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January 25, 1794.  
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(XLIXth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2464.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 3, 1794.

## B R U S S E L S.

Extract of an authentic letter.

It is utterly in vain for the emperor to trust to the resources of his own dominions, for they are exhausted, and unless he is countenanced in making a loan in England, his efforts must be feeble. The king of Prussia does not disguise his meaning. He either is, or affects to be, poor, and he says explicitly that he must be subsidized; and we are given to understand that the British ministers are resolved to go on, and that a treaty for subsidizing Prussia is actually in negotiation.

Of the events which have passed in France we have the most afflicting accounts. Nothing can resist the impetuosity of the republicans. Every where they have been successful. We cannot give you a perfect idea of the gloom that has overspread this place by the news from Toulon, and the no less disastrous accounts from the Rhine. No less than 30,000 men of the combined armies of Europe, have fallen within the last fortnight. Not less than 50,000 souls in all have within the last fourteen days of this disastrous year perished, and so far has this butchery been from promoting the objects of the war, that it has almost to a certainty secured the triumph of republicanism in France. We are disgracefully expelled from the Mediterranean frontier; and letters from the Rhine say, that after the fatal 24th, Wurmsler had resolved, by a council of war, to try the issue of only one more attack to retrograde with all the force, and to resume the strong position at Weissenburg, there to make his last desperate stand. On the 24th, according to daily custom, he was attacked by 30,000 Frenchmen, though he had been reinforced by the troops of the Palatinate and by the prince de Conde, and fought the whole day with his usual courage and obstinacy, his line was broken—His left wing, in part composed of the troops of the Palatinate, was, by the enemy, charged and routed towards the evening; and nothing but the night saved them from total ruin—their loss was considerable. The emigrants also left 600 on the field—and the whole army is so extenuated, and reduced by those daily attacks, so harassing as well as so murderous, that we have lost all hopes of the capture of Landau, or of being able to continue in France.

A letter from Francfort, December 29, has been received:

"The imperialists, posted near Haguenau, although attacked incessantly, were enabled to maintain their ground until the 22d of December. On that day the republican troops advanced against them with such superiority of force, and with such a tremendous train of artillery that after a vigorous resistance, they were forced to evacuate Haguenau, and retreat with great precipitation, to Sultz near Weissenburg.

"It was deemed necessary, however, on the next day, to take possession near Weissenburg, in order that the imperialists might not be so much exposed to the incessant attacks of the enemy, who in every attack came forward with fresh troops.

"The French having obliged the allies to retreat from Haguenau, resolved to preserve in that system which had produced such important advantages to them. On the 16th instant a messenger arrived here, who brought the important intelligence, that a column of 22,000 republicans had pierced the right wing of general Wurmsler's army; that 4000 of their cavalry had turned the redoubts established near Werth and Reichshoven, and that, meeting with no more obstacles, the enemy attacked general Wurmsler's army, in the rear of their position. Some battalions of the troops of Hesse Darmstadt, newly raised, with the Palatine troops who were posted in the entrenchments, gave way, and by their flight occasioned a common general retreat.

"The Prussians, with the imperialists, being forced to change their position, took that on the heights of Weissenburg; and general Wurmsler, moving from thence, approached near to Weissenburg. The republicans, with the whole mass of their forces, estimated at 120, and according to others, at 150,000 men, not giving our brave troops a moments rest, having continually annoyed them for more than a month past, made posterior to the 26th, a general and irresistible attack on the centre of the combined army, which, unable to resist such severe shock, being, moreover, exhausted with fatigue, and in want of ammunition, were forced to retreat towards Spire and Sasheim. The duke of Brunswick, at the same time, was under the necessity of retreating towards Mentz."

## P A R I S, December 31.

A letter from Hayre-de-Grace, of the 10th instant, announces, that immense preparations are carrying on in that harbour to attack England. The utmost activity is displayed in all the docks; and all the merchantmen have been put into requisition, and are now

arming. These vessels are to carry the troops now collecting in the adjacent departments. In a short time, sloops and flat bottomed vessels, for the purpose of disembarkation, will be constructed. To attack London, and to carry it, will be the same thing to our soldiers, animated with the passion of liberty!

From Strasburg, December 23, they write as follows:

"Victory! Victory! The enemy has been completely defeated! Haguenau is our own. The 22 redoubts of the enemy were carried; and 30 pieces of cannon are the fruits of our conquest.—This will be a decisive blow towards the relief of Landau."

## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In this fitting the following letter was read, written from Weissenburg the 26th of December, by the representative of the people with the army of the Moselle. "The city of Weissenburg has been carried. The French found there, fourteen pieces of cannon, a great quantity of warlike stores, and some magazines. The important post of Auchbach, in front of Lauterberg, is likewise in the hands of the French. The Austrians have retreated to their camp at Balberhoff, from whence they will be driven to get to Landau."

"The 23d of December, four pieces of cannon were taken from the enemy, together with 20,000 cartridges for cannon."

"The enemy in their retreat from Weissenburg, left behind them 1500 muskets, a great number of sick and wounded, and 200 brother republicans, who had been taken at different times."

"The French took from them in their retreat ten pieces of cannon, fourteen forage waggons, and a waggon loaded with shoes; and whilst they were on their march, a whole company who deserted from the Austrians, came in to the brave defenders of the republic."

## L O N D O N, January 3.

It is to be feared that the re-capture of Toulon will be very disadvantageous to the sovereigns leagued against anarchy and rebellion. Without relying upon the accounts of the so-distant convention, we must conclude that the army of Dugomier could not be less than 60,000 men, since the allies, who were 20,000 in number, with all the advantages of deep entrenchments, numerous outworks, and strong ramparts well supplied with artillery, did not think proper to resist the escalade. Ten thousand men, at the utmost, will be a sufficient garrison to defend Toulon from any naval force, after the inhabitants, who surrendered it, have been secured. There remain 50,000 men to be disposed of. Probably 10,000 will join the Italian army in Nice, which thus reinforced, may greatly annoy his Sardinian majesty. The Genoese, whose dispositions towards the combined princes are already suspected, may fall upon Milan, and give the French an easy passage into Tuscany, the ecclesiastical territories and Naples. The remaining 40,000 men, we fear, will cross the Rhone, and enter the Spanish province of Catalonia.

The great arsenal Barcelona, the capital of this province, is not above 200 English miles distant from Toulon. If the misfortunes, which events oblige us to contemplate, were to happen, the wavering states of Italy might be obliged to unite with our enemies; ruin would threaten our faithful ally the king of Spain and his adherents, and the affairs of the world would be involved in a more dreadful and inextricable labyrinth, than they ever have been at any former period.

Letters received by a Spanish nobleman from Toulon, contain the following extraordinary information.—That after repeated diffentions between Lord Hood and the Spanish admiral Grawine, relative to the French ships, the former a few days prior to the evacuation of Toulon had taken upon himself the sole command, assuring the other that he had received instructions to that purpose from the court of London.

His lordship immediately issued proclamations, informing the inhabitants that they were hereafter to be under the protection of his Britannic majesty alone. Lord Hood ordered the arsenal to be set fire to, as well as several parts of the city.

He then retired, with the principal inhabitants, on board the British fleet, without entering into any consultation with the Spanish admiral respecting the execution or the manner in which it might be the most advantageously conducted.

In consequence of this conduct, the Spanish fleet, stationed in the inner harbour, had not made the necessary preparations of unmooring, bending the sails, &c. and therefore, received very considerable damage. It is even doubted, whether they were able to get out of the harbour.

Jan. 4. Last night Mr. Heslop the messenger, arrived with dispatches from Peterburgh and Berlin, from which last place he has come in six days. There, accounts have been received of a series of successes gained by the duke of Brunswick.

the 18th, 19th, and 20th ult. in which the French lost many men, and a great number of cannon. They continued their attacks, however, on the following days, and it appears by letters from Francfort of the 26th, they so far succeeded as to oblige general Wurmsler to fall back to Sultz.

The French armies of the Moselle and the Rhine, having formed a junction, have at last succeeded in driving general Wurmsler from his strong position at Haguenau, with considerable loss; and as their principle of war is to act in great bodies; and to press constantly forward, he will probably be obliged to evacuate the whole provinces. Their generals appear to acquire military skill by experience and their soldiers are evidently worked up to a pitch of enthusiasm, which toil, nakedness, and carnage, cannot repress.

## S A L E M, March 18.

The last week has been a scene of general gloom and anxiety in this town. Every day has brought with it fresh intelligence of insults to our flag, abuse to seamen, and destruction to our commerce. Our merchants have suspended their business—our sailors are wandering about for want of employment—and our labourers will soon be starving in idleness. At length it was thought something ought to be done; and on Saturday last a general meeting of the inhabitants was hastily called; in which a memorial to congress was proposed and adopted.

One day last week, about 200 sailors in Gloucester, who were thrown out of employment by the present situation of our commerce, formed a mournful procession, bearing the United States flag, accompanied by military music; and after parading the principal streets in the town, proceeded to the forts; took a review of them, planted the American standard upon the ramparts, gave three cheers, and declared themselves ready to act in defence of their country; then returned to the place where they first formed, dispersed at an early hour, and retired to their homes with the most perfect decency.

## B O S T O N, March 12.

FROM THE WEST-INDIES.

Captain Wheelen, arrived here last evening in 30 days from Dominique, informs—That at the time of his sailing, it was reported at that place, that the British had taken entire possession of Martinique; excepting Fort Bourbon—That the governor of Dominique informed him, that they were determined at all events to put a stop to our supplying the French with provisions,—and that an epidemic fever, not unlike the late Philadelphia pestilence, raged there with great violence.

## P R O V I D E N C E, March 13.

The master of a vessel arrived here from St. Eustatia informs, that previous to his leaving that place an account was received that the British fleet and army in the West-Indies had made an attack on Martinico; that in attempting to land on a place called Pigeon Island, which was strongly fortified, they had lost near 2000 men; that the admiral's ship was much disabled—and that they finally retreated, and had left that place.

## N E W Y O R K, March 21.

By the brigantine Eliza arrived on Wednesday, from Jamaica, we have the following advices.

The 22d and 41st regiments are hourly expected here from Corke, under convoy of the Adamant of 50 guns, the Alarm frigate of 32 guns, and the Fly sloop of 15 guns. These troops will be followed by further embarkations to augment the British army in St. Domingo, both from Europe and a considerable detachment from Sir Charles Grey's in Martinique.

Certain accounts are brought that Aux-Cayes is in a state of famine. Polverel and his associate Rigaud, are both laid up, and the unfortunate blacks, whom they have betrayed, refuse obedience to them, and despise all their mandates.

By captain Orne of the ship Favourite who has arrived at this place from Bourdeaux, which place he left January 7th, we are informed, that when he sailed the embargo on American shipping was not taken off, nor was there any prospect of it.—The number of American vessels detained there, he believes to be about 125. The reason for this embargo was altogether a mystery. The embargo extends to the Swedish and Danish vessels as well as to the Americans. The cargoes of all vessels are taken by French officers, valued, and paid for; but they are seldom valued at more than half the first cost. A Danish vessel had been dispatched from that kingdom, with provisions for the Danish crews which were suffering in that port, but she had no sooner arrived, then her cargo was seized, except a small allowance for the several crews. Assignments are the principal medium of business in France, and it is death to make any difference between paper and specie.



March 24. By a letter from a gentleman at Burlington, in Vermont, we are favoured with the following authentic copy of a reply made by lord Dorchester to a deputation from seven tribes of Indians, at a council holden at the castle of St. Lewis, in the city of Quebec, on the 10th day of February last.

REPLY of his excellency lord Dorchester to the Indians of the seven villages of Lower Canada, as deputies from all the nations who were at the general council held at the Miami, in the year 1793, except the Chawauous, Miami and Loups.

Children, I have well considered your words, and am now prepared to reply.

Children, You have informed me that you are deputed by the seven villages of Lower Canada, and by all the nations of the upper country, which sent deputies to the general council held at the Miami, except the Chawauous, Miami and Loups.

Children, You remind me of what passed at the council fire held at Quebec just before my last departure for England, when I promised to represent their situation and wishes to the king their father, and expressed my hope that all the grievances they complained of, on the part of the United States, would soon be done away, by a just and lasting peace.

Children, I remember all very well, I remember that they pointed out to me the line of separation which they wished for between them and the United States, and with which they would be satisfied and make peace.

Children, I was in expectation of hearing from the people of the United States what was required by them; I hoped I should have been able to bring you together, and make you friends.

Children, I have waited long, and listened with great attention; but I have not heard one word from them.

Children, I flattered myself with the hope that the line, proposed in the year eighty three, to separate us from the United States, which was immediately broken by themselves as soon as the peace was signed, would have been intended, or a new one drawn in an amicable manner—here also I have been disappointed.

Children, Since my return, I find no appearance of a line remains; and from the manner which the people of the states push on, and act and talk on this side, and from what I learn of their conduct towards the sea, I shall not be surprised if we are at war with them in the course of the present year; and if we are, a line must then be drawn by the warriors.

Children, You ask for a passport to go to New-York; a passport is useless in peace; it appears therefore that you expect we shall be at war with the states before you return—you shall have a passport, that whether peace or war you shall be well received by the king's warriors.

Children, They have destroyed their right of pre-emption; therefore all their approaches towards us since that time, and all the purchases made by them I consider as an infringement on the king's rights, and when a line is drawn between us, be it peace or war, they must lose all their improvements and houses on our side of it; the people must all be gone, who do not obtain leave to become the king's subjects; what belongs to the Indians will of course be confirmed and secured to them.

Children, What further can I say to you—you are our witnesses that on our part we have acted in the most peaceable manner, and borne the language of the United States with patience, and I believe our patience is almost exhausted.

Given under my hand at the castle of St. Lewis, in the city of Quebec, on the tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1794.

(Signed) DORCHESTER.  
By his excellency's command,  
(Signed) HERMAN WITSIUS RYLAND, Secretary.

#### PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

A correspondent informs, that about 18 days ago, the cargo of a prize to Sans Pareille was publicly sold in Charleston. The prize was freighted at New- Providence, by the British governor, and bound to Auguiline. Her cargo consisted of paint, blankets, gorgets, bracelets, and other ornaments for Indians. Added to these, was a very considerable quantity of scaling-knives, muskets and tomahawks.

March 25. The embargo laid on our vessels at Bourdeaux, we learn from good authority, was intended to prevent the escape of suspected persons; and assurances have been given, that Americans there, shall be compensated for the detention.

Two memorials and remonstrances were read in the house of representatives of the United States, on the depredations and spoliations on the American commerce, by British cruisers; one from the merchants and traders of Charleston, (S. C.) presented by Mr. W. Smith—the other from Salem, (Massachusetts) presented by Mr. Goodhue. The last stated, that nineteen sail of vessels belonging to that town had been carried in and condemned in the British islands. The estimated value of which, is about 230,000 dollars. They were read and referred to the committee of the whole, on the state of the union.

The bill prohibiting the carrying on the slave trade, from the ports of the United States, to any foreign place or country, has received the president's approbation and signature.

M. Sedgwick's resolutions brought forward a few days since, proposing the raising of fifteen regiments provisionally, for the defence of the United States, were taken up yesterday in committee of the whole—the first resolution being read, was put, and negatived without a debate—the others, respecting the organization fell of course—That gentleman then proposed

another resolution, the object of which was to ascertain the sense of the committee, whether any extra provision for the protection of the country is necessary; this brought on a debate, the resolution was at length carried in the affirmative, and a committee of nine appointed to report a plan to place the force of the country in a more efficient situation.

Captain Sullivan, of the brig Hetty, of Philadelphia, who came passenger in the Louisiana, informs, that on the 19th December he was taken on his passage from Martinique to Philadelphia, by the privateer Polly, owned by Benjamin Emory, of St. Kitt's; that on the 24th and 26th of February, 33 sail of American vessels and cargoes were condemned at St. Kitt's, and some of the American captains taken on board their ships of war.

The vessels and cargoes condemned at St. Kitt's, are estimated to be worth 299,072 dollars.

March 28. By the schooner Peggy, captain Skelly, in 12 days from Antigua, we have received the following intelligence:

LONDON, January 8, 1794.

Instructions to the commanders of our ships of war and privateers, that have or may have letters of marque against France.

Given at our court at St. James's, the 8th of January, 1794.

WHEREAS by a former instruction to the commanders of our ships of war and privateers, dated the 6th day of November, 1793, we signified that they should stop and detain all ships laden with goods, the produce of any colony belonging to France, or carrying provision or other supplies for the use of any such colony, and should bring the same with their cargoes to legal adjudication—We are pleased to revoke the said instructions, and in lieu thereof, have thought fit to issue these our instructions, to be duly observed by the commanders of all our ships of war and privateers that have or may have letters of marque against France.

I. That they shall bring in, for lawful adjudication, all vessels with their cargoes that are laden with goods, the produce of the French West-India islands, and coming directly from any port of the said islands to any port of Europe.

II. That they shall bring in for lawful adjudication, all ships with their cargoes that are laden with goods, the produce of the said islands, the property of which goods shall belong to subjects of France, to whatsoever ports they may be bound.

III. That they shall seize all ships, that shall be found attempting to enter any port of the said islands, that is or shall be blockaded by the arms of his majesty or his allies, and shall send them in with their cargoes for adjudication, according to the terms of the second article of the further instructions bearing date the 8th of June, 1793.

IV. That they shall seize all vessels laden wholly or in part with naval or military stores, bound to any port of the said islands, and shall send them into some convenient port belonging to his majesty, in order that they, together with their cargoes, may be proceeded against according to the rules of the law of nations.

(Signed)

H. DUNDAS.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, March 9.

"Captain Wait, belonging to Portland, was chased into the road, by the British schooner, called Our Good Friend, Love, master, belonging to Anthony Sumerford, at St. Kitt's. After the sloop had let go both anchors, they boarded her, obliged the captain and crew to jump over board, cut her cables, and proceeded as they thought with this prize, after the usual form of three cheers.

"Information being given to the governor, he gave orders to the commander of the fort to bring both schooner and sloop to, which was done. As soon as the fort began to fire on the schooner, the Americans manned their boats, boarded the sloop, retook her, and brought her in.

"The pirate was brought on shore, and lodged in the fort, and his commission taken from him. The governor sent anchors and cables to the assistance of the sloop."

#### NORFOLK, March 12.

On Thursday last arrived here in fifty days from Cadiz, the schooner Patty, captain Haynes, who informs that on the 19th of January, intelligence was received at Cadiz from Madrid, that the court of Spain had presented a memorial to the national convention which had for its object a cessation of hostilities for four months, which there was strong hopes of obtaining; that count O'Reilly had been appointed commander in chief of the combined forces in the quarter of Toulon, had failed for that place in a Spanish 74 gun ship, on the 5th January, and the same night the news reached Cadiz, a dispatch was sent after him, which had returned on the 21st January; that it was understood at Cadiz that there had been a misunderstanding between the Spanish and English admirals. Captain Haynes saw a letter from the Swedish consul at Algiers to Messieurs Dominick, Terry, and Co. dated the 25th December, informing them that all the Algerine cruisers that were in port were making great exertions to get ready for sea, and that their intention was to cruise as far to the northward as the track of European vessels; this the Swedish consul requested might be made public. Captain Haynes also saw a letter from captain Wallace at Algiers, wherein he desired a Mr. Robertson, of Cadiz, to obtain a certificate of his birth-right from England.

We have the satisfaction of acquainting our readers that Messieurs Dominick, Terry, and Co. have advanced the sum of three thousand dollars for the maintenance of the unfortunate captives at Algiers, which

sum they gave without any security or indemnification—so generous an act, it is to be hoped, will not go long unrewarded. We also learn, that it was by the interposition of the above gentlemen, that the Americans obtained a conveyance.

#### BALTIMORE, March 31.

It is with much pleasure we learn, that the executive of the United States, determined to submit no longer to the cruel persecution of our citizens now detained in the British islands, have forwarded by express, to the governor of Jamaica, a spirited demand of captain Barney and others, and that a pilot-boat sailed from this port very early yesterday morning for that purpose.

The brig Dolphin, captain Oliver Webb, left Leogane the 21st of February, with a British clearance and passport, signed by the British commandant, for 8 passengers: on the 27th was boarded by the privateer Charlotte, captain Hall, who put 8 men on board the Dolphin and sent her for Bermudas, after having taken out the mate and 5 hands. On the 17th of March, the captain, assisted by the supercargo and passengers, took possession of the arms, retook the vessel, and went away for Baltimore, where he arrived yesterday, and landed the prize-master, with 5 of the prisoners, who are detained for legal adjudication.

Captain Webb says he was detained three days under the West-Indies, where part of his cargo was taken out, and the cables strictly examined, under a pretence that they were informed of a cask of money being on board. During his stay there, the lieutenant of the privateer would not suffer his men to eat the same bread the crew of the Dolphin had been accustomed to, and ordered one of the men to bring up the cabin bread, which had been put on board for the passengers. Captain Webb ordered the man not to bring it, upon which the lieutenant struck captain Webb, and knocked him down; when he arose, the lieutenant struck him a second time, then got his hanger and threatened to run him through, send him on board the privateer and put him in irons.

The money belonging to captain Webb and the passengers, was taken from them and put into a bag, which was deposited in the prize-master's chest; but on the Dolphin's being re-taken, the money was recovered, and has since been distributed to its right owners.

Captain Webb has sustained no other loss than that of a pair of pistols, two muskets, and about gold. While he lay off Annapolis, two of the prisoners, Thomas Tryon and Tappin, made their escape. Any person who will apprehend and secure them, will be very thankfully rewarded.

In justice to the prize-master, captain Webb declares, that during his command, the passengers and himself were well treated.

When captain Webb lay at Leogane, he understood that the British troops made an attack on the Brigand, which ended in the loss of about 80 killed and wounded, and he did not hear that one of their antagonists was ferred.

A letter from an American captain at Montserrat, to his owners in Portland, dated February 4, 1794, says, "The British packet arrived here on the 2d instant, and brings news of the rebellion in Scotland, and that never such a disaster was known in all Europe.—The brave French army drive all before them."

#### ANNAPOLIS, April 3.

The public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Five Dollar bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar bills of the Bank of North America, several of which have appeared in circulation within a few days past: They are a good general imitation of the genuine bills, but may be distinguished by the following marks:

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States. All that have appeared have the letter F. for their alphabetical mark.

The texture of the paper is thicker and whiter, and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O in the word Company is smaller than the M, and other letters of that word, so that a line extended from the top of the O to touch the top of the M, would extend considerably above the range of the word.

In the word United, the letters are narrower and closer together than the rest of the bill.

The I and f in the word promise are not parallel, the f inclining much more forward than the I.

The engraving is badly executed, the strokes of all the letters are stronger, and the device in the margin particularly is much coarser, and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeit bills bear date in 1791; whereas the bank was not in operation till December, and no five dollar bills were issued in the year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America. All that have appeared have the letter B for their alphabetical mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly similar to that of the counterfeit five dollar notes, above described; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word Twenty, in the body of the bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine bills, and but twelve in the counterfeit.

The word Company is much like the same word in the five dollar bills as described above, the s being less than the m, and others following.

There is no stroke to the I in the word New, whereas in the genuine bills the stroke is well defined.

The letters en, in the word Twenty, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are so cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word, the T and the y going below them.

The signature J. Nix being written with lamp from the other links used cashier's signature.

It is supposed these some of the southern States have appeared, have come from the authors of the reward of ON.

The reward of ON will be paid to any person who will prove and prosecute to conviction the following descriptions.

The person or persons on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who printed or printed.

Every person who has other way, in the counter bills.

THOMAS W.

Bank of the

JOHN NIXON

Bank of No

By order of Co

boards.

Philadelphia, March 2

In CONGRESS

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JOHN ADAMS, Vice

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Approved, March 26

GEO. WASHINGTON

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Congress of

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of indelicacy. The signature J. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamp black and oil, and differs from the other inks used in printing the bills and the cashier's signature.

It is supposed these forgeries were committed in some of the southern states, as all the counterfeiters that have appeared, have come from thence, and two persons have been apprehended in Virginia, on suspicion of being the authors of them.

The reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to any person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders of the following descriptions, or any of them, viz. The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

THOMAS WILLING, President of the Bank of the United States.

JOHN NIXON, President of the Bank of North-America.

By order of Committees of the respective boards.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1794.

In CONGRESS, March 26, 1794.

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an embargo be laid on all ships and vessels in the ports of the United States, whether already cleared out or not, bound to any foreign port or place, for the term of thirty days; and that no clearance be furnished, during that time, to any ship or vessel bound to such foreign port or place, except ships or vessels under the immediate direction of the president of the United States; and that the president of the United States be authorized to give such instructions to the revenue officers of the United States, as shall appear best adapted for carrying said resolution into effect.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUELENBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate.

Approved, March 26, 1794.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 24.

A memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Salem, in Massachusetts, praying that congress will adopt such measures, as in their wisdom may be deemed the most expedient and effectual to obtain a redress for the vexations and spoliation committed on the commerce of the United States, by the subjects of Great-Britain, under the authority of that government, as well as by the subjects and citizens of other foreign countries, was presented by Mr. Goodhue.

Also a memorial of sundry citizens of the state of South-Carolina, to the same effect, was presented by general Pickens.

Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, reported the following resolution, which was agreed to.

"Resolved, That measures ought to be immediately taken, to render the force of the United States more efficient."

On a motion made and seconded, that the house do come to the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That a select corps of militia be enrolled in the United States; that all freemen capable of bearing arms, from the age of — to — compose a select militia, and that they be armed and accoutred at the general expence."

"Resolved, That the several states shall officer the select militia aforesaid, either out of the officers of the militia now commissioned, or such other persons, as they may think proper."

Resolved, That the said select militia be called together as often as may be directed by the legislatures of the several states, not exceeding — days, in one year, and for the time they are so called out, they shall receive the same pay and rations, as the troops of the United States."

"Resolved, That in case of invasion or insurrection, the president of the United States shall have power to call into actual service, such portion or portions of the select militia, as may be deemed necessary for the common defence."

"Resolved, That no select militia man shall be called into actual service for more than one year." Committed to a committee.—Adjourned.

Seignior FALCONI presents his most respectful compliments to the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of this city, and informs them that he is arrived from Baltimore, and intends to begin his NATURAL and PHILOSOPHICAL PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY next, at the THEATRE, the particulars of which will be expressed in the bills for the day. He further begs leave to observe, that he means to exhibit only five or six times, in which he will make a collection of the best experiments, which experience has taught him to be the most pleasing and interesting, and hopes to deserve the same approbation he has obtained in every other place where he performed.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at Mr. JACOB HOLLINGSWORTH'S Tavern, in Elkton, Cecil county, the following property, viz.

ALL those parts of three TRACTS of LAND, lying in Elk river Neck, in the aforesaid county, called ST. JOHN'S MANOR, LUM'S LOT and STONER RANCH, containing three hundred and sixteen acres and one half of an acre of land, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And part of a TRACT of LAND, called HYLAND'S DISCOVERY, adjoining the aforesaid three tracts or parcels of land, containing twenty-six acres, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The above land was formerly the property of Mr. JACOB LUM, of Cecil county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the state of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 31st, 1794.

A SCHOOL.

THE citizens of Annapolis are respectfully informed, that a school is opened at the house of Mr. RANDALL, for the TUITION of YOUNG LADIES in the useful and ornamental qualifications of the NEEDLE, together with READING and WRITING in the most approved method.

A FRENCH MASTER of ability, will attend those pupils who are sufficiently advanced in the English tongue, to instruct them in FRENCH, being a polite accomplishment, and at present an important part of education.

BEING extremely anxious to fulfil the purposes for which my lottery was instituted, and sensible that nothing short of a successful and speedy collection can enable me to do it. I hope those friends who have been so obliging as to dispose of tickets for me, will readily excuse me for entreating the additional favour of them to receive the monies arising on their respective sales, and remit the same to major John Davidson, Annapolis; Mr. John Fitzhugh, Calvert county; Mr. Joseph Rowles, George town; William Kilty, Elquire, Upper-Marlborough; or to myself, during the sitting of the general court, at Annapolis, where I shall attend to receive them. I also flatter myself that every purchaser will, on the slightest reflection, feel the propriety of my wishes to have the above business completed without delay, and will therefore be prepared to comply with the terms upon which he took my tickets.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

Washington county, March 25, 1794.

In CHANCERY, March 28, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM ALLEIN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixt, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Allein appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the first day of May next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

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

In CHANCERY, March 27, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOSHUA DORSEY, son of Henry, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Joshua Dorsey appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks in the Maryland Gazette successively, before the end of April next.

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

CAME to the plantation of Charles Sewall, of Charles, three miles from Port-Tobacco, about the seventh of October, 1793, a dark bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, no perceptible mark. The owner is desirous to have the horse and property pay charges and take him away.

DANIEL CANTON, Overseer.

Port-Tobacco, March 25, 1794.

In CHANCERY, March 29, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of VACHEL STEVENS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stevens appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the end of April next.

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

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 19th of April next,

THE real estate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of his dwelling plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 6 1/2 acres of land. This valuable plantation is situated on South river, within 6 miles of the city of Annapolis, and about 32 from the federal city. The soil is excellent and adapted to planting or farming. On it is a good and convenient dwelling house; also every necessary and convenient out building, and a valuable orchard of fruit trees; fish and wild fowl in abundance. It will be sold together, or in separate tenements, as may best suit those inclined to purchase. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, to pay one half of the purchase money, with interest, within nine months, and the residue in fifteen months from the day of sale. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock, on the premises.

Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of the said Benjamin Howard, who have not already exhibited their claims, to the satisfaction of the chancellor, to bring their claims, with the vouchers thereof, into the chancery court, on or before the 19th day of July next.

G. DUVALL, Trustee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber, and pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of this state, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 22d of April next,

ALL the real estate of the late major ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, conveyed to me by deed, bearing date the 15th of June, 1789; that is to say, that valuable and well known HOUSE and LOT, formerly owned by William Reynolds, and now occupied by William Goldsmith, Esq; pleasantly situated in this city.

The interest which major Trueman had in the lot or piece of ground on which the Theatre stands, being an annual rent of six pounds six shilling, sterling, reserved by lease.

And the interest which he had in another lot, whereon Mr. Thomas Graham now resides, being a rent of 45/ sterling, per annum, reserved by lease.

Two hundred acres of land, situate in Allegany county, to the westward of Fort Cumberland.

And a tract of land on or near James river, in Bedford county, Virginia, said to contain between five and six hundred acres.

The purchasers to give bonds, with approved security, for the payment of one third of the purchase money, with interest, within three months, another third, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the day of sale. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Goldsmith's.

G. DUVALL, Trustee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794.

FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's stable, in Annapolis, two days, viz. Mondays and Tuesdays, in each week, and at Mr. THOMAS BICKNELL'S, at the Head of South river, four days, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week.

FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white, five years old this spring, and near fifteen hands and an half high, handsomely formed, and equal, as to bone, speed, and action, to most horses bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horse Venetian, imported by captain Dobbins, his dam was got by Little Figure, out of a remarkable fine imported mare, her pedigree unknown.

Fayette will be at his stand at Mr. Bicknell's by the 10th of April, and will cover mares at six dollars each, and five shillings to the groom; provided the money is paid by the first of August, if not, ten dollars each mare will be charged. Good pasturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares of Mr. Bicknell at 2/6 per week, and superior pasturage may be had on reasonable terms, but he will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

March 6, 1794. JAMES WILLIAMS.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of JOHN PETTY, deceased, are desired to send in their accounts, properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PETTY, Executor.



## Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC-SALE, at the red house, Mrs. HIRSH's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thursday the first day of May next, the sale to begin at 12 o'clock, pursuant to the last will and testament of Doctor EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased.

**P**ART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelson's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling house, barn and tobacco house, &c. with a young orchard of grafted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq. who consents to the sale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of several tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION to GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN WOOD THICKET; these lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the first mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good seat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and grass, and lay within about ten miles of Ellicott's mills.

At same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, the seat whereon the late Dr. Howard formerly erected a Tilting Forge, containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, situate on Snowden's river, which will afford a sufficient supply of water in the driest seasons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be sold subject to a claim of John and Richard Dorsey, which shall be exhibited on the day of sale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaser of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be sold, on the terms aforesaid, at captain Charles Fox's tavern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOUNT AENA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the sale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Ellicott's mills. The advantages arising from such contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.  
March 10, 1794.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, about the 12th of last May, a likely negro fellow named JEM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, pretty well made, of a very black complexion, has small red eyes, and remarkable white teeth, his cloaths unknown; he has lived in Cob Neck and Nanjemoy, Charles county, where he has a great many relations and connexions. Whoever apprehends said fellow, and secures him in any goal so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home and delivered to the subscriber, or BURFET COTTERAL, living in Piccadilly, Charles county.

EDWARD W. SHAW.

March, 1794.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 8th day of April, at the house of the subscriber, for CASH only,

**A**LL the personal property of MARY DEALE, late of said county, deceased, consisting of one negro woman and child and a boy. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMUEL DEALE, Administrator.  
March 18, 1794.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of APHELEMON WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

ASENETH WARFIELD, Administratrix.  
March 14, 1794.

## BADGER,

Is in high order, and stands this season at the Haylands, the seat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty shillings each.

**B**ADGER is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, strong and active, four years old this spring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whose stock stands in the highest estimation of any in the State of Maryland, for carriage and saddle horses, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whose pedigree is unknown.

Good pasturage at 3/4 per week, but no warranty against escapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the first day of November next, the sum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horse.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR EDWARDS' DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.**

## HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to cover this season, at the seat of Mr OSBORNE HARWOOD, near Mr. Samuel Rawlings's.

**H**IGH FLYER is near sixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, finess and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tatterfall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeshire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-grand-dam by Makeless, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hardy's blind horse Thistle; the dam of John Craggs's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's filly; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Mark and many other good horses; Young Cade's filly was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makeless, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Dodsworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thistle, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERFALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Escape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERFALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

**P. S.** High Flyer will be at a stand by the first week in April, and will cover mares to the last week in June, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Pasturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being dissident of this horse's pedigree may see the original, signed by Mr. Tatterfall, by making application to me.

March 5, 1794.

## PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

**I.** It shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the most improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

**II.** Extracts from various writers on Religion, Philosophy, Law, Physic, and Divinity, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

**III.** Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

**IV.** It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers Twenty Shillings per annum; others who purchase will have to pay Twenty-two Shillings and Six-pence, or a Quarter of a Dollar each number.

**V.** As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month. Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

It is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give their proposals a place in their newspapers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

**N. B.** Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risk and expense.

Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.  
**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL.

RACHEL HALL.

LUCY BATTEE.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

HENRY HALL.

JOHN BATTEE.

Executrix.

Ading.

Executrix.

**R**AN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased, in his life, some time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and stout made, complexion black, down look, flutters much when quickly spoken to, has great emotion in attempting to speak, and hardly able to pronounce one syllable. Any person apprehending said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the subscribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home shall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if sixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

HENRY HALL.

JOHN BATTEE.

**A**LL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,

Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

## FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkburg. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

## WANTED, 21

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

## FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis. F. GREEN.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY BALDWIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the subscriber, legally authenticated, that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MARIA BALDWIN, Executrix.

March 14, 1794.

**A**LL persons having just claims against the estate of JOHN ROSS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the first day of July next, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MAGDELENE ROSS, Administratrix.

March 19, 1794.

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

## The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
Of both  
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH MEEK, sen. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN MEEK, Administrator.

March 19, 1794.

## ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth YEAR)

M A

C O L M A  
H I L E o f  
f i g h t d a y  
t r i a n s a n d  
l i b e r t y, t o  
h a v e k e p a r t m e n t

The day before yesterday ment invited all the city the mals chanted at midnigh to obtain the use of a ch administrators of the dist rained leave to perform th church.

Never were the true re they see with pleasure the makes among us. What and, without the municip about to exist in our depa

Yesterday, after vespel protestants, jealous of th granted to the catholics, church, for exercising th lent persons immediately were on the point of b blage, however, was fo would have been produa quences.

Our municipality procl of Toulon. Our brave b taken Weissburg, we at Landau.

The enemy are on th Louis.

V I E N N

According to the last a mandant of that frontier stop the progress and the c disorder which prevails Belgrade, where five pe plague.

In the famous church boners of the national dreed vessels of agate, th all of pure gold, enrich emeralds, and other pr value; exclusive of whic horn of an immense val pearls, and a cardinal's e land lives; besides ma satirical appendages of in

C O P E N H A

The ministers of the the French convention, printed and addressed to the north, signed Ph. himself minister plenipot were not less surprised general.

Whatever may be the ment, of which the for the French missionaries text of negotiations of c end is to separate the they thought it their d a step to hold and rema of, they presented, in whether the said Groun ledged as such by his I minister, count de Be disavowal.—The publ notes which passed on t

S T A T

Note of the foreign

"The ministers of with France, at the cou been made acquainted dressed to the Danish s byling himself ministe French republic, have of it to his excellency him to be pleased to in authentic and author Grouville is authoris character, as this pub (Signed) "J. "C" "K"

"Copenhagen, D

Assure of the Dan

"Having given at of the note transmitt the ministers of the p majesty has ordered t the note, with pain, he was certain he l was notorious that th



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A P R I L 10, 1794.

C O L M A R, December 26.

**W** HILE our intrepid brothers in arms fight day and night against the Austrians and Prussians, to secure their liberty, the sacerdotal race were like to have kindled a civil war in the department of the Upper Rhine.

The day before yesterday the bishop of this department invited all the citizens of this place to repair to the mass chanted at midnight. A petition was presented to obtain the use of a church; it was granted by the administrators of the district, and the petitioners obtained leave to perform the service in the Collegiate church.

Never were the true republicans more surprised, as they see with pleasure the daily progress which reason makes among us. What was apprehended, happened; and, without the municipality, a new La Vendee was about to exist in our department.

Yesterday, after vespers had been celebrated, the protestants, jealous of the privilege which has been granted to the catholics, wanted likewise to enter the church, for exercising their worship. Some malevolent persons immediately fell upon them, and they were on the point of being sacrificed. This assembly, however, was fortunately prevented; for it would have been productive of the most fatal consequences.

Our municipality proclaimed this day the recapture of Toulon. Our brave brothers in arms, after having taken Weissenburg, went to embrace their comrades at Landau.

The enemy are on the point of evacuating Fort Louis.

V I E N N A, December 16.

According to the last advices from Semlin, the commandant of that frontier employed all his attention to stop the progress and the communication of an epidemic disorder which prevailed in Serbia, and chiefly at Belgrade, where five persons are already dead of the plague.

In the famous church of St. Denys, the commissioners of the national convention discovered a hundred vessels of agate, three-score services for the altar, all of pure gold, enriched with diamonds, sapphire, emeralds, and other precious stones of considerable value; exclusive of which they discovered an unicorn's horn of an immense value; with fourteen unpolished pearls, and a cardinal's cap, valued at a hundred thousand livres, besides many other ornaments and ecclesiastical appendages of inferior estimation.

C O P E N H A G E N, December 24.

The ministers of the powers actually at war with the French convention, having seen a note appear, printed and addressed to those engaged in commerce in the north, signed Ph. Grouville, who therein calls himself minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, were not less surprised at it than was the public in general.

Whatever may be the policy of the Danish government, of which the form is so absolute, in permitting the French missionaries to propagate here, under pretext of negotiations of commerce, their system, whose end is to separate the people from their government, they thought it their duty not to see with indifference a step so bold and remarkable. In consequence thereof, they presented, in a body, a note, to be informed whether the said Grouville had really been acknowledged as such by his Danish majesty; which note the minister, count de Bernstorff, answered by a formal disavowal.—The public will wish to see the official notes which passed on the occasion.

S T A T E P A P E R S.

Note of the foreign ministers to M. Bernstorff.

"The ministers of the powers at present at war with France, at the court of his Danish majesty, having been made acquainted with a paper, printed and addressed to the Danish merchants, signed by Grouville, styling himself minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, have the honour to transmit a copy of it to his excellency the count de Bernstorff, praying him to be pleased to inform them, whether the paper is authentic and authorized, and if, in reality, the said Grouville is authorized by his Danish majesty in that character, as this public act makes them presume."

(Signed) "J. FAGEL, D. HAILLES, COLTZ, BREUNNER, KNUDENER, MUSQUIS."

"Copenhagen, Dec. 13, 1793."

Answer of the Danish minister, count de Bernstorff.

"Having given an account to the king, my master, of the note transmitted to me on the 11th instant, by the ministers of the powers at war with France, his majesty has ordered me to answer, that he had seen in the note, with pain, a proof of that distrust for which he was certain he had given no occasion; that, if it was notorious that the national convention had appointed

ed Grouville minister plenipotentiary in Denmark, it was equally known, that he had neither been received nor acknowledged in Denmark in that quality; and such an acknowledgment, which, by its nature, is a public act, could not but be generally known. His majesty, always faithful to his declarations, cannot and ought not to be suspected of having any intention of failing in them. I ought to make one remark—no truth is more evident, nor more universally acknowledged, than this, that nobody can be answerable for the actions of another; and still more, when it relates to a step unforeseen, unknown, and with which it was impossible to have any concern."

(Signed) "BERNSTORFF."

Copenhagen, Dec. 18, 1793."

Reply of the British minister to the answer of Mr. Bernstorff.

"The note of count de Bernstorff, in answer to that from the ministers of the powers actually at war with France at the court of his Danish majesty, in satisfying the envoy extraordinary of his Britannic majesty, individually, as to the object which had occasioned, about eighty years ago, their note, which only contained a simple question on the real or supposed existence of a fact, implies, in the terms used in it, an accusation against which he protests for himself (while those with whom he had the honour to act may make their representations on it either verbally or in writing) with the same emotion with which he felt how little it was merited. If it could have been believed for a moment that his Danish majesty could forget his declarations, the novelty of the fact, such as the usurpation of an active and public character, left unpunished by the government, was a very just and natural motive for their common note. The under signed minister is ready to avow, that he had not one equally strong for supposing, that it was possible for the king of Denmark to receive, as plenipotentiary to his august and sacred person, him who undertook the office of reading to his unhappy and innocent sovereign the sentence which brought him to the scaffold."

(Signed) D. HAILLES."

U P P E R R H I N E, December 23.

Yesterday the French renewed their attacks upon the imperial army, and directed their chief force against the division of the right wing, under the orders of General Hotze, who had reached the army the preceding evening, having been absent a few days for the recovery of his health.

In this quarter victory struck the balance on neither side. At last the French suddenly returned with their whole force, and attacked the whole right wing of the Austrian army.

The conflict was animated and bloody; a great number of men, and several pieces of cannon, fell into the hands of the enemy, whose loss, however, was much more considerable than that of the Austrians.

No official, or any other circumstantial accounts have reached us respecting this action; but it is well known at the same time, that the Austrians abandoned their position of Haguenau to take station near Weissenburg, whether the head quarters will be removed in the course of this evening.

To-morrow 1000 Austrian troops will reach the army, to complete the Serbian free corps.

Two or three more reinforcements will immediately follow.

A great force of Austrian infantry has already reached Doullac, to complete different Austrian regiments.

Dec. 26. The Austrian army near Haguenau, which has hitherto been daily attacked and harassed by the French, maintained its former position in the most gallant manner till the 22d instant, on this latter day, the French, with an immense superiority of number, attacked the Austrians, and although the conflict was most serious on both sides, yet the imperialists were obliged to yield to superiority of number, and to give ground to a short distance. The French are said to be again in possession of Haguenau, which they plundered entirely. The imperial head quarters are now at Sultz, near Weissenburg, and the Austrians have taken position on the mountain called Geilberg, and the lines adjacent to it, formerly belonging to the French.

On the 24th and 25th a violent cannonade was again heard in these environs, of which the result has not yet transpired.

F R A N C F O R T, December 30.

The military chief of the Prussians arrived here last night, and to-day general Kalkreuth arrived. In the night of the 29th, a great quantity of heavy artillery, and a considerable corps de reserve, passed the Rhine at Mannheim, and were planted before the gates of Heidelberg.

The news that the siege of Landau is raised, and that general Wurms had repulsed the Rhine, is again contradicted. Yesterday a heavy cannonade was heard

at Mannheim. The report goes, that the duke of Brunswick has repulsed and defeated the republicans.

N E U S T A D T U P O N H A R D T, December 19.

The republicans, notwithstanding the bad success of their former attempts, returned yesterday to the charge. They attacked the position of the duke of Brunswick at day break. That gallant general waited for them with the firmest countenance; he let them approach within reach of a musket, without making any movement. He then gave orders to discharge the cannon loaded with grape-shot, which had such effect, that at the second discharge the first line of the enemy was entirely overthrown.

This warm reception did not discourage the republicans; they filled the empty ranks, and rushed again upon our troops. At last, after many ineffectual endeavours, which cost the enemy an immense number of lives, they were completely defeated, with the loss of 27 pieces of cannon, including six howitzers. Only a small number of prisoners was taken, as the republicans were so enraged that they preferred death to surrendering.

B R U S S E L S, January 3.

Great movements are now observed in the republican army under general Jourdan. They receive considerable reinforcements from the environs of Lille, as likewise from the environs of Furnes. It does not appear that the French have relinquished their design of penetrating into West-Flanders—a province which, owing to its fertility, will furnish them with abundance of provisions. They daily make incursions in that unhappy province whence they carry off all the cattle and provisions. All our frontiers, from Menin as far as Furnes, are ravaged, and laid waste for ten years to come. As soon as our generals perceived the enemy's designs, they gave orders to several corps to march, for the purpose of reinforcing the garrisons of Menin, Ypres and Furnes, as likewise the cantonments before these places.

However competent these measures for defending those parts of our frontiers appear to be, yet the terrified inhabitants deem them insufficient, and quit their abodes with their effects, to repair to the district of the interior.

On our part, we are constantly occupied in balancing the designs of the enemy, by a secret plan of operations, which will shortly be put into execution.

All the officers upon leave of absence have received orders to be on their respective posts by to-morrow, the fourth instant.

By letters from the army we learn, that our generals have some secret correspondence in several of the hostile fortresses on the frontiers; and that they will probably profit by the divisions which prevail at Lille and Douay.

It appears that the plan of making a descent on the French coast is still resolved on. It is thought, that a certain number of volunteers will be draughted from each Austrian regiment in the Netherlands, to go upon that expedition. The regiment of Latour dragons will furnish a whole squadron.

The army on our frontiers has just made two movements, one against Guise, and the other against St. Quentin; and one corps of the French mafs has been completely defeated.

A letter from Mentz, dated December 20, eleven o'clock, states, that the communications with Landau are again open, and that the Prussian head quarters were then expected at Mentz.

At the moment when that letter was closed, an estafette brought advice, that general Wurms had defeated the French, and repulsed them to the distance of three leagues.

The war cry of the French, in their daily attacks, was, Landau or death!

L O N D O N, January 6.

In Russia all books, news-papers, and periodical publications, edited in France, French engravings, and aqua-boxes, as well as private correspondence with Frenchmen, are strictly forbidden.

Tuesday evening the persons who were, by order of the secretary of state, dispatched from Bow-street office, on the preceding day, to Reading, in order to take T. Paine, (who it was stated, in letters sent to Mr. Pitt, Mr. Dundas, and Mr. Justice Addington, was, on that day, at four o'clock, to dine at the Crown Inn, in that town, in company with Monsieur de Bois Crance, a member of the French national convention) returned to town, but without having accomplished the object of the journey; for the letters which gave the above information, and which bore the signature of Mr. Dean, mayor of Reading, a man of the highest respectability, proved to be forgeries. Mr. Dean had himself received an anonymous letter, stating, that T. Paine was to be in the town; but he disregarded it, believing it to be, as it really has proved, a contrivance



100



teach the world to believe, that the sacred standard of liberty, erected in France, displayed but the impious and bloody flag of profanity and massacre."

### Third Congress of the United States.

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

An ACT to provide for the defence of certain ports and harbours in the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following ports and harbours be fortified under the direction of the president of the United States, and at such time or times, as he may judge necessary, to wit: Portland in the district of Maine; Portsmouth in the state of New-Hampshire; Gloucester, Salem, Marblehead and Boston, in the state of Massachusetts; Newport in the state of Rhode-Island; New-London in the state of Connecticut; New-York; Philadelphia; Wilmington in the state of Delaware; Baltimore in the state of Maryland; Norfolk and Alexandria, in the state of Virginia; Cape-Fear river and Ocracoke inlet in the state of North-Carolina; Charleston and George-town, in the state of South-Carolina; and Savanna and Saint-Mary's, in the state of Georgia.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States to employ, as garrisons in the said fortifications, or any of them, such of the troops on the military establishment of the United States, as he may judge necessary; and to cause to be provided one hundred cannon, of a caliber each to carry a ball of thirty-two pounds weight, and one hundred other cannon, of a caliber each to carry a ball of twenty-four pounds weight, together with the carriages and implements necessary for the same, and carriages with the necessary implements for one hundred and fifty other cannon, with two hundred and fifty tons of cannon-shot.

And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States to receive from any state (in behalf of the United States) a cession of the lands, on which any of the fortifications aforesaid, with the necessary buildings, may be erected, or intended to be erected; or where such cessions shall not be made, to purchase such lands, on behalf of the United States; Provided, That no purchase shall be made, where such lands are the property of a state.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MÜHLENBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate.

Approved, March 20, 1794.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

Deposited among the rolls in the office of the secretary of state.

EDM. RANDOLPH, Secretary of state.

An ACT making further provision for the expenses attending the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations; and further to continue in force the act, entitled "An Act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a sum of one million of dollars, in addition to the provision heretofore made, be appropriated to defray any expenses which may be incurred, in relation to the intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, to be paid out of any monies, which may be in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to be applied, under the direction of the president of the United States, who, if necessary, is hereby authorized to borrow the whole or any part of the said sum of one million of dollars; an account of the expenditure whereof as soon as may be, shall be laid before congress.

And be it further enacted, That the act, entitled, "An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," passed the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, together with the second session of the act, entitled, "An act to continue in force, for a limited time, and to amend the act, entitled, 'An act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations,'" passed the ninth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, shall be continued in force, for the term of one year from the passing of this act, and from thence, until the end of the next session of congress thereafter holden, and no longer.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MÜHLENBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate.

Approved March 20, 1794.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

By the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information that certain persons, in violation of the laws, have presumed, under colour of a foreign authority, to enlist citizens of the United States and others within the state of Kentucky, and have there assembled an armed force, for the purpose of invading and plundering the territories of a nation at peace with the said United States; And whereas such unwarrantable measures, being contrary

to the laws of nations and to the duties incumbent on every citizen of the United States, tend to disturb the tranquillity of the same, and to involve them in the calamities of war: And whereas it is the duty of the executive to take care that such criminal proceedings should be suppressed, the offenders brought to justice, and all good citizens cautioned against measures likely to prove so pernicious to their country and themselves; should they be seduced into similar infractions of the law:

I have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, hereby solemnly warning every person, not authorized by the laws, against enlisting any citizen or citizens of the United States, or levying troops, or assembling any persons within the United States for the purpose as aforesaid, or proceeding in any manner to the execution thereof, as they will answer the same at their peril: And I do also admonish and require all citizens to refrain from enlisting, enrolling, or assembling themselves for such unlawful purposes, and from being in any wise concerned, aiding, or abetting therein, as they tender their own welfare, inasmuch as all lawful means will be strictly put in execution for securing obedience to the laws and for punishing such dangerous and daring violations thereof:

And I do moreover charge and require all courts, magistrates, and other officers, whom it may concern, according to their respective duties, to exert the powers in them severally vested to prevent and suppress all such unlawful assemblies and proceedings, and to bring to condign punishment those who may have been guilty thereof, as they regard the due authority of government, and the peace and welfare of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighteenth.

G. WASHINGTON.

By the President, EDMUND RANDOLPH.

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

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

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of ALEXANDER and LONG will, by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of May next, they therefore request all persons, against whom they have claims, either on bond, note or book account, to settle the same before that period, as longer indulgence will not be given, and all those who have accounts against said firm will please to present them for payment.

ALEXANDER and LONG.

Annapolis, April 9, 1794.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, Wm. Patterson, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

Wm. PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring States are requested to republish the above.

### NOTICE.

BEING desirous to extricate myself from debts which I have lately contracted, I am under the disagreeable necessity of given notice to all persons who are indebted to me, that unless they make payment before the first day of June next, suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons.

WILLIAM CATON.

W. C. hopes no person will take the above notice amiss, when they consider the old proverb, "that necessity compels the measure."

### CHICKASAW,

Stands this season at the subscriber's, and will cover mares until the last of June at 2½; a mare, if the money is paid by the end of the season, if not 2½ in the lieu thereof.

CHICKASAW is a full country bred horse, a dark bay upwards of fifteen hands high, strong, boney and active, and is allowed by competent judges to be one of the best saddle horses among us.

JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. Good pastures for mares at 2½ per week, and every attention paid to them that is necessary, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

April 8, 1794.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Upper Monocacy hundred, a white MARE, much fleabitten about the neck, has a switch mane and tail, no visible brand, is in middling good order, has a fore back, is about ten years old, and about fourteen hands high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHRISTIAN SHRYOCK.

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

NANCY AUQUHEART, Head of Severn.

John Bullen, Philemon Brown, care of Ridgeley and Evans, Sarah Butler, Phil. Thos. Baker, Monf. Boyreau, Annapolis; William Brogden, Queen-Anne; James Byus; Joseph Byus (2), Lower Marlborough; Arthur Bryan, Wye.

Clerk of the General Court, John Callahan, George Conaway, Hugh Champion, Annapolis; John Chew, West river; major Richard Chew, Herring bay; Robert Cumming, Liberty town.

Gabriel Duval (6), Dawson and Co. Monf. Denis, Annapolis; George Digges, near Annapolis; H. Dorsey, Indian Landing; capt. Diney, West river; Richard Darnall (2), Portland Manor.

Citizen Emerian, Annapolis; Peter Emerson (2), Thomas Egan, Calvert county.

John Fitzhugh, Richard Fleamen, Mr. Fowler, at Mr. Stevens's, Annapolis; capt. William Fitzhugh, near Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Stephen Girard, John Gray, Thomas Glisson, John Gordon, Mr. Green, Messieurs Green, Samuel Green, Annapolis; John Groves, Queen-Anne.

Alexander C. Hanson (2); Samuel H. Howard (3), Caleb Hawkins, William Hannah, Maris S. Heermance (2), care of George Mann, Annapolis; Anne Hawkins, at James McCulloch's, London-town; Edward Hall (2), West river; James Hindman, Bennett's point.

Lancelot Jackies, Jane Johnson, care of Caesar Peters, William Johnson, jun. care of James Mackubin, Annapolis; Samuel Iams, near Annapolis; Rinaldo Johnson, Calvert county.

Philip B. Key (6), Annapolis.

Cornelia Lansdale, William Lansdale, Monf. Lafarge, Monf. Leliard, Monf. Lereboure, Annapolis; Lansdale and Hodges, major Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne.

Luther Martin, Walter Mackall, G. Mann, capt. Maberry, H. H. McKernie, Thomas McNear, Annapolis; Milley Mears, Calvert county.

William Nelson, Anne-Arundel county.

Monf. O'Duhyg (2), Annapolis.

William Pinkney, Dr. Robert Pottenger, care of William Cooke, George Plater, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Monf. Quiroard, Annapolis.

Horatio Ridout (2), Absalom Ridgely (2), Joseph Curtis Roman, William Rawlings, Annapolis.

Benjamin Sims, at Mr. Mann's, Henry Sypple (2), capt. Walter Smith, care of T. Johnson, jun. Henry Speck, care of Mr. Mann, major Jonathan Selman, Ben. at col. Stone's, Annapolis; Stephen Steward, West river; capt. James Somervell (2), Patuxent.

Monf. Tainturier (2), capt. Taylor, Annapolis; Elizabeth Topping (2), Wye river; capt. Robert Town, major Thomas Tillard, Anne-Arundel county.

Williamina Vallette, Row-Down.

John Worthington, Thomas Walley (2), Richard Watts, care of A. Ridgely, Mr. Willmore, Anne Watkins, Annapolis; Richard Weems, at capt. Diney's, West river; Joseph Wilkinfon (2), Joseph Webb, on board the ship Sally, Hunting-town.

Richard Yates, Annapolis; Joshua Yates, South river.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

April 1, 1794.

### FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to F. GREEN.



Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at Mr. JACOB HOLLINGSWORTH'S TAVERN, in Elkton, Cecil county, the following property, viz.

ALL those parts of three TRACTS of LAND, lying in Elk river Neck, in the aforesaid county, called ST. JOHN'S MANOR, LUM'S LOT and STONEY RANGE, containing three hundred and fifteen acres and one half of an acre of land, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And part of a TRACT of LAND, called HYLAND'S DISCOVERY, adjoining the aforesaid three tracts or parcels of land, containing twenty-six acres, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The above land was formerly the property of Mr. JACOB LUM, of Cecil county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent  
for the Estate of Maryland.  
Annapolis, March 31st, 1794.

### A SCHOOL.

THE citizens of Annapolis are respectfully informed, that a school is opened at the house of Mr. RANDALL, for the TUITION of YOUNG LADIES in the useful and ornamental qualifications of the NEEDLE, together with READING and WRITING in the most approved method.

A FRENCH MASTER of ability, will attend those pupils who are sufficiently advanced in the English tongue, to instruct them in FRENCH, being a polite accomplishment, and at present an important part of education.

BEING extremely anxious to fulfil the purposes for which my lottery was instituted, and sensible that nothing short of a successful and speedy collection can enable me to do it, I hope those friends who have been so obliging as to dispose of tickets for me, will readily excuse me for entreating the additional favour of them to receive the monies arising on their respective sales, and remit the same to major John Davidson, Annapolis; Mr. John Fitzhugh, Calvert county; Mr. Joseph Rowles, George-town; William Kilty, Esquire, Upper-Marlborough; or to myself, during the sitting of the general court, at Annapolis, where I shall attend to receive them. I also flatter myself that every purchaser will, on the slightest reflection, feel the propriety of my wishes to have the above business completed without delay, and will therefore be prepared to comply with the terms upon which he took my tickets.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.  
Washington county, March 25, 1794.

In CHANCERY, March 28, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM ALLEIN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Allein appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the first day of May next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

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

In CHANCERY, March 27, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOSHUA DORSEY, son of Henry, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is any way entitled; and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Joshua Dorsey appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks in the Maryland Gazette successively, before the end of April next.

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

CAME to the plantation of Charles Sewall, of Charles, three miles from Port-Tobacco, about the seventh of October, 1793, a dark bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, no perceivable mark. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take him away.

DANIEL CARNTON, Overseer.  
Port-Tobacco, March 25, 1794.

In CHANCERY, March 29, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of VACHEL STEVENS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stevens appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the end of April next.

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

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 19th of April next,

THE real estate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of his dwelling plantation in Anne-Arundel county, containing 618 acres of land. This valuable plantation is situated on South river, within 6 miles of the city of Annapolis, and about 32 from the federal city. The soil is excellent and adapted to planting or farming. On it is a good and convenient dwelling house; also every necessary and convenient out building, and a valuable orchard of fruit trees; fish and wild fowl in abundance. It will be sold together, or in separate tenements, as may best suit those inclined to purchase. The purchaser to give bond, with approved security, to pay one half of the purchase money, with interest, within nine months, and the residue in fifteen months from the day of sale. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock, on the premises.

Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of the said Benjamin Howard, who have not already exhibited their claims, to the satisfaction of the chancellor, to bring their claims, with the vouchers thereof, into the chancery court, on or before the 19th day of July next.

G. DUVALL, Trustee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794.

By virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber, and pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancery court of this state, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the 22d of April next,

ALL the real estate of the late major ALEXANDER TRUMAN, conveyed to me by deed, bearing date the 15th of June, 1789; that is to say, that valuable and well known HOUSE and LOT, formerly owned by William Reynolds, and now occupied by William Goldsmith, Esq; pleasantly situated in this city.

The interest which major Truman had in the lot or piece of ground on which the Theatre stands, being an annual rent of six pounds six shilling, sterling, reserved by lease.

And the interest which he had in another lot, whereon Mr. Thomas Graham now resides, being a rent of 45s. sterling, per annum, reserved by lease.

Two hundred acres of land, situate in Allegany county, to the westward of Fort Cumberland.

And a tract of land on or near James river, in Bedford county, Virginia, said to contain between five and six hundred acres.

The purchasers to give bonds, with approved security, for the payment of one third of the purchase money, with interest, within three months, another third, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the day of sale. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock, at Mr. Goldsmith's.

G. DUVALL, Trustee.

Annapolis, March 25, 1794.

### FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's stable, in Annapolis, two days, viz. Monday and Tuesday, in each week, and at Mr. THOMAS BICKNELL's, at the Head of South river, four days, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week.

FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white, five years old this spring, and near fifteen hands and an half high, handsomely formed, and equal, as to bone, sinew, and action, to most horses bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horse Venetian, imported by Captain Dobbin, his dam was got by Little Figure, out of a remarkable fine imported mare, her pedigree unknown.

Fayette will be at his stand at Mr. Bicknell's by the 10th of April, and will cover mares at six dollars each, and five shillings to the groom, provided the money is paid by the first of August, if not, ten dollars each mare will be charged. Good pasturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares of Mr. Bicknell at 2/6. per week, and superior pasturage may be had on reasonable terms, but he will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

March 6, 1794. JAMES WILLIAMS.

### WANTED,

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

### Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE, at the red house, Mrs. Hinks's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thursday the first day of May next, the sale to begin at 12 o'clock, pursuant to the last will and testament of Doctor EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased.

PART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelson's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling house, barn and tobacco house, &c. with a young orchard of grafted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; who consents to the sale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of several tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION TO GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN-WOOD THICKET; these lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the first mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good seat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and grass, and lay within about ten miles of Ellicott's mills.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, the late whereon the late Dr. Howard formerly erected a Tilling Forge, containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, situate on Snowden's river, which will afford a sufficient supply of water in the driest seasons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be sold subject to a claim of John and Richard Dorsey, which shall be exhibited on the day of sale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaser of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be sold, on the terms aforesaid, at Captain Charles Fox's-vern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOVER AETNA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the sale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Ellicott's mills. The advantages arising from such contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executor.

March 10, 1794.

### HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to cover this season, at the seat of Mr. OSBORN HARWOOD, near Mr. Samuel Rawlings's.

HIGH FLYER is near sixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, sinew and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeshire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regular, his great-grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-grand-dam by Makelefs, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horse Thiffel; the dam of John Cragg's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's fillet; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Mark and many other good horses; Young Cade's fillet was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great-grand-dam of Bandy by Makelefs, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Doddsworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thiffel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Escape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a stand by the first week in April, and will cover mares to the last week in June, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Pasturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being dissident of this horse's pedigree may see the original, signed by Mr. Tattersall, by making application to me.

March 5, 1794.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,

Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

### ANNA POLIS.

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

### BRUSSELS

HE excursion to Cobourg to have concluded on Thursday. There were attacks with such force, that both sides were forced to retreat to the Valenciennes and Quefnoy night, by the gate of Ande of wounded and sick, in numbers. This day large quantities were dispatched to the

### LONDON

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Advices from Treves of the Electorate will s adjacent to, the riv resolved every where to by next campaign the r freely follow their opera with the care of defendi

The French made sever armies; the patrols of the distance of six league try is all in arms, and, every citizen wishes to f

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A Spanish man of v Falmouth roads, having million of dollars, for Sound claimants. Wa the conveyance to Lond guard arrives.

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### Extract of a letter

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"Amongst the ro admiral de Graffe's ch who this evening car town, and the capti Nympe by Pier Wil last gentleman has b royalist army, and i are both excellent a acquainted with the

"This morning thitted from the Flo continue until Sir J march, when he is t earl Moira.

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"Letters from that the royalists w under the walls of s munition, artillery, of them are said t



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 17, 1794.

## BRUSSELS, January 7.

THE excursions of the prince of Saxe-Cobourg to Guise and St. Quentin, have concluded most unfortunately. On Thursday last the two columns were attacked at the same moment, with such impetuosity, that they were both forced to retreat to their old positions between Valenciennes and Quefnoy. There came in here last night, by the gate of Anderlecht, an immense transport of wounded and sick, in no less than eighty-four waggons. This day large quantities of ammunition and stores were dispatched to the army at Mons.

## LONDON, January 11.

Letters from Brussels mention, that the different attacks lately made by the Carmagnols on the whole chain of positions from Nieuport to Tournay, had no other object, but to mask the departure of 10,000 men, who from the northern army have marched against the royalists of La Vendee. As soon as this march was effected, the Sans Culottes retreated to their former positions, after having destroyed all the causeways which lead into the French territory. It is here generally supposed, that prince Cobourg is only waiting for a hard frost, to take advantage of the present weakness of Jourdan's army, and to strike a great blow.

The general search which, by orders of our government, has been made in this country, from the 16th to the 20th ult. has filled our prisons with a great number of suspicious persons.

Advices from Treves mention, that the inhabitants of the Electorate will shortly be armed like those of, and adjacent to, the river Rhine. It is absolutely resolved every where to oppose mass to mass, so that by next campaign the regular troops of the allies may freely follow their operations, without being diverted with the care of defending their own frontiers.

The French made several bold attacks upon the allied armies; the patrols of the Carmagnols came even to the distance of six leagues from this city. The country is all in arms, and without requiring requisitions, every citizen wishes to fight for God and his sovereign.

Rear admiral Macbride is to have the immediate command of a squadron, destined for Halifax.

Sailed the Cumberland, of 74 guns, captain Louis, and the Sheerness, of 44 guns, captain Fairfax, to the eastward; they are to join the squadron under the command of admiral Macbride.

A Spanish man of war, of 74 guns, is arrived in Falmouth roads, having on board, as is said, half a million of dollars, for the payment of the Nootka Sound claimants. Waggons are detained there, and the conveyance to London will commence as soon as a guard arrives.

Twenty-eight thousand Prussians are on their march to Wesel, whence they will proceed to reinforce the army of the Rhine.

Six thousand Portuguese, and two thousand Arragonians, have reinforced the Spanish army in Catalonia. Large levies for the next campaign are also making throughout the Spanish dominions.

It is not more extraordinary than true, that there are at this time several American ships loading in Holland with all kinds of stores, and particularly gunpowder, which the masters pretend are destined for Lisbon, or some ports in the Mediterranean, when, in fact, the respective cargoes are actually intended for France. One of these ships, loaded with gunpowder only, is under detention, and will not be permitted to sail.

## Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, January 9.

"This morning earl Moira arrived from London, and joined the army at Cowes."

"Amongst the royalists with the earl's army, is admiral de Graffe's chief captain in the Ville de Paris, who this evening came to the Fountain-inn in this town, and the captain's brother, who was taken in La Nymphe by Pier Williams, in the Flora frigate. This last gentleman has been in thirty-five actions with the royalist army, and is covered with wounds. They are both excellent navigators, and particularly well acquainted with the coast of France in every part."

"This morning rear admiral Macbride's flag was shifted from the Flora to the Sheerness, where it is to continue until Sir James Wallace arrives in the Monarch, when he is to command this expedition under earl Moira."

"As soon as Sir James Wallace arrives, the Sheerness is to fall round to the eastward, and rear admiral Macbride's flag is to be put on board the Moniteur, of 74 guns; in this ship the admiral is to command a squadron to the coast of America, which is to sail the beginning of March."

## Extract of a letter from Paris, dated January 4.

"Letters from Nantes of the 25th ultimo, state, that the royalists were completely defeated on the 22d, under the walls of Savenay, with the loss of their ammunition, artillery, and equipage. Upwards of 6000 of them are said to have been slain, and 300 driven

into the Loire by Westermann, whence not a single man or horse escaped. Nantes was illuminated on account of this victory on the 24th. Charette is also said to have received a check on the left bank of the Loire."

"Letters from Maubeuge, dated December 28, state, that general Jourdan, the commander in chief, had visited all the advanced posts, and that an attack would speedily be made upon the allies."

"A letter from Giotat, near Toulon, dated December 23, announced, that, on the 20th, twenty-five marine officers were shot; that upwards of 200 Spanish women remained at Toulon, and upwards of 2000 sick and wounded, who had not time to embark; that the harbour is full of dead bodies; that upwards of 20,000 of the inhabitants are said to have emigrated. The enemy is stated to have carried off seven or eight ships of the line, among which are Le Commerce de Marseilles, La Pompee, Le Corquerant, and a great number of smaller vessels."

"Another letter from Toulon, dated December 24, states, that the executions go on briskly; on the 21st, 133 soldiers and citizens were shot; and on the 23d, fifteen marine officers shared the same fate."

## Extract of a letter from Mentz, dated January 4.

"I have neither time nor strength to say any more than that all is lost. The republicans are every where victorious: Weissenburg, Lautern, Landau, Fort-Louis, Spire, and Germersheim, are in their possession. The Austrians have fled beyond the Rhine, and we are under the utmost consternation left the duke of Brunswick, with the remains of his army, should be obliged to follow them. Several covered waggons arrived yesterday, which were immediately conveyed on board the barges; it was said that they contained some wounded officers of distinction, but we much fear that they transported the military chest and other valuables belonging to the army. The people of Worms are in a state of desperation. If Providence should not soon interfere, we are ruined forever."

## BOSTON, April 2.

It was reported yesterday, that a vessel had arrived at Marblehead from Bilbao, the captain of which was informed there by Mr. Gardouqui, that the king of Prussia had withdrawn his forces from the combined armies, in consequence of the non-payment of a subsidy which he had demanded.

Mr. Morris, the American ambassador to the republic of France, whom reports have considered as unpopular at Paris, has lately received ample proofs of confidence and attention from the government of that country.

Yesterday general Bellegarde landed in this town, and waited on the French consul. He was attended by an aid-de-camp, and has several persons in his suite.

The following letter from admiral Jervis, to a gentleman in this town, was received by captain Crocker:

Boyne, in Fort Royal Bay, Martinique, March 3d, 1794.

SIR,

The schooner Anne of Boston, having been taken at the storming of St. Pierres, in this island, became a lawful prize to the British forces, but in consideration of Mr. Timothy Crocker's undertaking to convey Mons. Bellegarde, and his suite for Boston, agreeably to his capitulation with general Sir Charles Grey and myself, I have presented him with said schooner, and do direct, that she be hereafter considered as his (Mr. Timothy Crocker's) sole property. I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

J. JERVIS.

Mr. John W. Blanchard.

From BOURDEAUX, January 4.

"The national representatives have given 300,000 livres\* to be distributed among the American masters, and I hear that to-morrow they are to give 100,000 livres more, for the same purpose."

E. DREW."

\* About 100 dollars for each ship.

## NEW-LONDON, April 3.

By a gentleman of unquestionable veracity, who arrived here on Sunday last, from New-York, we are informed of the following, which he received of a gentleman directly from Philadelphia:

A petition has been received by the president signed by upwards of one hundred of the most influential characters in the state of Vermont, requesting permission to invade Canada; in which they assert, that within five days after obtaining permission, they will march with 20,000 men, to besiege Quebec, and that in case of failing of success, they will ask no indemnification; but if successful, they will be content with taking the military stores of the British king, and all other property shall be resigned to the United States.

We hear that a disorder rages at New-Haven, which appears to baffle the skill of the physicians; many die with it in 48 hours after they are attacked. The students of Yale College are all dismissed in consequence of the prevalence and mortality of the fever. Dudley Baldwin, Esquire, of Greenfield, it is said, having visited his sister, who was sick with the fever, in New-Haven, caught the disorder, and both dying, were buried in one grave.

## NEW-YORK, April 9.

Captain Tomlinson arrived in 15 days from St. Eustatia, says he was boarded by a privateer, who informed him, that no dividend of prize money had yet been made, and that it all remained in the offices. That all the captains of privateers were about to resign their commissions, and it was expected that all privateering would cease.

The captain of a brig from Martinique yesterday says, that the British had not got possession of Fort Bourbon the 20th of March; they were erecting new batteries against it daily—A great mortality prevailed in the British fleet, as well as land troops. Upwards of 50 sail of Americans lay in St. Pierres. Two captains whose vessels were taken from them in Martinique, came passengers in the above brig, one belonging to Philadelphia, the other to Providence, R. I. All the American sailors are confined in a prison, except 60, who were pressed on board the fleet.

We learn that a malignant fever is raging among the English troops in the West-Indies, that the ships become hospitals. That the British privateers are all hauled up, and the products of the numerous American vessels, lately condemned and sold, are deposited in the hands of appointed agents for that purpose. Is this an anodyne, or not?

By the schooner —, from Norfolk, arrived yesterday, we are assured that the Ambuscade lately fell in with the Hussar British frigate, and a Bermudian privateer, which she engaged both together, and after an obstinate battle, took and sent them into that port, where they had safely arrived last Thursday. Our informant adds, that the captain of the Ambuscade, finding them jointly, of superior force, nailed his colours to the staff, and swore, with his brave ship's company, that they would take them or sink.

## PITTSBURG, April 5.

The latest intelligence from the army is by letters dated Cincinnati, march 6th. The Indian flag, White Eyes, &c. had given reason to expect thirty chiefs to treat, with all the prisoners amongst them, to be with general Wayne by the 14th of February. The general, in order to give them a good impression of our force, was at the expense of bringing the cavalry from Kentucky, where they were wintering. But no Indians had appeared. It is most probable the British, discovering their intentions, have had a talk, and have removed their dissatisfaction, and encouraged them to continue war. This would seem to be confirmed by the accounts via New-York—Ensign Bradshaw and lieutenant Hulton had fallen in a duel. They fought with rifled-barrel pistols, at ten paces distance. Both fell at the same instant. Bradshaw shot through the breast; Hulton in the side. The former expired after a few convulsions; the latter languished two days. The cause of the difference, some trifling misunderstanding, and altercation of words.

General Wayne had prepared to march to Auglaize river, where there were said to be 200 Indians collected. The Miami towns were deserted, so that it was unnecessary to pursue the same route which general St. Clair had intended.

## PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, dated January 1794.

"We are still going on here with political prosecutions: Six gentlemen are to be tried in the course of this month, for words spoken, and declarations made, said to be wicked and seditious."

"The war is getting every day more unpopular. The poor are generally destitute, both of employment and food, and the rich are getting tired of relieving them. The consequences are evident, but the procrastination seems uncertain in its limits, which appears more so, from my seeing in this morning's papers an order from our government to seize all American ships bound to any port belonging to the French, in Europe or the West-Indies. This measure is creating much alarm, as being productive of an American war."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman to his correspondent in this place, dated Newark, 8th April, 1794.

"Mr. B. informs of the arrival of a schooner at New-York on Saturday, from St. Lucia in 17 days—the captain relates that a fleet of 8 sail of the line had arrived at Martinique from France, and had landed 5000 men; who had cut off the communication between the British army and fleet."



"The captain saw the fleet sailing for Port Royal Bay, in which the doughty Sir John Jervis, was to anchor—we may reasonably expect therefore that the siege of Martinique may be converted into an attack on Jamaica.

"The Sans Culottes it is said, were furnished with only three rounds, and were ordered to rely on the bayonet."

There are letters in town from Antigua of the 15th March, and from St. Eustatia of the 20th, to a respectable merchant of this city—which say that the condemnation of American property has ceased in the islands, since the receipt of the late instructions from the British government.

A letter from Salem of the 31st of March says, "a vessel is arrived at Marblehead from Bilbao, which left that place the 30th January, and brings an account that the Prussians had left the combined armies, and returned home."

*Extract of a letter from Oporto, to a merchant in this city, dated 13th February, 1794.*

"The French are giving them enough of it—and are now preparing to enter England with one hundred thousand men."

#### CHARLESTON, March 26.

*Extract of a letter from a respectable merchant in London, dated 3d January, 1794, received by the brig George.*

"The sad tidings of the re-capture of Toulon have just been received, which has caused a universal gloom and dissatisfaction; on the back of which Mr. M'Manus, one of the king's messengers, arrived yesterday from Germany, and has brought an account of the total defeat of the duke of Brunswick, on the Rhine, and of the rapid progress of the French armies. Things are so serious here, that a draught of the king of Sardinia for 200,000l. agreeable to treaty, as a subsidy, has been refused acceptance. I am certain, before May next, the present confederacy of the combined powers will be dissolved, and a truce or peace take place."

"We are fearful the orders of our ministry, for the capture of American and other neutral vessels going to and from the French colonies, will end in serious consequences to both countries."

#### BALTIMORE, April 15.

*Extract of a letter, dated Philadelphia, April 11, to a gentleman in this place.*

"Besides the French Squadron arrived at Martinique, two ships of the line and three frigates are arrived at Port-au-Prince, with four commissioners on board, Messrs. Letomb, Peniaure, Leroy, and another. Santhonax was immediately arrested and the prisoners released. Two of the commissioners set out directly, by land, for Aux-Cayes to arrest Polverel. Mr. Letomb with his squadron going into Jeremie, took two frigates and three privateers that were anchored in the harbour, and made prisoners of war of the whole garrison. The remainder of the English vessels made their escape to St. Marc and other places still in their possession. The whole of the inhabitants are arrested and to be sent on board vessels destined to carry them to France, there to be tried. Mr. Olanier is the only one who escaped, by going on board an American vessel, where he was secreted in a hoghead for three days, and is just arrived at Newport. You may, my friend, depend on the authenticity of this news. I am extremely sorry for a number of good patriots, who were never concerned, directly or indirectly, in the sale and delivery of the island of St. Domingo to the enemies of our country."

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Alexandria, to his friend in this town, dated the 11th of April.*

"This day, arrived here a schooner, from Barbadoes, the captain of which informs, that he saw off the Capes, from 10 to 14 sail of large French ships of war."

#### ANNAPOLIS, April 17.

Mr. Murray, on the 8th instant, in the house of representatives of the United States, moved for a committee to bring in a bill to fortify this city. He stated the importance of a small fort at this place, as its protection related to the safety of the records and state papers, of the state treasury—of the wealth of the city, and of the navigation of the bay of Chesapeake—after a short debate the motion was carried, and a committee appointed.

In the house of representatives of the United States on Tuesday the 8th instant, after some observations on the distresses of our seamen who have been captured in the West-Indies, Mr. Sherburne laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to appoint two or more persons to repair with all convenient speed to the islands of the West-Indies, for the purpose of collecting and aiding in their return to the United States, such American seamen as have been captured and carried to those islands by the ships or cruizers of any foreign nation. And that the persons who may be so appointed be further authorized and directed to assist all captains, supercargoes or agents of any American vessels that have been or may be captured and carried to said islands for trial, in the legal defence of their vessels and property.

The following is his Britannic majesty's speech, to both houses of parliament, on the 21st day of January, 1794.

*My lords and gentlemen,*

The circumstances under which you are assembled require your most serious attention.

We are engaged in a contest, on the issue of which depends the maintenance of our constitution,

laws, and religion, and the security of all civil society.

You must have observed, with satisfaction, the advantages which have been obtained by the arms of the allied powers, and the change which has taken place in the general situation of Europe, since the commencement of the war. The United provinces have been protected from invasion. The Austrian Netherlands have been recovered and maintained; and places of considerable importance have been acquired on the frontiers of France. The re-capture of Mentz, and the subsequent successes of the allied armies on the Rhine, have notwithstanding the advantages recently obtained by the enemy in that quarter, proved highly beneficial to the common cause. Powerful efforts have been made by my allies in the south of Europe. The temporary possession of the town and port of Toulon, has greatly distressed the operations of my enemies; and in the circumstances attending the evacuation of that place, an important and decisive blow has been given to their naval power, by the distinguished conduct, abilities, and spirit of my commanders, officers and forces, both by sea and land.

The French have been driven from their possessions and fishery at Newfoundland; and important and valuable acquisitions have been made both in the East and West Indies.

At sea our superiority has been indisputed, and our commerce so effectually protected, that the losses sustained have been inconsiderable in proportion to its extent, and to the captures made on the contracted trade of the enemy.

The circumstances by which the further progress of the allies has hitherto been impeded, not only to prove the necessity of vigour and perseverance on our part, but at the same time confirm the expectation of ultimate success. Our enemies have derived the means of temporary exertion, from a system which has enabled them to dispose arbitrarily of the lives and property of a numerous people, and which openly violates every restraint of justice, humanity and religion. But these efforts, productive as they have necessarily been of internal discontent and confusion in France, have also tended rapidly to exhaust the natural and real strength of that country.

Although I cannot but regret the necessary continuance of the war, I should ill consult the essential interests of my people if I were desirous of peace, on any grounds but such as may provide for the permanent safety, and the independence and security of Europe. The attainment of these ends is still obstructed by the prevalence of a system in France, equally incompatible with the happiness of that country, and with the tranquillity of all other nations.

Under this impression I thought proper to make a declaration of the views and principles by which I am guided. I have ordered a copy of this declaration to be laid before you, together with copies of several conventions and treaties with different powers, by which you will perceive how large a part of Europe is united in a cause of such general concern.

I reflect with unfeigned satisfaction on the steady loyalty and firm attachment to the established constitution and government, which, notwithstanding the continued efforts employed to mislead and seduce, have been so generally prevalent among all ranks of my people. These sentiments have been eminently manifested in the zeal and alacrity of the militia to provide for internal defence, and in the distinguished bravery and spirit displayed on every occasion, by my forces, both by sea and land: They have maintained the lustre of the British name, and have shown themselves worthy of the blessings which it is the object of all our exertions to preserve.

*Gentlemen of the house of commons.*

I have ordered the necessary estimates and accounts to be laid before you; and I am persuaded you will be ready to make such provision as the exigencies of the times may require. I feel too sensibly the repeated proofs which I have received of the affection of my subjects, not to lament the necessity of any additional burthens.

It is, however, a great consolation to me, to observe the favourable state of the revenue, and complete success of the measure, which was last year adopted for removing the embarrassments affecting commercial credit.

Great as must be the extent of our exertions, I trust you will be enabled to provide for them, in such a manner, as to avoid any pressure which could be severely felt by my people.

*My lords and gentlemen,*

In all your deliberations you will undoubtedly bear in mind the true grounds and origin of the war.

An attack was made on us and our allies, founded on principles which tend to destroy all property, to subvert the laws and religion of every civilized nation, and to introduce universally that wild and destructive system of rapine, anarchy, and impiety, the effects of which, as they have already been manifested in France, furnish a dreadful but useful lesson to the present age, and to posterity.

In it only remains for us to continue to persevere in our united exertions: Their discontinuance or relaxation could hardly procure even a short interval of delusive repose, and could never terminate in security of peace. Impressed with the necessity of defending all that is most dear to us, and relying, as we may with confidence, on the valour and resources of the nation, on the combined efforts of so large a part of Europe, and above all, on the incontestible justice of our cause, let us render our conduct a contrast to that of our enemies, and, by cultivating and practising the principles of humanity and the duties of religion, endeavour to merit the continuance of the Divine favour and protection, which have been so eminently experienced by these kingdoms.

To the CITIZENS of St. Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties, in the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

I CALL your attention to events in which all America is interested. With unaffected concern I announce to you, that scarce a shadow of hope remains of continuing on terms of peace with Great-Britain consistent with national honour or national independence. From the moment that nation took a part, in conjunction with the other despots of Europe, in the war against France, authorized spoliations have been successively exercised on the floating property, and the regulations now in force in the West-Indies, and elsewhere, subjecting the vessels and cargoes of neutral nations to indiscriminate seizure and condemnation, amounts to actual hostility against us. Remonstrances by this government have been repeated in vain; instead of relaxation, irritating aggressions have resulted. In every stage of progression America has manifested her desire to maintain a strict neutrality; she has conformed to existing treaty and the law of nations; in cases of complaint by either of the contending powers, she has experienced a reverse conduct from them. In this situation of things, we are preparing to meet the evil. Appropriations are making for the establishment of arsenals, and for the provision of arms, and other military implements. These necessary measures call for additional resources to our commerce, from whence great part of our resources have hitherto flowed, being almost annihilated, ways and means to supply that deficiency, and to procure the sums contemplated for defensive preparation, must be devised. Driven from the shade of peace, and forced to a solemn appeal to arms in vindication of violated rights, and in defence of every thing dear to freemen, I will not entertain a momentary doubt that Americans will once more meet their invaders with alacrity, and submit with patience to the inseparable burthens.

Should any unexpected events arise which could fairly made use of to avert the impending calamities of war, you may be assured, the disposition of those who act as guardians of your rights is to make considerable sacrifices of punctilio with a view to peace, but as little hope remains on that head, I have thought it incumbent on me to make this representation, that your minds may be prepared for the event, and your conduct regulated by the prospect before you.

As a matter of the utmost moment, I suggest, I urge, the necessity of resuming those habits of economy and domestic manufacture, which, in a trial similar to that now threatened, were wisely and successfully exerted. The culture of cotton and flax ought to be primary objects of your attention; and particular care in improving and increasing the number of sheep, would, at this crisis, be a mark of public virtue.

Accept, Gentlemen, the respects of your representative and servant,

G. DENT.

Philadelphia, March 17, 1794.

At a meeting of the citizens of Charles county, at the court-house, in Port-Tobacco-town, on the 4th day of April, 1794, in consequence of notice, Michael Jenifer Stone, was unanimously elected chairman, and John Campbell was unanimously elected secretary.

THE foregoing letter from our fellow-citizen and representative George Dent, addressed to the citizens of Saint-Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties, was read, and the important subjects which it brings into view, together with the present state of our country and Europe, were taken into consideration, and fully and candidly explained, discussed and deliberated on. Whereupon, Resolved unanimously, That the following letter be signed by the chairman and secretary, and transmitted to our representative, expressing fully and sincerely the sense of the present meeting.

To GEORGE DENT, representative of Saint-Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties, of the State of Maryland, in the house of representatives of the United States.

FELLOW-CITIZEN,

THE people of your native county have taken into calm and serious consideration your representation, and the present state of America and of Europe, so far as they relate to us, and we think it our duty to express to you, and through you to our fellow-citizens in the United States, our sentiments. We have applauded the proclamation of the president of the United States, and the subsequent conduct of the executive. We admire that wisdom which has seen the true line of conduct to pursue, and pointed the moment in which to act. We love that virtue, which, divested of all partiality and passion, pursues with calm and steady steps the sacred path of duty. We venerate our father of freedom, who lead us to conquest in the war, retired, covered with glory and filled with goodness, into the bosom of peace, and now represents the American character in all the dignity of general benevolence and impartial justice. For—The people of America having fixed their political system on the immutable basis of justice and the rights of man, are governed by these principles towards each other, and towards all the world. We do not interfere with the policy, we envy not the glory, we covet not the wealth, of other nations.

When the cruel and unjust war which Great-Britain waged against us was terminated by an honourable peace, we generously dropt all resentment for injuries past; we complied sincerely with the treaty; we forgave, nay fostered, the subjects who had fought against us; we entered into the most friendly intercourse with Great-Britain, and gave her the most valuable part of our trade. In the present war between the tyrants of Europe and patriots of France,

America has not permitted sentiment against those powers of those which she to impartial justice, to the prudence, all generous to great ally, and suppressed the warm affection we feel for her greatness, and This conduct would have a reciprocal return; but, that the king of our generous example, which renders a crown ambitious, revengeful and advantage of our peaceful designed for the comfort instruction, of our fellow attacked the dignity, of refused to deliver up the treaty, thereby unjustly our barrier against the He has let loose the barbar and enslave our fellow attempted to prefer commerce. His servant fair, imprison, and imp the citizens of the United the detention, seizure of self and property of our our peaceable remonstrations

Under these impressions hope from the justice no confidence in that therefore, firmly, that the weak and wicked we consider it the duty to prepare for war. A trust you, to make use to preserve peace with that you concur in the preparations for defence. of the United States solemnly pledge ourselves country, that with our port the freedom, dignity; that no ruin or submit to any nation to posterity our freedom as we now hold it. which shall tend to ren world. Our hearts are to conform our habits to our friends, and ruin foisted we speak the fer We trust America is lieve that every hand all mankind; but show it will fall on our ene American arm.

We, fellow-citizen, upon which you have ourselves happy that w to his duty, and respect

On behalf of the citizens

M. J.

JOHN

April 4th, 1794.

"On the 16th inst a tedious and painful WILLIAMS, the wife of this city. That her conduct, that be forth the lenient hand distresses of indigence tion, and a valuable ways regular in the p are imposed by the attentive to the culti wife from our soci relations to lament h nity of which she w en her many exen soften and grow proud

To be SOLD, on next, if fair, if n bidder.

A TRACT of South river, Neck, containing f and watered, and city of Annapolis, orchard and a variety land lies on naviga of Mr. John Wor late dwelling place The sale to comm 11 o'clock. The t

N. B. The above dwelling place of by major Snowden.

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Charles, and Col.  
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America has not permitted herself to express even a sentiment against those principles she detests, or in favour of those which she admires; we have sacrificed to impartial justice, to the love of peace, to political prudence, all generous sympathy and gratitude to our great ally, and suppressed within our struggling bosoms the warm affection we feel for her principles, admiration of her greatness, and ardent wish for her success. This conduct would have received from common justice a reciprocal return; but we learn, with the greatest pain, that the king of Great-Britain, unmoved by our generous example, destitute of every sentiment which renders a crown respectable, governed by an ambitious, revengeful and interested policy, taking advantage of our peaceful system, which has been designed for the comfort, and not prepared for the illustration, of our fellow men, has denied the rights, attacked the interests, interrupted the pursuits, and insulted the dignity, of the United States. He has refused to deliver up the western posts according to treaty, thereby unjustly and cruelly depriving us of our barrier against the barbarous inroads of savages. He has let loose the barbarians of Africa, who plunder and enslave our fellow-citizens. He has arrogantly attempted to prescribe boundaries to the American commerce. His servants have been permitted to insult, imprison, and impress into their detested service, the citizens of the United States. He has authorized the detention, seizure and condemnation, of the vessels and property of our fellow-citizens. He has met our peaceable remonstrances with insult.

Under these impressions, though we have some hope from the justice of the British nation, we have no confidence in that of their executive. Believing, therefore, firmly, that the British court has formed the weak and wicked design of ruining our country, we consider it the duty of every citizen in America to prepare for war. And we hereby inform and instruct you, to make use of every honourable endeavour to preserve peace with all the world; at the same time that you concur in the most active and vigorous preparations for defence. And if the wisdom and justice of the United States should declare war, we hereby solemnly pledge ourselves to each other, and to our country, that with our lives and fortunes we will support the freedom, dignity and independence of America; that no ruin or calamity shall ever reduce us to submit to any nation upon earth; that we will transmit to posterity our freedom and independence as pure as we now hold it. We will resume all those habits which shall tend to render us independent of all the world. Our hearts are prepared—we will endeavour to conform our habits to the comfort and protection of our friends, and ruin of our enemies. We are persuaded we speak the sentiments of all our countrymen. We trust America is informed by one soul. We believe that every hand would offer justice and peace to all mankind; but should the sword of war be raised, it will fall on our enemies with all the powers of the American arm.

We, fellow-citizen, entirely approve the principles upon which you have acted in congress; and we feel ourselves happy that we have a representative attentive to his duty, and respectful to his constituents.

On behalf of the citizens of Charles county,  
M. J. STONE, Chairman.  
JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.  
April 4th, 1794.

"On the 16th instant, departed this life, after a tedious and painful indisposition, Mrs. ELIZA WILLIAMS, the wife of JAMES WILLIAMS, Esquire, of this city. That religious fervour which animated her conduct, that benevolence of heart which held forth the lenient hand of compassion to mitigate the distresses of indigence, rendered her worthy of imitation, and a valuable member of society. She was always regular in the performance of those duties which are imposed by the religion she professed; and ever attentive to the cultivation of those obligations which arise from our social capacity. She has left few relations to lament her dissolution; but the community of which she was a member, when they reflect on her many exemplary virtues, will instinctively soften and grow proud to feel."

To be SOLD, on FRIDAY the 25th day of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, to the highest bidder.

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the Head of South river, known by the name of HOOBACK, containing seventy-nine acres, well timbered and watered, and within five and a half miles of the city of Annapolis, some old out houses, a small apple orchard and a variety of other good fruit trees; this land lies on navigable water, and adjoining the lands of Mr. John Worthington, Robert Lufky, and the late dwelling place of Mr. Caleb Burgess, deceased. The sale to commence at Mr. George Mann's, at 11 o'clock. The terms of sale for cash.

THOMAS LUSBY.  
N. B. The above land also lies adjoining the late dwelling place of Edward Gaither, lately purchased by major Snowden.

Resistant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the second day of May, on the premises.

PART of the personal estate of EDWARD MARSHALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of household furniture, stock, &c. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and for cash only.

BENJAMIN PHILIPS, Administrator.  
April 14, 1794.

Head of South river, April 11, 1794.  
FOUND, this day, by the subscriber, in the main road, within one mile of my dwelling plantation, a sum of MONEY, in bank notes. The owner giving a satisfactory description of the same may have them again by paying the expence of this advertisement, and applying to

THOMAS BICKNELL.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1794.  
ON the application of JOHN BURGESS, jun. trustee for the benefit of the creditors of JOHN BURGESS, sen. an insolvent debtor, it is adjudged and ordered, that the first day of June next be limited and appointed, before which day all claims against the said insolvent are to be brought into the said trustee, provided a copy of this order be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of May next.

Test: SAMUEL H. HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

CASH given for Clean  
Linen and Cotton  
RAGS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENNET DYSON, late of Charles county, deceased, either on bond, note, or open account, are requested to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, on or before the first day of June next, that the subscriber may ascertain what he has to pay in behalf of said estate.

WALTER DYSON, Administrator.

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from Annapolis to Kent Island on Sunday about nine o'clock, and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and boots, a round hat, and blue turtour, but took with him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely lad, well made, wears a queue, some little plaits in his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about twenty-five years of age, well sized, black colour, reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and secure the said negro lad and mare, or TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore-town, April 9, 1794.

ECLIPSE,

Stands this season at NEWINGTON ROPE WALK, and will cover mares at thirty-five shillings each, and three shillings to the groom.

ECLIPSE was got by Charles Wallace, Esquire's, Northern Eclipse, which he imported, his dam by Sweeper, his grand-dam by Driver, out of a good mare. The money will be expected with the mares, if credit, seven dollars in lieu thereof, to be paid in August next.

W. RAWLINGS.

April 11, 1794.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of ALEXANDER and LONG will, by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of May next, they therefore request all persons, against whom they have claims, either on bond, note or book account, to settle the same before that period, as longer indulgence will not be given, and all those who have accounts against said firm will please to present them for payment.

ALEXANDER and LONG.

Annapolis, April 9, 1794.

In CHANCERY, March 29, 1794.  
ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of VACHEL STEVENS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Stevens appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the end of April next.

Test: SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,  
Reg. Cur. Can.

THERE is at the plantation of JACOB FRANKLIN, near West river, taken up as a stray, a small brown MARE, supposed to be eight years old, about twelve hands high, has no perceivable brand, has two white feet, a blaze face, long switch tail, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Anne-Arundel county, March 24, 1794.

BADGER,

Is in high order, and stands this season at the Haylands, the seat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty shillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, strong and active, four years old this spring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whose stock stands in the highest estimation of any in the state of Maryland for carriage and saddle horses, his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whose pedigree is unknown.

Good pasturage at 3/6 per week, but no warranty against escapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the first day of November next, the sum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horse.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of A RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid; those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, } Executrix.  
RACHEL HALL, }  
LUCY BATTEE, }  
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. } Acting  
HENRY HALL, } Executors.  
JOHN BATTEE, }

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased, in his life, some time in or about the month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches high, well and stout made, complexion black, down look, stutters much when quickly spoken to, has great emotion in attempting to speak, and hardly able to pronounce one syllable. Any person apprehending said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the subscribers get him again, if taken one hundred miles from home shall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if sixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles from home TEN POUNDS, including what the law allows, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.  
HENRY HALL,  
JOHN BATTEE.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 500 acres, in the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburch. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.  
Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

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

The LAWS  
OF  
MARYLAND,  
Passed November Session, 1793.  
ALSO,  
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
Of both  
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

To be RENTED,

And entered on immediately,  
A HOUSE and LOT in Port-Tobacco, with every convenience to it, formerly occupied by Dr. Warren. A good garden and spring can be made convenient to it. For terms apply at the Post-Office, in Port-Tobacco.

March 20, 1794.

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

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

WANTED, 23

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



## NOTICE.

BEING desirous to extricate myself from debts which I have lately contracted, I am under the disagreeable necessity of given notice to all persons who are indebted to me, that unless they make payment before the first day of June next, suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons.

WILLIAM CATON.

W. C. hopes no person will take the above notice amiss, when they consider the old proverb, "that necessity compels the measure."

## CHICKASAW,

Stands this season at the subscriber's, and will cover mares until the last of June at 2/6 a mare, if the money is paid by the end of the season, if not 25/- in the lieu thereof.

CHICKASAW is a full country bred horse, a dark bay, upwards of fifteen hands high, strong, boney and active, and is allowed by competent judges to be one of the best saddle horses among us.

JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. Good pastures for mares at 2/6 per week, and every attention paid to them that is necessary, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

April 8, 1794.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Upper Monocacy hundred, a white MARE, much fleabitten about the neck, has a switch mane and tail, no visible brand, is in middling good order, has a fore back, is about ten years old, and about fourteen hands high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHRISTIAN SHRYOCK.

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

NANCY AUQUHEART, Head of Severn.

John Bullen, Philemon Brown, care of Ridgeley and Evans, Sarah Butler, Phil. Thos. Baker, Monf. Boyreau, Annapolis; William Brogden, Queen-Anne; James Byus, Joseph Byus (2), Lower Marlborough; Arthur Bryan, Wye.

Clerk of the General Court, John Callahan, George Conaway, Hugh Champion, Annapolis; John Chew, West river; major Richard Chew, Herring bay; Robert Cumming, Liberty town.

Gabriel Duvall (6), Dawson and Co. Monf. Denis, Annapolis; George Digges, near Annapolis; H. Dorsey, Indian Landing; capt. Difney, West river; Richard Darnall (2), Portland Manor.

Citizen Emerson, Annapolis; Peter Emerson (2), Thomas Egan, Calvert county.

John Fitzhugh, Richard Fleamen, Mr. Fowler, at Mr. Stevens's, Annapolis; capt. William Fitzhugh, near Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Stephen Girard, John Gray, Thomas Giffon, John Gordon, Mr. Green, Messieurs Green, Samuel Green, Annapolis; John Groves, Queen-Anne.

Alexander C. Hanson (2), Samuel H. Howard (3), Caleb Hawkins, William Hannah, Maria S. Heerance (2), care of George Mann, Annapolis; Anne Hawkins, at James M'Culloch's, London-town; Edward Hall (2), West river; James Hindman, Bennett's point.

Lancelot Jackies, Jane Johnson, care of Caesar Peters, William Johnson, jun. care of James Mackubin, Annapolis; Samuel Iams, near Annapolis; Rinaldo Johnson, Calvert county.

Philip B. Key (6), Annapolis. Cornelia Lansdale, William Lansdale, Monf. Lafarge, Monf. Leliard, Monf. Lerembour, Annapolis; Lansdale and Hodges, major Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne.

Luther Martin, Walter Mackall, G. Mann, capt. Maberry, H. H. McKernie, Thomas M'Near, Annapolis; Milley Mears, Calvert county.

William Nelson, Anne-Arundel county. Monf. O'Duhigg (2), Annapolis. William Pinkney, Dr. Robert Pottenger, care of William Cooke, George Plater, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Monf. Quircoard, Annapolis. Horatio Ridout (2), Abfalom Ridgely (2), Joseph Curtis Roman, William Rawlings, Annapolis. Benjamin Sims, at Mr. Mann's, Henry Sypple (2), capt. Walter Smith, care of T. Johnson, jun. Henry Speck, care of Mr. Mann, major Jonathan Sellman, Ben. at col. Stone's, Annapolis; Stephen Steward, West river; capt. James Somervell (2), Patuxent.

Monf. Tainturier (2), capt. Taylor, Annapolis; Elizabeth Topping (2), Wye river; capt. Robert Town, major Thomas Tillard, Anne-Arundel county. Williamina Vallette, Row Down.

John Worthington, Thomas Walley (2), Richard Watts, care of A. Ridgely, Mr. Willmore, Anne Watkins, Annapolis; Richard Weems, at capt. Disney's, West river; Joseph Wilkinson (2), Joseph Webb, on board the ship Sally, Hunting-town.

Richard Yates, Annapolis; Joshua Yates, South river.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

April 1, 1794.

## FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annapolis.

20

F. GREEN.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at Mr. JACOB HOLLINGSWORTH'S TAVERN, in Elkton, Cecil county, the following property, viz.

ALL those parts of three TRACTS of LAND, lying in Elk river Neck, in the aforesaid county, called ST. JOHN'S MANOR, LUM'S LOT and STONEY RANGE, containing three hundred and fifteen acres and one half of an acre of land, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And part of a TRACT of LAND, called HYLAND'S DISCOVERY, adjoining the aforesaid three tracts or parcels of land, containing twenty-six acres, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The above land was formerly the property of Mr. JACOB LUM, of Cecil county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 31st, 1794.

## A SCHOOL.

THE citizens of Annapolis are respectfully informed, that a school is opened at the house of Mr. RANDALL, for the TUITION of YOUNG LADIES in the useful and ornamental qualifications of the NEEDLE, together with READING and WRITING in the most approved method.

A FRENCH MASTER of ability, will attend those pupils who are sufficiently advanced in the English tongue, to instruct them in FRENCH, being a polite accomplishment, and at present an important part of education.

BEING extremely anxious to fulfil the purposes for which my lottery was instituted, and sensible that nothing short of a successful and speedy collection can enable me to do it. I hope those friends who have been so obliging as to dispose of tickets for me, will readily excuse me for entreating the additional favour of them to receive the monies arising on their respective sales, and remit the same to major John Davidson, Annapolis; Mr. John Fitzhugh, Calvert county; Mr. Joseph Rowles, George-town; William Kilty, Esquire, Upper-Marlborough; or to myself, during the sitting of the general court, at Annapolis, where I shall attend to receive them. I also flatter myself that every purchaser will, on the slightest reflection, feel the propriety of my wishes to have the above business completed without delay, and will therefore be prepared to comply with the terms upon which he took my tickets.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

Washington county, March 25, 1794.

In CHANCERY, March 28, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM ALLEIN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Allein appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the first day of May next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

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

In CHANCERY, March 27, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOSHUA DORSEY, son of Henry, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said Joshua Dorsey appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks in the Maryland Gazette successively, before the end of April next.

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

CAME to the plantation of Charles Sewall, of Charles, three miles from Port-Tobacco, about the seventh of October, 1793, a dark bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, no perceivable mark. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take him away.

DANIEL CARNTON, Overseer.

Port-Tobacco, March 25, 1794.

## Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE at the red house, Mrs. HINKS's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thursday the first day of May next, the sale to begin at 12 o'clock, pursuant to the last will and testament of Doctor BENJAMIN HOWARD, deceased.

PART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelson's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling house, barn and tobacco house, &c. with a young orchard of grafted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Esq; who consents to the sale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of several tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION to GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN-WOOD THICKET; these lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the first mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good seat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and grass, and lay within about ten miles of Ellicott's mills.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, the seat whereon the late Dr. Howard formerly erected a Tilting Forge; containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, situate on Snowden's river, which will afford a sufficient supply of water in the driest seasons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be sold subject to a claim of John and Richard Dorsey, which shall be exhibited on the day of sale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaser of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be sold, on the terms aforesaid, at captain Charles Fox's tavern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOUNT AETNA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the sale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Ellicott's mills. The advantages arising from such contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

March 10, 1794.

## HIGH FLYER,

The property of JOHN CRAGGS, stands to covet this season, at the seat of Mr. OSBORN HARWOOD, near Mr. Samuel Rawlings's.

HIGH FLYER is near sixteen hands high, a blood bay with one white foot and star, and for strength, bone, finew and action, is superior to any full blooded horse ever imported; he was bred by Mr. Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which covered mares in 1793 at thirty guineas each mare, and one guinea to the groom, at Ely in Cambridgeshire. High Flyer was got by Herod, his dam, which was the dam of Mark Anthony, by Blank, his grand-dam by Regulus, his great grand-dam by Sore Heals, which mare was the dam of Matchless, South and Danby Cade, great-grand-dam by Makeless, which was Sir Ralph Millbank's famous black mare, which was the dam of Hartly's blind horse Thiffel; the dam of John Craggs's High Flyer was got by Syphon out of Young Cade's fillet; Syphon was got by Squirt, which got Maf and many other good horses; Young Cade's fillet was got by Old Cade, his dam by Partner, grand-dam of Mr. Vain's Little Partner, and great grand-dam of Bandy by Makeless, Brimmer, Place's White Turk, great-grand-dam of Cartouch, Doodworth, Layton barb mare; this bay horse called High Flyer, got by my High Flyer out of Thiffel, was bred by me.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

I gave £.2500 for High Flyer, and £.2500 for Escape, which was got by High Flyer.

RICHARD TATTERSALL.

London, September 12, 1792.

P. S. High Flyer will be at a stand by the first week in April, and will cover mares to the last week in June, and no longer; three guineas, and a dollar to the groom, will be taken if sent with the mares or paid by the end of June, if longer credit is expected, five guineas each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Pasturage will be provided for mares, but will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

JOHN CRAGGS.

Any gentleman being dissident of this horse's pedigree may see the original, signed by Mr. Tattersall, by making application to me.

March 5, 1794.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

## ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth Year)

MA

M A N H

HE French attacked with such irresistible impetuosity, and total resistance. They neither seven hours, and did not till they had scarcely strength or wield the sword; they have you served us heretofore our brethren in arms!

FRANCIS

An account of the French attacked with such irresistible impetuosity, and total resistance. They neither seven hours, and did not till they had scarcely strength or wield the sword; they have you served us heretofore our brethren in arms!

They renewed the fight with equal success of Brunswick was supported by the centre and left from their former position transported all their value having lost about 20,000 cannon. The left wing From these accounts armies were rendered the field, or making French, during the war Bonn, says, "We have arrived, with an account has entirely defeated to resume their former position. This letter probably actions which took place December, before the allies to abandon Alsace.

COBLE

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(XLIXth YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2467.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1794.

MANHEIM, January 6.

THE Prussians having burnt their hay and straw magazines in and near Frankenthal on the third instant, their intention was supposed to be a further retrograde movement towards Mentz, but as yet they remain in their former position, and seem so little disposed to move further backwards, that some of their troops have again advanced and retaken several posts they had abandoned. At Freinheim, they dispersed 100 French chasseurs, and cut many of them to pieces. On the third instant, a brisk engagement and cannonading happened between the Prussians and the French near Oggersheim, in which the latter were routed and driven back. Austrian troops are daily arriving here to re-inforce our garrison. By the attack, which the prince of Hohenlohe made upon the French near Landheim, they have been forced to retire to Elbstadt, near Dürkheim. The republican army of the Moselle, is said to direct its march towards Meissenheim and Mentz.

FRANCFORT, December 29.

An account of the defeat of the allied armies. The French attacked the right wing of the allies with such irresistible impetuosity, that they bore down all resistance; and totally annihilated the army of the Palatinate. They neither gave nor took quarter for seven hours, and did not cease to slaughter the enemy till they had scarcely strength left to push the bayonet, or wield the sword; they cried out incessantly, "Thus have you served us heretofore, thus have you butchered our brethren in arms!"

They renewed the attack on the 23d and 24th, and fought with equal success, notwithstanding the duke of Brunswick was supported by general Wurmer. The remains of the right wing fled to Weissenburg, Burgabern, and Anweiler, where they were succoured by the centre and left wing, that had not been driven from their former position. The allies immediately transported all their valuables beyond the Rhine, after having lost about 20,000 men, and several pieces of cannon. The left wing extends to Drufenheim.

From these accounts it would seem as if the allied armies were rendered absolutely incapable of keeping the field, or making any further stand against the French, during the winter. And yet a letter from Bonn, says, "We hear that an express is this instant arrived, with an account that the duke of Brunswick has entirely defeated the French and forced them to resume their former position."

This letter probably alludes to some one of the actions which took place on the 19th, 20th or 21st of December, before the fatal affair which forced the allies to abandon Alsace.

COBLENTZ, January 6.

Although we are at present under no apprehension of a visit from the enemy, yet we are making every necessary disposition. In case of any sinister event, the archives are ready to be removed, and the most valuable effects are already packed up. Almost all the inhabitants of this and the adjacent places have taken up arms. In our bailiwicks the greatest part of the peasants are armed, and all the passages are interdicted. With the van-guard of the French, the infernal guillotine was introduced into Spire.

PARIS, January 10.

In the sitting of the eighth, Minier read two letters from Nantes, of the 4th and 5th instant, which announced the capture of the island of Noirmontier by the republican army. This conquest has cost us the loss of a frigate of forty guns, dashed to pieces against the rocks, the crew of which, however, have been saved, who have brought to us the chiefs of the rebels, d'Elbees, du Bois, Tingery, Hauteville and Maffey, besides forty pieces of cannon, and three hundred weight of gun powder. D'Elbees is at his last gasp.

General Dugomier writes from Toulon, that the magazines set on fire there, were the general magazine, that of the great masts, and that called *Pbargard du fustilles*. The magazine called the great hangard has not been touched, and a deal of timber in it. A great quantity of provisions of all kinds are also left. The magazine called *au cable* is full of grain, as likewise that of the great hangard.—The ballast house also contains a great deal of hemp, and the building is left untouched.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

WEDNESDAY, January 6.

One of the secretaries read the following letters: From CARRIERE, representative of the people, with the army of the West.

NANTES, January 4.

"I am eager to inform you of the capture of the island and commonalty of Noirmontier by the troops of the republic. I will send you the particulars as soon as they shall have reached me."

"I also announce to you, that Charete, who had swelled his horde from Herbiers as far as Machecault, and had seized this latter post, was driven from it on the second of January by a party of the division of Cherbourg, and above all, by those brave defenders of the republic, denoted by the name of the regiment of Armagnac, who made between two and three hundred of the banditti perish in the marshes. Will their priests save them from the death which speedily threatens to overwhelm them?"

(Signed)

"CARRIERE."

From FRANCASTEL, representative of the people.

ANGERS, January 6.

"I send thee, president, some copies of the trial of the too-famous bishop of Agre, president of the superior council of the rebels of La Vendee at Chateillon. He yesterday suffered the punishment due to counter-revolutionists, amidst the acclamations of an immense crowd of spectators. Last June he made his triumphal entry at Angers with the catholic army, enjoyed there all the prerogatives of the pontificate, and had even recourse to the villainous imposture of the apparition of the Holy Ghost (of La Vendee), in the form of a white dove, during the celebration of an arch solemn mass. Having become more modest of late, he made himself pass for the secretary of Lefevre, and would not own his quality till a few moments before his condemnation."

"The night before, was also executed an ex-deputy of the constituent assembly, of the *ci-devant* nobility of Anjou, of the name of La Planchette, otherwise Ruille, who exercised the functions of mayor or president of the provisional committee, during the residence of the banditti at Angers."

"These countries, so long disgraced by the royalists, begin to purify themselves more and more of the aristocratic rubbish, and to become again worthy of all the solicitude of French republicans. They applaud here, with as much enthusiasm as in the other parts of the republic, the rapid and brilliant successes of the armies of the Moselle and the Rhine. Every where resounds the cries of Long live the republic! Glory to her defenders!"

(Signed)

"FRANCASTEL."

A citizen arrived from the army of the Moselle, and gave further details respecting the victory of the republican troops. They climbed up the mountain of Geisberg, defended by twenty-seven redoubts. They laid hold of the Austrians, and rolled them down headlong. They seized, in less than three quarters of an hour, thirty-two pieces of cannon, and formed afterwards a square, which presented a formidable front to 12,000 cavalry, who could not get at them.

FRENCH NATIONAL CONVENTION, January 8.

Letter from Lacoste and Baudor, representatives of the people with the army of the Rhine and the Moselle, dated Strasbourg, 3d January.

"We have been at Spire, citizen colleagues, as we announced in our last. The enemy fly with such rapidity, that it is impossible to overtake them; but if the men escaped, the magazines remain. The cannons of Spire have left upwards of 100,000 pitchers of wine in their cellars, and their granary was stocked in adequate proportion. The bishop's house was full of forage, brandy, and all kinds of eatables. The most speedy measures are taken to convey all those provisions to Landau. The metals which served to decorate or to compose the monuments of the cathedral, were also carried off, the saints dislodged, 6000 wax tapers unpacked, some choirboys and other instruments of folly melted down, and the bells broke, all to the greatest glory of the republic."

"The public chests of the city have been delivered up to the paymaster-general; but they have been visited so often that there hardly remains any thing in them. The custom-house, full of all kind of merchandise, deposited, as it were, in a place of safety, by the French and foreign aristocrats: This price, worth one million, shall turn to the profit of the defenders of the country. The rich inhabitants of the Palatinate have emigrated; we treat them like the worthless Frenchmen whose example they have imitated. Our troops have advanced as far as Neustadt and Frankenthal."

"The enemy abandoned at Leimersheim, thirty thousand cwt. of forage; at Germerheim, seventy tons of flour, six thousand sacks of oats, and six thousand sacks of dried vegetables; at Markthal, twelve thousand sacks of oats; at Weissenburg, fifteen thousand muskets, a great number of sick and dying wounded, whom they inhumanly deprived of the small portion of the provisions they had distributed among them, to support for a few moments their feeble existence; at Lauterburg, all kinds of ammunition, a great number of muskets, an immense magazine of gunpowder, and thirty thousand blankets; under the glacis of Fort-Louis, sixty waggon, with their horses before them. The number of muskets picked up in all parts, amounts to near thirty thousand."

"We do not reckon, in the enumeration of the prizes, the small magazines of private persons, which add however to the great mass. Our chief attention is now turned to fill the magazines of the republic at the expense of the enemy."

"The elements agree with us in exterminating the traitors; the Rhine has just swallowed five hundred emigrants, who fled from Weissenburg, to swell the broken army of Conde."

"The municipal officers and the commandant of Lauterburg dared to demand of us an amnesty for those inhabitants of that city who followed the infamous Austrians in their flight. We answered by putting them under arrest, and their conduct will be examined in such a manner as to convince the traitors and cowards that they have nothing to expect but death from the republic."

"P. S. This moment, dear colleagues, we receive news of the greatest importance. The famous post of Kaiser's Lautern is in our power. Vive la Republique!"

LONDON, January 15.

Just as this paper was going to press, rumour reached us of a serious riot having broken out at Edinburgh, set on foot by the partisans of the so called British convention, lately assembled there; which, at the time of the account coming away, defied the utmost exertions of the magistracy.

We do not repose implicit faith on this report, particularly that part of it which says, that a great many streets and several public buildings have been burnt down, and that the city was left on fire in several places on Monday morning; knowing, as we do, that the peculiar structure of Edinburgh little exposes it to conflagration.

Extract of a letter from Franfort, dated January 1.

"Notwithstanding more than 40,000 republicans have fallen in the several desperate battles that have been fought since the eighth of November, they are now advancing in three columns of 40,000 men each, against the retreating Prussian and Austrian armies; they have besides at least 60,000 more which cover Landau, that they are in possession of, and they are preparing to march a part of them against the prince de Cobourg and the duke of York, who are now exposed also to attacks from every quarter, as the cordon with the armies of the Upper Rhine is broken."

"The Prussian and Austrian armies which are retreating to cover Mentz do not exceed 64,000 men; the Prussian monarch is beset by his ministers and generals, who are tired of the war; and he declares, himself, that he cannot continue it unless he is subsidised—the emperor's finances are exhausted, he cannot borrow a stiver in Holland or elsewhere; he therefore must be subsidised also, or he cannot keep the field."

"With the Prussian military chest, the republicans are put into possession of all the Prussian and Austrian magazines, by the precipitate retreat of general Wurmer—they have at least six months' provision."

"The people of the bishoprick of Mayence are in the utmost consternation, as it cannot be defended against such a desperate host, and we tremble also for our own safety."

Jan. 22. The Flanders mail of this morning brings favourable accounts from the neighbourhood of the Rhine. By letters both from Cologne and Bonn, we are assured, that on the eighth instant, the French were completely defeated by the Prussians at Oppenheim, and obliged to retire under the walls of Landau.

The republicans are retiring from every post which they had captured; they have left Worms, Miffenheim, and Oberstein, and are going into winter quarters behind Spiesback.

The allies are now in sufficient force to move forward, and attack the enemy.

Accounts from every quarter confirm the reports of a French squadron having been for some time in the Channel, insulting the British flag, and laying her merchantmen under contribution.

Extract of a letter from Harwich, dated January 14.

"We are informed that nine Dutch fishing drogers have lately been captured on the Dogger Bank by a French privateer, and there sunk or burnt. One of them run down the boat of the privateer, by which the crew were drowned, except one man, who got on board the privateer. They put the remaining crew under the deck, when they set her on fire."

DUBLIN, January 22.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth Dock, January 24.

"This day the Pilote cutter, lieutenant Gunter, with the armed tenders the Brothers and Britannia, arrived here from Ram-Head; they had convoyed so far a fleet of merchantmen from Scilly bound to London; the armed vessels being ordered to this port, the merchant ships, contrary to the advice of the naval officers, continued their course unprotected, and were



taken three hours after their separation, by six French frigates.

The French Squadron was chased off Starpoint by two line of battle ships, but escaped; during the chase they were met by the *Albatross*, who defended herself till two hours of war, belonging to Lord Howe's fleet, how in fight, on the appearance of which, the French crowded all their sail for Cherbourg with their prizes, which consisted of fifteen provision ships, from Waterford, a West-Indian, and a South sea vessel.

#### KINGSTON, (Jamaica) March 22.

The most material account from *Madrid* this week, is the capture of Fort Louis and Fort Royal, on Thursday last. The particulars are not further known, than that the *Asia*, of 64 guns, and a frigate, began the attack; the latter of which worked into the basin, under a remarkable heavy fire.

#### Surrender of Fort Bourbon.

As this paper was going to press, Mr. Josiah Durham arrived from Martinico and brought the following important intelligence.

That Fort Louis was taken the day before yesterday in the morning, and shortly after a cessation of arms, on both sides, took place, and the commissioners were mutually appointed and were then sitting to draw up the articles of capitulation, were expected to be signed last night, and the British troops to march into Fort Bourbon this morning at seven o'clock. The reduction of Fort Louis was principally effected by Captain Faulkner, of the *Zebra*, running into Fort Royal bay, and landing a number of marines close under the fort, who immediately took possession of it. Captain Faulkner, although exposed fifteen minutes to the enemy's fire from all their batteries, lost only one man, the pilot.

This news may be relied on as Mr. Durham got it at head quarters.

#### BOSTON, April 7.

Pirates, some particulars of them.

The brig *Betty*, belonging to Mr. Daniel Sergeant, of this town, and commanded by Joseph Saunders, of Cape Anne, sailed from this port, in September last, for Bilbao, and lately arrived there. Some of the crew, fearful of falling into the hands of the Algerines on her homeward bound passage, left the brig, which obliged captain Saunders to ship other hands. Accordingly he took on board one Flemish, an Italian, and a Portuguese sailor—who when at sea, rose upon the vessel, entered the cabin, and killed a passenger by the name of Wood, belonging to New-London, in Connecticut, who had sold some cargo in Bilbao, and had on board the *Betty* the proceeds of the same, which the pirates being acquainted with, occasioned the horrid deed, in hopes of fordid gain. They likewise attempted the lives of the captain and mate, the former of whom received three dangerous wounds, notwithstanding which they were drove out of the cabin.—The master, mate, and one boy then contrived ways to secure themselves in the cabin, by tattering the companion and cabin doors. The pirates, not long after, being destitute of provisions, demanded some of the captain; upon being refused, they drew lots for one of two lads that were on deck, which to destroy; and then informed the captain that one of his boys on deck would soon be killed, except he furnished them with provisions.—The captain knowing it to be in his power to preserve the life of a human being, and actuated by the feelings of humanity, consented thereto. Five days after, one of the lads eloped a sail near the western islands, and secretly informed captain Saunders of the same, who in the evening hung a lantern or light out of the cabin window; by means of which she was taken by a British letter of marque, and carried into Barbadoes. The pirates were captured in irons and sent to this port. They arrived here on Saturday last in the brig *Betty*, and were committed to goal yesterday for trial.

Captain Saunders is nearly recovered of his wounds; being well attended to by the skillful doctor who was on board the letter of marque.

The mate, likewise, was stabbed in three places, but is recovered.

#### NEW-YORK, April 11.

From some hints suggested by a French gentleman, colonel Stevens, of this city, has caused to be made a model of a cannon, mounted on a carriage of a new construction. The gun is placed on a carriage nearly of the usual form, which slides on a second carriage or platform, which is moveable; the end below the muzzle turning on a pivot, while the other end may move through an arch of at least ninety degrees. The machinery is simple, and the gun managed with less strength than cannon mounted in the usual manner. This manner of mounting guns has two remarkable advantages—it elevates them above the breast-work, so as to fire over, and save the necessity of embrasures, which always weaken a fortification; at the same time it gives to the direction of the fire a sweep of ninety degrees instead of about fifteen, usually allowed to embrasures; an immense advantage when moving bodies are to be attacked.

This model has been exhibited to the commissioners of fortifications in this city, and received their approbation.

The account of the Ambuscade's having captured two ships and carried them into Norfolk, is said to be without foundation.

The paragraph in the *Minerva* of yesterday, respecting the sickness in New-Haven, was taken from the *Columbian Gazetteer*. On inquiring of gentlemen of credit, who left New-Haven this morning, we find the truth to be that a few persons in that town and in other parts of Connecticut had died after a short illness of a putrid sore throat—the same disease

which with different degrees of malignity, and under different names, has prevailed more or less for two years. But it prevails only in particular places, and is by no means general. In New-Haven it seems abating. There appears therefore to be no more ground for alarm, than there has constantly been for two years past.

There is something singular in the appearance and progress of putrid diseases. During the late war, when the country was afflicted with the dysentery, that disease assumed a more malignant aspect in some places than others. In a particular street of Windsor, in Connecticut, it was much more mortal than in the town or country at large. In the town of Coventry the last autumn, the same disease was extremely mortal. It did not spread generally; but of about eighty persons who had it, every one died; while in Hartford, 16 miles distant, great numbers were taken and scarcely one died, except young children. Last autumn also, the town of Wethersfield was afflicted with a putrid fever, but it was slow in operation; persons generally lingering with it for several weeks, before their death. In the neighbouring towns this disease did not prevail to any considerable extent. The scarlet fever also prevailed in Hartford last spring, but it was in a slight degree, and scarcely a child died with it. In Litchfield and some other towns it was more malignant, as it still is in various quarters of the State.

April 17. Captain Marsh arrived here from St. Croix, which he left the 27th March, reports, that a vessel had arrived there in 36 hours from Martinique, the captain of which reported, that Fort Bourbon was not taken; but that the British had made an assault on the 24th or 25th, in which they were repulsed with immense slaughter.—It is said 2000 men.

The ship *Hiram*, captain Brookes, arrived from St. Croix yesterday, and corroborates the accounts received by Captain Marsh; and further says, that the British lost 3000 men in attacking the fort.

#### PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

Extract of a letter from Messrs. John Bulkeley, and son, dated Lisbon, February 11th, 1794, received via New-York.

Insurance has been effected here at 2½ per cent. premium, against the risk of capture by the Algerines, which is moderate considering the season is drawing near when their rovers may venture into the Atlantic, of which we have now no certain accounts, except that they were fitting out their cruisers about the 10th ult. Three weeks ago, this court sent up to Algiers a sloop of war with dispatches; by her return we hope something favourable will result—for it is the general opinion here, that the treaty will not be ratified with that regency, as the price demanded from this court by the dey is very extravagant, and a peace on such terms is inadmissible.

There are 20 American vessels now in this river, bound home to your continent, and will sail in all this month, under a Portuguese convoy, granted by this court, to protect them to a safe latitude.

#### LEXINGTON, March 22.

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Wednesday last from Cincinnati, we are informed, that the spies from Greenville have lately taken a white man prisoner, who has been with the Indians since the year 1782, who informs, that the united tribes of Indians are for war.—That they have lately held a general council; at which they determined to make peace with the United States; in consequence of which, they sent to their different nations for all the prisoners they had, in order to deliver them up to general Wayne on the 9th of February.—That Girty and Elliott, arriving at the council from Detroit, before the prisoners, informed the Indians that it was the wish of the British, that they should not make peace with the United States; and that if they would but prosecute the war, they should be furnished from Detroit with arms, ammunition, provision and clothing, at the big falls of Glazie.—Upon this information a number of the chiefs went to Detroit to confer with McKee, the British agent with the Indians, on the subject, and who confirmed what Girty and Elliott had promised. At the return of the chiefs to the council, they broke up, determined to prosecute the war with the utmost rigour.

#### Extract of a letter from Nashville, dated March 8.

The Indians are very troublesome in our country, they have killed a number of persons, and the ensuing summer we much dread, as they appear to be on all quarters of our frontiers; though we have had success with them lately. They killed a man not far from this place, and a party pursued them as far as the Tennessee, where they came up with them encamped, and killed eleven fellows and took two squaws prisoners, which was the whole of the party; since which, we have lost seven men on our frontiers within about four weeks.

#### PITTSBURGH, April 12.

Accounts from Cincinnati, of the 15th of March, inform us, that on the 4th, about nine miles on this side Fort Hamilton, two waggons, one of them loaded with merchandise, belonging to Messrs. Smith and Findley, the other with quarter-master stores, were attacked by a party of Indians, the waggons were both killed, the teams captured, the waggons set on fire, and together with their loading, entirely consumed. Mr. Traver, owner of the waggons, was most inhumanly butchered.

#### WINCHESTER, April 14.

The four persons killed in the wilderness, by Indians, as mentioned in a former paper, were the

rev. Mr. Hagart and the rev. Mr. Skelton, the first ministers, and two tinker ministers. The bodies of the deceased were horribly mutilated; the savages stripped them, and took the whole skin from the back of their heads—both tinker ministers had their ears cut off—the old man's tongue was drawn out, and a stick run through it, and his eyes, nose and mouth were cut out in one piece. The savages left a war-club under each of their heads.

The Knoxville Gazette of March 13, gives an account of Samuel Martin and James Ferguson being lately killed by Indians, near Henry's nation.

It also contains information received from Seneca, South-Carolina, that the chiefs of the Valley Towns of the Cherokees, have given assurances of their peaceful disposition towards the United States; that the Lower Cherokees continue their determination for war; that the Upper Creeks, notwithstanding their assurances to Mr. Seagrave to the contrary, are determined for war against the frontiers of the south western territory; and that Doublehead of the Lower Cherokees, with his usual activity, was lately recruiting a party to waylay the Cumberland and Kentucky roads, and burn the Mero district.

#### ANNAPOLIS, April 14.

The president of the United States has nominated JOHN JAY, ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY to the court of Great-Britain.

The congress of the United States have resolved, that the present embargo be continued, and every regulation concerning the same shall be in full force, until the twenty fifth day of May next.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND-GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,  
His Excellency the Governor having received from John Francis Mercer, Esquire, the enclosed letter of resignation, has thought it proper that the reasons assigned by that gentleman for resigning his trust, and the sentiments of gratitude and attachment he expresses towards his constituents, should be made public, and has therefore directed that the said letter be published in your next Gazette.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
JOHN KILTY, Clerk  
of the council.

April 21st, 1794.

MARLBROUGH, April 13th, 1794.

SIR,  
EXTREME indisposition in my family delayed my attendance in congress until a late period in the present session—an increased illness recalled me suddenly, and will prevent my return in any reasonable time.—In the present crisis of public affairs, my constituents ought not to remain unrepresented, and whilst I feel that no motive regarding myself personally could prevent my discharging the trust they have confided to me, yet this being of a nature to preclude all hesitation, I deem it my next duty to place it as early as possible in the power of the constituent body to replace me by one whom more propitious circumstances may enable to attend—I therefore resign my seat in congress, as representative of the third district of Maryland.—Permit me at the same time, through you, to return my thanks to my friends of that district—their disinterested and generous support so repeatedly experienced, are deeply engraven on my memory, and will only be erased by the hand of time; with the mind on which they are impressed.—To you, Sir! I offer my personal respect and attachment, and here the honour to be.

Your most obedient humble servant,  
JOHN F. MERCER.

His excellency the Governor of Maryland.

To the FRIENDS and PATRONS of the COLLEGE of GEORGE-TOWN, in the STATE of MARYLAND.

THE directors of the college of George-town, after making an exact estimate of the expenses requisite for carrying on that institution, find it necessary to increase considerably the number of teachers, without which justice cannot be done to the students in the various branches of literature.—In consequence of this augmentation, they propose to raise the price of tuition to ten pounds currency per annum. The unexpected influx of foreigners desirous of learning our language, and the number of natives who wish to learn the French, require at least two distinct masters for those departments alone. The branches of writing, arithmetic, mathematics, &c. require also one able professor, besides an assistant. The Latin and Greek classes now actually employ three professors, or assistants, and the ensuing year, one or two more will be absolutely necessary.

Calculating the salaries of the professors only on the most moderate scale, and abstracting from a suitable provision for the president and other charges, a sum less than the above-mentioned would be insufficient.

When the friends of the institution consider the great expenses already incurred, and yet to be incurred, in order to erect and furnish the necessary buildings, and reflect, that they, who bear almost the whole burthen of these expenses, have no views of personal emolument, but merely design the college as a public benefit for the literary and moral education of youth, the directors flatter themselves that they will meet with the approbation and patronage of their fellow-citizens, as well as of foreigners who may honour this seminary with their confidence.

They likewise inform their friends, that a spacious additional building is now commenced, and, it is expected, will be ready within eighteen months from

the date of this, to receive

ber of youths to board. The advantages of board the college, must be obvious to have the morals of the of contagion and better of study and literary improve-

No augmentation of per annum is proposed, though equal to the expenditure, ble, that the means of assistants should be equal profit by their instruction tionably on the boarders. The proposed augment will not commence before vacation.

February 27th, 1794.

#### Ten Dollars

LOST, some time ago, a first of January past, a number of papers, MARSH FORMAN. The value to any one but the self much obliged to the possessor of the papers, the enclosed papers, to who will pay the above PER

April 10, 1794.

THIS is to give notice to apply to the court, for a commission of a tract of land, called GIBSONGTON, according to sale made and provided.

April 19, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby to be held, in the fifth day of May next, the first day of July, the third district in MARCER, Esquire, re WILLIAM

April 23, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS, lice, Port-Tobacco, the first day of July, Post-Office as dead SAMUEL WARD Ignatius Simms, Elizabeth Tims, late w John B. Turner, Esqu ELE

April 17, 1794.

#### Dancing

MR. O'DUIGHE and gentlemen his DANCING SCHOOL, spring and summer, for and gentlemen in the several branches of that ment.

Those ladies and honour him with the he will exert his utmost probation. The house are from four to seven gentlemen from six to N. B. Mr. O'Duighe families.

COMMITTED by Dutchman, by printer, about twenty long to THOMAS B. His matter is away, or he will be above date for his according to law, by WILLIAM

Annapolis, April

ALL persons in ings at his the care of Mr. Peter up their balances to only person author cannot make immed give their bonds, wife suits will imm to persons.

Calvert county.

CAME to the MARE, four hands high, brande with an heart. The owner may paying charges.

Anne Arundel

April 30



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April 14.  
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ARYLAND GA.  
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N KILTY, Clerk  
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April 13th, 1794.  
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HN F. MERCER,  
of Maryland.  
ONS of the COLLEGE  
STATE of MARY-  
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ir confidence.  
friends, that a spacious  
mmenced, and it is ex-  
eighteen months from

the date of this, to receive a very considerable num-  
ber of youths to board in the college.  
The advantages of boarding within the walls of  
the college, must be obvious to all parents who wish  
to have the morals of their sons secured from dangers  
of contagion and better opportunities given them for  
study and literary improvement.  
No augmentation of the board of thirty pounds  
per annum is proposed, though it has been found hardly  
equal to the expenditure. It is judged more equita-  
ble, that the means of providing for professors and  
assistants should be equally divided amongst all who  
profit by their instructions, rather than bear dispro-  
portionably on the boarders.  
The proposed augmentation of the price of tuition  
will not commence before the end of the next August  
vacation.

ROBERT MOLYNEUX,  
JOHN ASHTON,  
CHARLES SEWALL.

February 27th, 1794.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST, some time about the last of December, or  
first of January past, a PACKET (which con-  
tained a number of papers) directed to THOMAS  
MARSH FORMAN. The papers can be of no use or  
value to any one but the subscriber, who will feel him-  
self much obliged to the finder, or the person who has  
the possession of the packet, if they will deliver it, with  
the enclosed papers, to insur SWAN, of Baltimore,  
who will pay the above reward, for

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

April 10, 1794.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber intends  
to apply to the next Prince-George's county  
court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines  
of a tract of land, called and known by the name of  
GIBSON'S, according to an act of assembly in such  
case made and provided.

JOHN ADDISON, jun.

April 19, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will  
be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday  
the fifth day of May next, for the electing a REPRE-  
SENTATIVE to the Congress of the United States for  
the third district in the room of JOHN FRANCIS  
MERCER, Esquire, resigned.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county.

April 23, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the P. O. Of-  
fice, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before  
the first day of July, will be sent to the General  
Post-Office as dead letters.

SAMUEL WARD MIDDLETON, Nanjemoy.  
Ignatius Simms, near Bryan-town.  
Elizabeth Tims, late widow of Robert Tims.  
John B. Turner, Esquire, (4), Port-Tobacco.  
ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.

April 17, 1794.

### Dancing School.

MR. O'DUIGG respectfully informs the ladies  
and gentlemen of this city, that he has opened  
his DANCING SCHOOL for another quarter, this  
spring and summer, for the purpose of perfecting ladies  
and gentlemen in the graces, manners, and the fe-  
veral branches of that useful and becoming accomplish-  
ment.

Those ladies and gentlemen who will please to  
honour him with their commands, may depend that  
he will exert his utmost endeavours to merit their ap-  
probation. The hours of attendance for young ladies  
are from four to seven every afternoon, and the young  
gentlemen from six to nine.

N. B. Mr. O'Duhigg proposes to attend private  
families.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a  
Dutchman, by the name of JOHN NONN, a  
printer, about twenty-one years old, and says he be-  
longed to THOMAS BRADFORD, printer, in Philadel-  
phia. His matter is hereby requested to take him  
away, or he will be sold in two months from the  
above date for his prison fees, and other expenses,  
according to law, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of  
Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, April 5, 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for deal-  
ings at his store at Huntingtown, lately under  
the care of Mr. Peter Emmerfon, are requested to pay  
up their balances to Mr. John E. Barry, who is the  
only person authorized to receive them; those who  
cannot make immediate payment it is expected will  
give their bonds, (with security if required), other-  
wise suits will immediately commence without respect  
to persons.

SETH BARTON.

Calvert county, April 14, 1794.

CAME to the tugboat's plantation a dark bay  
MARE, four years old, fourteen and an half  
hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock  
with an heart, her fetlocks trimmed, and shod before.  
The owner may have her on proving property and  
paying charges.

JOHN McDONALD,  
Anne-Arundel county, Poplar Spring.

April 5th, 1794.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Of-  
fice, Allen's Fresh, which, if not taken up before  
the first day of July, will be sent to the General  
Post-Office as dead letters.

JAMES ADDERTON (2), Allen's Fresh, Charles  
county.  
Mme. Baratte (2), Newport.  
Nathan Mackie, Charles county.  
Wm. Philips, Charles county.  
Alex. Smoot (2), Charles county.  
Henreta Wintor, Blenheim.

ELEAZAR DAVIS, D. P. M.

Allen's Fresh, April 17, 1794.

To be SOLD, on FRIDAY the 25th day of April  
next, if fair, if not the first fair day, to the highest  
bidder.

A TRACT of LAND, lying on the Head of  
South river, known by the name of Hoo-  
NECK, containing seventy-nine acres, well timbered  
and watered, and within five and a half miles of the  
city of Annapolis, some old out houses, a small apple  
orchard and a variety of other good fruit trees; this  
land lies on navigable water, and adjoining the lands  
of Mr. John Worthington, Robert Lusby, and the  
late dwelling place of Mr. Caleb Burgess, deceased.  
The sale to commence at Mr. George Mann's, at  
11 o'clock. The terms of sale for cash.

THOMAS LUSBY.

N. B. The above land also lies adjoining the late  
dwelling place of Edward Gaither, lately purchased  
by major Snowden.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-  
Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC  
SALE, on Friday the second day of May, on the  
premises,

PART of the personal estate of EDWARD MAR-  
SHALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,  
consisting of household furniture, stock, &c. The  
sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and for cash only.

BENJAMIN PHILIPS, Administrator.

April 14, 1794.

### FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in  
the county of Harrison, and State of Virginia,  
within a few miles of the town of Clarkburgh. For  
terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

### JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

### The LAWS

OF

### MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS  
Of both  
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

Anne-Arundel county, February 25, 1794.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of  
RICHARD HARWOOD, senior, deceased,  
are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated,  
that they may be paid; those indebted are requested  
to make immediate payment, without further notice.

MARGARET HALL, } Executrix.  
RACHEL HALL, }  
LUCY BATTEE, }  
WILLIAM HALL, 3d. } Ading  
HENRY HALL, } Executors.  
JOHN BATTEE, }

RAN away from RICHARD HARWOOD, senior,  
deceased, in his life, some time in or about the  
month of May, 1792, a negro man named DICK,  
about twenty-two years of age, five feet ten inches  
high, well and stout made, complexion black, down  
look, stutters much when quickly spoken to, has great  
emotion in attempting to speak, and hardly able to  
pronounce one syllable. Any person apprehending  
said negro, and securing him in any goal, so that the  
subscriber gets him again, if taken one hundred miles  
from home shall be paid TWENTY POUNDS, if  
sixty miles FIFTEEN POUNDS, if only ten miles  
from home TEN POUNDS, including what the  
law allows, and all reasonable charges if brought home,  
paid by

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.  
HENRY HALL.  
JOHN BATTEE.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate  
of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE,  
of Prince George's county, deceased, are requested to  
bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the  
first day of March next, that they may be adjusted,  
and all those who are indebted to the said estate are  
requested to make immediate payment, and it is  
earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to,  
or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE,  
Administrator de bono non.

December 5, 1793.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1794.

ON the application of JOHN BURGESS, jun.  
trustee for the benefit of the creditors of JOHN  
BURGESS, sen. an insolvent debtor, it is adjudged  
and ordered, that the first day of June next be limited  
and appointed, before which day all claims against the  
said insolvent are to be brought into the said trustee,  
provided a copy of this order be inserted three weeks  
successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th  
day of May next.

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

### CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of  
BENNET DYSON, late of Charles county,  
deceased, either on bond, note, or open account, are  
requested to exhibit the same, properly authenticated,  
on or before the first day of June next, that the sub-  
scriber may ascertain what he has to pay in behalf of  
said estate.

WALTER DYSON, Administrator.

### Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MY waiting man, negro DICK, ran away from  
me last Saturday; he crossed the bay from An-  
napolis to Keos Island on Sunday about nine o'clock,  
and stole and took with him my gray mare. He wore  
a green cloth coat and jacket, leather breeches, and  
boots, a round hat, and blue sash; he took with  
him a variety of other cloaths. He is a very likely  
lad, well made, wears a queue, some in the plait in  
his wool, and dresses very fashionably; he is about  
twenty-five years of age, well fixed, black colour  
reads a little, and is a complete waiting man; he took  
the Philadelphia road.

I will give the above reward to any person who will  
apprehend and secure the said negro-lad and mare, or  
TEN POUNDS for Dick, and FIVE POUNDS for the  
mare, and pay all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM PACA.

Baltimore town, April 9, 1794.

### ECLIPSE,

Stands this season at NEWINGTON ROPE WALK, and  
will cover mares at thirty-five shillings each, and  
three shillings to the groom.

ECLIPSE was got by Charles Wallace, Esquire's,  
Northern Eclipse, which he imported, his dam  
by Sweeper, his grand-dam by Driver, out of a good  
mare. The money will be expected with the mares,  
if credit, seven dollars in lieu thereof, to be paid in  
August next.

W. RAWLINGS.

April 11, 1794.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of ALEXANDER  
and LONG will, by mutual consent, be dis-  
solved on the first day of May next, they therefore re-  
quest all persons, against whom they have claims,  
either on bond, note or book account, to settle the  
same before that period, as longer indulgence will not  
be given, and all those who have accounts against said  
firm will please to present them for payment.

ALEXANDER and LONG.

Annapolis, April 9, 1794.

THERE is at the plantation of JACOB FRANK-  
LIN, near West river, taken up as a stray, a  
small brown MARE, supposed to be eight years old,  
about twelve hands high; has no perceivable brand,  
has two white feet, a blaze face, long switch tail, and  
is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again  
on proving property and paying charges.

Anne-Arundel county, March 24, 1794.

### WANTED,

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

In CHANCERY, March 27, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in  
writing, of JOSHUA DORSEY, son of Hen-  
ry, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act  
for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering,  
agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of  
his creditors, all his property, real, personal and  
mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of  
his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far  
as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the  
said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor ad-  
judged and ordered, that the said Joshua Dorsey ap-  
pear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in  
the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in  
May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence  
of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or  
by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act  
prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid,  
and that in the mean time he give notice to his cre-  
ditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy  
of this order to be inserted three weeks in the Mary-  
land Gazette successively, before the end of April  
next.

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



## FAYETTE,

Is in high order, and will stand this season at the subscriber's stable, in Annapolis, two days, viz. Mondays and Tuesdays, in each week, and at Mr. Thomas Bicknell's, at the Head of South river, four days, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in each week.

FAYETTE is a bright sorrel, handsomely marked with white, five years old this spring, and near fifteen hands and an half high, handily formed, and equal, as to bone, sinew, and action, to most horses bred in America; he was got by the noted elegant horse Venetian, imported by Captain Dobbins; his dam was got by Little Figure, out of a remarkable fine imported mare, her pedigree unknown.

Fayette will be at his stand at Mr. Bicknell's by the 10th of April, and will cover mares at six dollars each, and five shillings to the groom, provided the money is paid by the first of August, if not, ten dollars each mare will be charged. Good pasturage, under good fencing, may be had for mares of Mr. Bicknell at 2/6 per week, and superior pasturage may be had on reasonable terms, but he will not be liable for escapes or other accidents.

March 6, 1794. JAMES WILLIAMS.

### One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, Wm. Patterson, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

Wm. PATTERSON, President of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above.

## BADGER,

Is in high order, and stands this season at the Haylands, the seat of JAMES CARROLL, on Rhode river, and covers mares at thirty shillings each.

BADGER is a beautiful sorrel, fifteen hands two inches and an half high, bony, lengthy, strong and active, four years old this spring; he was got by the noted Old Badger, the property of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, whose stock stands in the highest estimation of any in the state of Maryland for carriage and saddle horses; his dam was a valuable Virginian mare whose pedigree is unknown.

Good pasturage at 3/6 per week, but no warranty against escapes or accidents.

If the money is not paid on or before the first day of November next, the sum to be paid for each mare will be one guinea, or two barrels of corn, at the option of the proprietor of the horse.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

Haylands, February 29, 1794.

In CHANCERY, March 28, 1794.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM ALLEN, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixt, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Allen appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attorneys, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at any time before the first day of May next, and continued therein three weeks successively.

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

## NOTICE.

BEING desirous to extricate myself from debts which I have lately contracted, I am under the disagreeable necessity of given notice to all persons who are indebted to me, that unless they make payment before the first day of June next, suits will be commenced against them without respect to persons.

WILLIAM CATON.

W. C. hopes no person will take the above notice amiss, when they consider the old proverb, "that necessity compels the measure."

## CHICKASAW,

Stands this season at the subscriber's, and will cover mares until the last of June at 25/ a mare, if the money is paid by the end of the season, if not 25/ in the hier thereof.

CHICKASAW is a full country bred horse, a dark bay, upwards of fifteen hands high, strong, boney and active, and is allowed by competent judges to be one of the best saddle horses among us.

JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. Good pastures for mares at 2/6 per week, and every attention paid to them that is necessary, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

April 8, 1794.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Frederick county, Upper Monocacy hundred, a white MARE, much fleabitten about the neck, has a twitch mane and tail, no visible brand, is in middling good order, has a fore back, is about ten years old, and about fourteen hands high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHRISTIAN SHRYOCK.

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

NANCY AUQUHEART, Head of Severn.

John Bullen, Philemon Brown, care of Ridgely and Evans, Sarah Butler, Phil. Thos. Baker, Monf. Boyreau, Annapolis; William Brodgen, Queen-Anne; James Byus, Joseph Byus (2), Lower Marlborough; Arthur Bryan, Wye.

Clerk of the General Court, John Callahan, George Conaway, Hugh Champion, Annapolis; John Chew, West river; major Richard Chew, Herring bay; Robert Cumming, Liberty-town.

Gabriel Duvall (6), Dawson and Co. Monf. Denis, Annapolis; George Digges, near Annapolis; H. Dorsey, Indian Landing; capt. Disney, West river; Richard Darnall (2), Portland Manor.

Citizen Emerian, Annapolis; Peter Emerson (2), Thomas Egan, Calvert county.

John Fitzhugh, Richard Fleamen, Mr. Fowler, at Mr. Stevens's, Annapolis; capt. William Fitzhugh, near Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Stephen Girard, John Gray, Thomas Gifford, John Gordon; Mr. Green, Messieurs Green, Samuel Green, Annapolis; John Groves, Queen-Anne.

Alexander C. Hanson (2), Samuel H. Howard (3), Caleb Hawkins, William Hannah, Maria S. Heermance (2), care of George Mann, Annapolis; Anne Hawkins, at James M'Calloch's, London-town; Edward Hall (2), West river; James Hindman, Bennett's point.

Lancelot Jackies, Jane Johnson, care of Caesar Peters, William Johnson, jun. care of James Mackubin, Annapolis; Samuel Iams, near Annapolis; Rinaldo Johnson, Calvert county.

Philip B. Key (6), Annapolis. Cornelis Lansdale, William Lansdale, Monf. La-farge, Monf. Leliard, Monf. Leimboure, Annapolis; Lansdale and Hodges, major Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne.

Luther Martin, Walter Mackall, G. Mann, capt. Maberry, H. H. M'Kernie, Thomas M'Near, Annapolis; Milley Mears, Calvert county.

William Nelson, Anne-Arundel county.

Monf. O'Duhigg (2), Annapolis.

William Pinkney, Dr. Robert Potenger, care of William Cooke, George Plater, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Monf. Quirard, Annapolis.

Horatio Ridout (2), Absalom Ridgely (2), Joseph Curtis Roman, William Rawlings, Annapolis.

Benjamin Sims, at Mr. Mann's, Henry Sypple (2), capt. Walter Smith, care of T. Johnson, jun. Henry Speck, care of Mr. Mann, major Jonathan Sellman, Ben. at col. Stone's, Annapolis; Stephen Stewart, West river; capt. James Somervell (2), Patuxent.

Monf. Tainturier (2), capt. Taylor, Annapolis; Elizabeth Topping (2), Wye river; capt. Robert Town, major Thomas Tillard, Anne-Arundel county.

Williamina Vallette, Row-Down.

John Worthington, Thomas Walley (2), Richard Watts, care of A. Ridgely, Mr. Willmore, Anne Watkins, Annapolis; Richard Weems, at capt. Disney's, West river; Joseph Wilkison (2), Joseph Webb, on board the ship Sally, Hunting-town.

Richard Yates, Annapolis; Joshua Yates, South river.

3 X

April 1, 1794.

5. GREEN, D. P. M.

For SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the possession of Captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

Annopolis.

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F. GREEN.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day, Sunday excepted, at Mr. JACOB HOLLINGSWORTH'S TAVERN, in Elkton, Cecil county, the following property, viz.

ALL those parts of three TRACTS of LAND, lying in Elk river Neck, in the aforesaid county, called St. John's Manor, Lum's Lot and STONEY RANGES, containing three hundred and fifteen acres and one half of an acre of land, more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And part of a TRACT of LAND, called HALL'S DISCOVERY, adjoining the aforesaid three tracts or parcels of land, containing twenty-six acres more or less, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. The above land was formerly the property of Mr. JACOB LUM, of Cecil county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the state of Maryland.

Annapolis, March 31st, 1794.

### Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC SALE at the red house, Mrs. Hink's, on the great road leading from Baltimore-town to Frederick-town, on Thursday the first day of May next, the sale to begin at 12 o'clock, pursuant to the last will and testament of Doctor EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased.

PART of a tract of land called DORSEY'S GROVE, containing between 250 and 300 acres, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining Mr. Henry Nelson's, and not far from Poplar Spring chapel; the improvements are, a dwelling house, barn and tobacco house, &c. with a young orchard of grafted apple trees. This land is under mortgage to Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esq; who consents to the sale on the terms hereafter mentioned.

At the same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, about 263 acres of land, being parts of several tracts, viz. of BENJAMIN'S ADDITION, GOOSE NECK, ADDITION to GOOSE NECK, DORSEY'S GROVE, and OVEN-WOOD TRUCKET; these lands adjoin each other, and are contiguous to the first mentioned tract, and will all together make a very good seat, they are particularly adapted to all kinds of grain and grass, and lay within about ten miles of Elkton's mills.

At same time and place, will be sold, as aforesaid, the seat whereon the late Dr. Howard formerly resided a Tilting Forge, containing fifty acres of land, lying partly in Anne-Arundel and partly in Montgomery counties, situate on Snowden's river, which will afford a sufficient supply of water in the driest seasons for any kinds of works that may be erected on its banks; it is within 26 or 27 miles of Baltimore-town, and about 20 of Elk-Ridge Landing, and will be sold subject to a claim of John and Richard Dorsey, which shall be exhibited on the day of sale. An indulgence of three years for the payment of the principal will be given to the purchaser of any of the above property, on his giving bond with approved security, and paying the interest annually.

On Saturday the third of May next, will be sold, on the terms aforesaid, at captain Charles Fox's tavern, on Upton, part of a tract of land called MOYER ETNA, containing 35 acres, or upwards, the exact quantity will be made known at the sale; this land lies within two and an half miles of Elkton's mills. The advantages arising from such contiguity are too obvious to need enforcing. Sale at 12 o'clock.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

March 10, 1794.

BEING extremely anxious to fulfil the purpose for which my lottery was instituted, and sensible that nothing short of a successful and speedy collection can enable me to do it. I hope those friends who have been so obliging as to dispose of tickets for me, will readily excuse me for entreating the additional favour of them to receive the monies arising on their respective sales, and remit the same to major John Davidson, Annapolis; Mr. John Fitzhugh, Calvert county; Mr. Joseph Rowles, Georgetown; William Kilty, Esquire, Upper-Marlborough; or to myself, during the sitting of the general court, at Annapolis, where I shall attend to receive them. I fully flatter myself that every purchaser will, on the slightest reflection, feel the propriety of my wishes to have the above business completed without delay, and will therefore be prepared to comply with the terms upon which he took my tickets.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

Washington county, March 25, 1794.

EDWARDS' BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at Six Dollars per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

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

### ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLIXth Year)

MA

STOCKHOLM

HE trial of the Holm is the arrival of the Italian army to the affair; mean while a few officers on guard near the has been transferred to threatened with death, the street, by some unknown were not set at liberty in consequence, the patrol night and day have been doubled. A reward of promised to those who individuals in masks, w

FRANCE

Field-marshal Moell command of the Prussian the duke of Brunswick immediately set out for The French have for their forces; their he Worms and Frankenthal of every necessity, are Colonel de Maek is ganized army of the being accomplished, he bourg, of which he is a post occupied jobe. The latter is to immediate orders, whi between the armies in the Rhine, to operate a

BRUSS

Among the reinforce dan's army last week, and four regiments of raised by requisition in each. Of the men by Calvados, 1800 deserters; they were found took up arms only to escape from France. 800 men each, were that they are in general clothed, but well paid all their own officers Jourdan's army is to by the middle of Feb the Austrian Netherlands

The action which seems to have been French, wounded an 28 waggons loads of A

On the 16th a ho bourg's army passed attacked the French were carried by allies killed and wounded. the skill of colonel D the army.

The French in the Templeville, but were over, on our side.

It is expected here from his command, a for his conduct before

Jan. 24. The arrival and the victory of alarms with respect the movements of the revived our fears.

from the frontiers to the streets in carriage of the Hanover with bullets and bo

letter from Paris co ferreters, that general ments of cavalry from Mofelle, to attack a

once.

He adds, that a fugitives from Hollerlands, has joined to lead the column

Jan. 29. The re seems more to threa with hostile defen

tricts of West-Pla

of the weather

stantly collect in th

generals strain ever

people of the first

Between the 18

made several attack