

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1799.

HAERLEM, September 12.

HE directory has asked for full powers from the legislative body to reward, or punish, such officers of the Batavian army, as, upon the representation of general Brune, may appear to deserve rewards or punishments.

Several French troops have been sent to Helvoetsluys and Goree. Adjutant-general d'Ardenne, has written to our war minister as follows:

"I announce to you that about 12,500 French soldiers are coming to us, and are marching from Rotterdam to Haerlem. Of these, 3500 are intended to complete the different corps. They march with a detachment of cannoniers, 6 pieces of cannon, 7 ammunition waggons, and 35,000 cartridges. There are 500 cavalry amongst them.

PALERMO, September 8.

This day the king of Naples, accompanied by an English Squadron, arrived here, amidst the loudest acclamations of the people, before his majesty left Naples, he distributed rewards to several persons. The brother of cardinal Ruffo was appointed a colonel, with a pension of 3000 ducats. The bishops of Capaccio and Policastro commanded the advanced guard of the cardinal, in his march to Naples; and the other had collected a body of 12,000 men in the province of Palermo, and defended this province against three attacks of the French. A number of officers who distinguished themselves, were rewarded in various ways by the king. On the other hand, the archbishop of Naples, Zurio Capece, on account of his irregular conduct during the presence of the French, was sentenced to confinement for life in a cloister; and the bishop of Capaccio has been put in his place.

FRANCFORT, on the Main, September 15.

The main forces under prince Charles are said to have made a powerful diversion, and to have penetrated across the Rhine into Alsace; the last precise account from that army left the head-quarters at Dornach.

A violent cannonading has been heard all the night, coming from the Mayence direction; the particulars of the action, as it is suggested one must have taken place, are, however, not yet arrived.

MILAN, September 2.

We have received intelligence, that the head-quarters will be shifted from Asti to Turin. General Klenau, after the conquest of Gossodella Spezia, and of the fortress di Santa Maria, is advancing against Genoa, and soon expected to enter that place. All the peasants in that neighbourhood are employed in widening and mending the roads on the Riviera di Levante which were hitherto impassable for cannon, to enable the army also to advance from that side. Suwarrow, meanwhile, marches towards Turin, to secure the Piedmontese frontiers on the borders of France, and to cover the attacks from the Valais, as well as to keep open the communication with Switzerland, whither he is said to prepare to go on a secret expedition.

On the 30th ult. 1500 French advanced from Mount Chauxmont as far as Suze, and repulsed the Austrian advanced post, but, on the following day, the Austrians advanced again, and drove them back. It was the intention of the French to plunder; but during the night they retreated precipitately.

Letters from Saxony state, that general Klenau had defeated a body of French troops, in the neighbourhood of Rapallo, situated on a bay in the Genoese, and forced them hastily to retreat across the mountains.

September 3.

On the 30th August, a dreadful accident happened in the citadel of Alessandria. The magazine of bombs caught fire, and blown up into the air with a most tremendous explosion. About 100 men lost their lives on this occasion, and several were wounded. All the windows in Alessandria were shattered, and many of the houses suffered considerable damage.

MANHEIM, September 11.

The army under the command of general Muller, has burned the town of Philippsburg to the ground, because the inhabitants refused to surrender. Three advanced redoubts, fortified with palisades, and mounted with cannon, which defended the entrance of the place, were intended to be attacked, when it was learnt that two columns, consisting of 15,000 Austrians, under the command of the archduke Charles, were already partly at Loiburg, and the rest about to enter Stuttgart. The army of the Rhine not being sufficiently strong to continue the siege, and being obliged at the same time to oppose their troops to those which had arrived to raise it, made an attempt to repossess the Rhine, after having put Philippsburg in an uninhabitable state, and having made an extremely violent diversion.

BRUSSELS, September 16.

Letters from Wesel state, that the whole Prussian army destined to defend the line of neutrality, has been in motion for several days; on the 12th a part of the army arrived at Rees, which is to encamp on the banks of the Rhine; it will be composed of several battalions and squadrons, a company of artillery and two batteries.

All these troops form a total of 15,000 men. Their assembling upon the frontiers of Holland is alarming at a time when a body of Dutch emigrants is about to penetrate into Gueldre, and when the hereditary prince of Orange only waits a favourable opportunity of advancing into the province of Overijssel.

PARIS, September 22.

Letters from the Hague of the 12th instant, state, that great disaffection has shewn itself among the Dutch troops, which was the cause of the failure of the French attack on the enemy's lines in Holland on the 10th instant. The Dutch ran away in such numbers towards Haerlem, that it was found necessary to shut the gates against them.

Though our army left the field of battle at Novi, that action must ever cause the most dreadful sensations to our enemies.—Moreau brought back our troops with complete success to their former posts, and they were so little dispirited by what they suffered, that eight days after, the enemy thinking to surprise one of our divisions, was surprised himself, and we took 5000 prisoners. This intelligence is authentic. Our soldiers have less suffered from the swords of the Russians than from the want of subsistence. They are in want of provisions and cloaths, and if not furnished with them, every thing is lost. Desertion has already commenced among them, and upwards of 3000 of them have deserted to the enemy, almost famished and naked.

The directory have decreed that there shall be formed between Maastricht and Brussels a new army, to be called "the army of the north."

LONDON, September 13.

Private advices from India.

As soon as the news of the capture of Seringapatam was known at Madras, Lord Mornington, accompanied by Lord Clive, set out for that capital, to settle the new government. It is very generally understood, that the king of Mysore, who was detained as a prisoner by Tippoo Sultan, would be restored to his hereditary dominions which Hyder Ally had usurped, and that the other provinces which had been conquered by Hyder Ally and annexed to his usurpations, would be partly restored to their original possessors, paying tribute, and acknowledging the paramount sovereignty of the company, while the sea ports will be taken possession of by the English, as a security to their own dominions. From the period when Hyder Ally was elevated to the sovereignty of the Mysore, the Carnatic has been scourged by the destructive hand of war. We all recollect what success attended Hyder's arms; that he took many important places, obtained considerable advantages over the company's troops, and even advanced to the very gates of Madras. To great military skill he joined desperate courage and inordinate ambition; he governed a large and fertile territory, was rich in military resources, of an enterprising disposition, of an active and vigorous habit of body, and he possessed a rooted hatred to the British power.—His son Tippoo inherited all his father's hatred to the British, and his ambition; but he was far inferior to him in military skill, and he wanted those talents, without which ambition leads only to destruction. He appears to have shewn no talents in the present war, and the conquest of his territories and the annihilation of his power have been effected without much difficulty, and with little loss, in the short space of three months. The province of Mysore is advantageously situated on the south-west of the Carnatic; it possesses a very good port, Mangalore, which probably will be ceded to the British. What government we are to give to the country we know not.

The treasure found in Seringapatam by our troops has been variously stated; some accounts estimate it at three, others at thirty millions sterling. Of the two, we profess to think the latter the more probable. During a long series of years Tippoo and his father plundered the East, and here were their riches deposited; while the wealth of the Mysore was concentrated in the capital, as the place of the greatest safety.—If we do not mistake, when Kouli Khan conquered Delhi, he found there treasure to the amount of 240 millions. Be the amount, however, what it may, it cannot exceed the deserving of its captors.

By the capture of Seringapatam, says a letter from Madras, the resources which will flow into the company's treasury are at present incalculable. Seringapatam is situated in an island of the river Caverry.—This island is a beautiful spot, containing elegant buildings, squares, groves and gardens. The Mou-

soleum of Hyder Ally is one of the most magnificent objects in the place. It is situated on the south angle of the island, near an elegant palace of Tippoo Sultan's, and surrounded by a grove of cypress trees. This island is fortified with about 400 pieces of cannon, and Tippoo had no idea, from the strength of his capital, that the place would be carried in so short a time from the commencement of the siege.

It is estimated that general Harris, as commander in chief, will at least have half a million as his share of the treasure taken at Seringapatam.

A letter from Ratibon, dated August 19, says—"proposals are said to have been made to France by a certain court for the restoration of the ancient frontiers, and without any interference with the internal concerns and government of France."

The great majority of all descriptions in Holland are wearied of the iron dominion of the French; but similitude of disposition, of interests and of crimes, have connected many with that party; all of whom know, that not only their political and pecuniary prospects depend upon the continuance of the present system, but that even the lives of many of them are at issue; whilst on the other hand, the ill success of the royalists in France, in their various efforts for the re-establishment of monarchy, deters even the friends of the house of Orange from coming forward till there is a power in the field sufficient to shield them from their opponents, and promise to crown their efforts with effect.

September 30.

TRANSLATED FROM THE SPANISH.

OFFICIAL.

Declaration of war, by the king of Spain against the emperor of Russia.

SIR,

I HAVE received from St. Antonio Carnel, a letter dated the 7th inst. a copy whereof I now enclose you.

SIR,

Mr. Mariano Luis de Urquijo has written to us as follows:

His majesty has just received information that the emperor of Russia, with whom his majesty had sufficient reasons to believe himself to be perfectly at peace, had declared war against Spain, and ordered the sequestration of all the vessels and goods which Spanish subjects may have belonging to them in his dominions, without alleging, in support of this unjust and unexpected measure, any other reason but the scrupulous sincerity with which his majesty has complied with treaties with the French republic; at the same time mentioning as a pretence for so strange a determination, the circumstance of the Russian charge d'affaires at this court having quitted it; whereas the truth is, that the sending him away in 24 hours, did not take place but in consequence of official intelligence being received of our charge d'affaires in Russia having been suddenly ordered out of St. Petersburg, without even allowing him the necessary time to collect his papers, which he left with his majesty's vice-consul, whom, without telling him any reason on allowing him time to procure carriages, they also ordered out of said court within 12 hours.—Such unprecedented proceedings from a sovereign who seems to overlook the regard which crowned heads ought to shew to one another, even in acts of hostility, have put his majesty under the painful necessity of vindicating his own dignity, and of securing the rights of his subjects, by all the means that are warranted by the right of reprisals and that of war, which his majesty doth hereby declare against the said sovereign of Russia; directing at the same time that all and every the vessels and goods belonging to subjects of the said power, shall be sequestered, and that war shall be made against them, and no intercourse whatever be had with them, until the insult offered unto his majesty shall have been fully revenged, or a proper satisfaction given for it.

I send you the above for information, and as far as regards you, to enable you to comply with the same.

I sincerely remain, &c.

(Signed)

ET PRINCE DE MONFORTE.

To his excellency count de Cumbre Hermosa.

Puerto de Santa Maria, 15th Sept. '99.

PROCLAMATION.

On the sixteenth day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, in the city of Cadiz, his excellency count de Cumbre Hermosa, governor, civil and military, of said city, makes it known, that he hath just received from the captainship general of this province of Andalusia, under the command of his excellency the prince of Monforte, an official communication, dated yesterday, and enclosing a sovereign decree, issued by the king, our beloved master, who may God preserve; which decree was sent by his excellency Don Mariano Luis de



Urquijo, prince secretary of state, to his excellency Don Antonio Carnel, secretary at war, who sent the same unto his excellency aforesaid, the prince of Monforte: By which decree, for the good and powerful reasons therein stated, his majesty was pleased to declare war against the empire of Russia, and to direct that by way of retaliation for what was done by that sovereign, all and every the vessels and goods belonging unto subjects of the said power, shall be sequestered, and that war shall be made upon them, and no intercourse had with them, until the insult offered to his majesty is fully revenged, or a proper satisfaction given for it. Wherefore, and in compliance with the said decree, his excellency aforesaid, doth hereby direct and order that the said decree shall be printed; that the same shall be published by the sound of drums in the accustomed form, and posted up at the usual and most offensive places of said city; the health tribunal and the captainship of this port being further directed to make the necessary inquiry, in order to ascertain whether there is at the said port and harbour, any vessel under the Russian flag, in order to have immediately the same sequestered in the usual manner; which shall also be effected with regard to any goods or effects belonging unto Russian subjects; his said excellency further directing all persons residing or being at present in the said city, to give in their declaration of all and every the said goods and effects which they may have in their possession, belonging to Russian subjects as aforesaid, or of what they know respecting the same; which they shall do immediately, upon pain, in case of non-compliance or of any direct or indirect intercourse being had with Russia or the subjects thereof, of being dealt with as the case may require.

(Signed)

EL CONDE DE CUMERE HERMOSA,

DON JOSEF RODRIGUEZ DE BUSTRI.

The above is a true copy of the originals which remain in the war office to my charge: and in order to comply with the same, as far as regards the publishing and posting up of said decree and proclamation, I have herewith set my hand, at Cadiz, this eighteenth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

(Signed)

DON JOSEF RODRIGUEZ DE BUSTRI.

NEW-YORK, November 25.

A COMET.

Sunday evening, about twenty minutes past nine o'clock, (says a London paper of the 26th September) a meteor of great splendour was observed in the zenith over the county of Kent, and in the neighbouring districts. It appeared like a round ball of fire, nearly as large as the moon, and passed horizontally from the south west. It was followed by some smaller sparks of a red colour, similar to those of a sky rocket. It enlightened the horizon as completely as the full moon.

Yesterday arrived at this port, in 46 days from Greenock, the ship Fanny, capt. Braine.—By this arrival we have been favoured with London papers to the 1st, and Glasgow to the 4th of October, from which we have selected the following important intelligence.

LONDON, September 24.

This forenoon an express arrived at Mr. Dundas's office, from his royal highness the duke of York, with the account of a battle having taken place in Holland on Thursday last, near the village of Bergen, a little way to the northward of Alkmaar. The Russians had volunteered storming the French lines, which service they marched forward to execute on Thursday morning. The battle was long and bloody, but the result was favourable to the allied arms, 4000 French and Dutch are stated to have been taken prisoners, and a great number of both killed and wounded. Our loss was chiefly with the Russians, and the Russian general in chief is stated to have lost an arm, and to have remained a prisoner with the enemy.

The whole loss of the enemy is reported to be above ten thousand.

These dispatches were brought to Yarmouth by the Resolution lugger, which left the Texel on Sunday morning.

ACTION IN HOLLAND.

The following is the copy of a bulletin sent by the French minister at the Hague, to the administration of the commune of Dunkirk, on the occasion of the action of Thursday last.

It was brought to England by a cartel which reached Dover from Dunkirk last night.

BULLETIN.

Addressed to the administration of the commune of Dunkirk, by the minister of the French republic at the Hague.

"On the 19th September the Russians attacked the French and Batavian army. An action took place near the town of Bergen. The Russians left 2000 dead on the field of battle, and 2000 of them were prisoners, with 20 pieces of cannon. The Batavian divisions rivalled us in courage, and did wonders. The national guards were ambitious to take a part in the action, and the volunteers of Rotterdam and of Delft have particularly distinguished themselves.

Hague, 19th Sept. 1799—11 in the evening.

(Signed)

"FLORENT GUIOT,  
Minister of the French republic.

(A true copy)

(Signed)

"MARYENS, Secretary."

HOUSE OF PEERS, September 24.

This day his majesty went in state to the house of peers, and being seated on the throne, delivered the

following most gracious speech to both houses of parliament:

"My lords and gentlemen,

"I have called you together at this unusual season, in order to recommend it to you to consider of the propriety of enabling me, without delay, to avail myself, to a further extent, of the voluntary services of the militia, at a moment when an increase of our active force abroad may be productive of the most important and beneficial consequences.

"We have seen the happy effects of the measure which you adopted on this subject in the last session; and the forces which I was thereby enabled to employ, have already displayed, in the face of the enemy, a courage, discipline and steadiness worthy of the character of British soldiers. In the short interval since the close of the last session, our situation and prospects have, under the blessings of Providence, improved beyond the most sanguine expectation.

"The abilities and valour of the commanders and troops of the combined Imperial armies, have continued to be eminently displayed. The deliverance of Italy may now be considered as secured by the result of a campaign equal in splendour and success to any the most brilliant recorded in history; and I have had the heartfelt satisfaction of seeing the valour of my fleets and armies successfully employed to the assistance of my allies, to the support of our just cause, and to the advancement of the most important interests of the British empire.

"The kingdom of Naples has been rescued from the French yoke, and restored to the dominion of its lawful sovereign; and my former connexions with that power have been renewed.

"The French expedition to Egypt has continued to be productive of calamity and disgrace to our enemies; while its ultimate views against our eastern possessions have been utterly confounded.

"The desperate attempt which they have lately made to extricate themselves from their difficulties, has been defeated by the courage of the Turkish forces, directed by the skill, and animated by the heroism of a British officer, with a small portion of his naval force under his command; and the overthrow of that restless and perfidious power, who, instigated by the artifices, and deluded by the promises of the French, had entered into their ambitious and destructive projects in India, has placed the British interests in that quarter of the globe in a state of solid permanent security. The vigilance, decision and wisdom of the governor general in council, on this great and important occasion, and the tried abilities and valour of the commanders, officers and troops employed under his direction, are entitled to my highest praise.

"There is, I trust, every reason to expect that the efforts which I am making for the deliverance of the United Provinces, will prove successful.

"The British arms have rescued from the possession of the enemy the principal port and naval arsenal of the Dutch republic: and although we have to regret the loss of many brave men in a subsequent attack against the enemy, whose position enabled them to obstruct our progress, I have the strongest ground to expect that the skill of my generals, and the determined resolution and intrepidity of my troops will soon surmount every obstacle, and that the fleet which, under the usurped dominion of France, was destined to co-operate in the invasion of these islands, may speedily, I trust, under its ancient standard, partake in the glory of restoring the religion, liberty and independence of those provinces, so long in intimate union and alliance with this country.

"While you rejoice with me in these events, which add so much lustre to the British character, you will, I am persuaded, as cordially join in the sentiments so justly due to the conduct of my good and faithful ally the emperor of Russia. To his magnanimity and wisdom, directing to so many quarters of Europe the force of his extensive and powerful empire, we are in a great degree indebted for the success of our own efforts, as well as for the rapid and favourable change in the general situation of affairs. I have directed copies to be laid before you of those engagements which have consolidated and cemented a connexion so consonant to the permanent interests of my empire, and so important at the present moment to every part of the civilized world.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons,

"The ample supplies which you have granted to me in the course of the last session, will, I trust, so nearly provide for the exigencies of the public service, even on the extensive scale which our present operations require, as to enable me, without further aid, to continue those exertions to the close of the present year; but in order to afford you the convenience of a longer recess, I recommend to you to consider of providing for the expence which will be necessary in the early part of the ensuing year; and with this view, I have ordered the proper estimates to be laid before you.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"In pursuance of your recommendation, I judged it proper to communicate to my two houses of parliament in Ireland, at the close of their last session, the sentiments which you had expressed to me respecting an incorporating union with that kingdom.

"The experience of every day confirms me in the persuasion, that signal benefits will be derived to both countries from that important measure; and I trust, that the disposition of my parliament there, will be found to correspond with that which you have manifested for the accomplishment of the work which tends so much to add to the security and happiness of all my Irish subjects, and to consolidate the strength and prosperity of the empire."

September 30.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the admiralty office from vice-admiral Mitchell, dated from the Hel-

der on the 24th inst. No accounts have reached town from the army, so that it appears the projected attack on the enemy's lines was not made on the 22d, owing probably to the rainy season. It is, however, supposed to have been made before this time. A diversion was intended to be made from the Zuyder Zee, between Hoorne and Amsterdam.

Vice-admiral Mitchell, with his flotilla, had taken Euckhuysen, where he had been received with the greatest manifestations of joy, and some small towns on the Zuyder Zee, the number of which he meant to increase, in order more effectually to co-operate with the army. The hereditary prince of Orange was at the head quarters of the allied army, and was forming a considerable corps to act in conjunction with our troops, which corps-general Bentic was to command.

It appears that the French entertain great distrust of the Dutch troops. An additional body of French troops had arrived at the head quarters of general Brune, which he had placed in all the most important posts, not chusing to commit the defence of them to the Batavians.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.

Extract of a letter from captain Jackson, of the ship John, of this port, from Zant, to London, dated St. George Creek, September 24, 1799.

"On the 14th inst. we engaged a French corvette of 20 guns, nine-pounders, fought her upwards of half an hour, when we were compelled to strike; they boarded us, but would not take possession, laying France and America were not at war, and threatened to sink us for firing at him; the reason, I suppose, he did not take us, was his having already manned prizes, and was then full of prisoners. At the same time two 64 gun ships appeared, and the Repulse gave him chase, but the corvette being a fast sailer, and favoured by the night, I doubt if he came up with her; we received a double headed shot between wind and water, our sails, rigging, and spars, are much cut; we killed two of his men, and wounded five, none of us hurt."

SAVANNA, November 12.

We are informed, from Louisville, that his excellency James Jackson, Esq; is re-elected governor of this state, by a majority of 43 voters.

On Friday last commenced the sitting of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Georgia, at Augusta.—The honourable William Patterson, one of the associate justices, and the honourable Joseph Clay, jun. district judge, presiding.

The following was politely handed us by a friend at St. Mary's for publication.

November 2d, 1799.

Yesterday an express arrived here in 15 days from the Spanish garrison at St. Marks, with letters from Mr. Ellicott, the American commissioner for running the boundary lines. Mr. Ellicott writes, that the adventurer Wm. Augustus Bowles, had again made his appearance in that quarter his arrival at the Apalachee is stated as follows:

A British sloop of war called the Fox, commanded by lieutenant Woodbridge, of the navy, mounting 16 guns, and near 100 men, took Bowles and his attendants on board at Jamaica, and on the 18th of Sept. said vessel was wrecked on George's Island, in the bay of Apalachee, near the mouth of Chitachoochee, the vessel totally lost, but the crew and passengers saved. Mr. Ellicott about that time was coming down the river on board his schooner, Bowles wrote him and desired an interview, which he had—it appears that his views are hostile, especially to Spain, he is opposed to the running of the line. Bowles went up to the Creek Nation attended by three aids, one of them an Englishman, one a Scotchman, the other a Frenchman, all captains in the British army.

It is reported by them that a very large supply of goods are on the way from England as presents for the savages. Bowles declared to Mr. Ellicott that, should he fall in with the Spanish commissioner and his attendants, he would make prisoners of them. Mr. Ellicott furnished the captain and crew of the Fox with a considerable quantity of provisions. It is much to be feared that Bowles will be kindly received by the Indians; the present moment is favourable for him, the Indians are in great want of goods, many of them are out of temper with the United States and Spain, add to these things that their disposition at all times inclines them to plunder, &c. That Bowles will stimulate them to desperate acts there can be no doubt, as his consequence and existence depends thereon, for it can scarcely be supposed, that the United States will tamely sit still and allow a British emissary such as Bowles to enter her territory and disturb its peace and happiness. It cannot now be denied but that Bowles is supported by Britain, that common disturber of the peace of mankind in every quarter of the globe: could he not be content with what he had already done, in being the active mover in deluging three fourths of the world in blood, and suffer this quarter to have remained in peace? But no—our unhappy frontier settlers will have the cruel savages let loose on them, while Britain's fleet is robbing and inflicting us on the ocean, whilst, perhaps, a deeper and more serious plan is maturing to destroy our independence. The author of the preceding information and remarks is desirous that they should be published, in order that the government and frontier settlers of Georgia should be prepared for the consequences that is to be apprehended.

It is with pleasure we announce the safe arrival of major Minor, the Spanish commissioner, and all his party in good health, at Point Peter, at the mouth of the river St. Marys, on the 13th of last month.

BALTIMORE

Extract of a letter from a friend this city

"This day I have seen a sloop of war, supposed to be a French brig, elegant French built, topmast carried as usual, National under the

Annals

We are positive that the next election of

THE subscribers for different for hogany boards, wicks, wood saws, hold furniture, at

December 1, 1799

By virtue of an order of the Arundel county court, on Saturday, the 24th of said month, at the

THE personal estate of said negro woman and

Anne-Arundel county

To

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS JOHN GWIN

inquire of

N

AS I contemplate during this those persons who nels in this county with N. PINKNEY, particularly attended in Anne-Arundel will thank my acqu books, to return the

Annapolis, Decem

TAK

THE subscribers deprived of farms on the Head ty, for several years have made a practice fits which they de killed on my said warn all persons fro on the farms afores that hunt therein a put in force against

w7

November 28, 1799

Gottlieb

At the sign of the copied by Mr. RESPECTFUL public, that h ment, and has pro &c. &c. and hopes to please, to give him with their custo Annapolis, Novem

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ALL persons h ESTHER N fired to bring them subscriber, and all note, or open accou the immediately. N. B. All persons chafing any of the g Nicholson of Willia whatever, unless th same.

STEPHEN M

November 24, 1799

THIS is to give any claims ag CUBBIN, late of to bring them in, le law, and those wh said estate are request ment, to

FRANCIS

D. B. N

November 23, 1799

To be

Until the 1st of M

THAT large an pried by capti Hill-street, with the able, the stables will apply to

Annapolis, Novem



BALTIMORE, November 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nevils, to his friend this city, dated 4th November, 1799.

"This day I had the pleasure to see an American sloop of war, supposed to be the Baltimore, carry an elegant French brig of about sixteen guns, with her topmast carried away, into St. Kitts as a prize, the National under the American colours."

### Annapolis, December 5.

We are positively assured that Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. will be a candidate for Anne-Arundel county, at the next election of delegates to the general assembly.

THE subscriber has for SALE, looking glasses of different sorts, wire fenders, bellows with mahogany boards, walking sticks, gauging rods, billiard racks, wood saws, trunks, and various articles of household furniture, at the most moderate prices.

JOHN SHAW.

December 1, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 14th of December, at 12 o'clock, at the subscriber's dwelling house,

THE personal property of KITTY MARRIOTT, late of said county, deceased, consisting of a negro woman and a boy, for cash.

THOMAS WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, December 4, 1799.

### To be SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by JOHN GWINN, Esq; in Annapolis. For terms inquire of

JAMES WHARFE.

### NOTICE.

AS I contemplate moving to the city of Baltimore during this month, I must beg leave to inform those persons who have favoured me with their business in this county, that any commands for me left with N. PINKNEY, Esq; clerk of the council, will be particularly attended to. I shall continue my practice in Anne-Arundel with diligence and attention. I will thank my acquaintances, to whom I have lent books, to return them to me before the 12th instant.

JONATHAN R. WILMER.

Annapolis, December 2, 1799.

### TAKE NOTICE,

THE subscriber having been much injured and deprived of the amusements of gunning on his farms on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, for several years past, by a number of persons who have made a practice of hunting thereon for the benefits which they derive from marketing of the game killed on my said farms, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from hunting within my enclosure, on the farms aforesaid, with either dog or gun, those that hunt therein after this notice will have the law put in force against them immediately, by

P. HAMMOND.

November 28, 1799.

### Gottlieb J. Grammar,

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

Annapolis, November 21, 1799.

### NOTICE.

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

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

STEPHEN NICHOLSON, Administrator.  
November 24, 1799.

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

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

### To be RENTED,

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

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

WALTER DULANY.  
Annapolis, November 20, 1799.

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

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

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

### For SALE,

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

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

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

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

October 23, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

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

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

### JAMES WILLIAMS

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

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

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

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

November 19, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

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

N. B.

### For SALE,

An old COACH.

Inquire of the Printer.

### City of Baltimore.

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

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

### S C H E M E.

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

To be paid to the possessors of the four numbers first out of the wheel, on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than five hundred numbers undrawn,

9,600 prizes, of 3 dollars each making 28,800 do.  
450 dollars allowed in part of the expences of the lottery, 450 do.  
10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each, 80,000 do.  
Six dollars will be demanded at the time of sale for each ticket.

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

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

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

JOSEPH BIAYS,  
CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, } Commissioners.  
WILLIAM CLEMM,  
The commissioners have the pleasure to say the lottery will commence drawing next month.

Nov. 16.  
I HAVE for SALE, about one thousand acres of LAND, lying from one to two miles distance from Hammond's ferry, on Patapsco; the greatest part of this land is in woods, and lays convenient to several landings on Patapsco. It will be laid off into lots from one to two hundred acres. For terms apply to

RICHARD RIDGELY.

Annapolis, November, 1799.

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

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

November 27, 1799.

### TAXES.

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

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

### NOTICE.

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

Signed by order,

SAMUEL AMERY, Register.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

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

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.



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

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

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

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

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

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

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

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

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

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

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.**  
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using. Being the most speedy, effectual, and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor makes oath, that this ointment doth not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

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

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

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

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

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE**  
**GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

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

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

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

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

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

**MOSCHETTOE TINCTURE.**

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

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

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

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

Also,

**CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.**

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

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

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

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

**WANTED,**

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

**NOTICE.**

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

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

**NOTICE.**

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

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

**NOTICE.**

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

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

September 10, 1799.

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

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

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

BEN. OGLE.

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

**To be SOLD,**  
By private bargain,

**T**HREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 23, 1799.

**FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD**

For apprehending the murderous villain.

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

WILLIAM HALL.

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

**NOTICE.**

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

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

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

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

JEAN WINTER, Executor,  
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } Executors.  
JOHN HAW,  
September 28, 1799. 8 w

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

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

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

(LVth YEAR.)

**MARYLAND**

**BRUSSEL.**

HE Exec... the form... between... Herent... will be c... its right... the Scheld... its left by the... General Tilly, comm... departments, is appointed... under the command of ge... Engineers have been... tion, and to trace out t... will be established at M... citadel of Antwerp, for t... Letters from the Rhine... and peasants have crossed... and have obliged the Fre... Orders are received at... places where there are m... send 100 waggons to Me... for that effect.

All the vessels and sma... land have been put in re... French troops in our hos... Bergen-op Zoom, Breu... other strong places, are... left the Anglo-Russian... Estavia.

**UPPER RH.**

The archduke Charle... to Salm, commandant... quarters Eszwehingen... I have received your... you inform me of the... burg being raised. I h... tire satisfaction and app... gushed defence which... will thank the brave offi... This able and glorious d... the happiest choice in f... tifies the high opinion... war, of your great mi... setting off to recommen... to his Imperial majesty... will be highly satisfie... p'd a full account of t... with anxiety, which, I... movement of the deec... annals of the present wa... (Signed)

The loss of the Frenc... ing to the statements of... to nearly 1000 men: 30 men.

**HAGU.**

After an armistice... ceived a considerable r... the day before yesterd... most obstinate and bloo... them and the Gallo... which, though we gain... of the armies have not... night, the 19th instanc... sent by general Brune... yesterday the victory w... national flag from the... hotel. The cannon a... camp were fired. Ou... lapped to consist in... is more considerable... wounded and prisoners... a corps of 17,000 Ru... battle may be daily ex... reported that the last m... attack having been ma... Russians.

**WEEMEN.**

Accounts are receive... the French generals... formed a junction of t... ably reinforced of late... the fortress of Tortona... possible.

The archduke Pala... fortnight, set off for... count Anersberg, and... his nuptials with the...

**STUTGA.**

An Imperial officer... to bring the account of... Tortona, to the archdu... 1044 men, left it on t... venion of August 23... 100 cannon in the cit... are as yet unknown... be relieved by the...



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1799.

BRUSSELS, September 19.

THE Executive Directory has ordered the formation of an army, to extend between the Meuse, the Vechi, Dieff, Herenthals and Antwerp. This army will be called the army of the North—its right wing will be covered by the Scheldt, its left by the Meuse.

General Tilly, commander in chief in the united departments, is appointed commander of this army, under the command of general Brune.

Engineers have been already to examine the position, and to trace out the camps.—New magazines will be established at Maastricht, Liege, and in the citadel of Antwerp, for this army.

Letters from the Rhine announce that the Austrians and peasants have crossed the Nidda at several points, and have obliged the French to recross that river.

Orders are received at Luxembourg, and several other places where there are magazines of warlike stores, to send 100 waggons to Metz and all sorts of provisions for that fortress.

All the vessels and small sloops in the ports of Holland have been put in requisition to carry the wounded French troops in our hospitals.

Bergen-op Zoom, Breda, Bois-Le Duc, Grave, and other strong places, are putting in a state of defence, but the Anglo-Russians should make the conquest of Batavia.

UPPER RHINE, September 17.

The archduke Charles has sent the following letter to Salm, commandant of Philippsburg, dated headquarters Kozwelingen, September 13.

I have received your letter of yesterday, in which you inform me of the siege of the fortress of Philippsburg being raised. I hasten to express to you my entire satisfaction and applause of the brave and distinguished defence which you have made, and beg you will thank the brave officers and garrison in my name. This able and glorious defence prove that I have made the happiest choice in filling that post, and fully justifies the high opinion which I had, during the whole war, of your great military skill. A courier is just setting off to recommend you and your brave garrison to his Imperial majesty, and I am convinced that he will be highly satisfied with your behaviour. I expect a full account of the whole of your proceedings with anxiety, which, I am persuaded, will be a lasting monument of the deeds of the brave garrison in the annals of the present war.

(Signed)

CHARLES, Archduke.

The loss of the French, before Philippsburg, according to the statements of their own prisoners, amounts to nearly 1000 men: the garrison lost not more than 50 men.

HAGUE, September 21.

After an armistice of 8 days, the British army received a considerable reinforcement of Russians—and the day before yesterday, the 19th instant, the second most obstinate and bloody battle was fought between them and the Gallo Batavians, near Alkmaar, by which, though we gained the advantage, the operations of the armies have not been materially altered. Last night, the 19th instant, already arrived two expresses sent by general Brune to the French consul here, and yesterday the victory was announced by displaying the national flag from the observatory and the national hotel. The cannon also on the batteries of the Koe camp were fired. Our loss and that of the French is supposed to consist in 1500 men—the loss of the enemy is more considerable—it consists in 5000 killed, wounded and prisoners: but as on the 17th and 18th a corps of 17,000 Russians was advancing, another battle may be daily expected—it is indeed confidently reported that the last mail has brought news of another attack having been made by the combined English and Russians.

WEEMEN, (Germany) September 14.

Accounts are received from our Italian army, that the French generals Moreau and Championnet have formed a junction of their armies which are considerably reinforced of late, with an intention to relieve the fortresses of Tortona, and prevent its surrender, if possible.

The archduke Palatine, will, in the course of a fortnight, set off for St. Petersburg, attended by count Anserberg, and a numerous suite to celebrate his nuptials with the crown princess of Russia.

STUTGARD, September 20.

An Imperial officer passed this day through this city, to bring the account of the capture of the fortresses of Tortona, to the archduke. The garrison consisting of 1044 men, left it on the 15th, agreeable to the convention of August 24th. The Austrians found about 100 cannon in the citadel. The terms of capitulation are as yet unknown. The garrison suffered itself to be relieved by the armies of Moreau and Champion-

net, but the position of the Austrians made this impossible.

According to letters from Schathensen, of September 11, nothing had taken place in Switzerland.

VIENNA, September 14.

From the army of Italy we have received the account that the French generals Moreau and Championnet have formed a junction, and have been considerably reinforced in order if possible to relieve Tortona, before the time fixed for its surrender. The Imperialists have taken every measure to give them a warm reception, and it is supposed that between the 8th and 11th instant, a general engagement will take place.

PHILIPPSBURG, September 12.

We are happily delivered. Last night at the approach of the Imperialists the French marched off towards Mannheim; since the 27th August we have been blockaded by the French, but since the 6th of September we have been bombarded incessantly 5 days and 6 nights. The city is in a heap of ashes, and is all burnt down, except about 20 houses, which are all likewise much damaged, of the garrison 30 rank and file were wounded and killed and two peasants. The damage done by the French by their incursion between the Rhine and the Neckar, in so short time, is estimated at upwards of 2 million florins.

PARIS, September 25.

The day before yesterday the commencement of a new year was celebrated with much splendour. The account of the complete victory gained by our troops in Holland, delivered by the directory to the council of five hundred, added much to the festivity of the day. Universal joy was manifested by the voice of thousands and thousands, which were assembled to partake in the celebration.

The official reports of general Brune, to the secretary of war, have been published here. In his letter he speaks in the highest terms of the great bravery of his troops, and ends thus: "Were I to give you the names of all the brave in the army, I should never finish this letter—but I cannot help mentioning that the 42d brigade is one of the finest columns in the French armies—its valour cannot be excelled."

"The success of the day has given to us upwards of 2000 prisoners and 3000 killed and wounded; 25 cannon, and 5 stand of colours of the regiment of Suwarrow and Tersen. Gen. Herman, commander in chief of the Russian troops, is among the prisoners; the Russian general Hester, is mortally wounded—and I am assured, that the British general Knox is killed. The army of the enemy was 39,000 men, viz. 14,000 Russians and 25,000 English: whereas the French and Batavian troops did not exceed 20,000; and all our loss is comprehended in 50 killed and 300 wounded. This seems almost incredible, but notwithstanding is a fact beyond all doubt. I shall send the Russian prisoners to Paris and the English to Wezel."

BRUNE.

SALEM, November 20.

Recapture of the *Hermione* frigate.

Captain Williams, just arrived from Liguria, informs us of the recapture of the *Hermione*, formerly British frigate, and taken by the mutinous crew about two years since, and sold to the Spaniards at Lagaira. She was cut out of Port Cabello in a most gallant manner, by four boats from the Trent British frigate, with only 120 men. The *Hermione* was lying at a wharf, secured only by a fall, in a passage about a pistol shot wide, leading into the harbour, and under the guns of a most formidable castle; she was completely for sea, and was supposed to have on board 500,000 dollars property. Her crew consisted of 600 men, but were refractory, from a reluctance to go on board a ship, where such horrid murders had been perpetrated, that no more than 180 were doing duty at the time; 120 were in irons on board, and the remainder were confined on shore—she was at the same time deficient in officers. Under these circumstances, with her head lying towards the sea, and a leading wind, the desperate attempt was made by the British boats—they boarded her, cut her fast, killed the captain and many of her crew, and got safe out, although she was under a castle mounted with 300 brass cannon, and had to pass several inferior forts.

The astonished Spaniards declared it to be the act of devils, and not of men. The Spanish captain was a brave and amiable man, and deeply regretted by his countrymen. The Spaniards had expended two hundred thousand dollars upon the *Hermione*; she had 60 guns mounted, and was shortly to have sailed to rendezvous at Cuba.

BOSTON, November 27.

FROM SPAIN.

Yesterday arrived at Salem, the ship *Fanny*, capt. Boden, 62 days from Bilbao:—A passenger belonging

to this town, informs us that letters had been received there from very respectable sources, acquainting that the king of Prussia, in consequence of overtures made him by the allied powers, had determined to join the coalition against France, and had already marched 40,000 men towards Holland, to reinstate the Stadtholder. This measure was deemed of importance in Europe.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Malaga to his friend in New-York, dated October 6th, 1799.

"Yesterday a scene was exhibited here highly pleasing to every real American. The brig *Thomas Pinckney*, captain Lawton, of New-York, from Palermo bound here, was captured a few days ago by a French privateer, who was bringing her into this port for condemnation. As soon as it was perceived that she was in possession of the French, captain Packwood of the ship *Washington*, who was laying in the bay, with an ascripy that will ever reflect honour on him, feeling a just indignation for the insulted rights of his country, immediately got his vessel under weigh, and to the no small satisfaction of a concourse of Americans and others who were anxious spectators of this interesting scene, retook the prize by boarding her with his boats, the privateer narrowly escaping the same fate by rowing in shore.

"The Spaniards spurred on by French influence, shewed, or pretended to shew a great degree of resentment at this supposed violation of territory, which by the bye they had frequently passed over unnoticed, when committed by the French: and in order to satisfy the eager remonstrances of the enraged Frenchmen, the forts prepared to fire, and the gun-boats were ordered out to attack the *Washington*, and retake her prize—they went out, but after the spirited conduct to which they had been eye-witnesses, they felt very little inclination to hazard an attack, and returned again without attempting any thing.

"Every artifice that the malice of enraged and disappointed Frenchmen, could invent, was made up to prejudice the Americans in this place: but happily for us, their influence, although most unbounded, was effectually thwarted by the spirited exertions of our pro-consul, Mr. Edward Bedingfield, who acts in place of Mr. Michael Murphy, deceased; and the French obtained no other satisfaction than that of being told they had done the same on many occasions."

NEW-YORK, December 2.

Extract of a letter from Frankford, September 21.

"The joy manifested by the inhabitants of Mannheim at the entrance of the archduke Charles and his Imperial generals, was beyond conception. During the severe engagement in which Neckerau was taken, many balls were thrown in the city, even after the Imperialists had possession of it; the French sent a great number of balls from the left bank in here, they, however, were answered from the mouth of cannon, brought outside of the city for that purpose, the firing on both sides ceased at 2 o'clock. The city has suffered very little in regard of buildings, considering the manner in which it was taken. The Imperialists, after the city had been taken by storm, behaved with a great degree of heroism, no outrage nor excess has been committed by them. The prince left the city after a stay of but a few hours, and went to his former head quarters at Schwezingen. The number of French taken in this place was too considerable to be removed; in consequence of the bridge being damaged in their retreat from Mannheim, the French took several respectable citizens as hostages, who, however, were sent back without injury.

"The troops raised about the environs of Metz, form a line from Erpenheim to Wisbaden; the latter place has been evacuated by the French; these several days past they have withdrawn themselves from the two former places towards Ehrenbreitstein.

"According to the official accounts the French have reduced to ashes 93 houses in Philippsburg, 13 were only tenatable."

Another letter, same date.

"According to the most accurate information, the French have lost in the last engagements of Neckerau and Mannheim, upwards of 2000 in killed, and upwards of 30 cannon, besides 1800 prisoners were taken; the loss of the Imperialists was not inconsiderable; it consisted in 1500 killed and wounded. It is supposed that the Imperialists will soon attempt to cross the Rhine, all their operations seem to be directed that way.

"Fresh troops are pouring in daily from Switzerland, to reinforce the army of the archduke Charles, which, with that of Stezarai, will amount to 30,000 men. The Austrians have already pushed forward as far as Limburg and Mannheim; the French are drove entirely from Lahn. Yesterday arrived from Mannheim five battalions of infantry and 800 of Austrian cavalry, at Lamberheim opposite to Worms; a great number of troops are also arrived at Heidelberg; they seem to be destined for the re-capture of Mayence."



It is well known that Mayence is not at present in a state of standing a siege, for previous to the capture of Mannheim orders were received to bring a park of heavy artillery from Landau to that place, but the reduction of Mannheim has been so speedily effected, that these orders could not be executed."

We mentioned in our last paper that advices were received in this city of the French fleet having been seen off the Irish coast. We have since been favoured with the following extract from the letter which contains the news:

"The French fleet has sailed from Brest, and has been seen off the northern coast. Its object is said to be a descent upon Ireland. I hope the report is without foundation, but have my fears on the subject; and these fears are increased by the circumstance, that five expresses arrived this day at Belfast on their way to Dublin, charged (as it is said) with news to government of the first importance—but what that news is has not yet transpired. Seven of the northern counties are again declared in a state of rebellion."

The letter, from which the above is an extract, is dated "Belfast, the tenth day of October," and we are assured there is a second letter in town which corroborates the intelligence.

#### PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

Private letters from the continent of Europe, received in Dublin on the 21st of September, mention as a fact, universally believed, that a negotiation for peace is on foot between the emperor of Germany and the French republic. [Faulkner's Journal.]

We are informed by good authority, that the frigates *Eliza*, captain Prebb, of 32, and the *Congress*, captain Sever, of 36 guns, will sail for Newport, (R. I.) about the 15th inst. direct for Batavia, and will convey any American vessels bound to that port. We also understand that the ship *China*, captain Josiah, of this port, of 32 guns and 130 men, sails in company with the above vessels.

#### (OFFICIAL)

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated 20th September, 1799.

"On the 22d ult. arrived the schooner *Samuel*, of Boston, commanded by Edward Hedge, from Boston, with 12 men, 2 six pounders and six smaller guns, or swivels on carriage. She was coming in at night fall, and gallantly fought her way in the Gut through five privateers for an hour, supposed chiefly to be French; but from a 24 pound shot found on board, it was concluded some of the Spanish gun-boats, that were out, must have also fired upon her. Said shot greatly damaged her stern. The English frigate *Dorothea* and a brig flt and went to her assistance, but were too late, as the schooner anchored safely. However they sunk a Spanish gun boat. Capt Hedge's behaviour was greatly applauded, and I must say, did honour to the flag. No one was hurt on board the *Samuel*."

#### Annapolis, December 12.

We are positively assured that Mr Charles Carroll, jun. will be a candidate for Anne-Arundel county, at the next election of delegates to the general assembly.

On the 3d instant, at 12 o'clock, the president of the United States met both houses of congress in the representatives' chamber, and addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen of the senate, and  
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

IT is with peculiar satisfaction, that I meet the 6th congress of the United States of America. Coming from all parts of the union, at this critical and interesting period, the members must be fully possessed, of the sentiments and wishes of our constituents.

The flattering prospects of abundance from the labours of the people, by land and by sea, the prosperity of our extended commerce, notwithstanding interruptions occasioned by the belligerent state of a great part of the world; the return of health, industry and trade, to those cities, which have lately been afflicted with disease; and the various and inestimable advantages, civil and religious, which secured under our happy frame of government, are continued to us, unimpaired; demand of the whole American people, sincere thanks to a benevolent Deity, for the merciful dispensation of his providence.

But, while these numerous blessings are recollected, it is a painful duty to advert to the ungrateful returns which has been made for them, by some of the people, in certain counties of Pennsylvania, where, seduced by the arts and misrepresentations of designing men, they have openly resisted the law, directing the valuation of houses and lands. Such defiance was given to the civil authority as rendered hopeless, all further attempts, by judicial process, to enforce the execution of the law: and it became necessary to direct a military force to be employed, consisting of some companies of regular troops, volunteers and militia, by whose zeal and activity, in co-operation with the judicial power, order and submission were restored, and many of the offenders arrested. Of these, some have been convicted of misdemeanors, and others charged with various crimes remain to be tried.

To give due effect to the civil administration of the government, and to insure a just execution of the laws, a revision and amendment of the judiciary system is indispensably necessary. In this extensive country, it cannot but happen, that numerous questions respecting the interpretation of the laws and the rights and duties of its officers and citizens must arise. On the one hand, the laws should be executed; on the other individual should be guarded from oppression: neither of these objects is sufficiently assured, under the present organization of the judiciary depart-

ment, I therefore earnestly recommend the subject to your serious consideration.

Preserving in the pacific and humane policy, which had been invariably professed, and sincerely pursued by the executive authority of the United States; when indications were made, on the part of the French republic, of a disposition to accommodate the existing differences between the two countries, I felt it to be my duty to prepare for meeting their advances, by a nomination of ministers upon certain conditions which the honour of our country dictated, and which its moderation had given it a right to prescribe. The assurances which were required of the French government, previous to the departure of our envoys, hath been given, through their minister of foreign relations; and I have directed them to proceed on their mission to Paris. They have full power to conclude a treaty, subject to the constitutional advice and consent of the senate. The characters of these gentlemen, are sure pledges to their country, that nothing incompatible with its honour or interest, nothing inconsistent with our obligations of good faith or friendship to any other nation, will be stipulated.

It appearing probable, from the information I received, that our commercial intercourse, with some ports in the island of St. Domingo, might safely be renewed, I took such steps as seemed to me expedient to ascertain that point. The result being satisfactory, I then, in conformity with the act of congress on the subject, directed the restraints and prohibitions of that intercourse to be discontinued, on the terms which were made known by proclamation. Since the renewal of this intercourse, our citizens trading to those ports with their property, have been duly respected and privateering from those ports has ceased.

In examining the claims of British subjects by the commissioners at Philadelphia, acting under the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, with Great-Britain, a difference of opinion, on points deemed essential, in the interpretation of that article, has arisen between the commissioners appointed by the United States, and the other members of that board, from which the former have thought it their duty to withdraw. It is sincerely to be regretted, that the execution of an article produced by a mutual spirit of amity and justice, should have been thus unavoidably interrupted. It is, however, confidently expected, that the same spirit of amity and the same sense of justice in which it originated, will lead to satisfactory explanations. In consequence of the obstacles to the progress of the commission in Philadelphia, his Britannic majesty has directed the commissioners appointed by him, under the seventh article of the treaty, relating to British captures of American vessels, to withdraw from the board sitting in London: but with the express declaration of his determination to fulfil with punctuality and good faith, the engagements, which his majesty has contracted by his treaty with the United States; and that they will be instructed to resume their functions, whenever the obstacles, which impede the progress of the commission at Philadelphia, shall be removed. It being in like manner, my sincere determination, so far as the same depends on me, that with equal punctuality and good faith, the engagements contracted by the United States, in their treaties with his Britannic majesty, shall be fulfilled, I shall immediately instruct our minister at London to endeavour to obtain the explanations necessary to a just performance of those engagements on the part of the United States. With such dispositions on both sides, I cannot entertain a doubt, that all difficulties will soon be removed, and that the two boards will then proceed, and bring the business committed to them respectively to a satisfactory conclusion.

The act of congress, relative to the seat of the government of the United States, requiring that on the first Monday of December next, it should be transferred from Philadelphia to the district chosen for its permanent seat, it is proper for me to inform you, that the commissioners appointed to provide suitable buildings for the accommodation of congress, and of the president, and of the public offices of the government, have made a report of the state of the buildings designed for those purposes in the city of Washington; from which they conclude that the removal of the seat of government to that place, at the time required, will be practicable and the accommodation satisfactory. Their report will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

I shall direct the estimates of the appropriations, necessary for the service of the ensuing year, together with an account of the revenue and expenditure, to be laid before you. During a period, in which a great proportion of the civilized world has been involved in a war, unusually calamitous and destructive, it was not to be expected that the United States could be exempted from extraordinary burthens.

Although the period is not arrived when the measures adopted to secure our country against foreign attack can be repounced, yet it is alike necessary to the honour of the government, and the satisfaction of the community, that an exact economy should be maintained. I invite you, gentlemen, to investigate the different branches of the public expenditure. The examination will lead to beneficial retrenchments, or produce a conviction of the wisdom of the measure to which the expenditure relates.

Gentlemen of the senate, and

Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

At a period, like the present, when momentous changes are occurring and every hour in preparing new and great events in the political world—when a spirit of war is prevalent in almost every nation, with whose affairs the interests of the United States have any connexion, unsafe and precarious would be our situation, were we to neglect the means of maintaining our just rights. The result of the mission to

France is uncertain; but however it may terminate, a steady perseverance in a system of national defence, commensurate with our resources and the situation of our country, is an obvious dictate of wisdom. For remotely as we are placed from the belligerent nations, and desirous as we are, by doing justice to all, to avoid offence to any, nothing short of the power of repelling aggressions, will secure to our country a rational prospect of escaping the calamities of war, or national degradation. As to myself, it is my anxious desire, so to execute the trust reposed in me, as to render the people of the United States prosperous and happy. I rely, with entire confidence, on your co-operation, in objects, equally your care, and that our mutual labours will serve to increase and confirm union among our fellow-citizens, and an unshaken attachment to our government.

United States,  
December 3, 1799

Having concluded, he presented a copy to the president of the senate, and another to the speaker of the house; and then retired.

The speaker then laid the speech of the president before the house, and it was read by the clerk.

Mr. Rutledge moved a resolution of the speech to a committee of the whole house, which was carried and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The speech, and the rules and orders of the house, were ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

DANCING being that which gives graceful motions all the life, and above all things manifests and a becoming confidence to young children, I think it cannot be learned too early, when they are once of an age and strength to be taught. But you must be sure to have a good master, that knows and can teach what is graceful and becoming: one who teaches not this, is worse than none at all.

LOCKE ON EDUCATION.

#### MR. NUGENT,

Lately a principal dancer at the theatres of Philadelphia and Boston.

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Friday the 13th instant, at the BALLROOM, on the terms of two dollars entrance, and eight dollars per quarter. As Mr. Nugent had no particular city in view when he determined to come to the southward, he has no letters of recommendation to this city, but he trusts the following recommendation from the city of Cork, through the medium of the mayor, will be deemed a sufficient voucher for his abilities and conduct.

City of Cork, } BY the right worshipful John Shaw, Mayor, and chief magistrate of the city of Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland:

IT being represented to me that Henry Paul Nugent, teacher of languages and of the art of dancing, intending to settle in America, is desirous of obtaining a certificate of his good conduct during his residence in this city, I, upon due inquiry, finding that the said H. P. Nugent hath lived five years in this city with a fair character, and considerable reputation in his profession, do hereby certify the same, that it may be to him a recommendation. In testimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand, and caused the common seal of said city to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of May, 1799.

(Seal)

Present, EDMOND POCHÉ KINSLAGH,

Not. Pub. and Sec'y. to the mayor of Cork.

Mr. Nugent will attend such as may desire to be taught at home. Commands for him at captain Hanson's will be punctually attended to.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two men, one committed the 24th of November, by the name of THOMAS COOK, who says that he belongs to JACOB MILLER, of Baltimore city; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and well made, about 21 or 22 years of age, and has a scar under his left eye; his clothing is a blue pea jacket, light coloured cloth coat, mixed casimer jacket, brown thickset trousers, striped cotton and silk stockings, calf skin shoes, and white furred hat, and sundry other cloaths. The other a negro, committed the 7th of December, by the name of ANTHONY, who says that he is the property of GIBSON KITTLES, of Frederick county; he is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well made, has a scar over his right eye; his clothing is an old black hat, Kersey jacket, osnabrig shirt, corded cloth breeches, blue yarn stockings, and coarse shoes. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff  
of Anne-Arundel county.

December 9, 1799.

#### Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber's pasture, on the 15th October last, a very large dark brown horse MULE, with a light coloured nose; it is presumed (if he strayed away) he has made up the county, as he was purchased in Frederick. Whoever will deliver him to me at Herring Bay, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD CHREW.

Herring Bay, November 28, 1799.

THE subscriber different sorts, hogany boards, walk tacks, wood saws, truss hold furniture, at the

December 1, 1799.

By virtue of an order Arundel county, SALE, on Saturday, the 1st of December, at the public sale of said county, a negro woman and a b

Anne-Arundel co.

To b THE HOUSE JOHN GWINN inquire of

A S I contemplate during this month persons who have been in this county, with N. PINKNEY, particularly attended in Anne-Arundel will thank my acquisition, to return the

Annapolis, Decem

TAKI THE subscriber deprived of the farm on the Head of ty, for several years have made a practice his which they der killed on my said warn all persons from on the farms afore that hunt therein a put in force against t

w 7 November 28, 17

By virtue of a decree of the court of SEL Thursday the 26th dwelling-house of miles,

ALL those seven called BIRKH supplied to contain- of GEORGE GRAY, to BENJAMIN MACCARTHY county, ne one mile of Patuxent the growth of whea a great proportion of family expence. On house, a new tobacco. It is thought minute description, may view the present money, who resides that the purchaser of immediately to the of chancery on the the chancellor, (w had Gazette,) the pounds, and, with the trustee as such chase money, with from the sale, and location of the sale money, the trustee lodged and recorded the purchaser or p heirs, the land sold interest, and estate Benjamin Mackall, Gray, and his heirs all claim by them decree.

JOS

November 18, 1

THIS is to give obtained from del county, in Mar bonis non on the Maccubbin, late deatd, are hereby the vouchers there the 23d day of M law be excluded Given under my 1799. Baltimore.

Suits will be con such debtors to the suit to make imue By the COMMITTEE

THE COMMITTEE of JUSTICE moroling until three



THE subscriber has for SALE, looking glasses of different sorts, wire fenders, bellows with mahogany boards, walking sticks, gauging rods, billiard racks, wood saws, trunks, and various articles of household furniture, at the most moderate prices.

JOHN SHAW.

December 1, 1799.

By virtue of an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 14th of December, at 12 o'clock, at the subscriber's dwelling house,

THE personal property of KITTY MARRIOTT, late of said county, deceased, consisting of a negro woman and a boy, for cash.

THOMAS WARFIELD.

Anne-Arundel county, December 4, 1799.

To be SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by JOHN GWINN, Esq; in Annapolis. For terms inquire of

JAMES WHARFE.

### NOTICE.

AS I contemplate moving to the city of Baltimore during this month, I must beg leave to inform those persons who have favoured me with their business in this county, that any commands for me left with N. PINKNEY, Esq; clerk of the council, will be particularly attended to. I shall continue my practice in Anne-Arundel with diligence and attention. I will thank my acquaintances, to whom I have lent books, to return them to me before the 12th instant.

JONATHAN R. WILMER.

Annapolis, December 2, 1799.

### TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been much injured and deprived of the amusements of gunning on his farms on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, for several years past, by a number of persons who have made a practice of hunting thereon for the benefit which they derive from marketing of the game killed on my said farms, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from hunting within my enclosure, on the farms aforesaid, with either dog or gun, those that hunt therein after this notice will have the law put in force against them immediately, by

P. HAMMOND.

November 28, 1799.

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

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

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of JOHN HENRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

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

N. B.

By the COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS of JUSTICE.

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

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

THOMAS GIBBS.

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

T. G.

November 2, 1799.

### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

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

A. G.

October 28, 1799.

### SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

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

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

S. S.

November 5, 1799.

### CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

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

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

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one by the name of STEPHEN JOHNSON, committed on the 17th of August, who says that he is free born, he is about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and chunky built, has a scar on his upper lip and a great many scars on his back, occasioned by the whip; his clothing is an of nabrig shirt and trousers, and an old woollen cap. The other committed on the 16th of August, by the name of WILL NORRIS, who says that he was set free by William Darnall, of St. Mary's county, he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and stout made, has a scar on his right hand; his clothing is a new wool hat, striped swandown jacket, of nabrig shirt and trousers, old shoes, with nails in the soles. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expenses, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

### NOTICE

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

THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

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

CHARLES STEWART, of CHARLES.

### Gottlieb J. Grammar,

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

Annapolis, November 21, 1799.

### City of Baltimore.

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

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

### S C H E M E.

1 prize of 10,000 dolls. making 10,000 dolls.	
1 do. of 5000 do.	5000 do.
1 do. of 3000 do.	3000 do.
4 do. of 1000 do.	4000 do.
4 do. of 500 do.	2000 do.
20 do. of 200 do.	4000 do.
100 do. of 100 do.	10,000 do.
115 do. of 50 do.	5,750 do.
150 do. of 20 do.	3000 do.
4 do. of 1000 do.	4000 do.

To be paid to the possessors of the four numbers first out of the wheel, on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than five hundred numbers undrawn,

9,600 prizes, of 5 dollars each making 28,800 do.

450 dollars allowed in part of the

expenses of the lottery, 450 do.

10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each, 80,000 do.

Six dollars will be demanded at the time of sale for each ticket.

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

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

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

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

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

Nov. 16.

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

RICHARD RIDGELY.

Annapolis, November, 1799.

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

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

November 27, 1799.

### TAXES.

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

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

### NOTICE.

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

Signed by order,

SAMUEL AMFRY, Register.

By the COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

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

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.



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

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

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

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

July 10, 1799.

SIR,

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

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

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

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

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

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**  
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.

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

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

**AND OF**  
**DYSENTERY OR BLOODY FLUX.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**  
A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in  
Head-aches, Sore throats,  
Catarrhs, Wheezings,  
Shortness of breath, Congealed phlegm,  
Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood,  
Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and  
Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.  
Asthma and consumptions,  
And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

Also,  
**CHURCH'S PECTORAL PILLS.**

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

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

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

**WILLIAM HALL, 3d.**

February 8, 1798.

## WANTED,

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

**T**HE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

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

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hosiery,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Sein twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in 1/2 balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twitts & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

## ALSO, GROCERIES,

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

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

**ABSALOM RIDGELY.**

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

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

**HENRY GASSAWAY.**

## NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

**BEN. OGLE.**

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

## To be SOLD, By private bargain,

**T**HREE tracts or parcels of **LAND**, lying in Anne Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

**DAVID STEUART.**

October 23, 1799.

## FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

For apprehending the murderous villain.

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

**WILLIAM HALL.**

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

## NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of **WILLIAM WHETCROFT**, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and all those in any wise indebted are hereby requested to make payment to the subscriber.  
**WILLIAM WHETCROFT, Administrator.**  
Annapolis, October 10, 1799. 6 w

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

(LVth YEA

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Haclem, October 8.

**Citizen Directors**  
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**H A E R**  
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\* One general has ju  
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**A M S T E**  
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Narden.



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 19, 1799.

H A G U E, October 10.

THE citizens B. de Pineda and W. E. Van Dompeler, commissioners of the executive of the Batavian republic for the organization of an army of armed citizens, have written the following letter to the said executive, dated Haarlem, October 8.

Citizens Directors,

The news which we had the honour to write you this day at noon, are not only confirmed, but this evening a French adjutant-general arrived, with the commandant of this place, Parve, who assures us, that the English and Russians are fighting against each other. There is also a private letter from Beverwyk, stating, that the Russians had revolted against their officers, and killed several of them, even, as it is said, their general, and that this was the cause of their precipitate retreat. What is very sure is, that the Russian officers, prisoners of war, told us this morning, that these two days past they had had no bread, and that great misunderstandings exist between them and the English.

H A E R L E M, October 8.

Letter from the commissaries of the army to the directory of the Batavian republic.

Citizens Directors,

We hasten to send you the favourable news, that the enemy are totally beaten and are retreating rapidly. The French have taken possession of Alkmaar and are busied in following the enemy. We are desirous to send directly to Beverwyk 200 men to escort the prisoners here. We hope to have the pleasure this evening to send the particulars of the victory which we have obtained.

Esteem and respect,

E. DE PINEDA,  
W. E. DOMPELER.

From Amsterdam they write,

To-day the municipality have published an account from general De Monceau that the English have retreated from Alkmaar, and that the French have taken possession; that great disorder prevails in the English army, and that the Russians assassinate their officers; that 800 men, who were taken by the English, are sent back unexchanged. The prisoners of the enemy say that the battle of the 6th cost them 6000 men and 15 pieces of cannon. This evening passed 23 waggons with wounded Frenchmen.

\* One general has suffered, which is supposed to be the cause of their retreat.

R O T T E R D A M, October 11.

We have received letters from Amsterdam, by which we learn that the armies are engaged again, and that the French are already in Petten. There have arrived here 507 prisoners, the greater part of whom are Russians. It appears by letters from Alkmaar, that the English left that town too precipitately to do it any injury. The requisitions which were laid in the morning they had not time to collect.

October 14.

Yesterday arrived the first battalion of auxiliaries from the department du Nord, 900 men, who are to remain here in garrison till further orders. To-day came here the first battalion of the 22d half brigade, of 980 men, destined for Delft.

Advices from the armies all agree, that the English seem to ship themselves, and that our troops are at Petten, and in the Zyp; that general Daendels last Wednesday entered Hoor with his division; that the English in the night from Friday to Saturday evacuated the city of Enchuyzen, after having burnt the canals (machines to bring large ships over the shoals of the Pampus) and two Indiamen, and after having mostly emptied the magazines.

October 15.

While our last paper was in the press we received the letters from Paris of the 8th of October. Mostly all the news-papers, especially the so called official one, the Redacteur, say, that the telegraph had reported that Suvarrow was defeated and had lost 10 000 men. Private letters, however, do not confirm this, but relate, that the report is premature, Massena having only sent word that he was fighting, that Suvarrow was defending himself furiously, and that he, Massena, thought he would certainly beat the Russians.

A M S T E R D A M, October 5.

In the action of the 2d, we took 107 Highlanders who have been sent to Utrecht. There have just arrived here, 100 other prisoners. Within two days 3000 French troops have passed this city, on their way to the armies.

The English are masters of Lemmer, and have taken post in Friesland; from whence they can easily march to this city by land. We are, however, continually at work on the batteries upon the dyke at Neerden.

The greatest loss in the battle of the second, fell on the French; and the most part of the officers of general Brune's staff, have perished. Some corps were cut off, so that the inundations ordered by us, have been more fatal to us than to the enemy. We were beginning to set the water mills at work, but the English have set them on fire with their artillery.

The enemy entered Alkmaar, the 3d inst. at 5 o'clock, in the afternoon; and we learn, that the head quarters of general Brune has been transferred from Beverwyk to Haarlem; from whence they will be removed here should the enemy advance any further. The English head quarters we learn, are at Alkmaar; and some of their troops have advanced to the neighbourhood of Haarlem. The batteries which the English erected on the Danes, in the action of the 2d, made great destruction among the French.

Z W O L L, (Overijssel,) October 5.

The English having made themselves masters of all the coasts of the Zuyder-Zee, in Friesland and Gueldres, have summoned the city of Harderwick to surrender.

This day we hear a lively cannonade.

Our loss in the battle of the 2d, has not yet been accurately ascertained, and we have had no official account of the subject.

This delay is ominous, of its being more considerable than the Gallo Batavians wish should be known.

S C H A F F H A U S E N, (Rhine) September 20.

We have not received intelligence from Zurich, since that city has been occupied by the French; and we have no knowledge of the articles of capitulation. Many of the Russian wounded officers and soldiers are here, who in the retreat lost some of their baggage. In the council of war, held yesterday, by generals Korskow, Nauendorff and Kienmayer, it was resolved, that all the Russian and Austrian troops in this vicinity, should immediately advance.

B O S T O N, December 4.

News from Europe.

Captain Howland, who arrived here on Monday last, from Hamburg, supplied us with papers of that city to the 12th October, from which we have this day made copious translations and extracts.

Captain H. left Hamburg, on the 13th October. The day before he sailed, he was informed by the Hamburg post-master, and was requested by him to relate it to the American merchants, on his authority, that the mails of that day brought advices, that the Anglo-Russian forces had been defeated in Holland, with the loss, according to some accounts of five, but to others, of seven thousand men. Having thus circumstantially given the verbal report, we shall only add, we have no printed nor written data on the subject.

From the details which are given in the Hamburg papers (although the official particulars had not come to hand) it is certain that the English and Russian armies, on the 2d and 3d October, gained a splendid victory over the French and Dutch forces. These last have been driven from their strong position in front of Alkmaar; and have been obliged to retreat from that place, and even from Beverwyk. At the last dates, the Dutch head quarters were at Haarlem, less than 25 miles N. W. and the French at Purmerend, within 20 N. of Amsterdam—at which time the flotillas of admiral Mitchell were affording a powerful co-operation both on the German ocean and the Zuyder-Zee—and nearly the whole coasts of Friesland, Groningen, and Gueldres were in possession of the English navy, and had displayed the Orange standard. In Gueldres the town of Harderwick had been summoned. On the other hand, it is certain, very numerous reinforcements were marching from the interior of France and Holland.

In the north of Switzerland general Massena has been victorious: driving the Austro-Russian from their positions at Zurich, and the canton of Schwitz, to the lake of Constance, and even across the Rhine; while in the south, the invincible Suvarrow has penetrated with his usual celerity into the very heart of the republic, threatening to take ample revenge for the allied losses in the north. In consequence of this interruption of the reconqueror of Italy, the Austro-Russian army was about to assume offensive operations to assist him; and was to be joined (October 3d,) by the army of the prince of Conde, and considerable corps of Palatines. The French had already begun to retrograde from the Rhine; and the archduke Charles was returning from Spabia to Switzerland—from whence we may speedily expect momentous events.

We have nothing from Italy of importance, if we may except the assault of Perignol, in Piedmont. The city of Rome is besieged by the royalists, to strengthen whom, 2000 Neapolitans were on their

march. Ancona had not surrendered.—The king of Sardinia has arrived at Turin, and re-assumed his royal authority.

Annapolis, December 19.

We are positively assured that Mr. Charles Carroll, jun. will be a candidate for Anne-Arundel county, at the next election of delegates to the general assembly.

On Monday the 9th inst. at 12 o'clock, the senate, in a body, waited upon the president of the United States with the following address, in answer to his speech in both houses:

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

ACCEPT, Sir, the respectable acknowledgment of the senate of the United States, for your speech delivered to both houses of congress at the opening of the present session.

While we devoutly join you in offering our thanks to Almighty God for the return of health to our cities, and for the general prosperity of the country, we cannot refrain from lamenting that the arts and calumnies of seditious and designing men, have excited open rebellion a second time in Pennsylvania, and thereby compelled the employment of a military force to aid the civil authority in the execution of the laws. We rejoice that your vigilance, energy and well-timed exertions, have crushed so daring an opposition, and prevented the spreading of such treasonable combinations. The promptitude and zeal displayed by the troops called to suppress this insurrection deserve our highest commendations and praise, and afford a pleasing proof of the spirit and alacrity with which our fellow-citizens are ready to maintain the authority of our excellent government.

Knowing as we do, that the United States are sincerely anxious for a fair and liberal execution of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, entered into with Great-Britain; we learn, with regret, that the progress of adjustment has been interrupted by a difference of opinion among the commissioners. We hope, however, that the justice, the moderation and the obvious interests of both parties will lead to satisfactory explanations, and that the business will then go forward to an amicable close of all differences and demands between the two countries. We are fully persuaded that the legislature of the United States will cheerfully enable you to realize your assurances of performing on our part, all engagements under our treaties with punctuality, and the most scrupulous good faith.

When we must reflect upon the uncertainty of the result of the late mission to France, and upon the uncommon nature, extent and aspect of the war raging in Europe, which effects materially our relations with the powers at war, and which has changed the conditions of their colonies in our neighbourhood, we are of opinion with you, that it would be neither wise nor safe to relax our measures of defence, or to lessen any of our preparations to repel aggression.

Our inquiries and attention shall be carefully directed to the various other important subjects which you have recommended to our consideration; and from experience of your past administration, we anticipate with the highest confidence your strenuous co-operation in all measures which have a tendency to promote and extend our national interests and happiness.

To which the president made the following reply.

Gentlemen of the senate,

I thank you for this address. I wish you all possible success and satisfaction in your deliberations on the means which have a tendency to promote and extend our national interests and happiness—and I assure you, that in all your measures, directed to those great objects, you may at all times rely with the highest confidence on my cordial co-operation.

The praise of the senate is judiciously conferred on the promptitude and zeal of the troops called to suppress the insurrection, as it falls from so high authority, must make a deep impression, both as a terror to the disobedient and an encouragement to such as do well.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States,  
December 10, 1799.

At 2 o'clock, the same day, the house of representatives in a body, waited upon the president of the United States with the following address, in answer to his speech to both houses:

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR,

While the house of representatives contemplates the flattering prospects of abundance from the labours of the people by land and by sea, the prosperity of our extended commerce, notwithstanding interruptions occasioned by the belligerent state of a great part of the world; the return of health, industry and trade to



those cities which have lately been afflicted with disease, and the various and inestimable advantages, civil and religious, which, secured under our happy frame of government, are continued to us unimpaired, we cannot fail to offer up to a benevolent deity our sincere thanks, for these, the merciful dispensations of his protecting providence.

That any portion of the people of America should permit themselves, amidst such numerous blessings, to be seduced by the arts and misrepresentations of designing men, into an open resistance of a law of the United States, cannot be heard without deep and serious regret. Under a constitution where the public burthens can only be imposed by the people themselves, for their own benefit, and to promote their own objects, a hope might well have been indulged that the general interest would have been too well understood, and the general welfare too highly prized, to have produced in any of our citizens a disposition to hazard so much felicity, by the criminal effort of a part, to oppose with lawless violence the will of the whole. While we lament that depravity which could produce a defiance to the civil authority, and render indispensable the aid of the military force of the nation, real consolation is to be derived from the promptness and fidelity with which that aid was afforded. That zealous and active co-operation with the judicial power, of the volunteers and militia called into service, which has restored order and submission to the laws, is a pleasing evidence of the attachment of our fellow citizens to their own free government, and of the truly patriotic alacrity with which they will support it.

To give due effect to the civil administration of government, and to ensure a just execution of the laws, are objects of such real magnitude as to secure a proper attention to your recommendation of a revision and amendment of the judiciary system.

Highly approving, as we do, the pacific and humane policy which has been invariably professed, and sincerely pursued by the executive authority of the United States, a policy which our best interests enjoined, and of which honour has permitted the observance, we consider as the most unequivocal proof of your inflexible perseverance in the same well chosen system, your preparation to meet the first indications on the part of the French republic, of a disposition to accommodate the existing differences between the two countries, by a nomination of ministers on certain conditions, which the honour of our country unquestionably dictated, and which its moderation had certainly given it a right to prescribe. When the assurances thus required of the French government, previous to the departure of our envoys, had been given through their minister of foreign relations, the direction that they should proceed on their mission, was, on your part, a completion of the measure, and manifests the sincerity with which it was commenced. We offer up our fervent prayers to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for the success of their embassy, and that it may be productive of peace and happiness to our common country. The uniform tenor of your conduct through a life useful to your fellow-citizens and honourable to yourself, gives a sure pledge of the sincerity with which the avowed objects of the negotiation will be pursued on your part, and we earnestly pray that similar dispositions may be displayed on the part of France. The differences which unfortunately subsist between the two nations cannot fail, in that event, to be happily terminated. To produce this end, to all so desirable, firmness, moderation and union at home, constitute, we are persuaded, the surest means. The character of the gentlemen you have deputed, and still more, the character of the government which deposes them, are safe pledges to their country, that nothing incompatible with its honour or interest, nothing inconsistent with our obligations of good faith or friendship to any other nation, will be stipulated.

We learn, with pleasure, that our citizens with their property trading to those parts of St. Domingo with which commercial intercourse has been renewed, have been duly respected, and that privateering from those ports has ceased.

With you we sincerely regret that the execution of the 6th article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Great-Britain, an article produced by a mutual spirit of amity and justice, should have been unavoidably interrupted. We doubt not that the same spirit of amity and the same sense of justice in which it originated, will lead to satisfactory explanations; and we hear with approbation, that our minister at London will be immediately instructed to obtain them. While the engagements which America has contracted by her treaty with Great Britain, ought to be fulfilled with that scrupulous punctuality and good faith to which our government has ever so tenaciously adhered; yet no motive exists to induce, and every principle forbids us to adopt a construction which might extend them beyond the instrument by which they are created. We cherish the hope that the government of Great-Britain will disclaim such extension, and by cordially uniting with that of the United States, for the removal of difficulties, will soon enable the boards appointed under the VIth and VIIth articles of our treaty with that nation, to proceed, and bring the business committed to them respectively to a satisfactory conclusion.

The buildings for the accommodation of congress, and of the president, and for the public offices of government at its permanent seat, being in such a state as to admit of a removal to that district by the time prescribed by the act of congress, no obstacle, it is presumed, will exist to a compliance with the law.

With you, Sir, we deem the present period critical and momentous. The important changes

which are occurring, the new and great events which are every hour preparing in the political world, the spirit of war which is prevalent in almost every nation with whose affairs the interests of the United States have any connexion, demonstrate how unsafe and precarious would be our situation, should we neglect the means of maintaining our just rights. Respecting, as we have ever done, the rights of others, America estimates too correctly the value of her own, and has received evidence too complete, that they are only to be preserved by her own vigilance, ever to permit herself to be seduced by a love of ease or other considerations, into that deadly disregard of the means of self-defence, which could only result from a carelessness as criminal as it would be fatal, concerning the future destinies of our growing republic. The result of the mission to France is, indeed Sir, uncertain. It depends not on America alone. The most pacific temper will not always ensure peace. We should therefore exhibit a system of conduct as discreet as it would be new in the history of the world, if we considered the negotiation happily terminated because we have attempted to commence it, and peace restored because we wish its restoration.—But, Sir, however this mission may terminate, a steady perseverance in a system of national defence, commensurate with our resources, and the situation of our country, is an obvious dictate of duty. Experience, the parent of wisdom, and the great instructor of nations, has established the truth of your position, that, remotely as we are placed from the belligerent nations, and desirous as we are, of doing justice to all, to avoid offence to any, yet nothing short of the power of repelling aggressions will secure to our country a rational prospect of escaping the calamities of war or national degradation.

In the progress of the session, we shall take into our serious consideration the various and important matters recommended to our attention.

A life devoted to the service of your country, talents, and integrity which have so justly acquired and so long retained the confidence and affection of your fellow-citizens, attest the sincerity of your declaration, that it is your anxious desire so to execute the trust reposed in you as to render the people of the United States prosperous and happy.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Gentlemen of the house of representatives, This very respectful address from the representatives of the people of the United States, at their first assembly, after a fresh election, under the strong impression of the public opinion and national sense, at this interesting and singular crisis of our public affairs, has excited my sensibility and receives my sincere and grateful acknowledgments.

As long as we can maintain, with harmony and affection, the honour of our country, consistently with its peace, externally and internally, while that is attainable, or in war, when that becomes necessary—assert its real independence and sovereignty, and support the constitutional energies and dignity of its government—we may be perfectly sure under the smiles of Divine Providence, that we shall effectually promote and extend our national interests and happiness.

The applause of the senate and house of representatives, so justly bestowed upon the volunteers and militia, for their zealous and active co-operation with the judicial power, which has restored order and submission to the laws, as it comes with peculiar weight and propriety from the legislature, cannot fail to have an extensive and permanent effect, for the support of government, upon all those ingenious minds, who receive delight from the approving and animating voice of their country.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, December 10.

By the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND, December 17, 1799.

To give the people a public opportunity of regretting the irreparable loss which their country hath sustained by the DEATH of GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Resolved unanimously, That a message from the legislature be communicated to the governor, requesting him to appoint, by proclamation, a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, throughout this state, and to recommend it to the citizens thereof to assemble in their respective places of worship, to testify, in the most public manner, their veneration for his memory, and to derive, from the just eulogiums of his meritorious services, the best motives for the imitation of his virtues.

The General Assembly of Maryland feeling the most undissimble sorrow for the irreparable loss of the illustrious Washington, and anxious to pay every tribute of respect to the memory of the departed friend to his country, do resolve unanimously, That there be immediately furnished a scarf and hatband for the governor, the president of the senate, and each of the attending members of the senate, the speaker, and each of the attending members of the house of delegates, the members of the council, each of the officers and clerks attached to the senate and house of delegates, the chancellor, and such of the judges of the general court, and all other officers of the state and general governments as are now in the city of Annapolis, to be worn during the session as the external mark of their unfeigned grief.

A. VAN-HORN, Cl. Sen.

W. HARWOOD, Cl. Ho. Del.

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

Gentlemen,

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

I am, with high respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

EDMUND PLOWDEN.

December 9, 1799.

#### Negroes for Sale.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the 28th day of December, instant, for READY CASH, at Mrs. SARAH RAWLINGS's tavern,

EIGHT or ten likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and boys. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

JOHN WELCH.

December 18, 1799.

#### William Caton,

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

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

#### Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders are earnestly desired to attend a general meeting at the Union Tavern, in George-town, on Monday the 20th January next, on business of the first importance to this useful improvement of finishing the navigation and locks at the Great Falls on Patowmack river.

The president and directors are anxious to contract for a number of black labourers by the year, and any one of the subscribers will be ready to receive proposals immediately for the year ensuing, having obtained the sanction and aid of the State of Maryland, they have no doubt of being able to make punctual payment for all their contracts.

JAMES KEITH, President,

JOHN MASON,

WILLIAM H. DORSEY,

JOHN LAIRD,

JOSIAS CLAPHAM,

Directors.

George-town, December 10, 1799.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on 31 December, a negro man named SAUL, about 23 or 25 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, yellowish complexion; his clothing a blue over jacket, striped under jacket, and gray coating overalls; says he was bought from major SAMUEL CHAPMAN, of Charles county, by Messrs. WELLBORN and BLAKE, of North-Carolina. His owners are desired to pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold agreeably to law for prison fees, &c.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 5, 1799.

#### Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

THOMAS GIBBS.

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

November 2, 1799.

JUS  
From LEE's and C  
Store Balti  
GIDEON  
Dr. HAN  
Worm DS

The astonishing  
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the proprietor to offer  
whenever the desired  
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#### AFFIDAVIT

MICHAEL DUFF  
Greet, Fell's Point, i  
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and true.

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Sworn before

HAHN'S A

Evacuating superfl  
bid secretion—remov  
losing lost appetite.

#### INFALLIBLE

Thousands can te  
drops, after the bu  
proved ineffectual;  
had occasion to take  
half a bottle.

Dr. HAN

GERMA

An infallible rem  
them root and bran

#### CHURCH'S G

A sovereign,  
Head-aches,  
Catarrhs,  
Shortness of breath  
Ticklings in the thr  
Tightness of the ch  
Hoping cough.

And all disord

#### ESSEN

FOR the cure  
gout, pally, lumb  
chilblains, sprains,  
tism.  
(Prepared in pills,  
This remedy has  
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—it eminently co  
mustard, concentr  
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the virtues of o  
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led.

T  
Strengthen the tone  
windy complaints,  
Blood, and intensifi  
off the redundant h  
any manner, effect  
rheumatism, gout,



**JUST RECEIVED,**

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

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

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

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

**AFFIDAVIT OF RECENT CURES.**

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

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

Sworn before me this 25th day of Sept. 1799.  
**J. SMITH.**

**HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,**

*Celebrated for*

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

**INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.**

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

**DR. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE  
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.**

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

**CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,**

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*

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

*Asthmas and consumptions,*

And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

**ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,**

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism. (Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.) This remedy has performed more cures in the complaints than all the medicines ever before made public—it eminently contains the medicinal properties of mustard, concentrated in a small compass, and entirely devoid of the impurities so abundant in its crude state—the virtues of other powerful anti-rheumatics are combined with it, and render its efficacy unequalled.

**THE PILLS**

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

**The FLUID ESSENCE**

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

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

**SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,**

*Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using.*

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

**PATENT**

**INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,**

For the cure of

*Veneral complaints of every description.*

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

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

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

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

**DANCING** being that which gives graceful motions all the life, and above all things manliness and a becoming confidence to young children, I think it cannot be learned too early, when they are once of an age and strength to be taught. But you must be sure to have a good master, that knows and can teach what is graceful and becoming: one who teaches not this, is worse than none at all.

**LOCKE ON EDUCATION.**

**MR. NUGENT,**

Lately a principal dancer at the theatres of Philadelphia and Boston,

**RESPECTFULLY** informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a **DANCING SCHOOL** on Friday the 13th instant, at the BALLROOM, on the terms of two dollars entrance, and eight dollars per quarter. As Mr. Nugent had no particular city in view when he determined to come to the southward, he has no letters of recommendation to this city, but he trusts the following recommendation from the city of Cork, through the medium of the mayor, will be deemed a sufficient voucher for his abilities and conduct.

City of Cork, } BY the right worshipful John Shaw, to wit: } Esq; mayor and chief magistrate of the city of Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland:

IT being represented to me that Henry Paul Nugent, teacher of languages and of the art of dancing, intending to settle in America, is desirous of obtaining a certificate of his good conduct during his residence in this city, I, upon due inquiry, finding that the said H. P. Nugent hath lived five years in this city with a fair character, and considerable reputation in his profession, do hereby certify the same, that it may be to him a recommendation. In testimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand, and caused the common seal of said city to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of May, 1793.

(Seal) **JOHN SHAW, Mayor.**

Present, **EDMOND ROCHE KINSLAGH,** Not. Pub. and Sec'y. to the mayor of Cork.

Mr. Nugent will attend such as may desire to be taught at home. Commands for him at captain Hanson's will be punctually attended to.

**SETH SWEETSER,**

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

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

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

November 5, 1799.

**CHARLES FARIS,**

Clock and Watch-Maker,

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

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

**COMMITTED** to my custody as runaways, two men, one committed the 24th of November, by the name of **THOMAS COOK**, who says that he belongs to **JACOB MILLER**, of Baltimore city; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and well made, about 21 or 22 years of age, and has a scar under his left eye; his cloathing is a blue pea jacket, light coloured cloth coat, mixed castimer jacket, brown thickset trousers, striped cotton and silk stockings, calf skin shoes, and white furred hat, and sundry other cloaths. The other a negro, committed the 7th of December, by the name of **ANTHONY**, who says that he is the property of **GIBSON KITTERL**, of Frederick county; he is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well made, has a scar over his right eye; his cloathing is an old black hat, Kersey jacket, of nabrig shirt, corded cloth breeches, blue yarn stockings, and coarse shoes. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

**JOHN WELCH, Sheriff**  
of Anne-Arundel county.

December 9, 1799.

**Eight Dollars Reward.**

**STRAYED**, or stolen, from the subscriber's pasture, on the 15th October last, a very large dark brown horse **MULE**, with a light coloured nose; it is presumed (if he strayed away) he has made up the county, as he was purchased in Frederick. Whoever will deliver him to me at Herring Bay, shall receive the above reward.

**RICHARD CHEW.**

Herring Bay, November 28, 1799.

**City of Baltimore.**

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

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

**S C H E M E.**

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

To be paid to the possessors of the four numbers first out of the wheel, on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than five hundred numbers undrawn.

9,600 prizes, of 3 dollars each making 28,800 do.

450 dollars allowed in part of the expences of the lottery, 450 do.

10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each, 80,000 do.

Six dollars will be demanded at the time of sale for each ticket.

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

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

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

**JOSEPH BIAYS,**  
**CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,** } Commissioners.  
**WILLIAM CLEMM,**

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

**Gottlieb J. Grammar,**

At the sign of the Pennsylvania Farmer, lately occupied by Mr. A. GOLDS, in West-street,

**RESPECTFULLY** acquaints his friends, and the public, that he has opened a house of entertainment, and has provided good liquors, good stables, &c. &c. and hopes, from his assiduity, and attention to please, to give satisfaction to all who will favour him with their custom.

Annapolis, November 21, 1799.

**NOTICE**

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



## NOTICE.

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

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

**STEPHEN NICHOLSON**, Administrator.  
November 24, 1799.

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

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

## For SALE,

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

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

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

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

October 23, 1799.

## JAMES WILLIAMS

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

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

Ten boxes Irish linens, assorted, from 1/3 to 4/6 sterling; 500 fine Irish and white Russia sheeting; 20 cwt. patent shot, assorted, from No. 1 to 7; 50 cwt. white lead, in oil; best porter and double Gloucester cheese; 60 boxes white and brown Havana sugar; a few barrels best green coffee; 50 boxes best Spanish segars.

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

November 19, 1799.

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

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

September 10, 1799.

## Fifteen Dollars Reward.

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

**AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL**.

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

October 28, 1799.

THE subscriber has for SALE, looking glasses of different sorts, wire fenders, bellows with mahogany boards, walking sticks, gauging rods, billiard tacks, wood saws, trunks, and various articles of household furniture, at the most moderate prices.

**JOHN SHAW**.

December 1, 1799.

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

**RICHARD RIDGELY**.

Annapolis, November, 1799.

## To be SOLD,

THE HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by **JOHN GWINN**, Esq; in Annapolis. For terms inquire of

**JAMES WHARFE**.

## NOTICE.

AS I contemplate moving to the city of Baltimore during this month, I must beg leave to inform those persons who have favoured me with their business in this county, that any commands for me left with **N. PINKNEY**, Esq; clerk of the council, will be particularly attended to. I shall continue my practice in Anne-Arundel with diligence and attention. I will thank my acquaintances, to whom I have lent books, to return them to me before the 12th instant.

**JONATHAN R. WILMER**.

Annapolis, December 2, 1799.

## TAKE NOTICE,

THE subscriber having been much injured and deprived of the amusements of gunning on his farms on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, for several years past, by a number of persons who have made a practice of hunting thereon for the benefit which they derive from marketing of the game killed on my said farms, these are therefore to forewarn all persons from hunting within my enclosure, on the farms aforesaid, with either dog or gun, those that hunt therein after this notice will have the law put in force against them immediately, by

**P. HAMMOND**.

w 7  
November 28, 1799.

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

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

**JOSEPH WILKINSON**, Trustee.

November 18, 1799.

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

**N. BRICE**.

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

**N. B.**

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

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

By order,

**J. F. HARRIS**, Clk.

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

**WILLIAM HALL**, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

## WANTED,

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

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom.

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

Superfine and coarse broad clothes,	Mens brown thread and cotton hose,
Drab plains & flannels,	Womens cotton ditto,
Stuffs of various kinds,	Mens fine and coarse hats,
Best white ticklenburgs & brown hempen linens,	Brooms and scrubbing brushes,
Russia sheeting,	Blacksmith's files assorted,
5-4 Irish ditto,	Spinning cotton,
Yard wide Irish linens,	Sein twine,
Irish and Dutch dowlas,	Osnabrig & whited brown threads,
Corded dimities,	Best shoe thread in 1/2 balls,
Ginghams,	Coloured, stitching and nuns thread,
Plain & striped nankeens,	Twists & sewing silk, and an assortment of earthen ware.
Striped & white cottons,	
Stamped calicoes and chintzes,	
Stamped linens and bordered book muslin handkerchiefs,	

## ALSO, GROCERIES,

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

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

**ABSALOM RIDGELY**.

Annapolis, July 24, 1799.

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

**HENRY GASSAWAY**.

## NOTICE.

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

**REDMOND GRACE**.

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

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

**JOHN WELCH**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 2, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

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

By order,

**S. MAYNARD**, Clk.

## ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN**.

(LVth)

**M**

FRAN

ing; they were of nition. The Imp of Mentz, were ds, and were o From last night t violent cannonade tillery.

A part of the a tillery retreated the French huffar and at 4 o'clock general arrived h It is not known shut.

This afternoon heim is heavily The armed peasieurs and riflemen thirty wounded here.

ZU F

We are reconq the rights of co quering general of 800,000 fran hours, and the re to gild the pill, dier has not recei my wants every mposition on the French treasury t on us alone, that bitants of St. 400,000 franks.

Two o'clock. Officially announce liberty ever tillg and Batavin, ha victory at the m pursued into the Chatham, bro This appears to on.

The enemy and the blocka and 3000 men covered ammun different attacks it is said the he Batavian army a Among the t in the battle of troops, is the h this regiment is families in Eng General Roll Holland, after "Teli your fel English and Ru always come of to the freedom The plains o ing the flood freeman put a of Altorf now Barbarians, wi bonds, however represented, ar to combat and

This mome Hague by exp on the 5th the 6th some pat all our army w and Anglo-Ru vigorous resist on with the R on the part of their defeat be like. In stor which we co number of fl three leagues into their fir necessary, hav ner, which h be summoned



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1799.

FRANCFORT, October 5.

Our neighbourhood, affairs have suddenly taken a different turn. Yesterday the French advanced in great force from Mentz, drove the armed peasants as far as Hattersheim, whom they attacked again early this morning; they were obliged to retreat for want of ammunition. The Imperialists, and the troops of the elector of Mentz, were not strong enough to defend the Nidda, and were obliged to retreat across the Mayn. From last night till this afternoon, we have heard a violent cannonade. The French have a numerous artillery.

A part of the armed peasants and some Imperial artillery retreated through this city. This afternoon the French hussars of Clabran were at the outer gates, and at 4 o'clock a French trumpeter and an adjutant-general arrived here, and went to the senate house. It is not known what he demands. Our gates are shut.

This afternoon the new raised bridge head at Griefheim is heavily bombarded; the bridge still stands. The armed peasants have separated, all but the chafeurs and riflemen: they are said to have six killed and thirty wounded. We are in the utmost consternation here.

ZURICH, September 30.

We are reconquered unto liberty, and accordingly the rights of conquest are used over us. The conquering general has imposed upon us a contribution of 800,000 francs, payment, the one half in 48 hours, and the rest in 48 hours thereafter—in order to gild the pill, good reasons are alleged.—The soldier has not received his pay for 4 months.—The army wants every thing, and it is more easy to put an imposition on the city of Zurich, than to force the French-treasury to send funds. However, it is not on us alone, that the contribution falls. The inhabitants of St. Gall are to pay a contribution of 400,000 francs.

PARIS, October 10.

Two o'clock. This moment the sound of cannon officially announces some new victories. The genius of liberty ever vigilant and hovering between Helvetia and Batavia, has given to our armies the signal of victory at the moment they both conquered. Suwarow pursued into the Grison mountains—York is defeated—Chatham, brother to Pitt, dangerously wounded. This appears to be a mortal stroke to the coalition.

October 11.

The enemy have been driven from before Mentz and the blockade raised—10,000 peasants disarmed, and 3000 men taken prisoners, one standard and two covered ammunition waggons: this took place in the different attacks from Seltz to Mentz. This moment it is said the head quarters of the French, Dutch and Batavian army are returned to Aikmaar.

Among the 1500 prisoners taken on the 4th instant, in the battle of Castricum, by the French and Dutch troops, is the king of England's regiment of guards: this regiment is composed of some of the first noble families in England.

General Rottollant terminates his dispatches from Holland, after the above victory, with this paragraph: "Tell your fellow-citizens that we shall destroy the English and Russian armies, and that republicans will always come off conquerors of a coalition so inimical to the freedom of mankind."

The plains of Novi will testify, that notwithstanding the flood of enemies we had to combat, a few freemen put a stop to their progress; but the plains of Altorff now become the graves of the northern Barbarians, will still more witness that a set of vagabonds, however frightful their aspect may have been represented, are not dreadful soldiers for republicans to combat and conquer.

October 12.

This moment we have received a letter from the Hague by express, dated the 8th instant, stating that on the 5th there were some skirmishes of out posts, the 6th some patrols were met and engaged—at noon all our army were in motion; we attacked the English and Anglo-Russian, the former in the onset made a vigorous resistance, but their disagreement and disunion with the Russians having occasioned an inactivity on the part of the latter, conspiracy ensued, and then their defeat became general, and never was seen the like. In short, they have lost even their women, of which we count 200. We cannot enumerate the number of slain, but the fields are covered with them three leagues distant. The English having retired into their first intrenchment and stripped of every necessary, have demanded to retire in a military manner, which has been refused. This day they are to be summoned to surrender prisoners of war.

The good genius of France has been watchful and has come to our aid, but the courage of our soldiers has still done much more.

At the departure of the express, the head quarters of the French and Batavian army were at Aikmaar.

(Signed)

PALY, Editor of *Ami Des Lois*.

October 14.

The French army has been entirely supported by the Helvetic republic since the treaty of alliance, and that in contempt of the treaty, one article of which very strictly obliges the French government to be alone at the charge of supporting that army. The French commissaries and contractors, habituated to let the service want, in order to rob the better, have almost entirely emptied the Helvetic magazines. The Helvetic republic has furnished since the commencement of the war, almost all the horses and beasts of burthen. All the necessary carriages for transportation, and 72,000 quintals of forage a month, without having been able hitherto to obtain any payment for these enormous advances. During two months the Helvetic republic has supported an army of 31,000 men in the defence of the caule. In order to supply a proportional contingent, the French republic must keep on foot an army of 1800,000 men, notwithstanding which the Helvetic republic is so cruelly harassed by the Verres of France. To crown all, the town of Zurich and St. Gall, have been compelled to pay a contribution of 1200,000 livres: It is thus that nations, who confide in the French republic, are treated by her. The last paragraph is extracted from the *Ami Des Lois*, of the 14th of October.

October 15.

BUONAPARTE AT PARIS.

A message of the Executive Directory of yesterday, contains the following particulars respecting Buonaparte.

"The directory announces to you, citizen representatives, with pleasure, that they have received news of the army of Egypt. General Berthier who landed the 9th inst. at Frejus, with the general in chief, Buonaparte, the generals Lane, Marmont, Murat and Andreoffy, and the citizens Monge and Bartholet, informs, that they have left the French army in the most favourable situation."

Cries of "vive la republic" were heard from every part of the hall—Carel in a discourse, celebrates the victories of the French armies—he sings the praises of generals Buonaparte, Massena and Brune—he finishes by demanding that the council should declare that the French army in Batavia have not ceased to deserve well of their country.

October 16.

Buonaparte passed some days at Corfica, where he was visited by the officers of health, who presented him a certificate of dispensation from the quarantine. He is expected to-morrow at the directory. Tollien has lost an eye, and is at Malta, with many others of the deported Buonaparte went on board a frigate, which was escorted by three others. His health is somewhat impaired—he will rest 2 or 3 days at Frejus. Lucian and Joseph Buonaparte have gone to meet him.

It is impossible to describe the despair of the army when they heard of the defeat of the fleet at Aboukir. Every one indulged the most fatal conjectures. The countenance of Buonaparte, always firm, and always immovable, restored hope and confidence to the army.

His name alone, is worth in that country an army of 50,000 men. This reputation, and this invisible ascendancy, are not more due to the glory of his arms, than to his profound policy.

The army of the grand vizier, will not probably go into Egypt—It is pretended that the Porte intends to dismiss him, but that he proposes to declare himself independent, and thus render himself master of Syria; and to assure the possession of this vast province by a treaty with the French republic, by the mediation of the general in chief Buonaparte.

There is also in circulation another version of this report. It is said that Buonaparte brings a treaty of peace with the grand signior, and that the army of the grand vizier, is going to attack the Crimea in the southern provinces of Russia. These stories are considered extraordinary; but the name of Buonaparte has been hitherto connected with events so unforeseen, and results so astonishing, that we can no longer measure by the scale of probability, any of the events directed by his genius.

MASSENA.

Telegraphic dispatches of October 12.—

General Massena to the directory.

I have completely beat the enemy, and driven them beyond the Rhine—2000 men have been killed and wounded, and 1000 made prisoners—six stand of colours, and many cannon have been taken—among

the killed was found a general of the corps of Conde.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) October 25.

The following proclamation being of consequence to the merchants of this town, has been handed to us for publication:

PROCLAMATION.

Liberty.

Equality.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Arrete, declaring that all American and other neutral vessels, coming from English ports in Europe or America, shall not be admitted into the ports of St. Domingo.

Extract from the register of the deliberations of the agency of the Executive Directory at St. Domingo.

The agency of the directory of St. Domingo, considering that its arrete of the 6th Floreal last, for the re-establishment of commercial intercourse with America, was dictated by considerations equally useful and honourable to both nations, whose true interests ought to incline them to unite themselves closely, and that the same attention should be paid to the majesty of each republican—if therefore, it is permitted to the enemies of France to benefit by the renewal of commerce with the United States, to send to St. Domingo English vessels coming from their own ports, or from those of the United States; or American vessels sent to British colonies, and from thence come to St. Domingo—Decrees:

I. The American schooner the Nancy, commanded by captain Winflow Lewis, dispatched from Martinique, in virtue of a sea letter granted by the president of the United States, under date of the 3d June last, and which came from Martinique to Cape Francois, where he has already disposed of her cargo, she shall be obliged to depart in 12 days, without any excuse, but may nevertheless carry with her produce of her sales.

II. Every American and other neutral vessels coming from English ports either in Europe or America, shall not be admitted into the ports of St. Domingo, under any pretext whatsoever, except in the case of the greatest necessity, legally proved, and for the least time possible.

III. The English vessels having the boldness, or the folly to present themselves, under whatever flag, shall be seized and confiscated, two thirds to go to the republic, and one third to the captors.

IV. The ordonnateur in chief is required to execute and cause to be executed the present arrete, the citizens, general in chief and commanders of military districts, are invited and required to put this measure in effect, if they shall have occasion.

The present arrete shall be printed, addressed to the civil and military authorities of the colony, transcribed upon the registers of the administrative and judiciary bodies, read, published and stuck up, wherever it shall be necessary.

Done at Cape Francois, the 13th Fructidor (August 30), 7th year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

Signed at the register of deliberations.

ROUME, Particular agent of the directory.

L. BLANCHARD, Sec. gen. of the agency.

True copy.

L. BLANCHARD

We are informed that 16 or 17 privateers are now fitting out in the harbour of St. Jago de Cuba. They are of different force, and are French vessels with Spanish commissions.

BALTIMORE, December 22.

Yesterday arrived ship Perseverance, captain Norman, in 8 weeks from the Downs, and 41 days from land to land, by which vessel we received London papers down to the 24th October, inclusive—6 days later than any on the continent—extracts follow:

LONDON, October 21.

At a late hour last night, Paris papers were received in a regular series, to the 19th inst. the contents of which we have not time to detail, and can only say in general, that they confirm the former accounts, stated in several papers of the 8th, that Suwarow had been defeated, with the loss of 10,000 prisoners, and 2000 wounded. The number of slain is not ascertained.—He is said to have retreated, with the remainder of his army, in the Grison country.

A rumour was also prevalent, that the archduke Charles had been defeated with considerable loss.

October 15.

During the few minutes that Suwarow remained at Altorff, he received the curate's benediction, and then bellowed it himself to the people. He harangued the citizens, inviting them to take arms for their religion. He stilled himself the deliverer of Switzerland, and kept shaking, during his address, a kind of lash which he held in his hand, emblematical of the liber-



ty he intended them. However persuasive his eloquence might prove, no one took arms.

#### EVACUATION OF HOLLAND.

October 24.

No further advices from the duke of York have been received since our last; but as colonel Brownrigg reached the Helder on Saturday last, with the final instructions of government, it is probable a great part of our troops have ere this embarked, on their return to England. Some of the Dutch royalists are already arrived. Six hundred of them were brought over in the Alkmaar man of war, which arrived at Deal on Tuesday, where three other ships, full of people, of the same description, were hourly expected, having sailed from the Texel immediately after Alkmaar. The convention, by virtue of which the Anglo-Russian army is to evacuate Holland, was signed on the 18th inst. and is to continue in force for six weeks from that date—a circumstance which has given rise to a supposition that the treaty embraces more objects than have yet been publicly expressed. If it bears relation merely to the evacuation of the country by our troops, and a general exchange of prisoners, the business might be done in as many days as there are allowed weeks to accomplish it. The probability, therefore is, that there are involved in the armistice some subjects, the nature of which may require a considerable time to adjust; but upon this topic we shall for the present decline any speculation, under the hope, that a day or two will put us in possession of the fact. All that is at present known for certain is, that we have agreed to evacuate Holland, without injuring either the arsenal or New Drisp works; that all the enemy's guns are to be restored; that the Helder is to be left in the same condition in which we found it; and that the prisoners are reciprocally to be given up. It is understood that we are also to deliver up 8000 or 10,000 of the French prisoners now in England; but respecting this point we have as yet received no satisfactory information. Upon the whole, if we have the consideration of the humiliated situation in which the event of the expedition has unfortunately placed us, we shall find but little cause to regret the nature of the terms to which we have thus been induced to agree. The acceding to them was on our part dictated by the pure principle of humanity; and the laudable determination of saving our brave countrymen, by negotiation, from the destruction which otherwise seemed to await them, must be considered as paramount to every other feeling, whether of mistaken honour or national pride.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the admiralty from captain Young, of the Ethalion frigate, giving the pleasing account of his having, on the 16th inst. off Ferrol, captured the Thetis Spanish frigate, from the Havana, with one million and an half of dollars on board, besides a quantity of merchandise. The Naiad and Alcmena were in company with the Ethalion at the time, and were left within gun shot of another Spanish frigate, said to have no less than three millions of dollars on board; so that there is no doubt of the speedy arrival of this ship also in a British port. The Thetis is arrived at Plymouth with the Ethalion. It is with much satisfaction we add, that on this occasion, we have lost not a single man.

#### Annapolis, December 26.

In the House of Representatives, this morning, December 19.

General Marshall, after expressing in strong and elegant terms, the deep regret which was universally excited by the death of George Washington, presented four resolutions, to the following effect, viz.

*Resolved*, That this house will wait on the president of the United States, in condolence of this mournful event.

*Resolved*, That the speaker's chair be shrouded with black, and that the members and officers of the house wear black during the session.

*Resolved*, That a committee, in conjunction with one from the senate, be appointed to consider on the most suitable manner of paying honour to the memory of the man, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his country.

*Resolved*, That this house, when it adjourns, do adjourn to Monday.

These resolutions were unanimously agreed to. Sixteen members were appointed on the third resolution. A message from the president was received, communicating a letter from Tobias Lear, Esq; private secretary to general Washington.

#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the senate, and

Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

The letter herewith transmitted will inform you, that it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from this life our excellent fellow-citizen George Washington, by the purity of his character, and a long series of services to his country, rendered illustrious through the world. It remains for an affectionate and grateful people, in whose hearts he can never die, to pay suitable honour to his memory.

JOHN ADAMS.

Mount Vernon, December 15, 1799.

SIR,

It is with inexpressible grief, that I have to announce to you the death of the great and good general Washington. He died last evening between 10 and 11 o'clock, after a short illness of about 24 hours. His disorder was an inflammatory sore throat, which proceeded from a cold, of which he made but little complaint on Friday. On Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, he became ill. Doctor Craik attended him in the morning, and Dr. Dick, of Alexandria, and Dr. Brown, of Port-Tobacco, were soon after

called in. Every medical assistance was offered, but without the desired effect. His last scene corresponded with the whole tenor of his life. Not a groan nor a complaint escaped him, in extreme distress. With perfect resignation, and a full possession of his reason, he closed his well spent life.

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

The President of the United States.

Generals Marshall and Smith were appointed to wait on the president to know at what time it would be convenient to receive the house.

Generals Marshall and Smith having waited on the president with the first resolution, reported, that the president would be ready to receive them at one o'clock this day. The house accordingly waited on him.

The speaker addressed the president in the following words:

SIR,

The house of representatives, penetrated with a sense of the irreparable loss sustained by the nation, by the death of that great and good man, the illustrious and beloved Washington, wait on you, Sir, to express their condolence on this melancholy and distressing event.

To which the president made following answer:

Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

I receive with great respect and affection the condolence of the house of representatives on the melancholy and afflicting event, in the death of the most illustrious and beloved personage which this country ever produced, I sympathize with you—with the nation, and with good men through the world, in this irreparable loss sustained by us all.

JOHN ADAMS.

ALEXANDRIA, December 16.

It is our painful duty first to announce to our country, and to the world, the death of

#### General George Washington.

This mournful event occurred last Saturday evening, about 11 o'clock. On the preceding night he was attacked with a violent inflammatory affection of the throat, which in less than twenty hours put a period to his life.

GEORGE-TOWN December 20.

On Wednesday last, the mortal part of WASHINGTON the great—the father of his country and the friend of man, was consigned to the tomb, with solemn honours and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled, from many miles around, at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and last residence of the illustrious chief.—There were the groves—the spacious avenues the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the august inhabitant was now no more. That great soul was gone. His mortal part was there indeed; but ah! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to mortal eyes, fallen!—Yes! fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty *Portico* where oft the hero walked in all his glory, now lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, seemed to express the dignity of the spirit, which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid the last sad honours to the benefactors of his country, took an impressive—a farewell view.

On the ornament, at the head of the coffin, was inscribed *Surge ad Judicium*—about the middle of the coffin, *Gloria Deo*—and on the silver plate,

#### GENERAL

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON

departed this life, on the 14th December '99, Aet. 68. Between three and four o'clock, the found of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, awoke afresh our solemn sorrow—the corpse was moved—a band of music with mournful melody melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry,  
Infantry,  
Guard,  
Music,  
Clergy,

With arms reversed.

The general's horse with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

#### The CORPSE.

Colonels  
Little

Colonels  
Payne

Marshall

Ramsey

Gilpin

Simms

#### MOURNERS.

MASONIC BRETHREN.

CITIZENS.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the banks of the Patowmack, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched towards the Mount and formed their line—the clergy, the Masonic brothers, and the citizens, descended to the vault and the funeral service of the church was performed. The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry—the cavalry, and 11 pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Patowmack back of the vault, paid the

last tribute to the exalted commander in chief of the armies of the United States, and to the venerable departed hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the sun of GLORY was set for ever. No, the name of WASHINGTON—the American president and general—will triumph over death—the unclouded brightness of his glory will illuminate future ages.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

WRITTEN

On hearing the Death of Gen. George Washington.

With gesture wild, that grief bespoke,  
Did sad Columbia lie;  
Frantic her action, pale her look,  
And anguish in her eye;  
Heart rending throbs her bosom heave,  
Patowmack murmurs near;  
Attend, the cries, your waters leave,  
Call every genius here.  
But e'er the chiefs the summons hear,  
Loud fame ascending high,  
In thundering notes, tho' sad, yet clear  
Proclaims it thro' the sky.  
Mourn! Mourn! ye virtuous men, she cries,  
The matchless WASHINGTON;  
Columbia droops, Columbia sighs,  
Her guardian, darling son.  
Each potentate, each mortal hear,  
The deadly mournful tale;  
See, Freedom sheds the general tear,  
And sighs a sad'ning gale.  
The dreadful truth each state alarms,  
All bend beneath the blow;  
Dead to all pleasure, to all charms,  
All feel heart rending woe.  
Mean-time loud Fame to Europe wings  
Her rapid, sounding way,  
To tell to list'ning crowds and kings,  
Death's universal sway.  
Then slowly rising from the earth,  
To address the list'ning croud,  
Columbia gave her anguish birth,  
And spoke her loss aloud.  
I see, Columbia cries, I see,  
Each Genius here attends,  
Forlakes his stream to mourn with me;  
And all to virtue friends.  
Lo! Mississippi, he is here,  
See Susquehanna come,  
And sad Ohio, he draws near  
To join Patowmack's moan.  
St. Mary's and St. Laurence join,  
And rapid Delaware,  
And Merrimack does too combine,  
With rivers wide and far.  
And mark, Columbia cries, behold  
Yon azure opening cloud,  
See Ivelly in seraphic mould,  
Where thronging angels croud;  
See where they hail their look'd for Guest,  
And welcome him away,  
Amid celestial bowers to rest  
In Heaven's eternal day.  
No venal pen can ever there  
His matchless name molest:  
Historic pages, bright and fair,  
His fame shall e'er attest.  
In fatal times the Hero came,  
His suffering land to save,  
To fix our freedom, and his fame;  
And Independence gave.  
Thro' dangers then untry'd, unknown,  
To guide our warring youth,  
Compell'd a long establish'd throne  
To yield, and bow to truth.  
Nor to the martial field alone  
His talents were confin'd,  
Deceas'd schemes have statesmen known,  
With direct art design'd;  
His grasping mind with ease could see  
The treacherous smiling friend,  
And place a barrier on the fen,  
Our commerce to defend.  
In fond domestic life confest,  
The husband true and kind,  
His fertile fields to all attest,  
A Cincinnatus mind.  
When ven' tumults shook the land,  
He left the useful plough,  
Gallian schemes for to withstand,  
Rebellion for to bow.  
Scar'd at the name, each miscreant fled,  
To hide his head from light;  
So great a terror valour spread,  
When join'd by virtue's bright.  
Then mourn with me the lost sustain'd,  
Tho' selfish is our woe;  
So bright a Heaven the hero's gain'd,  
By Death's ambitious blow.  
Call every Bard, call all the Nine,  
Bid Orpheus tune his lyre,  
His acts repeated, shall refine,  
And glorious deeds inspire.  
Adieu! Adieu! Columbia cries,  
No comfort I impart;  
With mournful look, and plaintive sighs,  
Sad eloquent, depart.  
So said the fair one, veil'd her face,  
To western mountains sped,  
In sorrow wrapt, with frantic pace  
Each river Genius fled.

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

BENJAMIN

GOVERNOR

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To the Voters o

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

WHEREAS the Legislature of this State, penetrated with regret for the death of the illustrious patriot general George Washington, and zealous to express their high respect and veneration for his eminent virtues and distinguished services to his country, have, by a resolution unanimously assented to on the 17th instant, requested me "to appoint, by proclamation, a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, throughout this State, and to recommend it to the citizens thereof to assemble in their respective places of worship, to testify, in the most public manner, their veneration for his memory, and to derive, from the just eulogiums of his meritorious services, the best motives for the imitation of his virtues."

And, whereas I entirely accord with the honourable legislature in the measure proposed, and am anxious to co-operate with them in paying this tribute of grateful respect to the merits and long tried patriotism of our deceased fellow-citizen, I have therefore thought proper to recommend and advise, and do hereby recommend and advise accordingly, that the eleventh day of February next be observed throughout this State as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, for the deceased—that the citizens on that day go into mourning, and abstaining, as far as may be, from their secular occupation, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion—that they call to mind the virtues, public services, and unshaken patriotism of the deceased, and admiring endeavour to emulate them—that they implore the Most High God to supply his loss, by inspiring them with a love of true liberty and pure religion, and by dispensing the blessings of peace and knowledge throughout the land—and that he would grant to the people of this and the United States, that the wisdom and virtues of a Washington may never cease to influence and direct our public councils.

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

BEN. OGLE.

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

ORDERED, by his excellency the Governor, that the foregoing proclamation be published every day, until the 12th of February next, in the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton, the Rights of Man at Frederick town, the Washington Spy at Harpers-town, and in Green, English, and Co. paper at George-town.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county and City of Annapolis.

Gentlemen,  
OBSERVING that a number of persons are to be candidates at the next ensuing election, for the office of sheriff for this county, and having acted for several years past as a deputy under that commission, and, I trust, with some degree of reputation to myself, and satisfaction to the public, I therefore now take the liberty to solicit your suffrages for that office, and should I be so fortunate as to meet with the approbation of a majority of the freemen of my native county, I can assure them, that no exertions on my part shall be wanting to do justice to the office, and the public in general.

I am, respectfully,  
Your very humble servant,  
HENRY HOWARD, of JOHN.

December 24, 1799.

Wax Work.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the WAX WORK, at the public ball-room, in Annapolis, will be exhibited every day and evening through this week, and will positively be removed from this city on Monday next.

Admittance half a dollar for grown persons, children half price.  
N. B. In the course of this evening old Darby and Joan will entertain the company with a dance.

Mr. Generis

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he resides now in this city, and will open his DANCING SCHOOL on the 4th of February next, at the Ball-room.

Mr. Generis will introduce a variety of new cotillions and ornamental steps. He returns his thanks to those who have already favoured him with their patronage. Those ladies and gentlemen who have not yet confided to him the tuition of their children, may rest assured, that the greatest care and attention shall be paid with respect to their decorum, that necessary and accomplishing part of the art of dancing.  
Ladies, if required, will be waited on.

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

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And for sale at the Printing-Office,  
The Baltimore Repository,  
For the year 1800,  
CONTAINING,

An Almanack; Government of the United States; List of Congress; Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Judiciary, with an account of what is important in each; Federal Courts of Law; Army and Navy of the United States; Mint Establishment; List of Post towns, &c. Times of receiving and closing the Mails, at Philadelphia and Baltimore; Abstract of the Revenue Law, list of Duties, Tonnage, Drawbacks, Bounties, &c. Abstract of the Stamp Act, with a list of Stamp Duties; Duties payable on Domestic Articles; An act to value property, and an act to lay a direct tax, &c. Officers of the Revenue; Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from the United States; Alien and Sedition Laws: Appropriations by Congress for 1799; An account of the Corporation of the City of Baltimore; Banks and Insurance Companies, &c. in ditto; Government of the State of Maryland, with a list of the General Assembly; Militia Law of ditto, abridged; Several useful Tables, And a great variety of other interesting matter

English Education.

THE citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, are hereby respectfully informed, that the subscriber proposes opening a SCHOOL immediately after New year, in a convenient situation in town, where he proposes instructing youth of both sexes, on a liberal plan, the various branches of useful knowledge usually taught in the English language: among which will be taught the English language grammatically, arithmetic, book keeping, geometry, trigonometry, with their application to other branches of the mathematics, geography and history, with lessons on morals and the various ties of social and civil life.

Those gentlemen and ladies who would wish to become the patrons of this school, are most respectfully informed, that the subscriber has opened a subscription for the reception of their patronage at the house of Mr. McGuire, and at the office of the Maryland Gazette, where their names will be received with thanks, by their most humble servant,

PHILIP CURRAN.

December, 1799.

In CHANCERY, December 21, 1799.  
ORDERED, That THOMAS HARWOOD, an insolvent debtor, of Calvert county, by indictment, hath been prevented from attending here this day, agreeably to order, do appear in the chancery-office, on the 18th day of February next, for the purpose of taking, in presence of his creditors, the oath by law required for delivering up his property, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, before the 5th day of January next, he give notice to his creditors to appear in the said office for the purpose of recommending a person to be trustee for their benefit.

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

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near South river church, a negro girl named SALL, about seventeen years of age, of a dark complexion, about five feet high, when spoken to has a down look, she has a small scar on her left arm, and one of her feet appears to be larger than the other; her cloathing was an old cotton jacket and petticoat, and an old yarn petticoat. Whoever takes up and secures said negro, shall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS paid by

VINCENT LUSBY.

November 7, 1799.

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

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

I am, with high respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

EDMUND PLOWDEN.

December 9, 1799.

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

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of  
Charles county.

December 5, 1799.

Negroes for Sale.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the 28th day of December, instant, for READY CASH, at Mrs. SARAH RAWLINGS's tavern,

EIGHT or ten likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and boys. The sale will commence at twelve o'clock.

JOHN WELCH.

December 18, 1799.

William Caton,

TAKES leave to inform the public, that he intends, on the first of April next, to open tavern in that well known house formerly kept by Mr. GEORGE MANN, and now by Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, and assures them, that he will always keep an assortment of the best liquors, and good waiters; and he will use his utmost exertions to give complete satisfaction, hopes for, and solicits, the patronage and encouragement of a generous public. He has rented that elegant and commodious house now occupied by Mrs. MANN, where gentlemen, after the above mentioned time, may be accommodated in a private manner, separate from the tavern, by the year, month, week or day, and he pledges himself to those who think proper to honour him with their custom, that nothing shall be wanted on his part to merit their favours.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders are earnestly desired to attend a general meeting at the Union Tavern, in George-town, on Monday the 20th January next, on business of the first importance to this useful improvement of finishing the navigation and locks at the Great Falls on Patowmack river.

The president and directors are anxious to contract for a number of black labourers by the year, and any one of the subscribers will be ready to receive proposals immediately for the year ensuing; having obtained the sanction and aid of the State of Maryland, they have no doubt of being able to make punctual payment for all their contracts.

JAMES KEITH, President,

JOHN MASON,

WILLIAM H. DORSEY,

JOHN LAIRD,

JOSIAS CLAPHAM,

} Directors.

George-town, December 10, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

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

By order,

S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

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

By order,

J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

For SALE,

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

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

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

SAMUEL BRANDAM,

at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews,

Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

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

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

September 10, 1799.



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

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

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

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

#### AFFIDAVIT OF RECENT CURES.

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

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

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

#### HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

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

#### INFAILLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

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

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

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

#### CHURCH'S GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

*A sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in*  
Head-aches, Sore throats,  
Catarrhs, Wheezings,  
Shortness of breath, Congested phlegm,  
Ticklings in the throat, Spitting of blood,  
Tightness of the chest, Soreness of the breast and  
Hooping cough, Stomach, &c. &c.  
*Asthmas and consumptions,*  
And all disorders of the breasts and lungs.

#### ESSENCE OF MUSTARD,

FOR the cure of rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white-swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, acute and chronic rheumatism.  
(Prepared in pills, and in a fluid state for external use.)  
This remedy has performed more cures in the complaints than all the medicines ever before made public—it eminently contains the medicinal properties of mustard, concentrated in a small compass, and entirely divested of the impurities so abundant in its crude state—the virtues of other powerful anti-rheumatics are combined with it, and render its efficacy unequalled.

#### THE PILLS

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

#### THE FLUID ESSENCE

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

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

#### SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

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

#### PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

*Veneral complaints of every description.*

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

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

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

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

**DANCING** being that which gives graceful motions all the life, and above all things manliness and a becoming confidence to young children, I think cannot be learned too early, when they are once of an age and strength to be taught. But you must be sure to have a good master, that knows and can teach what is graceful and becoming: one who teaches not this, is worse than none at all.

LOCKE ON EDUCATION.

#### MR. NUGENT,

Lately a principal dancer at the theatres of Philadelphia and Boston,

**RESPECTFULLY** informs the ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a **DANCING SCHOOL** on Friday the 13th instant, at the BALL ROOM, on the terms of two dollars entrance, and eight dollars per quarter. As Mr. Nugent had no particularity in view when he determined to come to the southward, he has no letters of recommendation to this city, but he trusts the following recommendation from the city of Cork, through the medium of the mayor, will be deemed a sufficient voucher for his abilities and conduct.

City of Cork, } BY the right worshipful John Shaw, to wit: } Esq; mayor and chief magistrate of the city of Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland:

IT being represented to me that Henry Paul Nugent, teacher of languages and of the art of dancing, intending to settle in America, is desirous of obtaining a certificate of his good conduct during his residence in this city, I, upon due inquiry, finding that the said H. P. Nugent hath lived five years in this city with a fair character, and considerable reputation in his profession, do hereby certify the same, that it may be to him a recommendation. In testimony whereof I have hereunto put my hand, and caused the common seal of said city to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of May, 1799.

(Seal.) JOHN SHAW, Mayor.

Present, EDMOND ROCHE KINSLAGH, Not. Pub. and Sec'y. to the mayor of Cork.

Mr. Nugent will attend such as may desire to be taught at home. Commands for him at captain Hanlon's will be punctually attended to.

#### SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

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

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

November 5, 1799.

#### CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

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

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

**COMMITTED** to my custody as runaways, two men, one committed the 24th of November, by the name of **THOMAS COOK**, who says that he belongs to **JACOB MILLER**, of Baltimore city; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, and well made, about 21 or 22 years of age, and has a scar under his left eye; his clothing is a blue pen jacket, light coloured cloth coat, mixed casimer jacket, brown thickset trousers, striped cotton and silk stockings, calf skin shoes, and white furred hat, and sundry other cloaths. The other a negro, committed the 7th of December, by the name of **ANTHONY**, who says that he is the property of **GIBSON KITTLES**, of Frederick county; he is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and well made, has a scar over his right eye; his clothing is an old black hat, Kersey jacket, ofsnabrig shirt, corded cloth breeches, blue yarn stockings, and coarse shoes. Their masters are desired to take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

**JOHN WELCH**, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

December 9, 1799.

#### Eight Dollars Reward.

**STRAYED**, or stolen, from the subscriber's pasture, on the 15th October last, a very large dark brown horse **MULE**, with a light coloured nose; it is presumed (if he strayed away) he has made up the county, as he was purchased in Frederick. Whoever will deliver him to me at Herring Bay, shall receive the above reward.

**RICHARD CHEW.**

Herring Bay, November 28, 1799.

#### City of Baltimore.

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

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

#### S C H E M E.

1 prize of 10,000	dolls. making 10,000	dolls.
1 do. of 5000	do.	5000 do.
1 do. of 3000	do.	3000 do.
4 do. of 1000	do.	4000 do.
4 do. of 500	do.	2000 do.
20 do. of 200	do.	4000 do.
100 do. of 100	do.	10,000 do.
115 do. of 50	do.	5,750 do.
150 do. of 20	do.	3,000 do.
4 do. of 1000	do.	4000 do.

To be paid to the possessors of the four numbers first out of the wheel, on the last day's drawing, at which time there shall not be less than five hundred numbers undrawn, 9,600 prizes, of 3 dollars each making 28,800 do.

450 dollars allowed in part of the expences of the lottery, 450 do.  
10,000 tickets, at 8 dollars each, 80,000 do.  
Six dollars will be demanded at the time of sale for each ticket.

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

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

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

**JOSEPH BIAYS,**  
**CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON,** } Commissioners.  
**WILLIAM CLEMM,**

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

#### NOTICE.

**AS** I contemplate moving to the city of Baltimore during this month, I must beg leave to inform those persons who have favoured me with their business in this county, that any commands for me left with **N. PINKNEY**, Esq; clerk of the council, will be particularly attended to. I shall continue my practice in Anne-Arundel with diligence and attention. I will thank my acquaintances, to whom I have lent books, to return them to me before the 12th instant.

**JONATHAN R. WILMER.**

Annapolis, December 2, 1799.

#### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by **FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.**

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