswick, her father, is once more to take the command of the allied armies, and that the duke of York has fignified his readiness to ferve under him. The duke of Brunfwick had the command in chief the first campaign, and the plan may, perhaps, now be to fight all the commanders over again, and then da capo. We do not hear that the French have yet proposed recalling Dumourier, their commander in chief for the first campaign.

It is very confidently faid, that the last resource of the Dutch for defence, viz. the grand inundation, has

the Dutch for defence, viz. the grand inundation, has been debated, and that many of the towns have positively objected to it, as more ruinous than an inundation of Sans Culottes. This is at least probable; but the reports of infurrections, being founded on supposed letters not of fo late a date as letters that make no mention of infurrections, are evidently unfounded.

The accounts from Poland become daily more alarming to the plunderers of that fair country .- The infurrection not only gains ground in the provinces lately difmembered, but has found its way into Galleis, Livonia and Lithuania. The inhabitants of those countries want nothing but the flightest prospect of success to at-tempt shaking off the yoke of Aultria, Russia and Prus-sia, and declaring openly for the principles of the

Od. 13. Yesterday a messenger brought dispatches to government from his royal highness the duke of York, dated Head Quarters, at Grofbeck, 7th instant. The Dutch mail, due on Friday last, also arrived. The one due this morning has not yet come in.

The principal intelligence brought by the meffen-ger and the mail, is, that the unfortunate general Clairfayt, who after his defeat in the neighbourhood of Liege, about four weeks ago, had taken up to good a

Liege, about four weeks ago, had taken up to good a position on the banks of the Roer, as to make him even wish the enemy might assail him; has been again attacked by the enemy, and suffained a fresh defeat.

The secounts, so far as the particulars are yet known, state, that on the 1st instant the French crossed the Meuse and the Roer, and attacked all the posts of the Austrian army, from Ruremond 6 win so Juliers and Dueren. These posts were defended with great bravery and skill; but were at length carried by the masses start of the convention who were start. the masses sent forth by the convention who were every where victorious. The Austrians in consequence were forced to cross the Rhine, near Cologne, with the loss of more than 5000 men-lome accounts lay almost twice that number, with a great part of their artillery and baggage, to that the French are mafters of almost the whole territories on the west fide the Rhine, which may now be confidered as their caffern boundary,

Their next attempt will be against the fortress of Luxembourg—Mactricht is already completely invested, and all communication with that place may now be confidered as entirely cut off; for they have be transferring to that quarter the greater part of the force which they had in the neighbourhood of Venlo and Ruremond. There is some hope, however, that both Luxembourg and Machricht will be able to fland out against all their exempts. The former can hardly be

-OFFICE,

CISE.

AND DIE A OF TRIE

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CALVERT. and Courts of

CES and Course during this feff.

YMAN, Ch.

LAIMS. will fit every day, lock in the morain the committee

OLDER, CK.

RE DAILY AD. nfiderably enlarged now little inferior inent. The earlieft oth foreign and do-, and from its very he union, it is prefor advertisements, ve at Six Dollars on fubfcribing,) un . and S. Green, in Philip Edwards, in

ding a square, inand for every con-3/ , living at the lower

me in June past, a RGE, about twenty ne inches high, with of strong drink, and ; his cloathing is unrry boat at the lower years, and is known at have croffed that runaway, and fecura him again, shall re-

, Administratrix of Late of Annedecerfed.

E D,50 H, from feventeen A generous price will well recommended by

that the fubicriber eral affembly of Muy-

ACOB BRADLEY. tober 15, 1794

SALS, UBSCRIPTION EL, , Duodecimo,

D, IA:

RSEVERANCE. MARYLAND. on good paper, in a nes in boards, or 8/4 hand the delivery of the book he Printers hereof.

OLIS: ICK and SAMUEL the latter is detended by a garrison of 13,000 men, under the orders of general Kray, a very experienced.

and brave officer.

When the messenger left the army, the dake of York had not changed his position; but the deseat of general Clairsayt rendered his situation far from being a fafe one; and we expect our next advices will inform us that he has croffed the Waal, which runs into the Rhine, or perhaps the latter river. The heavy baggage had already been removed as a matter of precaution, across the Rhine, near Emerick, and the cordon of Hanoverians and Hessians, which have been stationed upon the Meuse, had joined the main body. The elector, brother to the emperor, has quitted Bonn, on the Rhine, and with his court, has fled to Mergentheim near Wurtzbourg, in Germany. The inhabi-tants of his country are also flying their homes, and abandoning their property, rather than expose them-felves to the depredations of their ferocious enemies.

The accounts from Spain are also of a diffreshing kind. The French are there making rapid progress in the eastern, as they have lately done in the western provinces. On the 25th ult. the strong fortress of Bellegarde, which it was hoped would have baffled all their attempts to reduce, containing a garrifon of 6000 men, furrendered by capitulation : in confequence of which the whole province of Roufillon is exposed to the ravages of the enemy, who have now an easy paifage for their armies into the very heart of Spain.

> BOSTON, December 1. Important News. From the Boston CHRONICLE. Direct from FRANCE.

Yesterday afternoon arrived here, in 41 days from Breft, the fhip Betfey, captain Percival. We are fawoured with Paris papers, to the 9th October. These papers were immediately put into the hands of a gentleman to translate; but the length of their contents prevents our entering into minute details. We have only time to flate the following important victories, in a

SUMMARY.

On the 6th of October, a letter was read in the convention from the reprefentative and from general Jourdan, with the army of the Sambre and the Meufe, giving a particular account of a most figual victory over the Austrians, deltined to reinforce the duke of

York's army, to the amount of 80,000.

This victory was one of the most complete of any during the campaign-between 4 and 5000 Austrian flaves were killed and wounded-7 or 800 taken pri-foners, and the important city of Juliers, fituate about 27 miles from Macitricht and Cologne, forrendered at discretion. The Auttrians had previously taken refuge in Juliers, but the republicans, in the night preceding the furrender, threw a bridge over the river Roer -two regiments in particular, were fo impatient, could not wait for the bridge, fwam across the river, and with sword in hand took possession of the ramparts. Before the day dawned the Austrians evacuated the city, and the magistrates delivered the keys to general Jourdan. In the city was found 60 pieces of cannon, 60,000 pounds of powder, and immente stores of every kind. The republican cavalry purfued the enemy, overtook the rear, and took the baggage with 600 prifoners.

The importance of this brilliant victory, and the confequent furrender of Juliers, cannot be too highly estimated. It breaks up the Austrian armies, in fact the whole combination. It imposes an obligation on the enemies of France to maintain the armies of the republic, during the winter-limits or deflroys the refources of the Austrians, it secures a safe retrest also to the victorious soldiers of France, in the event of an unexpetted reverfe of fortune.

Juliers is the key to Maestricht, and this important inlet and barrier to Holland is now closely invested, and even without the hope of extraneous succour.

At prefent we cannot be more minute on this point. In a word, let the uniform friends of France cherifh the hope and opinion, that all things is the power of this mighty commonwealth are just as they would wish

By this arrival we are also informed, that provisions and warlike stores of every kind were extremely plear ty-that 25 millions of affiguats were called in and barnt between the first and fifth of October—that part of the fleet were out, their expedition unknown, and that the armed vessels of the republic still continue their successful depredations on the British trade. The convention has also published a most pathetic and animating address to the people, and above all, to the lacobins, or popular societies; encouraging their real and vigilance, and expressing their sense of their obligations to these patriotic "self-created" assemblies for their past exertions in savour of liberty. Convinced that the more the minds of a free people are enlightened, the stronger and more powerful will be their efforts. barnt between the firft and fith of October-that part CA IRA

From the ORRERY. FRANCE INTELLIGENCE

Is received by captain Percival, arrived yearday afternoon, in 41 days from Breft, as late as the 20th October, the fame day on which the ketch Eliza of Salem, left Bourdeaux. The French news papers being taken on board the Concorde for the inspection of the captain, and afterwards otherwise disposed of, the editor, notwithstanding the most unremitted enertions, could not obtain a fight of any of them. Two letters only were received by this arrival—one of these the editor perused, and collected from it the following articles.

The republican armles are full marching in triumph in the fauntiers of Spain and Holland, they were to

besieged regularly, and only be reduced by famine; resistible-and winged by the rapidity of their victories, the terror of their arms has already reached the heart of those dominions.

The crops in France were uncommonly luxuriant. Provisions were univerfally abundant. The markets of some of the seaports were glutted. Flour sold per single barrel, at 8 dollars, in Brest. Cartiles were daily arriving from the West Indies, with French cmigrants. The fuccels of the French privateers, was mmenfe-at the port of Breit there was a continual influx of captures from the English. Three or four prizes were brought in daily-on some days from ten

old embargo was taken off, and when he left that port, another was momently expected.

THE SIEGE OF MAESTRICHT

Where Jourdan commands, will, in all probability cost the French dearly, as it is one of the strongest barthis place would open a passage to Westphalia, and furnish a strong defence to the lately acquired possession in Flanders. Maestricht is seated on the Meule, which, after a long course, becomes here a large river. The defence will doubtlefs correspond with the strength and importance of the polt, and therefore be uncommonly vigorous.

NEW.YORK, December 5

The Geneffee treaty, we are informed, has terminated much to the fatisfaction of the commissioner of the United States, and of the Six Nations of Indians, who have relinquished all right and title to the Presque Isle territory, and a tract of land, four miles wide, from JohnRon's landing to fort Slaufer, including the fort at Niagara, and also granted to the United States the right of passing and repassing through their

Annapolis, December 18.

The honourable John Henry is re-elected a fenator, to represent this state in the congress of the United States.

The honourable Richard Sprigg, jun is cholen a fenator in the room of the honourable Thomas Sim Lee, who deelined accepting his appointment.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

IF twenty members of the house of delegates (or even any one of them) cannot express their fentiments of any character in the flate, however dignified by office or station; if they cannot guard and protect the constitution that they are fevern to support; or if they cannot declare what punishment they believe, in their judgment and confeience, ought to be inflicted upon great violators of the conftitution. without being held up to public view, and their conduct exposed as extraordinary and inconfisient, there foon be an end to the dignity, the confequence, and the power of the houte of delegates. It is the privilege of every member of that honourable body freely to speak, and boldly to discharge his public duty, without respect to any person in the government; and it is insolent and intolerable in any one to centure his conduct in the news-papers. If men are to be traduced for arraigning the conduct of any character in the flate who shall trample on the constitution, and who, inflesd of supplicating pardon and forgiveness for his crimes, shall justify them, and impudently turn an ACCUSER inflead of the ACCUSED, our liberties will be overturned, and ariflocrary and despotism erefted on the ruins.

A virtuous youth +, of independent spirit, boldly impeaches the chief judge of the flate with violating the constitutional laws of the land, and proposes to punish his offence by removing him from his office, in which his influence and power might be dangerous to the state, and injurious to the property of great numbers of our citizens. To screen himself from the punishment so junly due to his offence, the judge obected to the jurification of the general affembly, (who, every one knows, are the true and only guardians of the the confliction, or for fome private objections, and rights and liberties of the people, and as fuch bound to that no cause of removal appeared to the bouse. It is notice any infractions of the confliction) and by a sufficient to justly these gentlemen to their conscience, long, laboured and artist presche provailed on a function of the conflictions. notice any infractions of the conflictation) and by a long, laboured and artial speech, prevailed on a bare majority (of only two votes) to refule to decide, whether he had been guilty of violating the constitution, by holding, at the fame time, two judicial effices.

It has been remarked, "that the house refused to

give any opinion on the third resolution, that the chief uslice had violated the constitution, by holding, at the same time, two judicial offices, either for want of the fame time, two judicial offices, either for want of jurisdiction, or that the judge had not violated the confliction. It is very clear to my understanding, that all the twenty-nine members who voted for putting the third resolution to the question, must have been fully convinced, without any doubt, that the judge might be removed from his office by the governor, on the address of two thirds of the general assembly: Every member of this opinion was bound in duty to take the scale of the house on the truth of the accusation. It is also evident to me, that the thirty-two members who voted against posting the third resolution, must have entertained a contrary sentiment, or at least must have had doubts as to their jurisdiction; otherways it was diffraceful in them to prevent a decision on a merits of the case. It is not, in my opinion, a inference, that the thirty-two members who against nutting the third resolution to the quelle were therefore of opinion that the chief justice had

This affertion, that the delegates are under the obliga-tion of an Oath, to support the constitution, is made on the credit of the repeated declarations of Masses, Dorsey, Robins, and other numbers, in the course of debats in the boust. † Mr. Walter Dorsey.

violated the confliction, for it does not follow, because violated the confliction, for it does not follow, because a court shall determine, that they have no jurisdiction of a case, that therefore they are of opinion that a criminal is innocent. The interence is also coully unfair, that the twenty-nine members who out for putting the said third resolution to the question. therefore of opinion, that the chief jullice of decide they have no jurifdiction to try the person cused, but the conclusion does not therefore for that the court believe him guilty. The only june clusion is this, that the court give no opinion of rest or innocence. It feems evident to every man of tom. Captain Percival arrived at Breft nine days after the mon understanding, that if the house had no in of the cale, it was highly improper for them to give any opinion whether the chief judge had, or had ax violated the conflictation; for every body must know if a court of justice decides that it has no justicious to try a criminal, that the court, after such determined

nation, can have no possible right to promounce whether he is guilty of the off-nce alleged against him er not; because the exercise of such power by the coun must necessarily implicate that they have juridicion and; at the same time, infringe the juridicion of fome other court. And it appears more firange the after a court has given an opinion against their just diction, that they should afterwards proceed to pus fentence of punishment on the person accused. In mit that such conduct in a court of justice would be considered puerile indeed, and the judges would be justly charged with improper and indecent behavious, and their integrity and impartiality would be liable to just cause of suspicion. But, in justification of the twenty delegates who voted in favour of the fourth refolucion, " that the governor be requested to remore the chief judge of the flate from his office," I would observe, that the rules or practice of inferior courses juffice are not applicable, or to be adopted as the rule of conduct for the supreme tribunal of the flate. The house, it is true, determined that they had no juildiction, but it may be remembered, that of the twenty gentlemen who voted for the fourth resolution, fixten of them had before voted in favour of jurifdiction, and confequently THEY were not bound by the decision of the house, but were left at full liberty afterwards to vote for such punishment as they thought just and proper. If any one should notice, that a member from Frederick 1, and also a member from Prince-George's \$, voted that the house had no jurifdillies, and that thele two gentlemen afterwards voted to punish the chief judge with a forfeiture of his office, although they had before voted with fourteen others that he ought not to be so punished, I shall impute it to ill nature; as this mislake might have happened from the confusion of taking so many year and nays; and that it is probable that their two farmer votes had

escaped their memory. It has been observed with defign, and with much fpleen too, " that fixteen of the twenty member who voted to deprive the chief judge of his office, but just before voted that he should only be punished by deprivation of his less and precarious office of chief justice of the criminal court of Baltimore county, and that the faid gentlemen oftenwards voted to take away his greater, permanent, and valuable office of chief judge of the flate," and the names of these fixteen gentlemen are published with a view to draw the particular attention of the public to their conduct, as new, extraordinary, and inconfishent. I do not fee any thing so reprehensible in their behaviour, and think fourteen of them at least were perfectly confisient, for they had voted that the house had jurisdiction: They confidered that the chief judge had violated the conflitution, and were willing to be fatisfied with punififice, but being prevented in this moderate wish by majority of the house, they were resolved to infin

the greater punishment.

Ir has been also remarked, with a discontented spirit, and with the same malevolent motive, " that the twenty enumerated members voted for the removal of the chief judge from his office for violating and to the public they are no ways amenable, if the believed the judge was guilty of violating the conflictation; or if they had other private reasons the rendered him, in their opinion, improper to fill its most inc. most important office in the state. There is be one cause of removal expressed, and that is a violate of the constitution; and the fourth resolution begins where parts (or as the reason stated in the third state state of the constitution is true) it is resolved," &c. &c. but if the fourth resolution had been agreed to, the word where fourth resolution had been agreed to, the word where force might have been afterwards struck out, and then the fourth resolution would color have the the fourth refolution would only have the bid the defire of the general affembly, that the judge be removed from his office, without along any cause for the vote; this would have been afactory, as in that case every one could affigure causes he thought proper in support of the re-

there been flated as improper conduct in one of the tubers from Prince-George's county ||, " that he are in favour of jurisdiction, and that the chief judge removed from his office, because the member disher the argument and defence of the chief ju-I bolleve it is a rule in courts of juffice to he sto fides a but it is well known that this practices aften observed only to save appearances, and cannot be necessary when a judge is fully satisfied by argument

Mr. T. Clark.

ufed either before or after th and it is of no confequence public or in private; bee colary to convince the judge richas been once for hope I have fully since after of the fixteen men on that have been to liber

To the PRINTERS of the B Gentlemen, Frederick town,

I HAVE this morning Thursday the fourth inflan thre you to correct a plain of the proceedings of the ho refolutions, propoled to that Walter Dorley, respecting movel of him from his off fate, that focusty nine mem the question on the third sitice had violated the co the fame time, the office of court, and the office of ch count of Baltimore county ; ben voted against putting th have made a most egregiou them in the negative, when that a question was taken wherefore," (or because t the conflictation) so that the he house should refuse to it fall alleged, the violation of why the chief justice thou fice; and that the houte fh queition to be put, wheth e deprived of his other. flate of the fact, that th whether the accufation wa insccurate in your liste house afterwards procee chef justice ought to be not. If a majority of the mities, the judge would pilty of fome offence, and without any cause appear were is now published, the prity are placed in the fa min and punifo the ch was decision, that he had much less of such an on unishment as the depri saluable office for life. error in the copy handed m unwilling to believe en of the house would wore that the chief jus nived of his office, unle deferving fo great and

> aught to be given to the pe you will immediate I am allo induced to millake in your copy of Schnebely and Shriver ve the third relotution. own in the negative i these gentlemen we the executive; which cellor, or any of t There allo appear There also appears to you have published that Mr. Beatty voted to on he third refolution the house had no jurish festiman appears after office. I cannot think pigment and great expendibly act to incentific of delegates we are puz sot only of the gentle of all the treenty men

> Such conduct in any of o

lation of all order and de

pognant to the princip

We have to affare that the proceedings in Your of the member Thurdsy, the 4th is attried by the clerk of

Lan

CAME to the plant near Leconard to mear Leconard to week ago, a forred I attriperied, about his boat eight or nine y brebad, his off him lecentable brand.

ollow, because no jurisdiction nion that a cri-lid countly un-who count for question the perion in therefore follo opinion of rest rest man of con-and me jurification for them to give had, or had not

oody must know, as no jurisdiction or such determipronounce whe wer by the court have jurisdiction are jurisdiction of more ftrange the gainft their juil. accused. 1 d. juffice would be decent behavious, would be liable to Mincation of the r of the fourth requefted to remore s office," I would of inferior courts of dopted as the rule of the flate. The they had no jurilthat of the twenty refolution, fixteen of jurisdiction, and nd by the decision liberty afterwards ey thought just and nber from Prince-had no jurifdillies, fterwards voted to feiture of his office. ith fourteen others

wo former votes had on, and with much twenty memben ge of his office, hid y be punished by a ltimore county, and voted to take away nable office of chie mes of thefe fixteen ew to draw the paro their conduct, as behaviour, and think erfectly confistent, for d juridiction : They and violated the confatisfied with punifiation of his left of s moderate with by ere resolved to in

fied, I shall impute

any year and nays;

ight have happen

with a discontente volent motive, " that his office for violating d to the houfs." It is n to their conscience, of violating the conprivate reasons that hate. There is be and that is a violate arth refolution begins, flated in the third it. pards firuck out, and ould only have esral affembly, that the his office, without alvery one could affiga

r conduct in one of the s county |, " that he and that the chief judge and ought therefore is ecsuse the member dis courts of juffice to he own that this practice y fatisfied by argument

used either before or after the hearing the criminal; hied either and confequence whether he is heard, or whether the reasons that influence the judge are urged sublic or in private; because reasons are only nerelay to convince the judgment, and are not necesr it has been once formed.

hope I have fully sindicated the conduct and after of the fixteen members, from all the afperon that have been to liberally bellowed on them PRIVILEGE.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE. Gentlemen, Frederick town, 10th December, 1794. I HAVE this morning peruled your paper of Thursday the fourth instant, and take up my pen to defire you to correct a plain error in your publication of the proceedings of the house of delegates, on true resolutions, proposed to that honourable body by Mr. Walter Dorley, respecting a violation of the constimion by the chief judge of the flate, and the rebur, that fourty nine members voted for the putting the question on the third resolution, that the chief make had violated the conflitution, by holding, at the fame time, the office of chief judge of the general court, and the office of chief justice of the criminal count of Baltimore county; and that thirty-rue mem-ben voted against putting the question. You commindy have made a most egregious error by putting thirty-tes in the negative, when you ought to have placed them in the affirmative, because you afterwards thate, that a question was taken on the fourth resolution, " wherefore," (or because the chief justice had violated the conflictation) to that the governor be requelled to remove him from his office. It is not credible that the house should refuse to inquire into the truth of the fall alleged, the violation of the conflitution, as the cause why the chief justice should be removed from his office; and that the house should afterwards permit any queltion to be put, whether the chief juffice ought to e deprived of his olice. If you are accurate in your fate of the fact, that the house would not examine whether the accusation was true or not, you must be inscurate in your liste of the other tact, that the house afternwards proceed to determine whether the chief justice ought to be dismissed from his office orest. If a majority of the house had voted in the affirmoier, the judge would have been condemned as pily of some offence, and his office therefore forfeited, without any cause appearing to justify it; and as the prin are placed in the same predicament of voting to m and punish the chief justice, without any fremich less of such an one as would justify to tevere a milhment as the deprivation of an important and what was an end of the copy handed to you for publication, as I

ape you will immediately correct your error, I am also induced to believe, that there is another millage in your copy of the votes. I fee that Mefficurs Schnebely and Shriver voted for the putting a question to the lard resolution. I imagine that they were put in in the negative instead of the affirmative, for thele gentlemen were members of the convention

s unwilling to believe that towenty respectable mem-

en of the house would fail into to great a mulake as

p rote that the chief judge of the flate should be de-

deferring to great and to exemplary a punishment.

Sach conduct in any of our delegates is fo great a vio-

beion of all order and decency, and fo manifeftly re-

ment to be given to the publication; and I therefore

is their gentlemen were member, of the convention of made our confliction, and therefore must have have the made our confliction, and therefore must have have the convention intended to prevent any planed departure of the judiciary on the legislature, or the executive; which must necessarily happened the chancellor, or any of the indiges, can be removed by the pourser, on the address of the general assembly.

There also appears to me to be a further mistake; it you have published the year and mays, it appears has Mr. Beatty voted that me question mould be taken on the third resolution, (by which I understand that the house had no jurisliction of the case) and yet that trustman appears afterwards to vote in sevour of the solice. I cannot think that any gentlemen of the solice. I cannot think that any gentlemen of the solid planent and great experi nee of Mr. Beatty could public at so inconfished a part. Indeed, Messeure interest, as you have published the vote of the house is delegates we are puzzled to account for the conduct, an only of the gentlemen I have particularized, but of all the truenty members, who voted for the faith resolution.

I am, Gentlemen, Your humble fervant,

We have to affore the writer of the above letter that the proceedings in the house of delegates. rose of the members, published in our partial that the state of the house of delegates.

CAME to the plantation of the fubiciber, living near Leopard-town, in St. Mary's county, about meet ago, a forrel HORSE, with feveral white hairs attripered, about fifteen hands high, fupposed to be bout eight or nine years old, has a large flar in his breinal, his off hind foot white, shad before, has no receivable brand. The owner is defired to come, pore property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 1794.

For SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premifes, on the third Wednelday in January next, for Case,

LL that valuable lot of GROUND, No. 75, A together with the improvements thereon, con-fifting of two dwelling houses, (one of brick, the other frame) kitchens, &c. with every thing convenient for families, lying in Annapolis, on the north fide of the Stadt-house, late the property of Mrs. Onnan Wil-kins, deceased, and now in the possession of Richard Ridgely and Jonathan Pinkney, Esquires.

Said lot fronts to the north well on Tabernacle-fireet, and to the fouth-east on the fladt-heast circle, and will admit of divisions, as may bell fuit the pur-

An indisputable title will be given to the purchasers, 107/0 REZIN DAYIDGE. N. B. Wanted feveral negro boys, about the age of 12 or 15, as apprentices to the nail bufiness.

NOTICE.

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

THOMAS WALLACE.

THOMAS WALLACE, Administrators. SAMULL P. WALLACE, Cacil courty, Maryland, November 25, 1794.

THE fubscriber having full power and authority to fettle the concerns of YATES and PETTY, and YATES, PETTY and YATES, gives this public notice to all perfons who have claims against the faid concerns, or either of them, to make the same known, that they may be Immediately adjusted; and those who are indebted to faid concerns are required to make immediate payment to Mr. HENRY BARNES, at Port Tobacco, for dealings there, to Mr. ROBERT Moons, of Hunting-town, Calvert county, for dealings at Lower Marlborough, and to myfelf at Mr. George Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, for all other nived of his office, unless he had been previously con-vided, by the bouse, of having committed some offence dealings, as no indulgence can be given.

JOSEPH YATES. Annapolis, December 11, 1794.

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

GRERT BRENT, Alexander Crain (2), Robert Crain, Thomas C. Clemmons (2), Samuel T. Dyfon (2), Allen's Fresh ; Robert Fergufon, merchant, Ralph L. Roy, Efq; John Thomas, Efq; Port-Tobacco; William Hanton M'Pherlon, George Lee, Sulanes Smith, Charles county ; Mr. Charles Jones, living near Broad creek church, Prince-George's Benedict : John Baker Wathen, Newport.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M. December 2, 1704

S

ON the road between Mr. RICHARD DORSEY'S and Mr. ROYSTON'S, a WOMAN'S POCKET, in which were a bond, between forty and fitty pounds due on the same, several receipts, and about five or fix shillings in cash; likewise air of new stuff thoes, which never had been worn, a pair of country knit flockings, about halt worn, a pair of flore mittens, and feveral other articles too' tedious to mention.

Whoever finds the same and delivers it to the Printers, Six Pance, on delivery of the fame.

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

FOR SALE,

TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, n a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. JESSE DEWEES. Annapolis, December 4, 1793 46

THE inhabitants or Charies town, in Charles county, intend to apply to the next general affembly to pais a law for infituting and regulating a market in faid town, and to prevent all regions from fuffering wine, geefe and goan poing at large in faid town.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.

LL persons who have any claims or demands against the estate of PATRICK KELLY, de-PATRICK KALLY, are requested to appear and produce their respective claims and accounts, properly authenticated, on or before the fixth day of January, in the year of our Lord seventeen hundred and ninetyfive, at the court-house in the town of Cambridge, in Dorchefter county, and flate of Maryland, at which time and place the inbicriber will attend, and receive all accounts so authenticated, and make such dividend of the goods and chattels of the faid deceased, which have come to his hands or poffession, as each creditor shall be entitled to according to his respective claim.

J. E. GIST, Administrator of J. E. GIST, Ad P. KELLY. Cambridge, 1st November, 1794.

HEREBY forewarn all persons whatsoever from hunting within my enclosurer, either with dog or gun, after this date, as I am determined to prosecute all

offenders with the utmost rigour of the law.

HEZEKIAH WAYMAN.

Middle Neck, November 25, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 26 R A G S, At the Printing-Office.

Will be SOLD, on Tuelday the goth innunt, it fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of ROBBET PAIN DAVIS, at 11 o'clock, for CASH, QUANTITY of STOCK, the property of the

said deveafed. All persons indebted to the faid effate are requested to make payment, and those who have claims against faid ellate are defired to exhibit them; legally attell-

NICHOLAS BREWER, jun. Administrators. THOMAS DAVIS, December 8, 1794.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the fixth day of January. 1795, at Church Hill, in Queen-Anre's county,

A GRIST MILL, and about fixty acres of LAND, more or less, thereto adjuning, lying in the faid county, lately the property of BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, decrafed, and which was by him merigaged to Thomas May, decrafed. Also a track of land, lying on Kent-illand, in the faid county, called CLOVER FIELDS, supposed to contain 270 acres, will be exp fed to public vendue, on the premifes, on Thuriday the 8th day of the fame month, fubject to an equitable claim of MARY RICHARDSON, mother of the faid Berjamin Richardfon, to an effate therein during her widowhood. The avorelaid property is to be fold for ready money, or for money to be paid on the chancellor's approbation and ratification of the fale; and the premifes fold, and all the right, title and interest therein and thereto, which was in the faid Thomas May, and in the fiid Benjamin Richardion, and which hath from him descended to his children, will be conveyed to the purchaser or purchalers, upon the receipt of the purchale money, and the chancellor's approbation and ratification as alorefaid, and not before.

JOHN L. RICHARDSON, Truffee. N. B. The fale on each day to begin at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not the first lair day;

HE gentlemen who compose the ANNAPOLIS . JOCKEY CLUB, are requested to meet at Mr. MANN's, on Saturday the 20th initant, at O o clock if the evening, in order to egact rules for the government

Annapolis, December 18 1704.

WAN'T to purchase a pase of m.u., ha diome, and well broke PHAETON HORSES, they must be young, and perfectly Ready. BENNETT DARNALL,

December 10, 1794- 2

A LL persons having claims against the enace of JAMES MAYO, late of Anne Arundel county, dedeased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, for payment, and all those indebted to the faid estate are defired to make immediate payment, to SUSAN MAYO, Arm in rarrie

Teachers of Music.

NY person well qualified to teach the HARP-SICORD and FORTE PIANO, will meet with encouragement in this city. Annapolis, October 12th, 1794

I HIS is to give notice. Peter Malcoin, that I have iffued out Matthew Lodge, & Co. of the general court of the western shore, an attachment against the said Matthew Lodge, and company, agreeable to the act for the better regulating attachments, which said writ is returnable to the next May term, and, that unless the said Matthew Leage, and company; shall return and discharge their debus, or give beil according to the act aforefaid, that all their real and personal estate will be sold for the satisfaction of their creditors.

PRTER MALCOLM.

Aumpolis, Rosember 4, 1794.

By his EXCELLENCY JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Efquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

In Council, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Affembly of Maryland did, by an act passed at November session, 1790, entitled, " An act directing the times, places an manner, of holding elections for reprefentatives of this-flate, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this flate for choofing a prefident and vice-prefident of the United States, and for the regulation of the faid elections, and also to repeal the act of affembly therein mentioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and infiruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this flate, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perfon chosen as representatives, and by proclamation, figned by the governor, and dispersed through the flate, declare the names of the persons duly elected as representatives;

We, in pursuance of the directions of the faid act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that George Dent, Ga-briel Duvall, Jeremiah Crabb, Thomas Sprigg, Samuel Smith, Gabriel Chriftie, William Hindman, and William Vans Murray, Esquires, are duly elected repre-fentatives of this state, in the congress of the United

> Given, in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great feal of the flate of Maryland, this twenty-feventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.

J. H. STONE. By order of the board, JOHN KILTY, Clerk of the council. 3

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE late editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, having determined to go into a different line of bufinels, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and patrons, and informs them that he has declined any farther concern in the above mentioned paper, in favour of Mr. FRANCIS BRUMFIELD, who will now continue to publish the same, under the firm of BRUMFIELD and Co.

As this gentleman has been regularly bred to the printing bulinels, and has had fome experience in compilati n and in correcting for the preis, I make no doubt of his conducting this old and established paper to the satisfaction of the public t With this persuasion, I would recommend him to my former friends and correspondents, making no doubt of his affiduity and attention to preferve the circulation and reputation of the first and most useful advertising paper in the state of Maryland.

I am, wi h much efteem, the public's obliged and very aumble fervant, JAMES ANGELL.

Baltimore, October 31, 1794.

To the Patrons and Friends of the MARYLAND JOUR-HAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER. GENTLEMEN.

HAVING been enabled, by the aid of fome of my connexions, to obtain an interest in the MARY-LAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, formerly conducted under the direction of Mr. WILLI-AM GODDAED, and Citely by Mr. JAMES ANGELL, I have been induced to undertake the fame: And as I have now the materials for this work, and the affiftance of fome excellent workmen, I flatter myfelf, I fhall ve the reputation fo justly due to this widely circulating and ufeful paper.

Nothing shall be wanting, on my part, to make it acceptable to a difcerning and generous public; and I

hope it will yet fully answer the sentiments couched under the motto prefixed to by its first editor:

"Omne tulit pundum, qui miscuit utile dulci,

"Lestorem desettando, pariterque moundo".

I propose to publish as tormerly, every Tuesday and Priday; and the price to subscribers will be owenty skil-

As there are near 2006 of these papers dispersed over this state, and every other state of America, every publishing day, the advantage of advertising in the Journal must be ovious to all mercantile characters, and the public in general: And it may be surther observed to my friends and customers, that great precaution will be taken to display their advertisements in the best support possible. lings per annum, best manner possible.

Happy in the patronage and friendship of the learned in every profession, their performances will be received with gratitude, and inferred in the most conspicuous part of this work: But as I wish to defend and protect the reputation of my fellow-citizens, fo I must declare against the reception of any pieces tending to the disgrace of religion and virtue, or the good name of individuals.

The Journal, as heretofore, stall contain news foreign and domestic, the congressional debates, and every other species of interesting intelligence: Being determined to use the most indestrigable endeavours to render it a vehicle of information, pleasure, and improvement, I trust the public will continue their kind favour and indulgence, to their

Most humble, and obedient servent, FRANCIS BRUMFIELD.

Appearatunded again, the purchaser giving bond with approved sequency, and paying the interest annually. Any person defirous of viewing these lands previous in the day of sale, will please to apply to Joseph Cowman are requested to exhibit their claims, swith the squesters thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the 20th day of March next.

THOMAS TONGUE, Trustees.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 26th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the dwelling of the late Samuel Hanson, Esq. of Charles county,

NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, among whom are a carpenter, fhoemskers, and feveral ver omiling boys. Also, at the same time, will be fold, variety of stock, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utenfils. A twelve month's credit will be given on the above fale, for all fums above five pounds, on the purchaser's giving bond with good fe-curity, and for all sums under, ready money will be required,

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Executor. P. S. All persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased, are defired to bring them in, regularly proved, that they may be discharged, and all those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment to the executor.

Charles county, December 1, 1794.

Matthew and John Beard, HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

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

CUPERFINE, fecond and coarse clothes; valencias; oroyal ribs; fatinets; lafting; a variety of fathion-able coloured cafimers; fluffs of all kinds; mens worfted hofe; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured fewing filk and threads; ofnabrig and other threads; muflins and muflinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Perfians; cambrick; humhums; Marteilles quilting; Ruffia fheeting; ditto duck; ticklenburg; ofnabrigs; rolles; German dowlafs; Haerlem stripes; matchcoat and rose blankets; mens coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant wells patterns; mullin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worsted binding; broad and narrow ribands; fashionable shoe and knee-buckles; coat and veft buttons, &c. &c.

Alfo spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; therry wine; red port ditto; molaffes; loaf and brown fugars; hylon and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; allipice; falt petre; pounded ginger; raifins; cheefe; rice; St. Ubea falt; window glais, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails; fron pots; Dutch ovens; spades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and fash-saws; ferew augers; hinges and terews; flock locks; drawing knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; scrubbing brufhes; tea china; glats ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand boards; spoons; case knives and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will fell on the most reasonable terms, as ufual.

November 9, 1794

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

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor of Annapolis, November 13, 1794.

HE fubicriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former fortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground flopers, cephalic inuff, ei loap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaister, effence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, marechal, ambragris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Affatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market. THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

By virtue of a decree of the henourable the chancery court, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 20th of December next, on the pre-

A TRACT of LAND, called STRATLY, con-taining about ninety acres, and part of a tract called Sparrow's Rest, adjoining the other tract, containing about forty acres, late the property of RICHARD COWNER, deceased. These lands lie on the Head of Rhode river, near South river church, are adapted to the cultivation of corn and tobacco, and have a great proportion of meadow ground. On the premifes are a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and a new tobacco house. Two years credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest annually. Any person desirous of viewing these lands previous in

THOMAS TONGUE, Truffeest JOSEPH COWMAN, Truffeest les 1994.

YUST PUBLISHED And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE. STUEBENS MILITARY EXERCISE

TO WHICH IS ADDED, THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DE CIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THE STATE.

Twenty Dollars Reward

R AN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Maribal rough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a nego men named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teets, had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth cost, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white lives shirt, and many other closs has not sufficiently known to be described. Whosever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the diffuse exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.
EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

By the COMMITTER OF GRIEVANCES and COURTED DITICE.

THE COMMITTER OF GRIEVANCES and Course of Justics will fit every day during this fels. on, to hear complaints. By order, C. WAYMAN, CL.

November 5, 1794.

By the COMMITTER OF CLAIMS. THE COMMITTER OF CLAIMS will fit every day, during this feffion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the committee reom of the House of Delegates.

By order, A. GOLDER, CIL. November 5, 1794-

POWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY AD. within thefe few weeks part, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The culies and most authentic information, both foreign and demestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is prefumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX Dollars er annum (one half to be paid on fubicribing,) me taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, is Market-ftreet, Baltimore.

· Advertisements not exceeding a square, inferted four times for one dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 32

R AN away from the fubscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twesty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bufhy wool, he is very fond of firong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his closthing is un-known; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapico these five or fix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croffed us terry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secure him in any gaol, to that I get him again, shall a ceive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if home

home all reasonable charges, by
ANNE MERCER, Administrators of PERSONING MERCER, INCO Anne-Arundel county, a July 15, 1794-

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

OTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers rends to petition the general affembly of May land for an act of infolvency.

[ACOB BRADLEY.

Prince-George's county, October 15, 1794-

PROPOSALS, PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION ANOVEL In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED. MARIA:

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE. By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a new ype, price to subscribers 6/9 in hoards, or 8/4 hand-omely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the bed-Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MAR.)

MADRID HE progress of meafore of

Colomere, e published th affembly of the ftate "The enemy having rece ad having penetrated to Iru with the troops under my or Berati, and thence to Tor ares that Fontarabia and St. without making any refiftan slesides (builiffs,) and inhab contributed to the fuccels entertain the fame fuspicion es of Guipuicos, fi they drew off fuch of the d the enemy; but if it be sitted to them, they canno defiruction of their proper they enjoy, but also the def ad of the religion of their " Thefe circumftances,

estelt import, require a f mary exertions. " Loyalty and love for feerign are equally intere fility, remedy fuch greating for the defence of the ing me with fuch troops as hacceding four thousand muintain my present po

(Signed) The Tomas, August 6. Liply of the general affer " The flates, animated half drop of their blood

this majesty, and of the # Bifcay, decree, that th military fervice, fhall The first thall affemble at der the command of troops which the province the fame place, in order to memy, and to repulie the agreed upon by the greated for this purpole.

"The fecond corps the

d Biscay, and the third ! fere in order to watch de calerve fail the mobierve, that the co The r trained that the foreign pired to attend withou

" They have also detr deficacious mealure said the natives of th by bying, in case of the expenses of the ne sed to leave the p lifted by the general

" Finally, they have here to the fex-ports, tothe to the enumer

HARL face the taking of Dat is continued with field that a great part of The gurifon has alre-dition that 400 emig compiled in the capit

refused.

Que. 3. The fast a mean of Bois le-Due broost of Bois le-Due broost of Bois le-Due broost of Bois le-Due broost of Holand have also de Bates for the galaxy.

Baltimore, October 31, 1794-

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 25, 1794.

MADRID, August 20.

rendered the levy of national militis a measure of absolute necessity, general Colomere, commander in chief of the armies of Navarre and Guipuscos, has published the following address to the and affembly of the states of Bifcay.

"The enemy having received large rein orcements, ad being penetrated to Irun, I was obliged to refire with the troops under my orders as far at the village of Herani, and thence to Tortofa, where I received the new that Fontarabia and St. Sebastian had furrendered sithout making any refiffance. I am affured that the sleaides (bailiffs,) and inhabitants of these places, even ated to the fuccels of the enemy, and I even entertain the fame fuspicions of the deputies of the portions of Guipulcos, finos there are proofs that they drew off such of the inhabitants as were armed, and besides furnished no intelligence of the movements of the enemy; but if it be true that they have subtellruction of their property, and the ranks which they enjoy, but also the destruction of the wifest laws, ad of the religion of their ancestors.

" These circumstances, which are in truth of the estell import, require a speedy remedy and extraor-

" Loyalty and love for our august and beneficent seeing are equally interested, and on that account I here so doubt that you will, with your accustomed stelly, remedy such great evils by uniting all your fere for the defence of the frontiers, and by succourin me with fuch troops as you can fend, (mine fcarcehacceding four thousand men) in order to enable me mintain my prefent polition, to check the enemy,

Signed) The Court DE GOLOMBER. (Signed) Tomas, August 6.

liply of the general affembly of the flates of Bifcay. "The flates, animated with a determination to fied half drop of their blood in the defence of religion, his majefty, and of the noble and faithful provinces Bifcay, decree, that the inhabitants, requested for stmilitary fervice, shall be divided into three corps. The first shall affemble at Tortofa, and join the troops mater the command of general Colomere; and the the fame place, in order to prevent the progress of the be spreed upon by the general and commissioners appointed for this purpose.

"The second corps shall be stationed on the frontier of Biscay, and the third shall remain as a corps de re-

fere in order to watch the current of events. The in order to watch the current of events. The im observe, that the corps which shall be at Tortosa, at he relieved after a month's effective service. The same de reserve shall then take the place of the first like manner shall be relieved after a like manner shall be relieved after a like manner shall consist of persons known the age of y and 20.—The states have detrained that the service shall be personal, and that may person on whom the lot may fall, shall be required to attend without being permitted to send a setting.

They have also determined that they will take the second executions measures for procuring the return of seas of the natives of the provinces as are now absent, by laying, in case of the provinces as are now absent, by laying, in case of necessity, upon their property, its expenses of the necessary requisitions in order to easy them to return. In future, no person will be printed to leave the province under the penalty established by the general assembly of the oth of May of the year.

"Finally, they have refolved, that, as far as re-less to the fea-ports, an exception shall be made in som of persons employed in the marine service, ac-tering to the enumeration made in the last general thereby."

HARLEM, Oftober 2.

the taking of Crevecceur we have no intel-Ignee of importance. The bombardment of Bois le-Dat is continued with the greatest violence, and it is tild that a great part of the town is already destroyed. The garrifon has already offered to furrender on con-dition that 400 emigrants of the infantry of Beom be comprised in the capitulation, but this the French have refuled.

O. 3. The last accounts we had of the bombardmen of Rois le-Due, were of the 30th ult. It is
httogy reported this day that the place has capitulated, but there are no authentic accounts of this
ness, which, if true, cannot be long kept a fecret.
The totary have made no further progress for fome
any with, but we fill remain in a flate of the most
planting engisty. Some of the towns of the province
of Holland have already seceded to the proposition of
the flate for the grand inundation; fome have ab-

folutely refused, and others are deliberating on this mersure, which, as it would ruin the country for a different relations of the Austrian and Prussian genegreat number of years, should never be adopted but rals, in which they accuse each other of occasioning in the very last extremity. Before the next post, she loss of Treves and Withish,

AMSTERDAM, Odober 2.

Letters from Bommel of the 28th ult. announce the distastrous intelligence of the surrender of Crevecour by capitulation on the preceding evening. Crevecour is fituated one league to the northward of Bois-le-Duc, at the mouth of the little river Dieft, near the Meufe. It is firengthened by fluices within, in order to faut up the river in time of danger, and to inundate the environs of the town. The garrison was permitted to ferve again, but not against the French. Immediately after the furrender of Creveccur, the enemy redoubled their exertions against Bois-le-Duc.

At Antwerp there is a great number of British and Hessian prisoners, and there were public rejoicings a few days ago, on account of the successes of the

HAGUE, OReber 2.

Fort Crevecœur has furrendered, and the capture of this place must possess a considerable influence on all the operations against Bois-le Duc. The bombardment of that town is tremendous and inceffant. The loss of Creveceur lays open that part of Gueldres which is separated from Brabant by the Meuse. A reinforcement of 6000 Hanoverians is expected at Emerick to join the duke of York. The prince fladtholder fet of yesterday for Corinchen, in order to visit the

WARSAW, September 6.

General Kofciusko, in a letter dated the 23d ult. requested the supreme council to dismiss the criminal tribunal of the dutchy of Masure, and to establish a militis council in its flead, composed of lieutenant-ge-nerals Zaionezeck and Madalinsky, and 8 more members. All persons accused of keeping up a correspondence with the enemy, of spreading false reports of distasters in order to frighten the people, or of endea-vouring to incite the people to disobedience against government, shall be delivered up to the above military

A revision is taking place of the plan for the fale of the Staroftist territories.

A Te Deum was celebrated on the 4th, under a general discharge of all our artillery, in honour of the infurrection which has taken place in the Woywodricks of Kalisch, Geasen and Sierde, and in the difficiets of Goffyn, Wielen, which together compole the province of Great Poland, and which had been difmembered from us in the late partition by the king of Pruffis. We are informed, that the people of those places have fubscribed to our confederation.

A number of people are daily employed in repairing and firengthening the damaged entrenchments before our town. Every thing left by the enemy is conveyed within the town. Our government is very selive in laying up immense quantities of provisions for the further use of this capital and of t

"Our troops are entreaching themselves in the strongoft manner near Nicuhoff, on the left bank of the river Bug, in order to prevent the Pruffians from penetrating through that quarter.

THORN, September 27.

We are very little distarbed by the insurgents in our neighbourhood; but in other parts of South Prussia they are numerous.—The Polish regular troops, under generals Dambrowski and Madalinski, from Kosciusko's army, which had penetrated into South Pruffia, are now marching partly towards Poinania and Gneina, partly towards Silena, in confequence of the advantage general Schwerin got over the infurgents on the 20th near Konin. These troops are sufficiently provided with artillery.

LONDON, Officer 9.

Tuesday captain Aris, of the Alliance, arrived in town, having made his escape in a fishing smack from Breft, whither he was carried as a prize to three French

Breft, whither he was carried as a prize to three French frigates, by whom he was captured on the 6th ult. in lat. 48 deg. long. 10 deg.

He reports, that there are about 1200 English prizes in Breft, and about 25,000 prisoners. The Rainer, a large coppered West-Indiaman, the Atalants, and some other vessels, had been sunk by the French, and are probably those who were lately talked of as ships from Bengal.

The Breft seet is in harbour, but a small squadron failed about the 12th of September. The vessel which most the Alliance had raised for some weeks in the month of the Channel without seeing a British frigate.

An article from Vienna says, we much sear that a

An article from Vienna fays, we much fear that a want of harmony and confidence among the generals will render the

happy as the laft, it being truly mortifying to read the

SALEM, December 9.

Captain John Foster, who arrived on Sunday in 26 days from Port Royal, Martinico, reports that the day he cleared out he heard a fleet had been seen between Martinico and Dominico—that when he went to the custom house, he heard the officers speaking of it-afterwards when he was going to the fort to flew his paffport, a merchant informed him a fleet had ween feen—that orders had been given for baking a large quantity of bread; and he advised captain Foster to get under fail immediately, as he expected an embargo would be laid. Captain Foster did not see the fleet.

A gentleman who paffed through town from Newburyport, informed of an arrival at that place laft Saturday afternoon, from Martinico, which brought information fimilar to captain Foster and that the de-voted inhabitants of that island were again preparing

> BOSTON, December 10. FROM THE CENTINEL, IMPORTANT.

Captain Swaine, in the thip Hope, arrived at Bid. deford, on Monday laft, in 40 days from London, brings secounts of the ENTIRE CAPTURE OF HOL-LAND by the French. Our informant faw a London paper on board, containing the account, but could not obtain the confent of the captain to bring it with him.

FROM THE CHRONICLE. December 11.

FURTHER REPORTS OF THE CAPTURE OF AM-

In our last, we published several reports of the capture of Amilerdam. We then had fome doubts as to the truth of these reports; but those doubts have nearly disappeared, fince then, by the arrival of a gentle-man of veracity from Biddeford, at which place, captain Swaine, in the thip Hope, had arrived in 40 days from London. This gentleman faw and converfed with captain Swaine, who informed him that Amfterdam was absolutely taken by the French. This important piece of information was even published in a London paper which captain Swaine brought, but which the gentleman could not procure to bring to town. Captain Swaine failed from Biddeford on Mon-

day for New-Bediord, where the ship belongs.

When this intelligence is compared with the melancholy picture exhibited under the London head, in the preceding page of this Chronicle, received by an arrival at the fouthward, and with previous intelligence, we may fafely conclude that not only Amsterdam but all Holland, is in the hands of the French.

We wait with impatience for the official account of this important victory, which must thortly arrive-In the mean time, our love and admiration of the French, must not carry us a fingle point beyond the facred boundary of truth. We therefore only give the foregoing as reports; feriously believing, at the same time, that they are founded on truth-But when this decifive blow to the power of the British government is officially received, our Chronicle will proclaim the heart affecting intelligence in the loudest notes.

SPRINGFIELD, December 9.

The following extraordinary inftance of fruitfulness appears worthy remark:—A cow belonging to A. Burbank, Esq; of West Springfield, some time last week, had four calves at one birth; and what is more remarkable, the fame cow, in the last eighteen months, has had fix calves.

NEW-YORK, December 13.

Extrael of a letter from Amsterdam, dated Officer 1.

"Our commerce has been totally suspended for three weeks, in confequence of the rapid advance of the French army. Since the capture of Sluys and other frontier places, they have arrived at Bommel, about feven leagues from Utrecht; and as there is no opposition on the part of the allies, it is generally thought they will be in the neighbourhood of this city in-lefs than a month."

In addition to this extract, we learn, that in Am-flerdam they are so fearful of mobs, that they have placed cannon and 200 armed men, with lighted torches, to prevent the people from rifing—also at the

bank are placed two cannon for the same purpose.

The Dutch papers confirm the defeat of the combined armies, and their inability to give the least succour to the Dutch in this their critical fituation.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15. From good authority we learn, that Mr. Jay has made application to the government of France for per-

and Countar

us and Course during this its. YMAN, CL.

-OFFICE.

CISE

AND DI A OF TREE

ward.

ber, living in Upper-Marin.

exion, twenty-

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OLLARS, IN

CALVERT.

LAIMS. will fix every day, lock in the manin the commintee

OLDER, CIL

RE DAILY AD. nfiderably enlarged now little inferior ipent. The culief oth foreign and do-, and from its very he union, it is prefor advertifements, ve at Six Dollars on fubfcribing, see F. and S. Green, in Philip Edwards, in

ding a fquare, in-32 living at the lown

me in June past, a ne inches high, with of firong drink, and his cloathing is unrry boat at the lower years, and is known nat have croffed ou runaway, and fecut him again, shall a

seen, late of Anne-

E.D. 57 H, from feventeen n A generous price will well recommended is of the PRINTERS.

that the fubicriber eral affembly of May-

ACOB BRADLEY. tober 15, 1794-

SALS, UBSCRIPTION EL,

, Duodecimo, ID, I A:

ERSEVERANCE. MARYLAND. on good paper, in a not in hoards, or 8/4 hand-the delivery of the bed-

he Printers hereof. OLIS: ICK and SAMUEL Paris, by means of a packet that should enjoy the usual privileges of vessels employed by diplomatic characters, of not being liable to fearch or examination. This demand is thought by fome to be indicative of a defire in the British court of commencing a peace negotiation with the French in which Mr. Jay should be the mediators. This idea was fome time fince held out in the English prints, and the circumstance above related appears to give it weight.

Annapolis, December 25. State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, December 23, 1794-ORDERED, That the letter from the fecretary of war to his excellency the governor, of the 5th inflant, lished in the Maryland Gazette, the Maryland Jour-

nal, and the Easton Heraid. JOHN KILTY, Clk. Atteft.

DEPARTMENT of WAR, December 5, 1794.

The Prefident of the United States has inftructed me to transmit to your excellency the enclosed resolve, containing the unanimous thanks of the House of Representatives to the militia in actual service for the suppreffion of the late infurrection, with a request that you will please to make the same known to the militia of Maryland.

The Prefident having perfonally been a witness to the military merits of the embodied militia, experiences the highest gratification in communicating this honourable approbation, the most precious recompence that sould be offered to enlightened freemen. It is his deyout hope, that the militia of the United States, may ever be found to be the faithful and invincible protectors and vindicators of the great principles of law and

liberty. The citizens of America fixing in their minds as an indelible truth, that obedience to the laws, and the detence of their country, are facred and indispensable duties, will render its freedom and happiness perpetual.

I have the honour to be,

With great respect, Your excellency's most obedient fervant, H. KNOX, Secretary of War. His Excellency JOHN HOSKINS STONE.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES. In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, Thuisday, the 4th December 1794.

Resolved unanimously. That the thanks of this house be given to the gallant officers and privates of the militia of the states of New-Jericy, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, who on the late call of the prefithe prompt and severe services which they encountered, bore the most illustrious restimony to the value of the conflitution, and the bleffings of internal peace and order: And that the prefident be requested to communicate the above vote of thanks in such manner as he may judge most acceptable to the patriotic exizens who are its objects.

Atteft. JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk. (Signed) True Copy from the original on file in the War Office. JOHN STAGG, jun. Ch. Cik.

TO THE OBSERVER.

I DID not expect that any one would renture to of delegates who voted in favour of the fourth resolution, proposed by Mr. Walter Dorsey for the removal of the chief justice from his office ; not only before the house had determined that he had been guilty of any offence, but AFTER the house kad fesused to take jurifdiffion of the accusation against him. I believe that " The Observer" was one of the minority, because he undertakes to publish the motives that influenced their conduct. I also think it very probable, that The Obferver was the mover of the refolutions, because, from a regard to his own reputation, and a respect to the opinion of his fellow-citizens, he could not remain filent under the charge made against him, that he (and the nineteen others who voted with him, in favour of the fourth resolution.) had been guilty of nego, extraordinary, and inconfiftent conduct. The votes of the mi-merity were published with the view of compelling some of them to justify their conduct at the bar of the sublic. The Observer has stepped forth for that purpose. With freedom I shall examine his PURRILE attempt to apologize for their conduct, and will hold up to view the novelty, the abjurdity, and inconfiftency of it, for the difapprobation and cenjure of an impartial public.

The Objerver has published, not only the proceedings of the house of delegates on the four resolutions proposed by Mr. Dorsey, but also the vote on a fifth resolution, propounded by Mr. Key; because, he says, from the statement of the third and sourch resolufrom the statement of the total and south resolu-tions only, with the votes thereon, the public could not form an adequate opinion of the proceedings of the house; and Mr. Observer calls this statement partial, and mutilated, and affect, that the stric-tures on the sonduct of the minority were founded in mifrepresentation and ignorance. A writer, who can make this bold affertion, must himself policie no finall there of temerity, ignerance, and effroncery. A charac-ter, who thus regards neither truth nor decency, may hantless affection; nor will be bluft when detell-

mission to communicate directly with our minister in ed and exposed. Let any candid and intelligent reader attentively perufe the four resolutions, and afterwards attentively perule the four resolutions, and afterwards related the and depended altogether on, the third, are in the answer, whether the votes on the two first, are in the least degree necessary or material for him to form an opinion on the main or principal subject in controversy. The chief justice was accused, by Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Digges, of a violation of the constitution; the removing him from his office was the Publishment promoving him from his office was the Publishment proposed by these gentlemen: The consideration, therefore, who thought the house he posed by these gentlemen: The consideration, therefore, of this accusation, and this Publishment for putting a question on the first selection of the answer, whether the votes on the two first, are in the least degree necessary or material for him to form an opinion on the main or principal subject in controversy.

The chief justice was accepted, by Mr. Dorsey and Mr.

Digges, of a violation of the constitution; the refore, of this accusation, and this PUNISHMENT, was undoubtedly the only subject in dispute. The first and fecous refolutions were only introductory, and were evidently framed to lay down certain principles to justify the conclusions drawn from them, to wit, the OFFENCE committed by the chief justice, and the punifoment pro-posed to be inflicted for such offence. Every man of common understanding must see the object and defign of the two first refolutions, and must acknowledge, if every position in BOTH of them were just, that they of the United States to the militia engaged in the late were nothing to the purpose, and un worthy the least no-expedition to the westward, enclosed therein, be pubing, at the same time, two judicial offices .- A man must want common sense, who does not see the glaring absurdity, and the manifest injustice, of voting that the chief judge ought to be removed from his office BEFORE any decision by the boule, that he had been guilty of fome OFFENCE; and this abfurdity and injustice increases, beyond all calculation, arren a ma, jority of the house had refused to take jurification of the So difgraceful a vote never before flained the journals of the house of delegates, or I believe of any other public body! A majority of the house refused to give any opinion on the question, whether the chief justice had violated the constitution; and this refusal can only be justified on the ground, that the general assembly had no juristifien of THE CASE; or, in other words, that a judge, holding his commission during good behaviour, could not be removed from his office, by the governor, on the address of the general affembly. I demand of Mr. Observer to assign any other possible reason that could have influenced the majority to refuse the putting any question on the third resolution, that the chief justice had violated the conflitution? How very ignorant, or how blinded by paffion or prejudice, must that man be, who cannot discover, that it was abfurd and ridiculous in the highest degree, for the house of delegates to determine any preliminary, or any subsequent question, is they had no jurishieron of the principal matter in judgment before them? When an objection is made to the jurifdiction of any tribunal, every one, of any experience, knows that the quellion of jurifaidion ought to be FIRST decided. Reason and common fense would so instruct any man who would litten to their dictates; but men under the influence of their passions and prejudices, are not governed by reaion or common fenfe.

The chief justice, in his defence, made three points before the house, for their decision. First, that the general affembly had no jurifaction of the case s for that a judge was removable only for dispensation, on conviction in a court of law, agreeably to the 40th article in the form of government. 2d. That he had not vio-lated the confliction, by holding, at the fame time, two judicial offices. And 3dly, If the holding two furth offices was contrasy to the confliction, that the punifoment proposed, of taking from him the office of chief judge of the general court, was not proportioned to the effence, but unjust, and vindictive. Every idea of propriety, order, decency and justice, thews that the house ought to have decided the FIRST question, whether they had jurisdiction or not, before they confidered any other question. The majority of the house, by refusing to put any question on the third resolution, that the chief justice had violated the constitution, in effell and fubflauce decided, that they had no jurificiti. and it was an outrage on all order and decency by the minority to enter into further debate, forme marvars objections; if for a julify the conduct of the twenty members of the house and much more to, to urge the house to determine any ether queltion, relative to the fubject. This is fo very apparent, that I will waste no more time to establish and I will venture to affert, that no candid man, of sense and experience, will attempt to support a con-trary opinion. The first and second resolutions related to the third, or they did not. Mr. Observer may take his choice. If they had no reference to the third, the decision of them in the attirmative, or the negative, was nothing to the purpose. If they had relation to the third, it is equally clear that all the former votes; reference (as originally propounded, or as amendative their data to the ground, and rould be considered their data to the restriction to their data to the ground, and rould be considered their data to the opinion of others. It is the secure the house refused, whatever might be the opinion of others. It is the security of the accusation flated in the third resolution was well or ill sounded. If this reasoning is just, and I calt on office, and ear for voting to put a question on the time. or ill founded. If this reasoning is just, and I call on off he published the first and second resolutions, with the the votes thereon, as necessary information to the public to form their opinion, as to the propriety of the con-ouet of the swenty members who voted in favour of the fourth resolutions. I would also inquire of Mr. Observer, whether voting in favour of the farth to folution did not necessarily implicate, that the house has jurifdiction; and also that the chief justice had violated the conflitution? I would further request Mr. Observer to spiwer, whether the twenty members, who voted in the affirmative on the fourth resolution, did thereby, decide, that the chief justice ought to moved from his office? And lastly I call upon flict on the chief justice to exemplary a punishment? No impropriety of candact is alleged as any of the thirty-two members, who voted for putting a question on the fell and afterwards voted for putting a question on the rhird refolation. But no proposition can be more clear than this, that if the house had an intiffictive to determine on the third, that they ought not to to answer for aubat offence the minarity was

have given any opinion on the fourth resolution, which related th, and depended altogether on, the that, justified in affenting to put a question on the far-but three of these gentlamen " who astronous in organs patting a question on the third resolution, we militaken in their farmer vote; and propriety requi-that they study either have voted in the arganics, against parting a question on the first resolution; or he affirmative, or for putting a question on the still resolution. These three members must have considered the first resolution as an answer proposition, and not in any manner connected with the still rise. lution; or they did not reflect, that agreeing to put question on the first necessarily implied a jurification to decide on the third resolution. To prevent milustra-standing, or mare presentation, I will add, that I do not mean that the house bught to have put a pregen question, whether they had jurifiliation, or net; but? will maintain that no member, who was of opinion that the houle had no jurifdition of the coft, cools, with any propriety, vote for the putting an queling on any of the roug refolutions. According to the rules and uniform practice of the house of delegate, no direct question could be put to take their feet whether they had jurifaldier or not, because any tes members have a right, by the rules of the house, to take their opinion on any question they please topic pound; and there is no store mode to avoid a decision of any quelion, however improfer, that is moved and feconded, but by the Fartions quellion, which my one member is entitled to demand. It is not necessar ry for me to facw, that the feveral politions in the first and second resolutions are not just; I have only to satisfy the public, if the boule had no jurisdictions which they determined by refuting to give any opinion respecting the arminion contained in the Hard relate. tion, that it was not necessary to publish the souts on the first and from resolutions; and I hope I have done this to the entire fatisfaction of every intertial reader. It forms incredible, that any man peffelled of two diffinet ideas can believe, that the vote on the resolution propounded by Mr. Key, could give any information to the public, or explain, in any manner, the conduct of the minsritt.

I expect that I have proved that the flatement with fall and fatufactory, and I fubmit to the public to de. termine with what candour, truth, or decency Mr. Objection afferted, " that the flatement was partial and mutilated; and that the trictures on the conduct of the minority were founded in mifrepresentation, and ign-

I will proceed to make fome remarks on the apology (for I cannot confider it a juffification) made by Mr. Observer for the vote of the twenty members to remove the chief juffice from his office, AFTER the house had refused to give any opinion, whether the chief judice had violated the confitution. This conduct of the minority was, in my opinion, highly improper, and deferves the disapprobation and the conjurs of the public, for the three following reasons. Because a mojerity of the house had refused to take juristication of the alleged effence; and the minerity ought to have confidered themselves bound by this decision, and fivally have forebote all further debate. Because the minerity voted to insuch an exemplary punishment on the chief judge, without any razvious declaration by the beat that he had committed any offerer. Because the mi-marity voted, that the chief justice should be reng-from his olace for a wielation of the companies of the sound of the companies of the companies of the constitution, it was highly improces, as the house had refused to give any opinion, whether the chief justice had violated the constitution, or not; and if for research reasons (which might pessely) be the case with some of the numerical she rate was disgraceful and infamous. Mr. Of one justifies this vote of the minimum to remove the shief justice from his office, and numerical training for the shief justice from his office from his of end est for voting to put a question on the risk to twenty members in the mingity, had necound fled their opinion, that the house had jurisities e case, by voting (with nine others) to put a quel-on the third resolution, that the chief justice had lated the confliration. It is therefore putrile in M. ser-to affigu this reason for the vote of the missie punish the chief juffice; and it is not the to on, because as they had already voted in facourd Milian, it was unnecessary again to declare the son on that shipes :- The truth is, the majority, by refusing to give any opinion, whether the chief just had riolated the confliction, had precluded the size rin from having a direct opinion as so the justification the house; and propriety and deceney ought to be influenced every member in the minerity to have quiefced in this decision; but these twenty genless were clamorous to declare their express opinion as just the confliction; as to the distribution of the confliction and as to the summary and they used the had and as to the PURISHMANT ; and they urged the ha

faffring a quellion to be take to deprive the chief justice county to all order and practice of the faffring of the county to all order and practice of the county to all order and practice of the county declared.) they county declared. in The fecond reason while the wenty men be fairle resolution, is this, to the preper redreft for a vessele a separity of the house ed, but the plain and obvious infraght to be removed , on the address of t lation of the conflitution the house had REFORE dec n jurifdiction of the cafe. depr, that no reasoning then : fome arguments ap that no observations are wa iles require no proof, an * THIS GAZETTE,

apermit them to to do, w

with all our cufto

In virtue of an act of aff felian, empowering the deceafed, to fell the per and M. L. Rogers, c their children, and t thereon, according to NOTICE is hereby g day of January, a will be offered at public f de faid John Rogers, Marlborough, in Prince menty-three likely your me fome valuable house fe m plantation buffeels, h later fome valuable ifeer chain, and fundry plan corn, lodder and hay, a fale will continue (if it the next day, but will weather flould, on the And, on Monday the

he following property Marlborough, to wit: He household furniture bedfome bedfteads, to bedding, a quantity of ed a variety of othe litchen furniture; alf placton, with harnels t A credit of three yes ing conditions; each posterities, to the subser hid children. The ir the credit to be forfel put in foir. The feer arpains court of Prince com must be complied divered.

The latter fale will ext day, if it thou ter. The life will ferroom, at cles on o'c The lableriber of plantation and dwelling ared on when the fale

December 20, 179

la viene of an order f Areadel county, wi SALE, on the 23d money, at the houl

ONE regro woma mence at eleven o'clos JOH

Crivert county, De

NO PHAT the LAD in this paper of endably postponed to of January no M. if the day is tenero'clock, on the Statz advertifement

THO JOSE Drember 23, 17 HEREBY forev

spring within re-unter this date, a Stakes with the ur Middle Neck, N

" Outah, M'Kim and Brown.

sermit them by and the house gratified them by sering a quellion to be taken on the fourth resolution, to deprive the chief justice of his office; which was necessary to all order and practice; because if the house county to all order and practice; declared;) they could have no jurifdition to this the wenty members for voting in favour of the faste resolution, is this, it that he fees no possible resolution, is this, it that he fees no possible resolution any the minerity should suppress their opinions as to the proper redress for a violation of our rights; because a sejecity of the house differed in sentiment from the property of the certainly inaccurately expression. of but the plain and obvious meaning of it must be this, dat the minority were at liberty to vote, that the chief judg ought to be removed from his office by the goor, on the address of the general affembly, for a thirtion of the conflictation, although the majority of the house had EFFORE decided, that they would take a perifdiction of the cafe. Some principles are fo felf endent, that no reasoning is necessary to establish then : fome arguments appear fo flupid, at first view, the so observations are wanting to expose them : Truiles require no proof, and nonfente is unworthy of

KRITOS.

* THIS GALETTE, No. 2502, completes the year with all our cuffomers.

In vitue of an aft of affembly, paffed at the prefent fram, empowering the fubicriber, as administrator of JOHN ROGERS and MARGARET LEE ROGERS, deceased, to fell the personal estate of the faid John cash. and M. L. Rogers, on credit, for the benefit of their children, and to invest the money writing thereon, according to the provisions in the faid act, NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 23d day of January, 1795, the following property ill be offered at public fale, on the late plantation of be faid John Rogers, about two miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, to wit: menty-three likely young country born SLAVES, confiling of firm women and children, among which are some valuable house servants, and others accustomed m plantation buffeels, horles and catele, among the later some valuable ifeers, an ox cars, with yokes and chain, and fundry plantation utenfils, a quantity of cern, lodder and hay, and tobacco unstripped. The fale will continue (if it should be nececessary) during the sext day, but will commence on that day if the weather flould, on the former, he uncommonly fe-

And, on Monday the 26th day of January, 1795. he following property will be offered at public fale, a the late dwelling of Mrs. M. L. Rogers, in Upper Marborough, to wit: a confiderable flock of valua-He household furniture, among which are several hadiome bediteads, eurtains, beds, mattraffes, and bedding, a quantity of table linen, tables, con ass. ed a variety of other articles, together with the inchen furniture; also a handsome chariot and a phaetan, with harnels to each.

A credit of three years will be given on the follow, ing conditions; each purchaser to give bond, with two fewrities, to the subscriber, as guardian to the aforefaid children. The interest to be annually paid, or the credit to be forfeited, and the bonds liable to be put in foit. The securities to be approved by the appears court of Prince-George's county, and thefe

The latter fale will likewise be cominued during cent day, if it should be necessary, with the same then as the former, in case of extreme had wear her. The lake will commence at each place in the ferroon, at closes a clock.

The labscriber of ers to rent the above-mentioned partition and dwelling house separately, to be en-

le separately, to be enand on when the fales are co

WILLIAM KILTY

December 20, 1794.

la viene of an order from the orphoni court of Anne-Aruadel county, will be EXPOSED. PUBLIC SALE, on the 23d day of January uses. for ready money, at the house of the subscriber, near Lyon's

O harter beds, and one mare. The fare to commence at eleven o'clock

JOHN FRAIZER, Administra of WILLIAM FRANKE Calvert county, December 18, 1794.

NOTICE,

THAT the LANDS advertised by the subscribers, in this paper of the 1 rth inft. for fale, was to dahly postponed on that day until Thursday ind of January next, when they will certainly some o'clock, on the fame terms as mentione

THOMAS TONGUE, } Fuller. Dermber 23, 1794.

HEREBY foreward all persons whatsoeven from basing within my enclosures, either with dog or other this date, as I am determined to prosecute all them with the utmost rigour of the law.

HEZEKIAH WAYMAN.

Midle Neck, November 25, 1794.

next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for cash,

ONE negro woman and three children, twenty barrels of Indian corn, fome cattle, hoge, houlehold furniture, and plantation utenfils.

RICHARD SHEKLES, | Executors. THOMAS PARKER,

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

THE subscriber intending to declaie business I the enfuing fpring, once more earnefly folicits all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to perfens, to brings fuits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

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

WILLIAM CATON.

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

ROPOSALS

7 ILL be received at this office, until the first day of January next, for supplying the troops flationed at the forts at Whetstone Point and at Annapolis, as well as the recruiting parties for the faid garrifons, with rations, commillaries and quartermafters articles, during the year 1795. The garrimen. The rations to be furnished, are

One pound or bread or flour. One pound of bot, or & pound of pork. Half a gill of rum, brandy, or whitkey.

One quart of fait, Two quarts of vinegar, per 100 rations. Two pounds of fosp, One pound of candles,

GEO. GALE.

In CHANCERY, December 20, 17944 HE complainant ap. Philip Ford, plies for a decree to

Valentine Murray, record a deed, executed on the 8th day of D-cember, 1789, by VALENTINE MURRAY, for conveying to him, the faid PHILIP FORD, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or affigns, all his title, &c. of, in, or into, fifty acres of land due to him, the faid Murray, for fervices as a foldier, that is to fay, lot No. 404, beginning and laid off as in the faid deed described. The bill states, that the faid Murray hath, fince the execution of the faid deed, removed from the flate; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, at least four times before the 13th day of February next, to the intent that the faid Valentine Murray, or his heirs, devifees, or representatives, or any other person that may conceive himself interested, notice of the complainant's application, and may have may be warned to appear here on the first Tuelday in May pexta to show cause, if any there be, wherefore 3 decree should not pais agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

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

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. THOdeceased, or to the subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts. WILLIAM H. M.PHERSON.

gro man named JAMES, that fays he belongs to CLAIR, of Calvert county. His mafter is ffere. by requeiled to take him away, or he will be fold in two months from this date, for his prison fees and other expences, agreeable to law.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arandel county.

Annapolis, December 20, 1794.

Will be SOLD, on Tuelday the 30th instant, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of ROBERT PAIN DAVIS, at 11 o'clock, for CASH, QUANTITY of STOCK, the property of the

faid deceased. All perfons indebted to the faid effate are requested make payment, and those who have claims against aid chate are defired to exhibit them, legally attest-

NICHOLAS BREWER, jun. Administrators. December 8, 1794

WANT to purchase a pair of flour, handlome, and well broke PHAETON HORSES, they must be young, and perfectly fleady.

BENNETT DARNALL. Dec. 10, 1794.

spermit them to to do, without refrect to repriety. To be SOLD, at the late dwelling of SAMUEL By virtue of a decree of the honourable the Chancellor, VENDUE, on Tuesday the fixth day of January,

GRIST-MILL, and about fixty acres of LAND, more or lefs, thereto adjoining, lying in the faid county, lately the property of BENJAMIN RICHAEDSON, deceased, and which was by him mortgaged to Thomas May, deceased. Also a track of land, lying on Kent-Island, in the faid county, called CLOWER FIELDS, supposed to contain 270 acres, will be exposed to public vendue, on the premises, on Thursday the 8th day of the same month, subject to an equivable claim of MARY RICHARDSON, mother of the faid Benjamin Richardson, to an estate therein during her widowhood. The aforelaid property is to be fold for ready mone, or for money to be paid on the chancellor's approbation and ratification of the fale; and the premies fold, and all the right. title and interest therein and thereto, which was in the said Thomas May, and in the said Benjamin Richardson, and which hath from him descended to his children, will be conveyed to the purchaser or purchalers, upon the receipt of the purchale money, and the chancellor's approbation and ratification as alorefaid, and not before.

JOHN L. RICHARDSON, Truflec. N. B. The fale on each de co begin at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not the first landay.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HR late editor of the MARYLAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER, having determined to go into a different line of bufinels, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and patrons, and informs them that he has declined any forther concern in the above-mentioned paper, in farour of Mr. FRANCIS BRUMPIELD, who will now continue to publish the same, under the firm of BRUMFIELD and Co.

As this gentleman has been regularly bred to the printing bufinels, and has had fome experience in compilation and in correcting for the prefs, I make no doubt of his conducting this old and eltablished paper to the fatisfaction of the public : With this perfusion, I would recommend him to my former friends and correspondents, making no doubt of his affiduity and attention to preferve the circulation and reputation of the first and mod useful advertising paper in the state

> I am, with much effeem, the public's abliged and very humble fervant, JAMES ANGELL.

Baltimore, October 31, 1794

To the Patrons and Friends of the MARYLAND Jours NAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER.

GENTLEMEN, AVING been enabled, by the aid of some of my connexions, to obtain an interest in the MARY-LAND JOURNAL and BALTIMORE ADVERTISER. formerly conducted under the direction of Mr. WILLI-AM GODDARD, and lately by Mr. JAMES ANGELL. I have been induced to undertake the same : And as I have now the materials for this work, and the affiftance of some excellent workmen, I flatter myfelf, I shall be enabled to preferve the reputation fo justly due to this widely circulating and ufeful paper.

Nothing shall be wanting, on my part, to make it acceptable to a difcerning and generous public; and I hope it will yet fully answer the fentiments couched under the motto prefixed to it by its first editor :

" Omne tulit punclum, qui miscuit utile dulci, " Lectorem delectando, pariterque monendo." I propose to publish as formerly, every Tuesday and Friday; and the-price to subscribers will be twenty foil-

As there are near 2000 of these papers dispersed over this state, and every other state of America, every publishing day, the advantage of advertifing in the Journal must be ovious to all mercantile characters, and the public in general : And it may be further obferved to my friends and customers, that great precaution will be taken to display their advertisements in the

beit manner possible. Happy in the patronage and friendship of the learned in every profession, their pe formances will be received with gratitude, and interred in the most confpacuous part of this work : But as I wish to defend and protect the reputation of my fellow-citizens, fo I must declare against the reception of any pieces tending to the diffrace of religion and virtue, or the good name

of individuals.

The Journal, as heretofore, shall concein news foreign and domestic, the congressional debates, and every other species of interesting intelligence: Being determined to use the most indefatigable endeavours to render it a vehicle of information, pleasure, and improve-ment, I trust the public will continue their kind favour and indulgence, to their

Most humble, and obedient fervant, FRANCIS BRUMFIELD.

Baltimore, Odober 31, 1794.

Teachers of Mulic.

A NY person well qualified to teach the HARPwith encouragement in this city. Annapolis, October 12th, 1794.

AKEN up by JAMES Moss, living on Hackett's Point, a small BATTEAU, fixteen feet long and four feet and an half wide. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

ought to have confidecition, and frould Because the minerity ems must be complied with before the property is delivered.

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as difgraceful and isis vote of the micerity, reason why the minery to the juifsaint and the proper ridge caule a majority of the om them; and it at nts on the reid uses, of others." Leift made against the he chief judge from his the constitution. Al waity, had BEFORE de nouse had jurisation of others) to put s quellat the chief justice be therefore purile in M. and it is not the he easy voted in facoutd

again to declare their whether the chief judg had precluded the and on as to the judgithmen deceney ought to be the minority to have btheir express opinion and chair express opinion and colution of the constituint and they urged the ball For SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premifes, on the third Wednelday in January next, for Cash, or NEGROES.

LL that valuable lot of GROUND, No. 75. together with the improvements thereon, confilling of two dwelling houses, (one of brick, the other frame) kitchens, &cc. with every thing convenient for families, lying in Annapolis, on the north fide of the fladt-houles, late the property of Mrs. Onnan Wil-kins, deceased, and now in the possession of Richard Ridgely and Jonathan Pinkney, Efquires.

Said lor fronts to the north-west on Tabernaclefirest, and to the fouth-east on the fladt-house eircle, and will admit of divisions, as may best fuit the pur-

An indisputable title will be given to the purchasers, REZIN DAVIDGE.

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

NOTICE.

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

Administrators. SAMUEL P. WALLACE, Caril county, Maryland, November 25, 1794.

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

Annapolis, December 11, 1794-

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which will be fent to the General Poft-Office as dead letters, if not taken up be-

fore the first day of February next.

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

BLEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M. December 2, 1794-

T.

N the road between Mr. RICHARD DORSEY'S and Mr. Roysron's, a woman's POCKET, in which were a bond, between forty and fifty pounds due on the fame, foveral receipts, and about five or fix shillings in cash; likewife a pair of new stuff shoes, which never had been worn, a pair of country knir stockings, about half worn, a pair of store mittens, and several other articles too tedious to mention.

Whoever finds the same and delivers it to the Printers, shall receive the fum of SEVENTRES SHILLINGS and SIX-PENCE, on delivery of the fame.

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

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 scree, in the county of Harrison, and flate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For Annapoles, December 4, 1795. JESSE DEWEES.

A LL perions having claims against the estate of JAMES MAYO, late of Anne-Arundel county, decisated, are requested to bring them in, legally attasted, for payment, and all those indebted to the faid class are defined to make immediate payment, to SUSAN MAYO, Administration.

By his EXCELLENCY JOHN HOSKINS STONE, Efquire, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

In Courcit, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Affembly of Maryland did, by an act paffed at November fellion, entitled, " An act directing the times, places manner, of holding elections for representatives of this thate, in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this flate for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the faid elections, and also to repeal the act of affembly therein men-tioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, eontaining the number of votes for each candidate for representatives of this state, in the congress of the United States, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and perfon chosen as representatives, and by proclamation, figured by the governor, and disperied through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as

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

> Given, in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the great feal of the flate of Maryland, this twenty feventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouland leven hundred and ninety-four. J. H. STONE.

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

near Leonard-town, in St. Mary County, about s week ago, a forrel HORSE, with feveral white hairs interspersed, about fifteen hands high; supposed to be about eight or nine years old, has a large ftar in his forehead, his off hind foot white, fhod before, has no perceivable brand. The owner is defired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 4, 1794.

Matthew and John Beard, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, And now OPENING for SALE, at their STORE at

Beard's Point warehouse, on South river, A variety of GOODS faitable for the prefent feafon, amongst which are,

UPERFINE, fecond and coarfe clothes ; valencias ; oryal ribs; fatinets; lafting; a variety of fashion-able coloured casimers; stuffs of all kinds; mens worked hofe; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured fewing filk and threads; ofnabrig and other threads; mullins and mullinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Perfians; cambrick; humhums; Marfeilles quilting; Ruffia sheeting; ditto duck; ticklenburg; ofnabrigs; rolles; German dowlass; Haerlem firipes; matchcoat and rofe blankets; mens coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant vefts patterns; muffin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worked binding; broad and narrow ribands; fashiousble shoe and knee-buckles; coat and vest buttons, &c. &c.

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; therry wine ; red port ditto ; molaffes ; loaf and brown fugaras hyfon and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepcheefe; rice; St. Ubes falt; window glafa; 8d, sod, and, and nod nails; iron pots; Dutch ovens; [pades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and faffi-faws; ferew sugers; hinges and ferews; flock locks; drawing knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; ferubbing brushes; tea china; glass ware; queen's ware;
tea trays; hand-boards; spoons; case knives and forks,
&c. &c. all of which they will fell on the most reasonable terms, as ufual. November 9, 1794.

THE fubicriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former affortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, can de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground stoppers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windsor foap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaifter, effence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, marechal, ambragris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Afiatic tooth powders, tooth brufhes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too todious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near

November 4, 1794.

the market.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton R A G S, 27 At the Printing-Office.

THOMAS EDGAR.

YUST PUBLISHED. And to be SOLD at this Paraging-OFFICE, STUEBEN

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED. THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DE CIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THE STATE.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

R AN AWAY from the funderiber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Maribo-rough, on Tuefday the 22d of July, a negro men named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has loft two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth cost, a pair of green cotton troufers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacker, a white lines thirt, and many other closths not fufficiently knows to be described. Whoever apprehends the faid fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.
EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

E DWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADwithin thefe few weeks path, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domeltic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extentive circulation throughout the union, it is prefamed to be an important vehicle for advertisements &c. &c. Subferiptions for the above at Srx Derrant per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-freet, Bakimore.

· Advertisements not exceeding a square, inferted four times for our dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cepts.

R AN away from the fubscriber, living at the lower ferry of Praipsco, some rime ferry of Praipico, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long buthy wool, he is very fond of flrong drink, and when in liquor is very talkstive ; his cloathing is wnknown ; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapico thele five or fix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croffed that ferry. Whoever takes up faid runaway, and fecures him in any gaol, to that I get him again, shall rehome all scafonable charges, by
ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of

PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arandel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

WANTEDA

MULATTO YOUTH, from feventeen to be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-tends to petition the general assembly of Mary-land for an act of insolvency.

JACOB BRADLEY, Prince-George's county, October 15, 194

PROPOSALS, For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION, In OME VOLUME, Deodecime,

ENTITLED, MARIA:

The THUMPH of PERSEVERANCE. By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a nest type, price to febscribers 6/9 in boards, or 8/4 hand-fomely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book.

Subferiptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

of Annapolis, decessed, on his own account, The requested to pay the same to PHILTP BARTOS INT. of Annapolis, and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to lodge their claims, the person as possible; and all creditors are desired to take office, that the subscriber will, on the second Monday, in May part, at the house of Mr. Grokot in May next, at the house of Mr. Grokot will, in the city of Annapolis, proceed to make a sidend of the affets on hand in part satisfaction of

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor of Jone Petty, decealed. Annapolis, November 13, 1794.

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

ANNAPOLIS; Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL