

(OLD YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2612.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1797.

R O M E, October 15.

HE king of Naples has ratified the treaty with his holiness the pope, in consequence, his Sicilian majesty has sent couriers to Madrid, Vienna and Paris, with orders for prince Pignatelli to acquaint the Directory of the same, and to declare, that the king does not refuse to conclude a peace with the French republic, in conjunction with the pope, when the conditions should be reasonable, and consonant with the dignity of both sovereigns, and the French should begin to restore to the pope, Bologna and Ferrara.—That to the contrary both allies would repel force by force, and his holiness would declare a religious war.—The prince Pignatelli has orders to grant the Directory three days time for reflection, after which, and in case of a refusal, to quit Paris.—Meanwhile six regiments of Neapolitan infantry, and six squadrons of horse, have already entered the ecclesiastical states, to join the troops of the pope, and march together against Bologna and Ferrara.

[The above intelligence stands in great contradiction with the treaty of peace concluded at Paris with the king of Naples.]

T U R I N, October 20.

The death of the king of Sardinia, occasions a quite different system in our states; it was hardly known to the nation, when the peasantry in Piedmont opposed, by force of arms, the passage of a French body of troops, and the government has hitherto done nothing in this case.

S T R A S B U R G, November 4.

The general head quarters are still at Schillingheim. General Delfax is still on the island of the Rhine: his head quarters are at Ruprechtshau. In Kehl nothing has taken place yet. It is uncertain when the hard battle, for which both parties prepare themselves by this fortress, will take place; the most formidable measures for a fortunate issue have been taken on both sides; the whole village of Kehl is getting demolished by the republicans; and a building at some distance is burnt down to clear the front. The Austrians have on their side, demolished Neumuhl and Kork, or turned them into barracks. Our troops have invested Speierback and the city of Speier.

K A R L S R U H E, November 7.

Almost every day Imperial troops, as well cavalry as infantry, march through our city and neighbourhood, with much artillery, partly down the Rhine, and partly to Kehl; the formal investment of which is shortly to commence, while the first parallel is ready; and the trenches will be opened this day. A large transport of heavy artillery set off from hence for that purpose. Last Friday afternoon we heard here from thence a very heavy but short cannonade, afterwards we heard that the French had made a sortie with a superior force, chiefly of cavalry, upon the weakest advanced posts of the Austrians, near Neumuhl, and had drove them back at some distance, whereby some lives were lost on both sides, whereupon the French had returned, and the Austrians again entered in their former position.

M A N H E I M, November 8.

Yesterday the French approached with some thousands strong, under favour of a thick mist, the environs of Matteredadt and Rengenheim. It came to a cannonade and skirmishes that lasted till mid-day. At Matteredadt the enemy had taken post, but in the evening withdrew themselves. Agreeable to information from Offenbure, where his royal highness the archduke still remains, the bombardment of Kehl was to have begun this day or tomorrow.

L O N D O N, November 1.

Sir Sidney Smith continues a prisoner in the Abbey at Paris. It is said our ambassador has orders to negotiate his release. A very considerable fleet, it is said, will sail shortly to Gibraltar, with a reinforcement of troops and provisions. Lord Howe, it is said, will have the command. An army of 60,000 men are to march immediately to the sea coast of the counties of Cork and Kerry, to protect the south coast of Ireland. The most pressing orders have been sent to Portsmouth and Plymouth to get all the ships in those ports ready as soon as possible.

B O S T O N, January 17.

Important, though melancholy, news. From Cape Francois, Dec. 11.

On Saturday last arrived in town, via New-York, from Cape Francois, captain Atwood, late of the schooner Jane, of this place. He went to the Cape,

on a common trading voyage; on his arrival there, a guard of soldiers was immediately placed on board his vessel, and soon after lighters sent along side, and the whole of his cargo forcibly taken out, not even excepting his own and the poor seamen's adventures—the most ruffian fury marking the plunderers during the whole operation. On inquiry the reasons for such conduct, of the officers of the government, he was told, that they were authorised by the French directory; that they were distressed, starving, and would help themselves as they could; that orders were issued for the capture of all American vessels, bound to British ports; and, that they should soon be at open war with America. Petitions to the administration were treated with the most illiberal contempt and indifference. Twelve other American vessels were there which had been treated in the same way.

Among the vessels that had suffered under these unexampled atrocities, was a brig —, Hilman, of Portland; brig Abigail, Scot, of New-York; and brig —, Reynolds, of Savannah.

The people of colour were averse to those measures, and appeared much attached to the Americans; the persecution originated in the commissioners, among whom is numbered the notorious Lonsborough.

The American consul had written to the secretary of state on the subject, enclosing the orders which had been published, and placarded.

An embargo had continued there during the whole of captain Atwood's stay—a temporary suspension alone enabled him to leave the Cape, in a vessel employed by the administration.

Captain Atwood has entered his protest against the treatment he received.

January 20.

A letter from Mr. Talbot, agent of the United States, for the purpose of effecting the release of American seamen impressed into the British service in the West-Indies, states, that he had had an interview with the British admirals on that station, was received politely, and orders were immediately issued for ascertaining what Americans were on board British ships; in consequence of which 60 men were soon liberated; and the inquiry was still continuing. Mr. Talbot thinks there will be no farther cause of complaint against the British commanders in the West Indies.

Captain Beale, from Rochelle, favoured us with a variety of French papers, none, however, later than November 5. Our French news is more recent than they contain.

N O R W I C H, January 19.

Violent Thunder Storm.

From Nantucket.

We learn that one of the most severe thunder storms attended with very sharp lightning, was experienced at that place, than was ever known there before, on the night of the 18 instant; two barns were set on fire by the lightning and entirely consumed, together with 14 head of cattle and a quantity of hay, grain, &c. which was in the barns; considerable other damage was done.

N E W - Y O R K, January 21.

The particulars of the loss of the ship Barrington, capt. Stewart, together with the fate of the passengers and crew, being not a little interesting must be acceptable to the public.—We now lay them before the public, as related by captain Stewart himself.

Captain Stewart of the ship Barrington, on his passage from Leith to this port, was, on the 23d of September last, wrecked on the Isle of Sable—the vessel, with chief part of the cargo lost—the captain and crew, with eleven passengers, were left on this desolate isle—their destiny could not be foretold—it proved to be truly distressing! Being placed on this uninhabited spot they soon erected a tent and a small hut, the latter of which was occupied by two young ladies, two married women and three children who were passengers. During their stay here, which was about eleven weeks, they economically subsisted on provisions saved from the wreck.

They had rigged the long boat—and on the 12th of October, the mate and four seamen set sail for Halifax, where they arrived after a very disagreeable passage of five days. The governor of that place on hearing the circumstances, immediately dispatched a small schooner with provisions, &c. for their relief—and, in eight or nine days arrived in sight of the unfortunate sufferers, but the wind blew such a hurricane, that it was four days before they could send their boat on shore—the wind having abated, they got several articles besides their bedding, on board the schooner. Distress was now added to distress! For while the schooner's boat, with three of her men were on shore, the parted her cable, and went off with only two men on board—the, however, providentially got back to Halifax. Her arrival and ill success were hardly announced, before governor Wentworth ordered a second vessel for the same truly humane purpose.

After a few days sail he reached the Isle—it was a week after before they could get on shore—they at last effected a landing, and after surmounting the greatest difficulties, got all on board; soon after which they were necessitated to cut the cable and run from that dangerous situation.

After a stormy and disagreeable passage of 14 days they arrived at Halifax, where all hands and hearts were open to receive them, and afford them every relief. The governor's kindness and attention on this occasion has reflected on him true honour. And we are also happy in observing, that the hospitality and goodness of Mr. Lawrence Hartshorn, merchant, of that place, was no less conspicuous—he took the two young ladies into his own house, and paid them every possible attention; which was not confined to them—his solicitude for the comfort of them all, will not be forgotten.

Captain Stewart, his crew, and passengers, after remaining at Halifax about three weeks, took their passage in the ship New-York, capt. Clark, for this port, where they arrived in good health on the 15th instant.

The ship William and Henry, Andrew Catens, master, 64 days out from Cadiz, was wrecked on the south side of Long Island on the 29th December. The vessel and cargo, excepting 51 casks of wine, are lost. On the 19th December spoke the ship Sally of New-York, from Ireland, in lat. 41, 24, N. long. 69, 05, W. out 46 days, in want of provisions, which captain C. could not supply them with having 322 souls in the same situation on board his own vessel.

Jan. 24. A letter dated at Gonaives, Nov. 24th, to a merchant in this city, mentions, that 58 (51) of American vessels had been sent in there by French cruizers, and taken coming and going to British ports.

Captain Herren, of the schooner Beisey, arrived yesterday from Halifax, informs, that no British ships of war remained in that port, being all on a cruise, several of which to the southern coast of the United States. There has been no late foreign arrivals—no prizes—he spoke nothing.

A letter from Niagara, of the 19th ult. now in our hands, says, "The last detachment of the federal troops, after being drove to Kingston, the bay of Quinty, and other places, being out 17 days, got into the mouth of Genesee river, about 50 miles from this, when two officers and about 50 men came through the bush, and arrived here the 10th inst. The vessel, a small sloop, being her first voyage, arrived here the 17th inst. with several who had been frost bitten, and others with the small-pox, which they caught at the bay of Quinty."

Jan. 25. A gentleman arrived in town yesterday from a few miles beyond Poughkeepsie, informs us, that the mercury in Fahrenheit's thermometer at sunrise had been 19 degrees below 0. He also informs, that on the night preceding this extreme weather, two children froze to death in their beds.

On Monday the 16th inst. a carriage and four horses, in attempting to cross the river near Stratford ferry, Connecticut, broke through the ice, and the horses were drowned.—No human lives lost.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, January 24.

A morning paper informs that authentic advices have been received from captain O'Brien of the United States brig Sophia, who was dispatched last summer with money consigned by our government to the dey of Algiers, informing that his vessel had been captured by a Tunisian corsair, and carried into one of the ports of that state—that representations had been made to the dey of Algiers on the subject who had sent to demand restitution of the money, and the head of the corsair who had committed the hostility.

January 25.

Extract from the French Gazette of New-York, 23d January.

The brig Liberty, arrived in 19 days from Port-de-Paix and Jean Rabel, has brought the important news that the commissioners of the French government at St. Domingo have published a proclamation outlawing general Rigaud; depriving Lefranc, and some others in office in the southern part of the island, of their places, and enjoining the whites in that quarter to go to St. Domingo or to the United States.

January 26.

We understand that an ingenious mechanic (lately from England) is at this time employed in making the model of an engine of a curious construction, which, if it succeeds, promises many advantages to this country, by securing us from such devastations by fire, as many of our cities have lately been afflicted with. It is expected to be furnished and laid before the corporation of this city in a few days. It will be simple in its construction (consequently not liable to be out of order.) It may be fixed in any well, or in the place of any pump, and may be simply used as a pump; and yet, in case of fire, by fixing an hole, or pipe, to it, the water may be easily conveyed through any wind-

down or door, or through any room or passage, to the back parts or to the tops of buildings at an hundred yards distance, by which means, except in a very extraordinary case, it will be extinguished at its commencement, and this without buckets or the carrying of water, as three or four people will be sufficient to work it.

As we are informed this engine will not be very expensive, if it be found to answer, it may not only be introduced into small towns, but also fixed instead of common pumps (all the purposes of which it is proposed to answer) at plantations in the country. This engine, if generally introduced throughout our cities, would, with very little trouble, be a mean of keeping our streets cool and free from dust during the hot summer months. Indeed, the invention seems pregnant with so many advantages, that we hope the inventor will meet with every encouragement which his ingenuity and merit deserve.

CHARLESTON, December 19.

On the return of their fellow-citizen, THOMAS PINCKNEY, from his embassy to Great-Britain, the inhabitants assembled along the wharfs to hail him welcome. Fort Johnston complimented the ship with a federal salute; and as he passed the new street continued along the bay, where the old artillery was drawn up, the compliment was repeated. The ships at the wharfs were thronged, from which frequent huzzas were reiterated.

Mr. Pinckney was landed with his family at Blake's wharf. The carriages waiting for them were no sooner noticed than the impulse of the moment, suggested an honour a novel, as it could not fail to be gratifying. The horses were taken off, and the carriage for his reception made ready to be drawn by the throng, when it appeared that Mr. Pinckney, taking advantage of the delay, occasioned thereby, had walked on. The carriage, however, followed him with celerity, and he soon was pressed to enter it amidst the applause and congratulations of thousands.

When he alighted at his house a little east of Pinckney-street, he returned his thanks to his fellow-citizens for this testimony of their regard and approbation of his conduct while abroad in the service of his country, in terms that at once strongly evinced his great sensibility, and his gratitude for such an unexampled reception.

He then ran into the arms of his beloved sister; and the clamour of his admirers gradually died away into murmuring wishes, that he might again enjoy domestic peace and happiness.

RICHMOND, January 18.

On the 31st of last month, a lad of about 15 or 16 years of age, on board a sloop at the Seven Mile Reach, went aloft to overhaul the buntline of the top-sail, from which, by some unaccountable accident, he unfortunately fell overboard, and although there was a boat and canoe along side, and the most speedy exertions to recover him were used, yet they proved ineffectual, for he was never seen to rise to the surface of the water.

All that those on board knew of him is, that he agreed to work his passage on board said sloop (the Prudent, captain Whitfield) from Philadelphia to Richmond; that his name was James, his surname not known; that his parents live in the Federal city, probably French, as he spoke that language well; that he has been three or four years at sea, and latterly in a French privateer. He has been heard to say that there were — dollars due to him as prize money, payable by some person in Baltimore, where it is supposed he had a brother-in-law.

This information is given, as well with a view that his parents may become acquainted with his fate, however afflicting, as to enable them to recover such money as he alleged was due to him.

BALTIMORE, January 27.

The printers of the Federal Gazette were yesterday favoured with a number of Hamburg papers to the 18th November, brought by the Anthony Mangin. The following, from an hasty perusal, appear to be the most prominent articles:

That the Imperialists were making the most vigorous preparations to bombard Huningen, and to demolish all the fortifications at that place. That the Austrians had approached so near to Kehl with their batteries, as not only to fire into the town, but also into the fortifications of the bridge and on the bridge itself; and that the inhabitants of Kehl had received orders to remove with their effects to Straßburg, as that place would be demolished. That the head quarters of the archduke Charles were at Offenbourg. That it was reported a cessation of arms was about to take place between the Imperialists and French, on the Rhine, that during the armistice a treaty of peace would be set on foot, and that a number of couriers were going backwards and forwards between Paris and Vienna.

On the 16th inst. off Cape Henry, the Anthony Mangin, captain Sanford, was brought to by the British frigate Thetis, captain Cochran, who very politely made an offer to captain S. of provisions, water, and every other article he might stand in need of. When captain Sanford left Bremen, the result of lord Malmesbury's embassy was not known, but the general opinion was, that no peace between England and France would take place this year.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a vessel now at Cape Nicholas Mole, to his owner in this city, dated December 21.

"I arrived here the 17th instant, and finding no established convoy from hence, either to St. Mark's, L'Achaye or Port-au-Prince, I engaged a private convoy, by paying 100 dollars, which I thought and

for your interest to give, and was to have sailed the evening of the 20th, but on the evening of the same day, I had two of my men pressed on board a man of war lying in this port, by which means I have lost my conveyance. I have been under every means to have my men liberated, but all to no effect. I now wait (like many others of my American brethren) for a conveyance, as it seems there is no possibility of getting into the Bite without one.

The above vessel was navigated with five hands. On the 23d instant, Mr. Wm. Smith, from the committee of ways and means, reported to the house of representatives the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That there be laid an additional duty of half a cent on brown sugar imported.

"Resolved, That there be laid an additional duty of two cents on all bohea tea imported.

"Resolved, That there be laid an additional duty of two and an half per cent. ad valorem, on cotton goods imported, not printed, stained, or coloured."

The resolutions were twice read and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house on Monday next.

Jan. 28. We are informed that the commander of Martinique, the beginning of October, sent a detachment of troops from thence to the island of Les Saintes about ten leagues from Port Royal, Guadaloupe, where they took a position, and constructed barracks, which is very healthy compared with others in the western Archipelago, and has been agreed on for the purpose of exchanging prisoners captured by the two belligerent powers; it is considered as neutral ground, and no hostilities are carried on by either, but a good disposition prevails, inasmuch as reciprocal accommodation with provisions, &c. is mutually afforded—a circumstance greatly tending to lessen the rigours of war.

General Abercrombie was hourly expected in the Arethusa frigate from England; also a number of German regiments from Hesse Darmstadt, lately taken into the service and pay of Great-Britain. On whole arrival, with other expected reinforcements, a winter campaign would be immediately commenced, but whether in the windward or leeward islands, time must evince.

Jan. 30. A letter received by a merchant in this city from another in Philadelphia, mentions that a fire broke out on Friday morning last, between four and five o'clock, in the house of Mr. Andrew Brown, printer of the Philadelphia Gazette, in Chestnut-street, which consumed his dwelling-house and printing-office, with the whole of their contents—and, what is infinitely more distressing, his wife and four children were burnt to death in the house, and himself so much burnt, as to render it a doubt whether he will survive it! A gentleman who was passenger in Saturday's stage, informed of the same melancholy circumstance, but no mention is made how the fire was communicated.

Annapolis, February 2.

On Thursday last arrived here the sloop Robert and William, captain Joseph Watts, in 19 days from St. Martin's.

Captain Watts left at St. Martin's the following vessels:

Brig Speedwell, captain Crawford, belonging to Warren, (Rhode Island) vessel and cargo condemned. Schooner Industry, captain Tinker, of North Carolina, ditto.

Brig Betsey, captain Baker, of Wells, (N. H.) ditto.

Ship ——— captain Bayne, of New-York, from Batavia, worth £. 20,000, ditto.

Ship Ilonobia, captain Ebborn, of Providence, worth 2,000,000 livres; on 1st.

Sloop Jenny, captain Rogers, from Norfolk, selling her cargo.

Brig Sally, captain Adams, from Wilmington, (Del.) ditto.

The following vessels were lying at St. Bartholomew's when captain Watts sailed:

Brig Vulture, James Bruce, from Bourdeaux, belonging to Salem.

Brig Orion, William Richmond, from Norfolk.

Sloop Aurora, Stephen Jackson, from Providence.

In lat. 25, 00, long. 66, 8, captain Watts spoke the brig Betsey, from Liverpool, bound to North Carolina, and belonging to Boston.

DELAWARE STATE LEGISLATURE. IN SENATE.

[Extract from the Journal.]

Wednesday, January 18.

The following resolution was laid on the table, for the consideration of the senate:

Whereas all governments ought to be formed for the good of the citizens who compose the same, and the right of making, altering or abolishing, any particular form of government, is inherent in the people; and it is declared by the constitution of the United States, that a state may be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, with the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned, as well as of congress. And whereas, many of the good citizens of this state, apprehend that its territory is too small, and the resources thereof inadequate to the task of supporting a frame of government calculated to promote the happiness and secure the rights and liberties of the good people thereof, without imposing on them a burden exceeding their ability; and it is the opinion of this legislature, that their constituents should be consulted on a subject so important to their general welfare, Therefore Resolved,

By the senate and house of representatives of the State of Delaware, That the citizens in the several

counties throughout this state, be and they are recommended, at the general election of representatives on the first Tuesday of October next, to declare their opinions of the present form of government of this state, by voting also by ballot for or against a dissolution of the same, as they shall severally choose to do; and if thereupon it shall appear that a majority of all the citizens voting for representatives, have voted in favour of a dissolution of the present form of government—then the next legislature of this state shall take such measures as to their wisdom shall seem proper, for obtaining the consent of the legislatures of Maryland and Virginia, and of congress, for uniting their territories on the east side of the Chesapeake Bay, with the territories of this state, so that the whole peninsula may form one entire state, under such frame of government and name, as shall be agreed upon by the representatives of all the territories, in general convention met; or the consent of the legislature of Pennsylvania, or of Maryland, and of congress, for uniting this state with Pennsylvania or Maryland, in such manner as shall seem most proper, and best calculated to promote the only end of all legitimate government—the rights, liberties, and happiness of the people.

Saturday, January 21.

Having resumed the consideration of the foregoing resolution, and on the question to adopt the same, it was carried in the affirmative, with only one dissenting voice, and sent to the house of representatives for concurrence.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, to

REZIN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES, Administrator of the aforesaid JOHN HAMMOND.

February 1, 1797.

A BSCONDED from his service, in March last, an apprentice land called JACOB HUDSON, about five feet high, and well made; his clothing cannot be ascertained as he carried away sundry articles. A REWARD OF SIX PENCE and a LARGE COUNTRY POTATOE is offered to any one who will apprehend and put into confinement the aforesaid apprentice, so that his master gets him again.

RICHARD CHILTON.

Calvert county, January 14, 1797.

THE creditors of STEPHEN STEWARD, Junior, and STEPHEN STEWARD, Junior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more requested to produce their claims, properly authenticated, to PHILIP B. KAY, of Annapolis, or to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of January next, and to appear at Mr. WHARFE's tavern on that day, in person, or by attorney, to receive their dividends, and enable the subscriber to close the settlement of said estates.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Administrator.
Annapolis, December 19, 1796.

To be SOLD, on the 8th day of February, 1797, if fair, if not the first fair day about one mile below Calvert county court-house,

THIRTEEN NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, for cash, or bond with approved security.

HENRY GRAY.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named POLLY, but passes by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleasant countenance; had on when she went away a white mullin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis: has a pass, which reads thus, "Permit the bearer Polly to pass and repass, in order to provide herself a master," signed by "William Tawneyhill." Any person taking up said negro, on securing her in goal, so that I get her again, shall receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

ADAM YOUNG.

Montgomery county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we shall make application to the next Charles county court, for a commission to mark and bound the three following tracts of land, situated in the said county, viz. FRIENDSHIP, RUN AT A VENTURE, and LAUREL BRANCH, as also our particular parts of the said lands, pursuant to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
THOMAS MARSHALL,
PHILIP I. FORD,
JOSIAS B. FORD,
PHILIP STEWART,
ANNE TARVIN,
MARY LANCASTER,
JOSEPH HERD.

Charles county, January 10, 1797.

For S A L E,
A Likely MULATTO WOMAN, who is a good plain Cook, Washer and Ironer. Inquire at the Printing-Office.

By order of the orphan's court, will be SOLD, at the planter's, on the first day of the next month, a credit of twelve months, with approved security to begin at 12 o'clock is sold.

HOUSEHOLD, consisting of a credit of twelve months, with approved security to begin at 12 o'clock is sold.

At the same time, the above mentioned negro or negroes, if any, of his soil, well and meadows, and City, Pile-stones, and three miles from the tract of land containing forest of Broad-croft place, it is chiefly be given, the interest good security will be all the money is paid.

January 12, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the next commission to mark and bound, lying in the aforesaid, agreeably to the act.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LET-see, Upper Marlborough, on or before the 1st of the next month to the General.

THE right of Upper Marlborough, William Bayley, Esq.

The hon. Richard Bayley, Esq.

Miss Nancy Belt, Mr. Reuben Mayo, Overton Co., Esq.

Saml. Hepburn, Esq. Mr. Benedict Smith, Mr. Joseph Smith, Mr. Isaac Davis, Mr. John F. Har-

Rev. Walter Addison, Doct. Thomas J. Charles Williams, Mr. Robert Macg-

Mr. Mary Dyer, Marlborough. Mark Patrick O'Moof, Lotmerier, Rinaldo Johnson, Mr. James Lant-

Mr. Richard Har-

Mr. John R. Ma-

county, 2. Alexander Henderson, Rev. Geo. Ralph, Marlborough.

Mr. Benjamin O. Mr. Thomas M. Mr. Enoch D. Fe-

Mr. Charles Ch-

Mr. David Stone, John F. Mercer, Mr. Joseph M. county.

Mr. James A. M. Upper Marl-

CAME to MAKE hands high, and desired to go and take her sv-

FROM the fed) on P-tion over Sev from hunting is determined to offending.

Friend H. John, Janu-

TAKEN Prince Upper Marlborough, back, and to prove his g-

W A NEW which the Printers.

By order of the orphan's court of Prince George's county, 1797, will be SOLD, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late ROBERT WANE lived, on Timber Run, near Piscataway, if not for the best fair day.

HOUSEHOLD furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, and several valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bond on interest from the date with approved security will be required. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, and continue until every thing is sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the above mentioned plantation, containing 365 acres more or less. It is very valuable for the superior quality of its soil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its short distance from the Federal City, Piscataway and Broad creek, navigation about three miles from the two last places. — Also part of a tract of land containing 60 acres, more or less, in the forest of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the interest to be paid annually, bonds with good security will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid up.

BENONI H. WADE, Surviving executor of ROBERT WANE.

January 12, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called 'OBSESSION', agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

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

THE right rev. Dr. Thos. J. Claggett, 3, near Upper Marlborough.

William Bayley, Esq; Prince George's county. The hon. Richard Sprigg, Esq; near Upper-Marlborough.

Miss Nancy Belt, Upper-Marlborough. Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince George's county. Overton C. C., Esq; Prince George's county. Saml. Hepburn, Esq; Upper-Marlborough. Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper-Marlborough. Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince George's county. Mr. Isaac Davis, Patuxent-river.

Mr. John F. Hardy, 2, Magruder's warehouse. Rev. Walter Addison, Prince George's county.

Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills. Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.

Mr. Robert Macgill, Upper-Marlborough. Mrs. Mary Diggs, 2, Melwood Park, near Upper-Marlborough.

Mr. Patrick O'Reilly, Prince George's county. Miss Lettice, Maryland.

Rinaldo Johnson, Esq; 31, Aquasco Mills. Mr. James Gantt, Hannah Brown's Ferry.

Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent. Mrs. Mary Rutledge, near Upper-Marlborough.

Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince George's county, 2.

Alexander Henderson, Esq; Dumfries. Rev. Geo. Ralph, at rev. C. Brookes, near Upper-Marlborough.

Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper-Marlborough. Mr. Thomas Macgill, Upper-Marlborough.

Mr. Enoch D. Ferguson, Upper-Marlborough. Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince George's county.

James Brown, Queen Anne's county, Maryland. Mr. David Stone, Prince George's county.

John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland. Mr. Joseph William, Leonard-town, Saint Mary's county.

Mrs. James A. Magruder, Upper Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

A Stray,

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay **MARE COLT**, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOETHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (a most daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSLIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis. John, January 1, 1797.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, within two miles of Upper Marlborough, a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, seven years old, fore back, hind legs, no perceptible brand, has the appearance of being worked. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ZADOCK DUVALL.

WANTED,

A FEW thousand **CHESNUT RAILS**, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.

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

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brice, Jan. Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joseph Weaver, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Conly, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John Craggs (2), London-town; Henry T. Compton, Patuxent.

Gabriel Duwall (2), Henry Hall Dorley, care of Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Maryland; Bennett Darnall (2), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Farris (2), Joseph Forreth, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Richd. Goldborough, Frederick Grammer, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

Jels Hollingworth, Z. Hollingworth, Annapolis; William Hughlett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowler, George Knox, Wm. King, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Latimer, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdoch (2), John Miller, on board the sloop Clarice, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas M'Pherson, Pig Point.

Edward Nichols, Annapolis.

William Paea, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Pressell, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ridout (2), Abisalom Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig Point.

Prisby Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Toft, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharfe, Richard Weir, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of **THOMAS JENINGS**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to administer on said deceased's estate, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult. a sorrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black spot, and a small tear on the side of his nose. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive **FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.**

THOMAS OWINGS.

July 6, 1796.

THE VESTRY of **WILLIAM and MARY PARISH**, in Charles county, will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 8th of February next, at the house of Mr. ELISHA EVANS, at Allen's Fresh,

UPWARDS of fifty likely and valuable NEGROES, who will be sold on a credit of five years; the purchasers must give their bonds, bearing interest from the date, with such security as the vestry shall approve of.

Charles county, January 10, 1797.

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

GEORGE LEE, Esq; Poplar Hill, near Port-Tobacco, (2).

John Booth, Nanjemoy.

Thomas Gillome, jun. Poplar Hill, Charles county.

Anna Hanson, Port-Tobacco, care of W. B. Magruder.

William Leigh, near Port-Tobacco.

Charles Sewall, near Port-Tobacco.

James Brown, merch. Allen's Fresh.

Hugh Cox, Port-Tobacco.

Henry Manderion, care of Mrs. Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

Charles Robey, Port-Tobacco, Charles county.

William Swan, Allen's Fresh.

Thomas Marshall, Port-Tobacco.

William Brawner, Chickamuxon.

Ignatius Mathews, near Port-Tobacco.

Mary Reeder, Port-Tobacco.

John Bruce, near Allen's Fresh.

C. C. McGrath, comedian, Port-Tobacco, (2).

John Ward, of Augusta, Port-Tobacco.

Theophilus Garner, Charles county.

Henry Barnes, Port-Tobacco.

Richard Maion, Newport.

Mits B. Lee, Blenheim, near Port-Tobacco.

Amelia Smoot, near Port-Tobacco.

Alexander Scott, Port-Tobacco.

Samuel Middleton, Nanjemoy.

John Barnes, clerk Charles county.

William B. Smoot, of Wm. Barton, near Port-Tobacco.

Benjamin Marshall, jun. Port-Tobacco.

Elizabeth Scroggins, Charles county.

Thomas W. Coomes, near Port-Tobacco.

Capt. William Wilkinson, Charles county.

Mr. Francis Diggs, attorney at law, Allen's Fresh.

Henry M. Dodson, Port-Tobacco.

Port-Tobacco, January 1, 1797.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the general assembly, at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Balton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

By THE HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 27, 1796.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

2d. RESOLVED, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the State of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest on or before the first day of July next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be paid thereafter, nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Balton papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the state may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, CLK.

By the SENATE, December 27, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

By the SENATE, December 29, 1796: Read the second time and assented to.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

In CHANCERY, December 27, 1796.

ORDERED, That the sale made by EDWARD NICHOLLS, trustee, as stated in his report, of 240 acres of land, in Prince George's county, the property of BENJAMIN BERRY, deceased, for the sum of £360, be approved and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Tuesday in March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette before the end of January next.

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**

Reg. Cor. Can.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, CLK.

By the SENATE,

December 27, 1796.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

By the SENATE,

December 29, 1796.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

By the SENATE,

December 27, 1796.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

By the SENATE,

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A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

By the SENATE,

December 27, 1796.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

By the SENATE,

December 29, 1796.

By order,

A. VAN-HORN, CLK.

In COUNCIL, JANUARY 2, 1797.
ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be published in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Boston, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of six weeks.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

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

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearsages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearsages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the state, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the said agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of at public sale all confiscated British property that remains unsold, giving at least thirty days notice thereof by public advertisement, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

VII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced; and to cause immediate notice to be given in the public papers of this state to the discoverers of confiscated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them respectively discovered, on or before the first day of August next, in order that the same may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the state shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerk and sheriff of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerk and sheriff are by law authorized to receive the same.

IX. And be it enacted, That the right, title and interest, of any and every informant or discoverer of property liable to confiscation, shall cease, determine

and be utterly null and void, unless the title papers such case a copy of the said record, certified as afore, to authenticate the state's right be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or discoverer on or before the first day of August next.

X. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all cases of unimpaired debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, said securities are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent of the governor and council, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

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

XII. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the state, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, on a credit of three years, giving the bonds with security, taken by the said agent on behalf of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

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

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

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

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

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

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

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

XX. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the country in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as persons on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors; and in

such case a copy of the said record, certified as afore, shall be as good evidence as aforesaid.

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

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

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers, on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on behalf of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent. provided, that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriff and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the eastern and western shores respectively, to receive as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearsages that are now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen per cent. so collected shall be the only fund from which the agent shall draw his three per cent. on the same.

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

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

Notice to State Debtors.

NO process hath issued against the delinquent state debtors for their instalments due on the 15th of December last, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expense) they will come forward and discharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, on the fourth of November last, a likely bay GELDING, eight or nine years old, I suppose him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, roan, paces and gallops, shod before, no perceivable brand, has a blaze face or bay, and blaze, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fet-locks; to the best of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg, that is marked with white, upon a close examination he may be discovered to be full of white hairs, more so at the root of his tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, or giving information so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and for apprehending the thief, so that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVAL.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 9, 1797

and so extensive in its relations, any occurrence tho

take place within the short period of a week decisive of its issue: he must, indeed, reason at an extraordinary and unaccountable rate, who calculates on such an event. However sanguine in my own wishes for the auspicious return of tranquillity, I cannot admit that the discussions of the great and important interests of Great Britain and her allies and of those weighty and complicated points which they necessarily involve, are likely to be so speedily decided or brought within so short a compass as to have any influence on the present measure. There is, indeed, one possible case to which I reluctantly notice, and which I sincerely trust will, in the present instance, be averted, which might render the result of negotiation matter of such speedy issue, namely, that some proposition be started in its very outset, of such a nature as at once to put a negative on all our hopes of peace, and to put a stop to all further proceedings. But if we shall be ultimately successful in the grand object of all our wishes, it is not the space of a single week which can give any definitive turn to the complexion of negotiation, far less decide the important issue. But if from the magnitude and importance of the questions to be discussed, it should be necessary to adopt a plan of negotiation more extensive, and likely to be protracted for a considerable period, it is reasonable that during all this time we should submit to the pressure of an evil, which so long exists, must continue to weigh down our prosperity, and which we possess the means instantly to remove, if we have only the energy to exert it!

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.

On Saturday the remains of Mrs. Brown and her three children (the eldest a girl of thirteen, the second a boy of nine, and the youngest a girl of seven years of age) were conveyed in three coffins from the house of Major Robert Patton, to the grave-yard of St. Paul's church, attended by the clergy of all denominations, and by the greatest concourse of other citizens that probably ever convened at a funeral in this city. The sympathy in this mournful scene, was sincere and universal, and many tears were shed over the deceased, by all classes of people. After reading the funeral service, the rev. doctor Magaw ascended the pulpit of St. Paul's church, and addressed a few pathetic words to the audience, and the agitation of the audience, prevented his saying more. He concluded by promising to preach a sermon suited to the awful event next Sunday.

Mrs. Brown will long be remembered and lamented by all who knew her, for her amiable domestic and social virtues.

We have heard, since Saturday, that the negro boy supposed to be burnt, escaped unhurt. Mr. Brown is indebted, under Providence, for his life to the fidelity and exertions of his black servant, who conducted him on a ladder from the third story of his house, to which he had ascended through a stair-case, while it was in flames, in order to save his wife and children. He was much injured by the fire, but is now out of danger.

Two servant maids, and three apprentices, who were likewise a good deal burnt, and sent to the Pennsylvania hospital, are all it is said upon the recovery.

We hear that the Philadelphia Gazette will be continued by Mr. Carey, Mr. Brown's assistant, during the confinement and indisposition of Mr. Brown.

February 1.

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated 7th January, 1797, received by the schooner Liberty, captain Crane, arrived at Marcus Hook.

"On the 15th instant arrived at Fort Royal, Sir R. Abercrombie, gen. Hope, &c. from England, after a passage of 51 days, in the Arethusa frigate; and we learn that 15,000 men may be expected in the course of this month, it is supposed to attack Guadaloupe, although the most profound secrecy is observed at head quarters.

"Tranquillity is at length restored to the ill fated islands of St. Vincent's and Grenada, and the insurgents of St. Lucia are nearly reduced.—The Charibis have all surrendered, and are now on the island of Ballisou.

"On the 25th ult. 6 sail of the line, with some frigates failed it is supposed to Trinidad, to cut out the Spanish squadron, consisting of 5 ships of the line."

Postscript of a letter from Jamaica, dated 24th December, 1796.

General Abercrombie and his army are landed at St. Domingo; and were within a few miles of Cape Francois, driving all before them.

"We have seen a letter of the 19th of January, from a gentleman at Tarborough, in North-Carolina, which makes no mention of a fire having burnt a part of that town; we may therefore conclude that the account of that place having shared the fate of Savanna, (as stated in some late papers,) is unfounded.

A fleet of two hundred sail lately passed Monte-Christo, apparently towards Cape-Nichols-Mole, supposed to be the force under general Abercrombie, from England.

SAVANNA, January 3.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, dated December 8, to a respectable gentleman in this city.

"We have a very distressed time here, at present—men, women and children, are coming here from Anguilla, which place being invaded by the French about a fortnight ago, they fled for their lives, leaving behind them every thing they had to the mercy of the enemy, who destroyed and plundered every thing they could—the place, however, is again restored, by the

assistance of two English ships of war, that were sent from St. Kitt's, they made great havoc among the French, blew up one of their ships and took a brig. When they found the English would conquer, rather than be taken, many of them cut their own throats."

CHARLESTON, January 6.

Captain Smith in the ship Caesar, from the Cape of Good Hope, on his passage here touched at the island of Ascension, where the following intelligence was communicated to him in writing.

"All the settlements of the Dutch in India, are given up to the English, as well as the east as on the west side, except Macassar and the island of Java. That Banda was given up was the last news we heard before we left Batavia, which was on the 13th of June 1796. The inhabitants of Batavia expected the English at the island of Jay in the month of August. The representative of the prince of Orange, who in that character has the chief command of the Dutch settlements in India, was informed by the English when they went through the Straits of Ball to the Molucca islands, that they would visit Java at that time. This gives great uneasiness to the inhabitants. The old general and his son, the director, were busy in making preparations to receive them. The soldiers who formerly wore a blue uniform with white lappels and a white feather, were a few days before our departure dressed in blue and orange, and wore an orange coloured feather.

"The governor of Malacca sold 100 Sepoys, and 180 Hanoverians, together with two frigates, to clear himself of a debt he owed of 500,000 rix dollars. In the Molucca islands every thing is carried on in the same way, owing to the conduct of the new governor of Amboyna, Mr. Cornille, who was formerly at Tinnate.

"The representative of the prince of Orange, who commands a great parcel of rebels and vagabonds, principally great ones, intends to call upon the gentlemen in the service of the company to deliver up to the English 100 millions of Dutch money, which will be rated at 150 millions; they will have a particular interest in doing this, as it will be the means of clearing them from the bankruptcy they are in to their masters.

VAN KOL.

Citizen of Rotterdam in Holland.

"Island Ascension, 16th September, 1796."

January 12.

Extract from the log book of the Genoese brig Lydia, captain Gaffrena, which arrived on Monday, in Rebellion Road, from Cadix.

"On the 26th of December, in lat. 32, long. 78, spoke the brig Sarah, captain John McAllister, from Africa, bound to Savanna, 140 days out, had lost her rudder, and was very short of provisions; supplied her with what we could spare. Captain McAllister left Africa with 75 slaves; had lost thirty of them, and the remainder were in a distressed situation. He attempted to keep company with us, but, owing to the loss of his rudder, he could not keep the same course."

On Saturday night last the brig Betsey Wentworth, captain Cooper, from Lisbon, with salt and wine, belonging to and bound for Norfolk, was cast away on North Island, near the entrance of George-town harbour; she was 70 days out, meeting with contrary winds, bad weather, and being very leaky, the captain was compelled to steer for this port, but unfortunately on his way he met with this disaster. The wine it was supposed, would be saved, the vessel entirely lost.

Annapolis, February 9.

We learn from Delaware that the resolution which passed in the Senate of that state, with but one dissenting voice, with respect to a dissolution of the government, was unanimously negatived by the House of Representatives.

Extracts from the Act for the better administration of justice in the several counties of this state, passed November session, 1796.

Sec. XXXI. And, whereas the office and duties of justices of the peace are considerably increased in the several counties of this state, and it is reasonable that every person who dedicates his time or labour to the public should receive a reasonable and adequate compensation for his services, Be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the several justices of the peace, and associate justices, in the several counties of this state, to ask and receive the fees allowed and limited by this act, for services expressed in the following table, and such fees shall be taxed and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be rendered, to wit: For issuing a warrant for debt, twelve and an half cents; for every summons, including all the witnesses applied for at the same time, twelve and an half cents; venire to summon freeholders, twenty cents; capias and satisfaction, twelve and an half cents; fieri facias, twelve and an half cents; fieri facias, twelve and an half cents; recognizance for defendant's appearance, twelve and an half cents; supersedeas of judgment in the general or county court, each justice twelve and an half cents; every oath or affidavit, six cents; probate of account, six cents; every judgment rendered, twelve and an half cents; commitment, twelve and an half cents; release, twelve and an half cents; warrant of attachment, twenty-five cents; attendance on valuation of orphan's estates, per day, two dollars; return sheriffs, seventy-five cents; venire to summon a jury in a forcible entry and detainer, seven-

ty-five cents; taking inquisition, and return thereon, four dollars; warrant of restitution, seventy-five cents; taking acknowledgment of any deed, each justice twenty-five cents, including all the persons acknowledging at the same time; taking any other acknowledgment, twelve and an half cents; taking appeal bond, twenty-five cents; taking a bail-piece to the general or county courts, twenty-five cents; a pish, twenty-five cents; certificate of strays, thirty-seven and an half cents; taking inspectors bonds, each justice twenty-five cents; probate of county clerk's bond, each justice twenty-five cents.

Sec. XXXII. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of all and every justice of the peace to write and prepare all probates, affidavits, supersedeas, and other instruments to be executed by them in virtue of this law, when required, except in cases of acknowledgment of deeds.

From a Charleston paper of the 10th ult.

A gentleman of this city has received a letter from his friend in the Havana, which mentions that Mr. Thomas Muir, one of the gentlemen who were transported to Botany Bay by the British government, about three years ago, had arrived in that city a short time since.

The account he gave of himself was, that he eluded the vigilance of his keepers at Botany Bay, and got on board of a vessel which carried him to Nocton Sound; there he went amongst the Indians, and, after travelling nearly the whole length of the west coast of America, he got to Panama; he there made himself known to the governor, who sent him across the Isthmus of Darien to La Vera Cruz; from thence he was sent in a Spanish frigate to the Havana, where he expected to get on board an American vessel and reach the United States, but unfortunately for him, a letter was sent by the governor of La Vera Cruz to the governor of the Havana, in which he mentioned, that though he had shown Mr. Muir every civility in his power, yet he thought that a man, professing his principles would be dangerous in the Spanish dominions; therefore he recommended his being sent to Spain for the king to determine what should be done with him. After being a few days at the Havana, he was committed to a prison on the north side of Cuba, called La Principe, where he is to remain until a proper conveyance is sent to carry him to Spain. His confinement is not rigorous, and every indulgence is shown to him that is not incompatible with his situation. The gentleman who writes the letter containing this account, conferred with Mr. Muir, who was much disappointed at not meeting an American agent there, as he had hoped, through his intercession, to be released, and be permitted to sail for this continent.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, for Cash or Credit, LEASED or RENTED,

THE PLANTATION lately occupied by Mrs. DOVE, commonly known by the name of MOUNT PLEASANT FERRY. For terms apply to RICHARD SPRIGG,

West river, February 6, 1797.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the second Tuesday of March next,

THE HOUSE and LOT, formerly the store house of J. Dick and STUART, late the property of J. Dick, deceased. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES McCULLOCH, } J. Dick.

THE subscriber will sell a number of young NEGROES, for CASH, or upon a SHORT CREDIT, on giving bond with good security.

C. STEUART.

ALL persons indebted to the late JAMES DICK, deceased, or to JAMES DICK and STEUART, are requested to make payments, as no further indulgencies can be given, and all persons having claims against said estates are requested to bring them in, to

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES McCULLOCH, } J. Dick.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the evening of the 6th of February, negro JEM, twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, well made, has small features, very white teeth, and a down look when spoken to; had on when he made his escape a new flannel shirt, old gray Bath coating sailor's jacket, old gray broadcloth breeches, old negro yarn stockings, and a pair of negro shoes, capped with large nails in the heels and soles, and a half worn wool hat; he was hired two years ago to Mr. RICHARD PARROT, of George-town, and is well known in said town and in Pohlck in Virginia, where he worked when he was hired to said Parrot. I expect he will change his dress and alter his name, and try to pass as a free man. TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for him, if taken up out of the state, and if in the state and secured in any goal, so that I get him again, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS WILSON.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring, employing, or carrying off said negro at their peril.

February 2, 1797.

ALL persons have notice, that the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the evening of the 6th of February, negro JEM, twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, well made, has small features, very white teeth, and a down look when spoken to; had on when he made his escape a new flannel shirt, old gray Bath coating sailor's jacket, old gray broadcloth breeches, old negro yarn stockings, and a pair of negro shoes, capped with large nails in the heels and soles, and a half worn wool hat; he was hired two years ago to Mr. RICHARD PARROT, of George-town, and is well known in said town and in Pohlck in Virginia, where he worked when he was hired to said Parrot. I expect he will change his dress and alter his name, and try to pass as a free man. TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for him, if taken up out of the state, and if in the state and secured in any goal, so that I get him again, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

February 3, 1797.

N. O.

ALL persons have notice, that the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the evening of the 6th of February, negro JEM, twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, well made, has small features, very white teeth, and a down look when spoken to; had on when he made his escape a new flannel shirt, old gray Bath coating sailor's jacket, old gray broadcloth breeches, old negro yarn stockings, and a pair of negro shoes, capped with large nails in the heels and soles, and a half worn wool hat; he was hired two years ago to Mr. RICHARD PARROT, of George-town, and is well known in said town and in Pohlck in Virginia, where he worked when he was hired to said Parrot. I expect he will change his dress and alter his name, and try to pass as a free man. TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for him, if taken up out of the state, and if in the state and secured in any goal, so that I get him again, FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

February 1, 1797.

REZIN HA.

Administr.

JOHN HA.

February 1, 1797.

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Annapolis.

John H. Hingston

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in December last, a small bay HORSE, about twelve or thirteen years old, thirteen hands and an inch, with no shoes on, nor no perceptible brand, having been stolen from some person, and the owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

CALEB DORSEY, of THOMAS.

February 3, 1797.

NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **MR. JOHN HAMMOND**, son of **CHARLES**, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment to

REZIN HAMMOND, son of **CHARLES**.

Administrator of the above said

JOHN HAMMOND.

February 1, 1797.

ABSCONDED from his service, in March last, an apprentice land called **JACOB HUDSON**, about five feet high, and well made; his clothing cannot be ascertained as he carried away sundry articles. **A REWARD OF SIX PENCE** and a **LARGE COUNTRY POTATOE** is offered to any one who will apprehend and put into confinement the above apprentice, so that his master gets him again.

RICHARD CHILTON.

Calvert county, January 14, 1797.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named **POLLY**, but called by the name of **POLLY BUTLER**, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleasant countenance; had on when she went away a white muslin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis; has a pass, which reads thus: "Permit the bearer **Polly** to pass and receive, in order to provide herself a master," signed by **William Tawneyhill**. Any person taking up said negro, on securing her in goal, so that I get her again, will receive **TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD**, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid by

ADAM YOUNG.

Montgomery county.

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

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brice, Ten. Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joseph Chaves, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Cully, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John Cragg (2), London town; Henry T. Colupson, Patuxent.

George Duvall (2), Henry Hall Duffey, care of Phineas and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Maryland; Benjamin Darnall (3), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Faris (2), Joseph Forrester, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.

John Gwin, Richard Goldborough, Frederick Grammer, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

John Hollingsworth, Z. Hollingsworth, Annapolis; William Houghlett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox, Wm. King, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Lathier, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdock (3), John Miller, on board the Ship Clarice, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas McPherson, Pig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Pace, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Prindle, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ridout (2), Abigail Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sherriff of Anne Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig Point.

Frederick Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Tolt, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharfe, Richard Well, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of **THOMAS JENINGS**, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to administer on said deceased's estate, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Sals, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

By order of the orphans court of Prince George's county, will be **SOLD**, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late **Robert Wadd** lived, on Tinker's Run, near Pileatway, if not fair the first day.

HOUSEHOLD furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, dogs, plantation utensils, and several valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bond on interest from the date with approved security will be required. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, and continue until every thing is sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale, the above mentioned plantation, containing 105 acres more or less; it is very valuable for the superior quality of its soil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its short distance from the Federal City, Pileatway and Broad creek, navigation about three miles from the two last places. Also part of a tract of land containing 60 acres, more or less, in the forest of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the interest to be paid annually, upon with good security will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid.

BENONIH WADE, Surveyor

executor of **ROBERT WADD**.

January 17, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in and to apply to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called **QUAKER'S**, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Upper Marlborough, which, if not taken up on or before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

THE right rev. Dr. Thomas J. Claggett, near Upper Marlborough.

William Bayley, Esq; Prince George's county.

The hon. Richard Sprigg, Esq; near Upper Marlborough.

Miss Nancy Belt, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince George's county.

Overton Carr, Esq; Prince George's county.

Sam. Hepburn, Esq; Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince George's county.

Mr. Isaac Davis, Patuxent river.

Mr. John F. Hardy, a Magruder's warehouse.

Rev. Walter Addison, Prince George's county.

Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills.

Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.

Mr. Robert Macgill, Upper Marlborough.

Mrs. Mary Diggs, a Melwood Park, near Upper Marlborough.

Mail, Patrick O'Reilly, Prince George's county.

Monf. Lemercier, Maryland.

Rinaldo Johnson, Esq; 21, Aquasco Mills.

Mr. James Grant, Hannah Brown's Ferry.

Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent.

Mrs. Mary Burgess, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince George's county.

Alexander Henderson, Esq; Dumfries.

Rev. Geo. Ralph, at rev. C. Brookes, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Thomas Macgill, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Broas D. Ferguson, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince George's county.

James Brown, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

Mr. David Stone, Prince George's county.

John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland.

Mr. Joseph Milliard, Leonard town, Saint Mary's county.

Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

A Stray,

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay MARE COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (almost daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forwarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Anna-

In **COUNCIL**, Annapolis, January 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the Council assembly, at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Baton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,

THOMAS PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

By the **HOUSE OF DELEGATES**,

December 27, 1796.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, when the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

RESOLVED, That the holders of certificates heretofore issued and standing in the State of Maryland, bring the same to the treasurer of the western shore for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall remain after the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be paid thereafter, for the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

RESOLVED, That each part of the five months pay due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and their families on board the ships, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be not paid to any person or persons claiming any part of the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time until then, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Baton papers, and the Maryland Gazette; that the creditors of the State may be notified that lands are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the **SENATE**, December 27, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,

A. VAN HORN, Clk.

By the **SENATE**, December 29, 1796: Read the second time and assented to.

By order,

A. VAN HORN, Clk.

NOTICE

WHEREAS the agent of the State of Maryland, about the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, did grant unto a certain Smith Bishop, of Worcester county, a certificate for the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty pounds, the then circulating money of the State; and whereas since the death of the said Bishop, to wit, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said certificate was lost by the administratrix of the said Bishop; this is therefore to give notice, that the subscriber, as guardian of Elizabeth, Hetty, and Sarah Bishop, the children and representatives of the said Smith Bishop, intends to petition the Governor and Council for the purpose of having the said certificate renewed, agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, "An act respecting lost certificates," passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

HANNAH BISHOP, Guardian.

December 21, 1796.

To be **SOLD**, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis.

A TRACT of LAND, containing 686 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well timbered and lies convenient to the town. There are two tenements, one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclinable to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. Philip Rogers, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Anna-

polis, January 1, 1797.

N. B. If desired immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

10

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in December last, a small Bay HORSE, about twelve or thirteen years old, thirteen hands and an inch high, with no thong on, nor any perceptible brand. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CALEB DORSEY, of THOMAS.

February 3, 1797.

NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, to

REZIN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES.

Administrator of the said estate.

John Hammond.

February 1, 1797.

ABSCONDED from his service, in March last, an apprentice land called JACOB HUDSON, about five feet high, and well made; his clothing cannot be ascertained as he carried away sundry articles. A REWARD of SIX PENCE and a LARGE COUNTRY POTATOE is offered to any one who will apprehend and put into confinement the said apprentice, so that his master gets him again.

RICHARD CHILTON.

Calvert county, January 14, 1797.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named POLLY, but called by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleasant countenance; had on when she went away a white muslin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis; has a pass, which reads that "Permit the bearer POLLY to pass and return, in order to provide herself a master," signed by "William Tawneyhill." Any person taking up said negro, on securing her in jail, so that I get her again, will receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid.

ADAM YOUNG.

Montgomery county.

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

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brice, sen. Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joseph Chavez, Henry James Carroll, Elizabeth Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John of Elizabeth Only, care of Wallace and Mail, Annapolis; John Craig (2); London town; Henry T. Compton, Patuxent.

Charles Duvall (2), Henry Hall Duvall, care of Fletchey and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Maryland; Bennett Darnall (3), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Farris (2), Joseph Forrest, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.

John Gowan, Richard Goldsborough, Frederick Grammer, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

John H. Hingworth, Z. Hollingsworth, Annapolis; William Hughlett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox, Win. King, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Lattimer, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Murdock (2), John Miller, on board the ship Clarice, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas McPherson, Pig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Pack, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Prichard, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ridout (2), Abilalom Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Samuel of Anne Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig Point.

Grady Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Tolt, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharfe, Richard West, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of THOMAS JENINGS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to administer on said deceased's estate, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains and Seals, plated Castors, Candlesticks and Sals, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

By order of the orphans court of Prince George's county, will be SOLD, on the 15th day of February next, at the plantation where the late ROBERT WADA lived, on Tinker's Run, near Pocomoke, if not fair the first fair day.

HOUSEHOLD furniture, books, trunks, sheep hogs, plantation utensils, and several valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children, on a credit of twelve months. Bonds on interest from the date with approved security will be required. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock, and continue until every thing is sold.

At the same time and place will be offered for sale the above mentioned plantation, containing 1000 acres more or less, it is very valuable for the superior quality of its soil, well adapted to corn, wheat, tobacco and meadows, and its short distance from the National City, Pocomoke and Broad creeks, navigation about three miles from the two last places. A large part of a tract of land containing 600 acres more or less, in the forest of Broad creek, about three miles from that place, it is chiefly in woods. Two years credit will be given, the interest to be paid annually, bonds with good security will be required, and deeds given when all the money is paid up.

BENONIH WADE, Surviving

executor of ROBERT WADA.

January 17, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in order to apply to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound by part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called OQUA, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEPHAN.

January 23, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Upper Marlborough, which, if not taken up on or before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

THE right rev. Dr. Thomas J. Claggett, 3, near Upper Marlborough.

William Bayley, Esq; Prince George's county.

The hon. Richard Spring, Esq; near Upper Marlborough.

Miss Nancy Belt, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Reuben Mayo, Prince George's county.

Overton Carr, Esq; Prince George's county.

Sam. Hepburn, Esq; Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince George's county.

Mr. Isaac Davis, Patuxent river.

Mr. John F. Hardy, 2, Magruder's waste land.

Rev. Walter Addison, Prince George's county.

Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills.

Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.

Mr. Robert Macgill, Upper Marlborough.

Mrs. Mary Digger, 2, Melwood Park, near Upper Marlborough.

Mail, Patrick O'Reilly, Prince George's county.

Moist, Lemercier, Maryland.

Rinaldo Johnson, Esq; Aquasco Mills.

Mr. James Gantt, Haddonah Brown's Ferry.

Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Calvert county.

Mrs. Mary Borzelli, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince George's county.

Alexander Henderson, Esq; Dumfries.

Rev. Geo. Ralph, at rev. C. Brookes, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Thomas Macgill, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Enos D. Ferguson, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince George's county.

James Brown, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

Mr. David Stone, Prince George's county.

John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland.

Mr. Joseph Millard, Leonard town, Saint Mary's county.

Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

A Stray.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay CAME COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (almost daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forewarn all persons from hunting, with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 21, 1797.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, within two miles of Upper Marlborough, a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands old, a half high, seven years old, fore back, black before, not perceptible brand, has the appearance of being worked. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ZADOCK DUVAL.

WANTED.

A FEW thousand CHESTNUT KILLS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 5, 1797.

ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the General Assembly, at their last session, for the redemption of bonds and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Hanton papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order, THOMAS PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, DECEMBER 27, 1796.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the said House, there be added is hereby authorized to pay up and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, other than those which have been fraudulently obtained, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, and thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

RESOLVED, That the holders of certificates heretofore issued and outstanding by the State of Maryland, being the first day of July next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall remain due on the first day of July, and the said certificates hundred and ninety-seven, shall be paid thereafter, and the principal sum shall be paid at the end of the next session of assembly.

RESOLVED, That each part of the five months pay due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the ships, shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be paid to any person or persons claiming any part of the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest of forty bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, if they be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria newspapers, and in one of the Baltimore, Fredericktown and Hanton papers, and the Maryland Gazette; that the creditors of the State may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order, W. HARWOOD, CLK.

By the SENATE, December 27, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order, A. VAN HORN, CLK.

By the SENATE, December 29, 1796: Read the second time and assented to.

By order, A. VAN HORN, CLK.

NOTICE

WHEREAS the agent of the State of Maryland, about the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, did grant unto a certain Smith Bishop, of Worcester county, a certificate for the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty pounds, the then circulating money of the State; and whereas since the death of the said Bishop, to wit, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the said certificate was lost by the administrator of the said Bishop; this is therefore to give notice, that the subscriber, as guardian of Elizabeth, Henry, and Sarah Bishop, the children and representatives of the said Smith Bishop, intends to petition the Governor and Council for the purpose of having the said certificate renewed, agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, "An act respecting lost certificates," passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

HANNAH BISHOP, Guardian.

December 21, 1796.

To be SOLD, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis.

A TRACT of LAND, containing 685 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well timbered and lies convenient to the town. There are two tenements, one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclined to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. PARISH ROBERTS, Baltimore, or to JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Annapolis, January 3, 1797.

N. B. If desired immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

In COUNCIL, JANUARY 2, 1797.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be published in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Ballton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of six weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

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

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrears and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrears and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrears due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the said agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of at public sale all confiscated British property that remains unsold, giving at least thirty days notice thereof by public advertisement, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

VII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the State's right to all confiscated property which has been made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced; and to cause immediate notice to be given to the public papers of this State to the discoverers of confiscated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them respectively discovered, on or before the first day of August next, in order that the same may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and official, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shore, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerk and sheriff of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerk and sheriff are by law authorized to receive the same.

IX. And be it enacted, That the right, title and interest, of any and every informant or discoverer of property liable to confiscation, shall cease, determine

and be utterly null and void, unless the title papers such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid, to authenticate the State's right be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or discoverer on or before the first day of August next.

X. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property herebefore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased and his securities are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

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

XII. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property herebefore purchased should be taken back and resold in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, on a credit of three years, giving the bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resale notice herein before mentioned; payable one third of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

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

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

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

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

XVII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by *fiat* *facies*, at the suit of the State, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the State.

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

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

XX. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified to by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and to

be sent a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid, to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

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

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

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resale of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open account, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies of this act, one per cent. provided, that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the eastern and western shores respectively, to receive as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrears that are now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen per cent. so collected shall be the only fund from which the agent shall draw his three per cent. on the same.

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

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

Notice to State Debtors.

NO process hath issued against the delinquent State debtors for their instalments due on the first of December last, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expense) they will come forward and discharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, on the fourth of November last, a likely by GELDING, eight or nine years old, I suppose him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, roan, paces and gallops, shod before, no perceptible brand, has a blaze face or star, and black, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fetlocks; in the left of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg, that is marked with white, upon a close examination he may be discovered to be full of white hairs, more so at the root of his tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, or giving information so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and for apprehending the thief, so that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVAL.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIND YEAR.)

MA

FRANCE

UR adv of this burg, Imperial fordis bridge here they have 1000. The heavy artil the latter was placed, in the right batteri ing higher, and which against the bridge head 20 or 30, and the mo The prodigious quanti collect in the eve bodies of troops effe important point, still c to be attacked with the His royal highness's infantry on the 3d, a of Furstenberg, was of Furst-Wolf, who com Conde's corps forma the army.

Letters from Radst the village of Kehl hours, to retreat to b is intended to burn an by which the Imperial against Kehl, and b into the town. Pre inhabitants had alrea of a bombardment.

It is now general and the Imperialists four months is nego would have already b not lost upon Kehl. The night Wurttemberg was at N Nemsted, a neutral the French general, after having inspecte rine have been exe gement Wurttemberg.

In Wurtzburg, 10000, quarters have of Imperial troops; the for fresh troops

V I E

It is now confi marshal Wurmser not been so bad as desirable force he has His reason for not walls of the fortress Mantua before the general Assembly, a re-established. O Wurmser again of French, from whom and some privison his cavalry were in pects to receive fav a week's time, of the combined co Trent. General tuck, as he has other quarters. Imperialists.

M-A-N

Moreau's army the Imperial troop the "chduke's" l General "cz's" merheim, is n. danheim, Posen Hosen, Liechten and have taken u

Nov. 6. The for bombarding bridge, and the been erected or bombardment, y The batteries of the heights ne itself, but also the Rhine. A has been quar from the army The French g men, and all occupied by the Rhine they Now Trier and to take ad

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1797.

FRANCKFORT, November 6.

UR advices from Balle, dated the 1st of this month, and those from Offen- burg, dated the 3d, state, that the Imperial armies are making the most formidable preparations to drive the enemy from Kehl, and from the bridge head they have in their possession near Hun- gers. The heavy artillery destined for the attack of the latter was placed, on the 1st ult. and the 1st ult. in the eight batteries constructed on the fortified heights, and which are directed at the same time against the bridge head, the bridge itself, and Hun- gers. The bombardment was to commence on the 2d or 3d, and the most successful result was expected. The prodigious quantity of artillery and ammunition collected in the environs of Kehl, and the large bodies of troops assembled there, announce that that important point, still occupied by the enemy, is about to be attacked with the greatest energy.

The royal highness's head quarters were still at Of- fenburg on the 3d, at which time those of the prince of Furstenberg were at Hattengen, and those of ge- neral Wolf, who commands the left wing, at Weil. Count's corps forms the right wing of general Fursten- berg's army.

Letters from Radstadt state, that the inhabitants of the village of Kehl have received orders, within six hours, to retreat to Stralsburg, with their effects, as it is intended to burn and demolish that village, favoured by which the Imperialists have erected several batteries against Kehl, and have even begun to throw bombs into the town. Previously to that order most of the inhabitants had already quitted the village, from fear of a bombardment.

It is now generally said, that between the French and the Imperialists on the Rhine, an armistice for four months is negotiating. It is even added that it would have already been concluded, if the French did not insist upon keeping possession of Kehl and Neu- wied. The night before last the Imperial general Werneck was at Neuwied and Eibenbreitstein. At Neuwied, a neutral place, he had a conversation with the French general, and returned to his head quarters, after having inspected his cordon. A number of cour- tiers have been exchanged between the archduke and general Werneck.

In Wurtzburg, and in the whole circle of Fran- conia, quarters have been ordered for a great number of Imperial troops; it is not, however, known whe- ther for fresh troops or for winter quarters.

VIENNA, November 5.

It is now confirmed that the situation of field- marshal Wurmser in and near Mantua has all along not been so bad as was thought here. With a con- siderable force he has constantly kept the enemy in awe. His reason for not undertaking any thing without the walls of the fortress, was his having orders not to quit Mantua before the arrival of the reinforcements under general Alvincy, and till the communication could be re-established. On the 14th of October field-marshal Wurmser again obtained some advantages over the French, from whom he took several hundred prisoners, and some provisions and forage, of the latter of which his cavalry were in great want. Our government ex- pects to receive favourable accounts from thence within a week's time, of the attacks which will be made by the combined corps, from the side of Bassano and Trent. General Buonaparte seems to expect this at- tack, as he has drawn succours from Leghorn and other quarters. The troops of the pope will join the Imperialists.

MANHEIM, November 3.

Moreau's army having entirely crossed the Rhine, the Imperial troops begin to proceed down that river; the archduke's head quarters are now at Offen- burg. General Kray's corps, which were posted at Ger- manheim, is ordered to occupy the lines of Mun- denheim, Pöfingen, and Oggersheim. Generals Hotze, Lichtenstein, and Schwarzenberg are here, and have taken up their residence in the palace.

Nov. 6. The Imperialists are now taking measures for bombarding Huningen, and for destroying the bridge and the bastions there. Eight batteries have been erected on the neighbouring heights, and the bombardment was to have commenced on the 3d. The batteries which the Imperialists have erected on the heights near Kehl, command not only the place itself, but also the bridge head, and the bridge across the Rhine. An Imperial battalion from Philippsburg has been quartered here, and several detachments from the army of the Upper Rhine, are also expected. The French general Desaix is at Speyer with 16,000 men, and all the towns from Germstadt to Neustadt are occupied by the French; and on the other side of the Rhine they make excursions as far as Frankenthal. Near Treves they continue to make intrenchments, and to take defensive measures, from which it is fur-

thered that the French troops now in the Mandach will retire behind the Moselle.

COBLENTZ, November 9.

The French and Austrian generals had yesterday a conference at Neuwied. It is presumed that it related to the measures to be reciprocally taken to enable the inhabitants to supply their wants with facility, and to keep up the necessary intercourse with each other. The report of a speedy armistice gains credit. We are even assured that the proposal has been already made; but on which side it is for said. There are at present no movements in their environs, the convey- ance of forage and provisions excepted. The whole line of the French army of Sambre and Meuse is in the most tranquil state.

COLOGNE, November 11.

There is nothing stirring in this quarter. It is now not so confidently said as heretofore, that the army of the Sambre and Meuse is about to resume offensive operations; it is said, on the contrary, that there will be an immediate suspension of arms.

With respect to our internal condition, there is no longer any question of an administrative organization of this territory; and the execution of the decree which was framed for that purpose goes on very slowly.

PARIS, November 14.

General Buonaparte, has, it is said, received orders to march to Rome. At the moment this general en- courages the establishment of the new republic, Cit- padane and Transpadane (on this and the other side of the Po) he requires them to furnish armies against the pope. He has caused 10,000 moflers to be sent to Bologna.

Nov. 16. We send to the house of Austria the ad- vances which England has made to us. It is now cer- tain that the courier, who departed from the army of Italy to Vienna, was charged with proposals to the emperor for a separate peace, and particularly to de- mand a passport for a negotiator. This passport ap- pears to have been granted for a minister plenipoten- tiary, has been named to go to Vienna. He is an Irishman, of the name of Clark, little known as a ge- neral, and never employed in any diplomatic charac- ter, but who has been a long time conversant in the affairs of the committee of public safety. Can there not be found among Frenchmen a man capable of shewing the republic that we are not obliged to inter- fere so important a mission to a foreigner and an Irishman.

LONDON, November 19.

Accounts from Lisbon by the last mail say, that the council of war has issued several decrees ordering the filling up of each regiment of artillery and marines to 1200 men. Every regiment of infantry is likewise augmenting to 983 men, and the cavalry to 903. A new legion of light troops is also raising; and the auxiliary thirds are in future to be looked upon as regiments of militia for their respective provinces, and their captains to rank as colonels. Don Rodrigo Con- driko, late plenipotentiary at Turin, is appointed mi- nister of marine.

The French general Garnier has written to Buona- parte, informing him that the Barbets, or Piedmontese robbers are totally defeated and dispersed; that Freron, their chief, is killed; and that no day passes without the shooting of ten or twelve of them.

Count Nassau Corroy, a friend of Vander Noot, is arrested; he was a member of the estates of Brabant, and president of the war department in the revolution of 1790. He is said to have corresponded with feve- ral other persons, in various parts of the low countries, to effect a counter-revolution; some of them have been apprehended at Antwerp.

Yesterday a council of the cabinet ministers was held at lord Grenville's office, at which some further instructions for lord Malmesbury were made out. Mr. Hunter, senior, is the bearer of them to his lordship; he set out on his journey this morning.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Nov. 16.

"Arrived the Florette Commerce, under Ame- rican colours, laden with brandy and wine, from Bourdeaux, supposed to be bound to Hamburg. Soon after she arrived, three of her crew quitted her, and gave information to the lieutenant of the Santa Mar- garetta, commanding the Buonaparte French privateer, prize to that ship, that her cargo was wholly French property; on which he boarded, and took possession of her as a prize.

Nov. 22. Yesterday at noon, a council was held at the secretary of state's office which was attended by all the cabinet ministers.

The immediate object of the meeting was supposed to be to take into consideration the information brought by Mr. Ellis from lord Malmesbury, which we have reason to think his lordship did not choose to commu- nicate to paper, and accordingly made his confidential friend

the bearer of it. It may possibly allude to other mat- ters besides the pending negotiation. Mr. Ellis at- tended the council. He will return to Paris without delay. We can state, in the most unequivocal terms, that the supposition held forth in several of the daily papers of yesterday, that the negotiation at Paris might every day be expected to terminate, is wholly unauthorized by fact. Our ministers will leave no means untaken to endeavour to bring the negotiations to a happy termination, though it must be confessed that the French do not appear to have the same conciliatory disposition.

Mr. Ellis left Paris the 12th instant, at which time lord Malmesbury had not received any answer to the dispatches sent by him to Vienna.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Ellis, who accompanied lord Malmesbury to Paris as his confidential friend, arrived in town with dispatches from his lordship. He came from Bologna in the Union packet, by which are also received the Paris Gazettes to the 5th instant inclusive.

These papers contain the sequel of lord Malmes- bury's correspondence with the minister for foreign affairs. Mr. Ellis is come to London for further in- structions, and yesterday went to Mr. Pitt at Hol- wood, where he passed the day. He will return im- mediately to Paris.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.
NOTE

Addressed by lord Malmesbury to the minister for the department of foreign affairs.

"The undersigned does not hesitate a moment to answer the two questions which you are charged to propose to him on the part of the Executive Di- rectory.

"The memorial presented this morning by the un- derigned, proposes in express terms on the part of his majesty the king of Great-Britain, to compensate by proportionate restitutions, the arrangements which France will have to agree to, in order to satisfy the just claims of the allies of the king, and to preserve the political balance of Europe.

"Besides this principle is formally approved of on another proposed on the part of the Executive Di- rectory, which may equally serve as a basis of the negotiation for a general peace, the undersigned cannot be authorized to point out the objects of reciprocal restitution.

"As to the proof of the pacific dispositions which his majesty the emperor and king, testified towards the French government at the opening of the cam- paign, the undersigned confines himself to report the following passage from the note of baron Degelema, of the 4th of last June:

"The warlike operations shall by no means prevent his Imperial majesty from being constantly disposed to concur, according to any form of negotiation which may be adopted by the belligerent powers, in the discussion of such means as may be proper to put a period to the further effusion of human blood."

"This note was presented after the armistice had been broken off."

MALMESBURY.

Paris, 12th Nov. 1796.

Answer of the minister of the department of foreign affairs to the preceding note.

"The undersigned is charged by the Executive Di- rectory to declare to you, in answer to your second note of yesterday, that he has nothing to add to the answer which has been addressed to you. He is fur- ther charged to ask you, whether, on every official communication between you and him, it will be necessary for you to dispatch a courier for the purpose of receiving special instructions?

CH. LACROIX."

Note from lord Malmesbury in reply to the letter from the minister of foreign affairs, dated the 23d Brumaire, Nov. 13.

The undersigned will not fail to transmit to his court the note which he has just received from the mi- nister for foreign affairs. He also declares, that he shall be in the situation of expediting couriers to his court every time that the official communications, which shall be made to him shall require special instruc- tions.

MALMESBURY.

Paris, Nov. 13 1796.

Letter addressed to the minister for the department of foreign affairs by lord Malmesbury envoy of the British embassy.

"The minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty requests the minister for the department of foreign affairs to inform him, whether he ought to consider the official note which he received from him last night as the answer to that which lord Malmes- bury delivered yesterday morning by order of his

In COUNCIL, JANUARY 2, 1797.
ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be published in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Eikon, and in one of the George town and Frederick town papers, once in each week for the term of six weeks.

By order,

NINTIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

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

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearsages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurer of the respective shires for accurate statement of all arrearsages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary, to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the said agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of at public sale all confiscated British property that remains unsold, giving at least thirty days notice thereof by public advertisement, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

VII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the State's right to all confiscated property which has been made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced; and to cause immediate notice to be given in the public papers of this State to the discoverers of confiscated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them respectively discovered, on or before the first day of August next, in order that the same may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no payment in future by any officer or person indebted to the State shall be valid and effectual, unless made to the treasurer of the western or eastern shires, or to the agent for the time being, or unless made to the clerks and sheriffs of the several counties, in the cases where the said clerks and sheriffs are by law authorized to receive the same.

IX. And be it enacted, That the right, title and interest, of any and every informant or discoverer of property liable to confiscation, shall cease, determine

and be utterly null and void, unless the title papers to authenticate the State's right be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or discoverer on or before the first day of August next.

X. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all cases of unimpaired debts, to take back any property hereof purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased and his securities are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent of the said governor and council, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

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

XII. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same at public sale, on a credit of three years, giving the bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resale and notice herein before mentioned, payable one third of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

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

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

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds in full, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

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

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

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

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

XX. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and to

such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

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

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

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resale and notice herein before mentioned, payable one third of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds. For all other monies received by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent. provided, that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriff and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the eastern and western shires respectively, to receive as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearsages that are, now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen per cent. so collected shall be the only fund from which the agent shall draw his three per cent. on the same.

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

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

Notice to State Debtors.

NO process hath issued against the delinquent State debtors for their installments due on the first of December last, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expense) they will come forward and discharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living within two miles of Upper-Marlbrough, Prince-George's county, on the fourth of November last, a likely bay GELDING, eight or nine years old, I suppose him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, roans, paces and gallops, shod before, no perceivable brand, has a blaze face or bar, and blaze, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fetlocks; to the best of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg; that is marked with white, upon a close examination he may be discovered to be full of white hairs, more so at the root of his tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, or giving information so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD; and for apprehending the thief, so that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVAL.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(LIVE YEAR.)

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1797.

FRANCFORT, November 6.

OUR advices from Balle, dated the 1st of this month, and those from Offen- burg, dated the 3d, state, that the Imperial armies are making the most formidable preparations to drive the enemy from Kehl, and from the bridge head they have in their possession near Hunin- gen. The heavy artillery destined for the attack of the latter was placed, on the 31st ult. and the 1st inst. in the eight batteries constructed on the surround- ing heights, and which are directed at the same time against the bridge head, the bridge itself, and Hunin- gen. The bombardment was to commence on the 3d or 4th, and the most successful result was expected. The prodigious quantity of artillery and ammunition collected in the environs of Kehl, and the large bodies of troops assembled there, announce that that important point, still occupied by the enemy, is about to be attacked with the greatest energy.

His royal highness's head quarters were still at Of- fenburg on the 3d, at which time those of the prince of Furstenberg were at Hattungen, and those of gen- eral Wolf, who commands the left wing, at Weil. Count de corps forms the right wing of general Fursten- berg's army.

Letters from Radstadt state, that the inhabitants of the village of Kehl have received orders, within six hours, to retreat to Straßburg, with their effects, as it is intended to burn and demolish that village, favoured by which the Imperialists have erected several batteries against Kehl, and have even begun to throw bombs into the town. Previously to that order most of the inhabitants had already quitted the village, from fear of a bombardment.

It is now generally said, that between the French and the Imperialists on the Rhine, an armistice for four months is negotiating. It is even added that it would have already been concluded, if the French did not insist upon keeping possession of Kehl and Neu- wied. The night before last the Imperial general Werneck was at Neuwied and Ehrenbreitstein. At Neuwied, a neutral place, he had a conversation with the French general, and returned to his head quarters, after having inspected his cordon. A number of cour- riers have been exchanged between the archduke and general Werneck.

In Wartburg, and in the whole circle of Fran- conia, quarters have been ordered for a great number of Imperial troops; it is not, however, known whe- ther for fresh troops or for winter quarters.

VIENNA, November 5.

It is now confirmed that the situation of field- marshal Wurmser in and near Mantua has all along not been so bad as was thought here. With a con- siderable force he has constantly kept the enemy in awe. His reason for not undertaking anything without the walls of the fortress, was his having orders not to quit Mantua before the arrival of the reinforcements under general Alvinczy, and till the communication could be re-established. On the 14th of October field-marshal Wurmser again obtained some advantages over the French, from whom he took several hundred prisoners, and some provisions and forage, of the latter of which his cavalry were in great want. Our government ex- pects to receive favourable accounts from thence within a week's time, of the attacks which will be made by the combined corps, from the side of Bassano and Trent. General Buonaparte seems to expect this at- tack, as he has drawn succours from Leghorn and other quarters. The troops of the pope will join the Imperialists.

MANHEIM, November 3.

Morau's army having entirely crossed the Rhine, the Imperial troops begin to proceed down that river; the archduke's head quarters are now at Offenbourg. General Kray's corps, which were posted at Ger- mersheim, is ordered to occupy the lines of Mun- denheim, Pfenzen, and Oggersheim. Generals Hesse, Liechtenstein, and Schwarzenberg are here, and have taken up their residence in the palace.

Nov. 6. The Imperialists are now taking measures for bombarding Huningen, and for destroying the bridge and the batteries there. Eight batteries have been erected on the neighbouring heights, and the bombardment was to have commenced on the 3d. The batteries which the Imperialists have erected on the heights near Kehl, command not only the place itself, but also the bridge head, and the bridge across the Rhine. An Imperial battalion from Philippsburg has been quartered here, and several detachments from the army of the Upper Rhine, are also expected. The French general Desaix is at Speyer with 16,000 men, and all the towns from Grunstadt to Neustadt are occupied by the French; and on the other side of the Rhine they make excursions as far as Frankenthal. Near Treves they continue to make intrenchments, and to take defensive measures, from which it is fur-

mised that the French troops now in the Handschuck will retire behind the Moselle.

COBLENZ, November 9.

The French and Austrian generals had yesterday a conference at Neuwied. It is presumed that it related to the measures to be reciprocally taken to enable the inhabitants to supply their wants with facility, and to keep up the necessary intercourse with each other. The report of a speedy armistice gained credit. We are even assured that the proposal has been already made; but on which side is yet said. There are at present no movements in their environs, the convey- ance of forage and provisions excepted. The whole line of the French army of Sambre and Meuse is in the most tranquil state.

COLOGNE, November 11.

There is nothing stirring in this quarter. It is now not so confidently said as heretofore, that the army of the Sambre and Meuse is about to resume offensive operations; it is said, on the contrary, that there will be an immediate suspension of arms.

With respect to our internal condition, there is no longer any question of an administrative organization of this territory; and the execution of the decree which was framed for that purpose goes on very flow- idy.

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Nov. 16. We send to the house of Austria the ad- vances which England has made to us. It is now cer- tain that the courier, who departed from the army of Italy to Vienna, was charged with proposals to the emperor for a separate peace, and particularly to de- mand a passport for a negotiator. This passport ap- pears to have been granted—for a minister plenipoten- tiary has been named to go to Vienna. He is an Irishman, of the name of Clark, little known as a gen- eral, and never employed in any diplomatic charac- ter, but who has been a long time conversant in the affairs of the committee of public safety. Can there not be found among Frenchmen a man capable of shewing the republic that we are not obliged to inter- fere so important a mission to a foreigner and an Irishman.

LONDON, November 19.

Accounts from Lisbon by the last mail say, that the council of war has issued several decrees ordering the filling up of each regiment of artillery and marines to 1200 men. Every regiment of infantry is likewise augmenting to 983 men, and the cavalry to 903. A new legion of light troops is also raising; and the auxiliary thirds are in future to be looked upon as regiments of militia for their respective provinces, and their captains to rank as colonels. Don Rodrigo Con- drique, late plenipotentiary at Turin, is appointed mi- nister of marine.

The French general Garnier has written to Buona- parte, informing him that the Barbets, or Piedmontese robbers are totally defeated and dispersed; that Freron, their chief, is killed; and that no day passes without the shooting of ten or twelve of them.

Count Nassau Corroy, a friend of Vander Noot, is arrested; he was a member of the estates of Brabant, and president of the war department in the revolution of 1790. He is said to have corresponded with several other persons, in various parts of the low countries, to effect a counter-revolution; some of them have been apprehended at Antwerp.

Yesterday a council of the cabinet ministers was held at lord Grenville's office, at which some further instructions for lord Malmesbury were made out. Mr. Hunter, senior, is the bearer of them to his lordship; he set out on his journey this morning.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Nov. 16.

"Arrived the Florette Commerce, under Ame- rican colours, laden with brandy and wine, from Bourdeaux, supposed to be bound to Hamburg. Soon after she arrived, three of her crew quitted her, and gave information to the lieutenant of the Santa Mar- garetta, commanding the Buonaparte French privateer, prize to that ship, that her cargo was wholly French property; on which he boarded, and took possession of her as a prize.

Nov. 22. Yesterday at noon, a council was held at the secretary of state's office which was attended by all the cabinet ministers.

The immediate object of the meeting was supposed to be to take into consideration the information brought by Mr. Ellis from lord Malmesbury, which we have reason to think his lordship did not choose to commu- nicate to paper, and accordingly made his confidential friend

the bearer of it. It may possibly allude to other mat- ters besides the pending negotiation. Mr. Ellis at- tended the council. He will return to Paris without delay. We can state, in the most unequivocal terms, that the supposition held forth in several of the daily papers of yesterday, that the negotiation at Paris might every day be expected to terminate, is wholly unsupported by fact. Our ministers will leave no means untried to endeavour to bring the negotiations to so happy termination, though it must be confessed that the French do not appear to have the same conciliatory disposition.

Mr. Ellis left Paris the 14th instant, at which time lord Malmesbury had not received any answer to the dispatches sent by him to Vienna.

On Saturday evening, Mr. Ellis, who accompanied lord Malmesbury to Paris as his confidential friend, arrived in town with dispatches from his lordship. He came from Bologna in the Union packet, by which are also received the Paris Gazette to the 5th instant inclusive.

These papers contain the sequel of lord Malmes- bury's correspondence with the minister for foreign affairs. Mr. Ellis is come to London for farther in- structions, and yesterday went to Mr. Pitt's at Han- wood, where he passed the day. He will return im- mediately to Paris.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.
NOTE.

Addressed by lord Malmesbury to the minister for the department of foreign affairs.

"The undersigned does not hesitate a moment to answer the two questions which you are charged to propose to him on the part of the Executive Di- rectory.

"The memorial presented this morning by the un- dersigned, proposes in express terms on the part of his majesty the king of Great Britain, to compensate by proportionate retributions, the arrangements which France will have to agree to, in order to satisfy the just claims of the allies of the king, and to preserve the political balance of Europe.

"Before this principle is formally approved of, on another proposed on the part of the Executive Di- rectory, which may equally serve as a basis of the negotiation for a general peace, the undersigned cannot be authorized to point out the objects of reciprocal retribution.

"As to the proof of the pacific dispositions which his majesty the emperor and king, testified towards the French government at the opening of the cam- paign, the undersigned confines himself to report the following passage from the note of baron Degeimes, of the 21st of last June:

"The warlike operations shall by no means prevent his Imperial majesty from being constantly disposed to concert, according to any form of negotiation which may be adopted by the belligerent powers, in the discussion of such means as may be proper to put a period to the further effusion of human blood."

"This note was presented after the armistice had been broken off."

MALMESBURY.

Paris, 12th Nov. 1796.

Answer of the minister of the department of foreign affairs to the preceding note.

"The undersigned is charged by the Executive Di- rectory to declare to you, in answer to your second note of yesterday, that he has nothing to add to the answer which has been addressed to you. He is fur- ther charged to ask you, whether, on every official communication between you and him, it will be necessary for you to dispatch a courier for the purpose of receiving special instructions?

CH. LACROIX.

Note from lord Malmesbury in reply to the letter from the minister of foreign affairs, dated the 23d Brumaire, Nov. 13.

The undersigned will not fail to transmit to his court the note which he has just received from the mi- nister for foreign affairs. He also declares, that he shall be in the situation of expediting couriers to his court every time that the official communications which shall be made to him shall require special instruc- tions.

MALMESBURY.

Paris, Nov. 13 1796.

Letter addressed to the minister for the department of foreign affairs by lord Malmesbury envoy of the British cabinet.

"The minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty requests the minister for the department of foreign affairs to inform him, whether he ought to consider the official note which he received from him last night as the answer to that which lord Malmes- bury delivered yesterday morning by order of his

Six.
THIS will be presented to you by the agent of our captive citizens who have survived the pains, humiliation of slavery in this place; after effecting their deliverance, in the manner which I state to

✶ The condition of these unfortunate men, is to extreme of necessity. Belonging to different parts of the union, and without any immediate means of subsistence. It has been recommended by several respectable citizens to open subscriptions for their relief; the banks have, in general, agreed to receive donations. The smallest contributions will be acceptable.

"At this moment I have rallied the division
Vaubois, I forced it, and it is at Castellano. An
other is at Verona, Mantova about Villanova.
Tomorrow I will attack the division which bears Vaubois

votes; there are 71 votes for John Adams, 68 for Jefferson, 59 for Thomas Pinckney, 30 for A.

February 2, 1941

1947

For Samuel Adams, 11 for Oliver Ellsworth, 7 for George Clinton, 5 for John Jay, 3 for James Madison, 2 for George Washington, 2 for John Henry, 1 for Samuel Johnson, and 1 for C. C. Pinckney. The whole number of votes are 138: 70 votes, therefore, make a majority: 10 that the person who has 71 votes, which is the highest number, is elected president, and the person who has 68 votes, which is the next highest number, is elected vice-president.

The president of the Senate then sat down for a moment, and rising again, thus addressed the two Houses: "In obedience to the constitution and laws of the United States, and to the commands of both Houses of Congress, expressed in their resolutions passed in the present session, I declare that JOHN ADAMS is elected President of the United States, for four years, to commence on the fourth day of March next; and that THOMAS JEFFERSON is elected Vice-President of the United States, for four years, to commence on the fourth day of March next. And may the Sovereign of Earth, for the preservation of Liberty, Justice and Peace amongst men, enable them both to discharge the duties of those offices, with conscientious diligence, punctuality and perseverance."

The President and members of the Senate then retired, and the House came to order, when Mr. Sitgreaves made a report on the business, which was read and ordered to be entered on the journals.

Adjourned.

Annapolis, 15th February, 1797.

OFFER for SALE my PLANTATION near this city, it contains two hundred and thirty-seven acres, about one half thereof is wood; it borders on the Severn river, and is situated between two and three miles from this city. There are several very beautiful situations and prospects, commanding a view of the river and bay. The improvements are, an overseer's house, a kitchen, and a new framed barn. It has also several springs of excellent water. Possession may be had immediately.

HENRY RIDGELY.

In pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of this State, will be **EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE**, on the fourth Monday in March next, at the house of JORAH B. GRINDALL, in Chaptico.

THE several following tracts or parcels of LAND, late the property of TOWNSEND EDEN, deceased, and lying in Saint Mary's county, viz. PARTWICK, three separate parts of BASHFORD MANOR, part thereof on the river Wicomico, the residue commanding a view of Patuxent river, and not more than one mile from navigation, in the whole containing upwards of 1000 acres; Cot's Adventure, part of NEALE'S LOT, BAZZARREN, and WOLF HOLE, on this tract is an elegant brick dwelling-house; these lands are handsomely and well improved, most of them of excellent quality, and will rent, or may be cultivated, to great profit and advantage. They will be sold on the following terms: The purchaser to give bond, with security, to pay one half the purchase money, and interest, within one year from the time of sale, and the residue of the principal, and interest thereon, within two years from the time of sale, to be ratified and approved by the chancery and conveyancers, in fee-simple for the said property, for all the estate, right, title and interest, in said lands, which was in Townsend Eden, and now in James Eden, an infant, which hath descended to him from Townsend Eden his father, will be made to the respective purchasers, on payment of the purchase money, and not before. A more particular description of the several lands, with their respective advantages and incumbrances, will be detailed at the time and place of sale. They will admit of division into small compact farms, and will be divided and laid off to suit purchasers. The subscriber will show the said lands, at any time, to any person disposed to become a purchaser.

RICHARD BOND, Trustee for sale of said lands.

February 14, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, 18 January, 1797.

MRS. WALTER ADDISON, care of J. M. Clapett, Piscataway, 2 letters.
Col. John H. Beanes, near Piscataway.
Doctor Wm. Baker, Piscataway, 4 letters.
Reverend M. Luis Bath.
Mr. Richard Brandt, Pomomoy Neck.
Mrs. Mary Duckett, Piscataway.
The honourable George Dent, Esq; near Piscataway.
Thos. Hanson, Esq; Hart Park, P. G. county.
Mrs. Eliza Hardey, Piscataway.
Mr. John Tossion Lindsay, P. G. county, Broad creek.
Mr. Robert Lawton, Charles county.
Mr. Lloyd M. Lowe, Piscataway.
Col. Luke Marbury, near Piscataway, 2 letters.
Dr. Robert Manning, Matterwoman, 2 ditto.
Mr. Nathaniel Newton, Piscataway.
Capt. John Smith, Piscataway.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called **PEPPERHORN ENLARGED**, lying in Prince-George's county, according to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

THOMAS G. ADDISON.

February 9, 1797.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, if not taken up by the first day of April next, they will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

CAPT. LEON COVINGTON, Maryland, Patuxent river.

Mr. Joseph Macceney, merchant, Pig Point, Patuxent river, Maryland.

Mr. Clement Norris, St. Mary's county.

John Blackstone, Esq; St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Joseph Sprigg, Esq; Patuxent river, Maryland.

Mrs. Mills, near the Four Mile Run, St. Mary's county.

Mr. Saml. L. Smith, merchant, Pig Point, Patuxent river, Maryland.

Rev. Francis Walker, St. Mary's county, Chaptico, St. Andrew's Glebe.

Mrs. Wheelley, St. Mary's county.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 18th January, from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Beard's Point warehouse, on South river, a negro woman named **MOLL**, five feet six or eight inches high, about thirty-three years of age, of a yellowish complexion; she carried with her a dark calico gown; a light calico jacket; a green cotton ditto; a red quilted petticoat; a white corded dimity ditto; a country cloth ditto, with sundry other cloaths unknown; she has attended the Annapolis market for two years past, and also the Methodist meeting, and at the quarterly meetings near White Hall; she may be harboured with her son, who major Snowden lately bought of Mrs. Margaret Smith, on White Hall. The above reward will be paid, if she is lodged in any gaol, so that the owner may get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying off said negro woman at their peril.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a foal HORSE, about fifteen hands high, has a small blaze in his forehead, supposed to be seven or eight years old, trots and gallops, shod, new shoes behind and old before. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

FRANCIS PRESTON.

February 11, 1797.

NOTICE.

To be **SOLD**, for Cash or Credit, **LEASED or RENTED**,

THE PLANTATION lately occupied by Mrs. Dove, commonly known by the name of **MOUNT PLEASANT FERRY**. For terms apply to **RICHARD SPRIGG**, West river, February 6, 1797.

Will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, on the second Tuesday of March next,

THE HOUSE and LOT, formerly the store house of J. Dick and S. Stewart, late the property of J. Dick, deceased. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'COLLOCH, } J. Dick.

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

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brice, sen. Sarah Butler, Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joseph Chaves, Henry James Carroll, Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Conly, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John Craggs (2), London-town; Henry T. Compton, Patuxent.

Gabriel Duvall (2), Henry Hall Dorsey, care of Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Maryland; Bennett Darnall (5), Richard Darnall, Pig Point.

William Faris (2), Joseph Forrest, Mr. Frazier, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Richd. Goldsborough, Frederick Grammer, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements, Annapolis.

Jess Hollingsworth, Z. Hollingsworth, Annapolis; William Hughlett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox, Wm. King, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Lottimer, Catherine Lewis, care of Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Mardock (3), John Miller, on board the sloop Clarice, Annapolis; John Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury Point; Thomas M'Pherson, Pig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Pace, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel Peco, Leonard Prefell, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ridout (2), Abalom Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, Robert Smith, Annapolis; James Skinner, near Pig Point.

Frisby Tlghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis; Thomas Toft, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Wharfe, Richard West, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring, near Pig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

For SALE.

Two Likely Young NEGRO WOMEN, who have been brought up in the house, one a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, the other a good Washer and Ironer. Inquire at the Printing Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called **OAL GATION**, agreeably to the act for marking and bounding lands, **DAVID STEUART**, January 23, 1797.

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

THE right rev. Dr. Thos. J. Clagett, 3, near Upper Marlborough.

William Bayley, Esq; Prince-George's county.

The hon. Richard S. Mays, Esq; near Upper Marlborough.

Miss Nancy Belt, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Keuben Mayo, Prince-George's county.

Overton Carr, Esq; Prince-George's county.

Saml. Hepburn, Esq; Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Benedict Smith, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Joseph Smith, Prince-George's county.

Mr. Isaac Davis, Patuxent river.

Mr. John E. Hardy, 2, Magnader's warehouse.

Rev. Walter Addison, Prince-George's county.

Doct. Thomas Johnson, Aquasco Mills.

Charles Williamson, Esq; Calvert county, Maryland.

Mr. Robert Masegill, Upper Marlborough.

Mrs. Mary Diggs, 2, Alwood Park, near Upper Marlborough.

Mat. Patrick O'Reilly, Prince-George's county.

Monf. Lemercier, Maryland.

Rinaldo Johnson, Esq; 3, Aquasco Mills.

Mr. James Ganitt, Hannah Brown's Ferry.

Mr. Richard Harwood, Pig Point, Patuxent.

Mrs. Mary Burkers, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. John R. Magruder, jun. clerk of Prince-George's county, 2.

Alexander Henderson, Esq; Dumfries.

Rev. Geo. Ralph, at rev. C. Brookes, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Benjamin Oden, near Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Thomas McGill, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Enos D. Ferguson, Upper Marlborough.

Mr. Charles Chaney, Prince-George's county.

James Brown, Queen Anne's county, Maryland.

Mr. David Stone, Prince-George's county.

John F. Mercer, Esq; Maryland.

Mr. Joseph Millard, Leonardtown, Saint Mary's county.

Mr. James A. Magruder, Upper Marlborough.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, P. M.

Upper Marlborough, January 18, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the late **JAMES DICK**, deceased, or to **JAMES DICK and STEUART**, are requested to make payments, as so further indulgencies can be given, and all persons having claims against said estates are requested to bring them in, to

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'COLLOCH, } J. Dick.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the evening of the first of February, negro **JEM**, twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, well made, has small features, very white teeth, and a down look when spoken to; had on when he made his escape a new sheeting shirt, old gray Bath coating sailor's jacket, old gray broad cloth breeches, old negro yarn stockings, and a pair of negro shoes, capped with large nails in the heels and soles, and a half worn wool hat; he was hired two years ago to Mr. **RICHARD PARROT**, of George-town, and is well known in said town and in Pohick in Virginia, where he worked when he was hired to said Parrot. I expect he will change his dress and alter his name, and try to pass as a free man.

TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for him, if taken up out of the state, and if in the state and secured in any gaol, so that I get him again, **FIFTEEN DOLLARS**, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS WILSON.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring, employing, or carrying off said negro at their peril.

February 2, 1797.

THE subscriber will sell a number of young **NEGROES**, for **CASH**, or upon a **SHORT CREDIT**, on giving bond with good security.

C. STEUART.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of gold and silver warranted Watches, gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains, and Beads, plated Callers, Candlesticks and Sals, with many other articles in his line, which he will sell low for cash.

The highest price given for old silver.

Annapolis, October 12, 1796.

In COUNCIL, JANUARY 2, 1797.
ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be published in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Herald at Boston, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers, once in each week for the term of six weeks.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

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

II. And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearsages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this State, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorized and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shires for an accurate statement of all arrearsages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection of all balances due to the State on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

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

V. And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and, if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the State, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the State, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearsages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased, and that no purchase authorized by this act shall be considered as made on the part of the State, unless a public declaration to that effect be made by the said agent or his deputy immediately after such sale and purchase; and any property so purchased for the use of the State, the said agent may again expose to public auction, on the most advantageous terms, for the use of the State, and if the same be sold on credit, which shall in no case exceed the term of two years, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof, subscribed by him, in the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers, and their securities, from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. And be it enacted, That the said agent is hereby directed to dispose of at public sale all confiscated British property that remains unsold, giving at least thirty days notice thereof by public advertisement, and take bonds to the State, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven.

VII. And be it enacted, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the State's right to all confiscated property which hath been made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced; and to cause immediate notice to be given in the public papers of this State to the discoverers of confiscated property, to produce to the agent the title papers of the lands by them respectively discovered, on or before the first day of August next, in order that the same may be laid before the attorney-general for his opinion thereon.

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

IX. And be it enacted, That the right, title and interest, of any and every informant or discoverer of property liable to confiscation, shall cease, determine

and be utterly null and void, unless the title papers such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid to authenticate the State's right be produced and lodged with the agent by the informant or discoverer on or before the first day of August next.

X. And be it enacted, That the agent shall have full power and authority, by and with the advice and approbation of the governor and council, in all cases of uninstalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchased by any person and not yet paid for, in cases where the person so having purchased and his securities are not capable of paying for the same, and to compromise the same upon terms and principles of equity and justice, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular statement of his proceedings under this section before the next session of assembly.

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

XII. And be it enacted, That if, under the terms of any compromise made as aforesaid, the property heretofore purchased should be taken back and re-vested in the State, the same may be sold by the agent, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell the same on public sale, on a credit of three years, giving the bonds with security, taken by the said agent on behalf of the principal, and the whole interest annually, on the first day of December in each year; and the bonds, when taken, shall be returned to the treasurer of the western shore, and reported to the general assembly at their session next ensuing the taking of such bonds.

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

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

XV. And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorized to superintend the collection on all balances due on bond, taken for taxes due before the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emission of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine, and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

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

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

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

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

XX. And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside; and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore, at the expense of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this State as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expense of the obligors, and in

such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

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

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

XXIII. And be it enacted, That the said agent shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on behalf of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open account, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies of this act, one per cent. provided that the said agent shall not be entitled to any commission upon the monies arising from fines, forfeitures, amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, unless in cases where the same shall not be paid by the sheriffs and clerks respectively to the treasurer within one month after the time prescribed by law, and unless the said agent shall thereafter receive the same from the said officers respectively, and the same pay to the said treasurer.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the agent, and the treasurers of the eastern and western shores respectively, to receive as well the fifteen per cent. interest, if any shall have accrued, as all other the arrearsages that are now or may hereafter become due from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlers licences, and the fifteen per cent. so collected shall be the only fund from which the agent shall draw his three per cent. on the same.

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

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

Notice to State Debtors.

NO process hath issued against the delinquent State debtors for their instalments due on the 15th of December last, nor will any be directed till after the 15th of February next. The agent therefore expects (to prevent trouble and expence) they will come forward and discharge their debts by that time.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, on the fourth of November last, a likely bay GELDING, eight or nine years old, I suppose him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, tawny and gallops, shod before, no perceivable brand, has a black face or star, and blaze, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fetlocks; to the best of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg, that is marked with white, upon a close examination he may be discovered to be full of white hairs, more so at the root of his tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, or giving information so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and for apprehending the thief, so that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVAL.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 23, 1797.

BRUSSELS, November 24.

THE Austrian corps commanded by general Neuw, has again advanced from its intrenched position before Mentz, and taken post on the banks of the Seltz. The enemy have pushed their advanced posts even across that river, while the French confined themselves to concentrate their force within the line, which extends from Bingen to Kaiserlautern. This movement of the Austrians has brought on several very smart engagements between the light troops of both parties, wherein the French and Imperialists have alternately proved victorious. In one of these affairs the republican general Klein surprised the whole chain of the enemy's advanced posts, put them completely to the rout, took a great number of men and horses, and forced the Austrians to recross the Seltz in the utmost disorder. After this expedition the French resumed their former position.

From the Lower Rhine we learn, that on the first of this month (21st of November) a very brisk action likewise took place on the Banks of the Sieg. The republicans attacked the advanced posts of the Austrians, who defended themselves in so vigorous a manner, that the former were obliged to fall back.

The army of the North, encamped in the front of Mulheim, is under marching orders.

STRASBURG, November 23.

The blood still runs in torrents on the banks of the Rhine. It is now midnight. I finish my letter to the hand of cannon which are now firing at Kehl with such force as to shake every window in Strasburg. The engagement has lasted since 7 o'clock this evening. It is the first time that we have had a night affair so violent as this appears to be.

PARIS, November 29.

The messenger sent to London by lord Malmesbury is returned, and the negotiations are resumed. They have at last made a step forward; for after childishly refusing to explain himself on the principle of compensation, set forth by lord Malmesbury, our learned minister assumes in the most positive manner, enlightened, no doubt, by a fortnight's study, and also a little by the lessons of the writer, who proved to him that there was no impropriety in acknowledging this principle, and that it was indeed pledging ourselves to very little because we reserved still the full power of shewing ourselves as difficult as we pleased respecting the nature and the extent of the exchanges and proportionate compensations. At least the first difficulty of formality has been done away, which is certainly something, as the official diplomatic notes will shew.

If our plenipotentiary, instead of his last insignificant answer, had returned that which he now gives, and formerly admitted, as he now does, the principle of compensation, he would have accelerated the issue of the negotiation by a fortnight, and would have not appeared to be a man who quibbles and recedes, and pretends to have already said what in fact he had not said. We might go on and use of him a little less dryness and asperity of language; but his diplomatic education cannot be perfect all at once.

By lord Malmesbury's answer, which we do not suppose he will send to his cabinet by a courier, as the question addressed by the Directory must have been foreseen, we shall see, whether he will also make use of more frankness in his overtures; whether he will relinquish his perplexing and dilating course, with men who despise and cannot patiently bear the delay of formalities.

That of the two governments which, without losing itself in the labyrinth of formalities, shall announce with precision and moderation, the principal conditions upon which it wishes to negotiate, will prove the sincerity of its pacific intentions, conciliate the general opinion, and make it a terrible weapon against its enemy. It would be worthy of the Directory to let this great and fine example of loyalty and good faith.

LONDON, December 2.

Some letters from Lisbon, delivered on Saturday, announce the preparations making in Portugal by sea and land, as war they find is not to be averted. Several men of war are fitting in the Tagus; and camps are about forming on the frontiers, which are so much to be feared. The prince of Brazil, it was said, takes the field with the troops.

The most important article of intelligence which the Paris Journals bring us, is the following correspondence between lord Malmesbury and M. de La Croix, in which the public will see that the principle of compensation, so eagerly insisted on as the basis of negotiation, is formally and ultimately agreed to by the French, as it was before in spirit and in fact. We do not intrude the recollection of our opinions on the public, and we should not now recall the interposition, which we put on the former concession of the

point made by the French minister, if it were not to shew the futility of the investigations that were thrown out upon us by some of our contemporaries on account of our reading. Having admitted the principle, the two countries are now fairly to issue upon terms; and if we may give credit to the information of the best political circles, Mr. Ellis will speedily return to Paris with the precise concessions to be offered and demanded by England. [Morn. Chron.]

NOTE

From lord Malmesbury to the minister for foreign affairs.

The court of London having been informed of what passed after the receipt of the last memorial delivered, by their order, to the minister for foreign affairs, and that there is not any thing whatever to be added to the answer made by the undersigned to the two questions which the Directory thought proper to address to them.

They wait then, with the greatest interest for an explanation of the sentiments of the Directory, with regard to the principle proposed, on their part; the basis of the negotiation, and the adoption of which appeared to the best means of accelerating the progress of a discussion so important to the happiness of so many nations.

The undersigned has, in consequence received orders to renew the demand of a frank and precise answer on this subject, in order that his court may know, with certainty, whether the Directory accept the said proposition; whether they desire to make any change or modifications whatever in it; or lastly, whether they will propose any other principle that may promote the same end.

(Signed)

MALMESBURY.

Paris, November 26, 1796.

ANSWER

Of the minister for foreign affairs to lord Malmesbury's note.

In answer to the note delivered yesterday, November 26 (old style) by lord Malmesbury, the undersigned minister for foreign affairs, is instructed, by the Executive Directory, to observe, that the answers made on the 6th and 22d of last Brumaire, contained an acknowledgment of the principle of compensation, and that in order to remove every pretext for farther discussion on that point, the undersigned, in the name of the Executive Directory, now makes a formal and positive declaration of such acknowledgment. In consequence lord Malmesbury is again invited to give a speedy and categorical answer to the proposition made to him on the 22d of last Brumaire, and which were conceived in these terms: "The undersigned is instructed by the Executive Directory, to invite you to point out with all possible expedition, and expressly, the objects of reciprocal compensation which you have to propose."

(Signed)

CH. DELACROIX.

7 Frimaire (Nov. 27) 5th year.

ANSWER

Of lord Malmesbury to the note of the minister of foreign affairs, dated the 7th Frimaire, Nov. 27.

The undersigned minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, in answer to the note dated this morning, and which has been transmitted to him on the part of the minister of foreign affairs, hastens to assure him that he will not lose a moment in communicating it to his court, from which he must still expect ulterior orders, before he can explain himself with respect to the important matter which it contains.

(Signed)

MALMESBURY.

Paris, November 27.

Dec. 10. The marquis of Buté arrived in town on Wednesday evening from the continent, and yesterday he had an interview with the secretary of state for the foreign department.

Accounts have been received in town from the Mediterranean, by the Audacious of 74 guns, captain Gould, which state that the Spanish fleet having put to sea, had met with a violent gale of wind, in which the *Terrible* had run down a large frigate, and that the fleet had been dispersed—five sail had put into Minorca, and three into Carthage, dismasted, and the rest of the fleet remained unaccounted for.

By the last arrival from Paris we are given to understand that the future progress of the negotiation cannot be made so public as the previous steps have been. It is said that lord Malmesbury intimated to M. de La Croix,

"That he had assurances of being authorized to propose specific terms of concession, but that his Britannic majesty did not think that the object of the negotiation was likely to be promoted by the habit of publishing the official communications on both sides, thereby exciting the passions of the public on the topics in discussion before they were maturely weighed. It was his desire, therefore, to suggest the prudence of abstaining from this practice so new in this diplomacy, and to recommend that the specific terms of concession on both sides should be concealed until the propositions

had undergone, at least, a fair and uninfluenced discussion."

The answer of the Directory to the foregoing suggestion is stated to have been to the following effect:

"That they had chosen the concurrence of public discussion, that all the world might be made parties to the negotiation, and judge between the two governments—but if it was the desire and taste of the English court to prefer a close deliberation, they could have no objections."

INVASION OF IRELAND.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, December 1.

Yesterday our city experienced a scene of confusion that I can scarcely describe.

At eight o'clock in the morning, an express arrived from the mayor of Cork, stating, that several sail of French line of battle ships, conveying a thousand flat bottomed boats, with one hundred and fifty thousand men, were plainly discernible, standing to us for the shore, and making preparations for landing.

The lord lieutenant immediately sent for the commander in chief, who summoned a council of war, at which all the staff officers were present; and while they were deliberating what to do, the report circulated like wild fire through every part of the metropolis; and by one o'clock it was ascertained on Change, that 400,000 men had made good their landing, murdered all the men in Crookhaven, ravished the women, and then set fire to the town, which was soon reduced to ashes; and that they afterwards marched for Cork, with intent to put all the men to death there, to plunder the city, and reduce it to a heap of ruins.

The privy council was assembled in the great council chamber; the general officers in another part of the castle. All the inhabitants of the city and suburbs, who had red coats put them on. Fierce cocked hats, cockades, swords and firelocks were to be found in every street; and to say the truth, there seemed to be the appearance of alacrity; and though much confusion was to be found, no dismay was visible.

Expresses were immediately dispatched to order the people to drive all their cattle from the coast, into the interior, and to remove their valuables; and a messenger was sent to England with this alarming intelligence.

At two o'clock rumour annihilated Cork, Waterford, and Kinsale, and announced the enemy on his march to Dublin, laying waste to every town and village through which he travelled, and that the *Peep of day boys* had joined him and were his guides.

At four o'clock another express arrived from the mayor of Cork, with the agreeable intelligence that the seventy sail of French line of battle ships, with one thousand flat bottomed boats, and an hundred and fifty thousand men, turned out to be the homeward bound East-India fleet, on their way to Plymouth; and that the burning down Crookhaven was nothing more than a chimney on fire!

The council broke up—the citizens took off their scarlet coats, the guns and swords were laid up, and the heads of the university exclaimed, *Parturient montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.*

Dec. 12. Mr. Ellis, we understand, sets off this morning on his return to Paris; he carried with him, it is said, the instructions to lord Malmesbury, respecting the terms of compensation to be presented to the Executive Directory; these instructions were finally settled at a cabinet council, held on Saturday.

Admiral Vanderput has taken two Spanish ships from the Havanna, richly laden. One of them arrived off Portsmouth on Friday evening.

Dec. 13. The *Olive Branch*, an American vessel which was taken and carried into Portsmouth, a few days ago by the Audacious man of war, on examination, appears to have 37 thousand stand of arms instead of 20 thousand as first stated, and above 25 pieces of artillery, mostly brass, among which latter are some of the park artillery lost by the duke of York before Dunkirk.

Dec. 15. This day we received the French Journals to the 12th instant, the following are the leading particulars—

Looset, in his paper of the 11th, says, a letter from Milan announces, that the flag of discord is flying on the ramparts of Mantua. He adds, that news which appears to be more certain, is, that Kleber, with 30,000 men, has passed the Rhine at Oppenheim, to annoy the operations of the archduke at Kehl.

Letters from Strasburg announce, that the bridge of Kehl has been destroyed, which make it more likely that the place will fall into the hands of the Austrians.

A letter from Newswied states, that the archduke has refused an armistice requested by Morcan. The English have quitted the siege of Elba, but have left a convoy there. It is thought they are about to return thither in considerable force.

The British fleet still remains in the Road, it has 28 thousand troops on board.

...ing further has transpired respecting the nego-
for peace. In the interim, the Directory send
to Vienna, the emperor to Petersburg, and
Malmesbury to London.

PORTLAND, January 30. ARMY OF ITALY.

From a PARIS paper of Dec. 1.

Until we shall receive the reports of the commander
in chief, Buonaparte, the activity of the operations of
the army of Italy not having yet allowed him to give
an account of the successes he has obtained, we pub-
lish here a letter from general Berthier, commander
of the general staff, containing an analysis of his glo-
rious victories.

The divisional general commander of the state, to
general Baraguay d'Hilliers, commandant of Lom-
bardy.

"Head quarters at Verona,
Nov. 19, fifth year.

"At length, my dear general, after the boldest
manoeuvres, the most obstinate conflicts, and eight
days spent taking off my boots, we just de-
feated general Alvinzy and his army, which we have
pursued to Vicenza. Five thousand prisoners, three
thousand men killed and wounded, four flags, and
twelve guns are the fruit of these victories. Alvinzy
is about to rally behind the Brenta.—Davidovich, who
is ignorant of what is become of Alvinzy, is on the
right bank of the Adige, after having forced Vaubois's
division, and having advanced to the other side of
Rivoli. We are fearful that he is retreating; if he is
still at this time in his positions, to-morrow he will be
ours, with the six thousand men he commands. *Vive
l'armée d'Italie!* Mantua will soon be in the hands of
the republicans.

"Never were actions fought with so much obsti-
nacy. We have had two generals mortally wounded,
and five others of whose recovery hopes are enter-
tained. Among the killed we reckon two of the com-
mander in chief's aid-de-camps, and an adjutant-gen-
eral.

"I have not time to say any more. We have still
to fight. There will be no repose until the enemy
shall be destroyed.

(Signed) "ALEX. BERTHIER."

Message from the Executive Directory to the Councils,
dated 10 Frimaire, Nov. 30, fifth year.

"Citizens Legislators,

"We wait impatiently for the official dispatches of
the commander in chief, Buonaparte, to communicate
to you the decisive victory which has just been ob-
tained under this command, by the army of Italy.

Never was that brave army placed in so critical a po-
sition. The enemy had made the greatest efforts:
they had brought from the interior of the states all
that they had left of disposable forces. These troops
they had marched to their destination with the utmost
speed, and had continued to form in Italy a new army,
more considerable than the two former, already ex-
terminated, before the succours sent from the interior
of France, to the commander in chief, Buonaparte,
could form a junction with the army of Italy. It re-
quired nothing less than the genius of that intrepid
warrior, the talents of the general officers and of the
individuals who seconded them at the price of their
blood, and the zeal and constancy of all our brave
brethren in arms, to triumph over so many obstacles
which the despair of our enemies had opposed to us.

"The result of the bloody conflicts which were
fought for eight successive days, is the loss on the part
of the enemy of twelve thousand men in killed, wound-
ed, and prisoners, four flags, and eighteen guns.
The present position of the armies promises new suc-
cesses, and the capture of Mantua, on which the fate
of Italy depends.

(Signed) "BARRAS, President,
"LEGARDE, Sec'y Gen."

Letter from general Berthier, chief of the staff of
the army of Italy.

"Head quarters at Verona,
Nov. 19, fifth year.

"The activity in which we have been for this
fortnight past would not permit me to write to you
as often as I could have wished, but the commandant
of Lombardy, to whom I sent a summary account of
our movements, must have transmitted you a copy of
the same.

"Since our last affair at Caldaro, which took place
on the 22d (November 12) and wherein, after an
obstinate combat, the two armies remained in their
positions, general Alvinzy had effected his junction
with a column from Tyrol, and had an army of up-
wards of 40,000 men.

"On the 24th (November 14) the hostile army
was in presence, and preparing to give a pitched bat-
tle. General Buonaparte, apprised of the enemy's in-
tentions, immediately made manoeuvres to frustrate
them.

"In the night between the 24th and 25th (No-
vember 14th and 15th) he ordered the division of
general Vaubois to guard the position of Rivoli, to
keep in check the column of the enemy's right wing,
commanded by general Davidovich. The castle and
citadel of Brescia, Verona, the posts of Peschiera and
Legnago were in a respectable state of defence. The
commander in chief stationed some corps of light
troops and flying artillery to defend the passages of the
Adige; in the same night he had a boat-bridge raised
at Ronco, to pass the Adige, to fall unexpectedly upon
general Alvinzy's rear, cut off his communication,
burn his magazines and his park of artillery, deprive

him of all means of subsistence, and at last to attack
him from the rear. Before day break the divisions of
Maffena and Angereau had already crossed the Adige,
and advanced on two roads, which cross an impassable
marsh of several miles.

"The column of the left, commanded by general
Maffena, was the first to fall in with some of the
enemy's but posts; which it worsted; that of the
right, commanded by general Angereau, having also
repulsed several hostile posts, was stopped at the village
of Arcole, occupied by the Austrians, whose fire
flanked the dyke on which it was necessary to pass to
penetrate thither. Arcania, which bordered this dyke
on the side of the village, prevented its being turned;
it was therefore necessary, in order to become masters
of it, to pass through their fire, and cross a small
bridge defended by several embattled houses, from
which the enemy directed a terrible fire. Our troops
pushed several times forwards with charge steps, to
carry the bridge, but not having in the first instance
displayed the same boldness as they did at the bridge
of Lodi, they were repulsed in their repeated attempts;
in vain had general Angereau, with a standard in his
hand, advanced at the head of the column to take Ar-
cole.

"The commander in chief, who was informed of
the difficulties which the divisions of general Angereau
had to sustain, gave orders to general Guieu to march
down the Adige, with a corps of 2000 men, and to
pass the river under cover of our light artillery, at a
ferry which was at the distance of two miles below
Ronco, facing Alberedo; he had orders to march to
the village of Arcole to turn it: but that was a long
march, the day was far gone; and it was of the
highest importance to capture Arcole, in order to get
into the enemy's rear before they were able to learn
our movement.

"The commander in chief advanced with his
whole staff at the head of the division of Angereau;
he reminded our brothers in arms of their being the
same men that had forced the bridge of Lodi. He
seemed to perceive a sentiment of enthusiasm, and was
determined to profit by it. He leaped off his horse,
seized a standard, rushed forward at the head of the
grenadiers, and ran to the head of the bridge, crying,
"Follow your general!" The column instantly moved
on, and we were at the distance of 30 yards from the
bridge, when the terrible fire of the enemy assailed
the column, and made it fall back the very moment
when the enemy were going to take flight. It was at
the same instant that generals Vignolle and Lafse
were wounded, and that Mairon, aid-de-camp to the
commander in chief, was killed.

"The commander in chief and his staff were
overwhelmed; the commander in chief himself was
thrown from his horse into a marsh, from whence,
under the enemy's fire, he extricated himself with
difficulty; he mounted again, the column rallied, and
the enemy durst not come forth from their intrench-
ments.

"Night began, when general Guieu arrived cou-
rageously at the village of Arcole, and finally carried
it; but he retired in the night, after having made
many prisoners, and carried off four pieces of can-
non.

"The enemy had time to be aware of our move-
ment; they had begun to send off all their baggage
and magazines to Vicenza, and concentrated almost
their whole force towards Ronco, to give battle; and
before day break they occupied the village of Arcole
with considerable force.

"On the 26th (Nov. 16,) at day break, the enemy
attacked us on all points; the column of general
Maffena, after an obstinate conflict, worsted the en-
emy, took 2500 prisoners, and carried off six pieces
of cannon and four stand of colours.

"The column of general Angereau likewise re-
pulsed the enemy, but could not succeed in forcing
the village of Arcole, which was again attacked several
times. You will judge of the obliquity of the dif-
ferent attacks upon this village, where seven generals
were wounded.

"The same evening the commander in chief him-
self marched to the canal on the right of the Adige,
with a column who carried fascines, with a view of
establishing a passage, which could not be done on
account of the current; then the adjutant general
Vial, who was at the head of the column, forced the
canal, up to his neck in water, but he was obliged to
repulsed it: it was at that moment that Elliot, aid-de-
camp to the commander in chief, was killed.

"The following night the commander in chief
gave orders to throw a bridge over the canal, and a
new attack was combined for the 27th (Nov. 17)
The division of general Maffena was to attack on the
left of the causeway, and that of general Angereau
for the third time, the celebrated village of Arcole,
while a third column was to cross the canal to turn
that village. Part of the garrison of Porto Legnago,
with fifty horses and four pieces of artillery, received
orders to turn the enemy's left, for the purpose of op-
erating a diversion.

"The attack began at day break, the fight was ob-
stinate, Maffena's column met with less obstacles, but
that of Angereau was again repulsed at Arcole, and
falling back in disorder to the bridge of Ronco, when
the division of Maffena, who had followed the move-
ment, made a retrograde motion towards the division
of Angereau and disposed itself to join it for the pur-
pose of making a fresh attack upon the enemy, who
were for this time put to flight, and who, facing
themselves assailed by the left, were forced at Arcole,
then the route was complete, they abandoned all their
positions, and retreated to Vicenza in the night.

"On the 28th (Nov. 18,) at day break, part of
the French army pursued the enemy to Vicenza, took
several barges laden with their post-carriage, picked

up some prisoners, and many wounded, and the others
arrived under the walls of Verona.

"During our success at Ronco, our left wing,
commanded at Rivoli, which place the enemy oc-
cupies at this very moment. The right wing of the
Imperial army, commanded by general Davidovich,
will be attacked to-morrow by superior forces, and
must entirely fall into our power, or if it evacuates
the place, it will be pursued to Tyrol. Then the
army of Alvinzy, separated and half destroyed, must
give us Mantua in a few days.

"In those different combats we took about 5000
prisoners, 57 of whom are officers, killed or wounded—
a vast number of men, took four stand of colours, and
eighteen pieces of cannon, many caissons, several
barges laden with pontoons, and a great quantity of
scaling ladders, which the Austrian army had pro-
cured with the design of taking Verona by assault.

"We had several generals wounded, and two of
them severely, viz. Lafse, Vignolle, Verdier, Gar-
danne, Bon, Robert, and Verne. The aid-de-camp
of the commander in chief, Mairon and Elliot, and
the adjutant-general, Vardeling, were killed.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER BERTHIER."

NEW-LONDON, February 9.

TALE OF DISTRESS.

At one o'clock in the morning of January 30, the
brig Polly, Perez Chesbrough, master, bound into
this port, ran on a reef at the S. W. end of Block Is-
land. The boat being hoisted out, filled and broke
her fast. At day break they were discovered by the
islanders, who repaired to the beach, but having no
boat, were under the necessity of remaining some time
idle spectators of a shocking scene. Expecting no re-
lief from shore, and believing to remain on board
would be certain death, as the vessel had filled and be-
gan to separate, the captain determined to endeavour
to swim to the beach, (distant but about ten rods,) he
threw himself into the sea, and was soon after follow-
ed by the mate, and a Mr. John Fullerton, of Ken-
nebeck, who was a passenger. The captain and mate
reached the Swash, and were drawn on shore much
bruised, and to appearance lifeless; but Mr. Fullerton
funk, and his body could not be found. The humane
inhabitants bore the captain and mate in their arms to
a neighbouring house; and by proper treatment re-
stored them to life. In the mean time others were
bused in drawing a boat across the island, which in
getting off, twice filled in the breakers; but by a
third exertion, two noble spirits, men, rowed along
side; when they found John Gould, of Lyme, a mar-
iner, had frozen to death; and dreadful to relate, a
few moments preceding, a large partying the quarter
deck, a negro man fell into the opening, deep at his
middle, and the succeeding wave closed the space so
far, that they were unable to extricate him, and he
was left in that agonizing situation to perish. The re-
mainder of the crew, three negroes, were landed in
safety. Soon after, the vessel went wholly to pieces.

The brig was owned by Messrs. Eliza Hinman,
and Samuel Hurlbut of this city; had been with a
cargo of salt to the southward, and not meeting a mar-
ker, was returning home.—Insurance was made by the
owners to Wilmington, when it ceased, owing to not
having intelligence from the captain. The loss there-
fore falls heavy upon two enterprising and useful citi-
zens. Captain Hinman insured in this city; and the
underwriters have very generously relinquished to him
his bond. Captain Hurlbut insured in Boston.

NEW-YORK, February 14.

By the ship President, arrived yesterday from Liver-
pool, papers are received to the 17th of December.

Mantua had never been taken in former wars—
prince Eugene had his thousands slain before it, to no
effect—but we are told by the last accounts, that a flag
of distress was flying on its ramparts!

If Kleber's expedition, with 30,000 men, was to
raise the siege of Kehl, and it had not before capitula-
ted, we may rest assured that it will remain in the
hands of the French.

Capture of Amboyna.

The London Gazette of Nov. 29, contains an
official account of the capture of the valuable Dutch
Atlantic islands of Banda and Amboyna, with their
several dependencies, by the English squadron under
admiral Raintier. The admiral found in the trea-
sury of Amboyna, \$1,112 six dollars, and in store
515,940 lbs. of cloves; in the treasury of Banda,
65,675 dollars and 84,777 lb. of nutmegs, 19,581 lb.
mace, besides merchandise and other stores which have
not yet been estimated.

The settlements obtained favourable terms; private
property to be secured, and the servants of the former
companies, and the administration of the government
(the governors excepted) to remain unchanged.

The Telegraph, a London opposition print of Dec.
5, gives the following:

"The people of France (however fastidious the
Directory seems in its treaty for peace) are very
anxious to terminate the war. Lord Malmesbury
went lately a little way from Paris to a dinner to
which he was invited, the populace alarmed at this
movement, stop him, nor would they disperse till
they were assured that he did not mean to depart the
country—the people of France and England know
their own interests, however the government disregard
them."

Captain Johnston, of the ship Sandwich, reports
that the captain of the ship Juniter from Marseille,
arrived in Biscaya, with the Americans released
from Algiers, informed him that Capt. O'Brien, who
was captured on his passage from the United States
to Algiers some time since, by a Tunisian corsair, and

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and had arrived safe at

Annapolis.

"DIED, on the
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January 23,

demanded by the day of Algiers, was delivered up, and had arrived safe at Algiers.

Annapolis, February 23.

DIED, on the 14th instant, aged thirty-three years, at Summer-Hill, the seat of Mr. BRUCE J. WORTHINGTON, JOHN G. WORTHINGTON, Esq; the patient fortitude and resignation with which he bore a painful illness for many years, evinced the confidence and assurance he had of a happy futurity, and of receiving the reward of a short and well spent life in the bosom of his Saviour. The rectitude and fidelity with which he discharged the duties of his profession gained him at an early age the confidence of the public; and the merits and many virtues of this truly amiable young man are best told in the details of his relations, friends, and a numerous acquaintance, to whom his amiable and conciliating manners had endeared him. His remains were respectfully deposited in the family burying ground on the Friday following.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery the subscriber will **SELL**, at **PUBLIC AUCTION**, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on the premises,

TRACT of **LAND**, called **CHELSEA**, lying in Prince-George's county, the property of Mr. HUMPHREY BELT; this tract contains by estimation eight hundred acres, but will probably on a survey be found to contain more. A plot of the land will be prepared, and it will, if necessary, be divided into lots of more or less tenements. This land is situated in the forest of Prince-George's county, near the Brick Church; it is distant about seven miles from Queen-Anne, five from Upper-Marlborough, and eleven from the city of Washington; it lies nearly in a square, is extremely level, and the soil is of the first quality, well adapted for the cultivation of tobacco, Indian corn, and small grain; there is a considerable quantity of meadow ground, and a sufficiency of timber; the improvements are valuable, consisting of a comfortable dwelling-house, with out houses, and several tobacco houses, and other buildings, suitable for a plantation; and there are on one extremity of the land a smaller dwelling, with out houses. A more particular description is not deemed necessary, as those who are inclined to purchase this valuable estate, or any part of it, will have an opportunity of viewing it before the sale. The terms of sale are as follow: the purchaser or purchasers of the whole or of any parcel must give bond, with approved security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one half the purchase money, with interest, within nine months, and the residue within fifteen months from the time of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchase money, the right, title, interest, and estate of the said Humphrey Belt, and of the mortgagees, will be conveyed as directed by the decree.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

February 22, 1797.

NOTICE.

Annapolis, February 20, 1797.

THE MAYOR'S COURT of this City will proceed to the appointment of a **CONSTABLE** on Saturday next. The salary is three hundred dollars per annum, and certain stipulated fees. All persons inclined to serve are desired to notify the same. The person appointed is to give bond and security, in the penalty of six hundred dollars, conditioned for the performance of the duties of his office.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, a black and white **BULL**, about three years old, and a black **HEIFER**, of the same age, neither of them marked. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

BARBARA MAGRUDER.

January 7, 1797.

Annapolis, 14th February, 1797.

I OFFER for **SALE** my **PLANTATION** near this city, it contains two hundred and thirty-seven acres, about one half thereof in wood; it borders on the Severn river, and is situate between two and three miles from this city. There are several very beautiful situations and prospects, commanding a view of the river and bay. The improvements are, an overseer's house, a kitchen, and a new framed barn. It has also several springs of excellent water. Possession may be had immediately.

HENRY RIDGELY.

For SALE,

Two Likely Young NEGRO WOMEN, who have been brought up in the house, one a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, the other a good Washer and Ironer. Inquire at the Printing-Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land, lying in said county, called **OBLIGATION**, situate to the ad for marking and bounding lands.

DAVID STEUART.

January 23, 1797.

In pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery of this State, will be **EXPOSED** to **PUBLIC SALE**, on the fourth Monday in March next, at the house of **JOSIAH B. GRINDALL**, in Chaptico,

THE several following tracts or parcels of **LAND**, late the property of **TOWNSEND EDEN**, deceased, and lying in Saint-Mary's county, viz. **PARTNERSHIP**, three separate parts of **BASHFORD MANOR**, part thereof on the river Wicomico, the residue commands a view of Patowmack river, and not more than one mile from navigation, in the whole containing upwards of 1000 acres; **COLE'S ADVENTURE**, part of **NEALE'S LOT RESERVED**, and **WOLF HOLE**, on this tract is an elegant brick dwelling-house; these lands are handsomely and well improved, most of them of excellent quality, and will rent, or may be cultivated, to great profit and advantage. They will be sold on the following terms: The purchaser to give bond, with security, to pay one half the purchase money, and interest, within one year from the time of sale, and the residue of the principal, and interest thereon, within two years from the time of sale, to be ratified and approved by the chancellor; and conveyances, in fee-simple, for the said property, for all the estate, right, title and interest, in said lands, which was in Townsend Eden, and now in James Eden, an infant, which hath descended to him from Townsend Eden his father, will be made to the respective purchasers, on payment of the purchase money, and not before. A more particular description of the several lands, with their respective advantages and incumbrances, will be detailed at the time and place of sale. They will admit of division into small compact farms, and will be divided and laid off to suit purchasers. The subscriber will shew the said lands, at any time, to any person disposed to become a purchaser.

RICHARD BOND, Trustee, for sale of said lands.

February 14, 1797.

A LIST of **LETTERS** remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, 1st January, 1797.

MRS. WALTER ADDISON, care of J. M.

Clagett, Piscataway, 2 letters.

Col. John H. Beanes, near Piscataway.

Doctor Wm. Baker, Piscataway, 4 letters.

Reverend M. Lull Bath.

Mr. Richard Brandt, Pomohkey Neck.

Mrs. Mary Duckett, Piscataway.

The honourable George Dentt, Esq; near Piscataway.

Thos. Hanson, Esq; Hart Park, P. G. county.

Mrs. Elvia Hardey, Piscataway.

Mr. John Toulson Lindsay, P. G. county, Broad creek.

Mr. Robert Lawton, Charles county.

Mr. Lloyd M. Lowe, Piscataway.

Col. Luke Marbury, near Piscataway, 2 letters.

Doctor Robert Manning, Matterwoman, 2 ditto.

Mr. Nathaniel Newton, Piscataway.

Capt. John Smith, Piscataway.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber intends to petition the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called **PREVENTION ENLARGED**, lying in Prince-George's county, according to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

THOMAS G. ADDISON.

February 9, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the late **JAMES DICK**, deceased, or to **JAMES DICK** and **STEWART**, are requested to make payments, as no further indulgencies can be given, and all persons having claims against said estates are requested to bring them in, to

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'COLLOCH, } J. Dick.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, on the evening of the first of February, negro **JEM**, twenty-two years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, well made, has small features, very white teeth, and a down look when spoken to; had on when he made his escape a new flannel shirt, old gray Bath coating sailor's jacket, old gray broad cloth breeches, old negro yarn stockings, and a pair of negro shoes, capped with large nails in the heels and soles, and a half worn wool hat; he was hired two years ago to Mr. **RICHARD PARROT**, of George-town, and is well known in said town and in Pohick in Virginia, where he worked when he was hired to said Parrot. I expect he will change his dress and alter his name, and try to pass as a free man. **TWENTY DOLLARS** will be paid for him, if taken up out of the state, and if in the state and secured in any goal, so that I get him again, **FIFTEEN DOLLARS**, and all reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

THOMAS WILSON.

N. B. All persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring, employing, or carrying off said negro at their peril.

February 2, 1797.

THE subscriber will sell a number of young **NEGROES**, for **CASH**, or upon a **SHORT CREDIT**, on giving bond with good security.

C. STEUART.

W. A. N. T. E. D.

A FEW thousand **CHESTNUT RAILS**, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printer.

A LIST of **LETTERS** remaining in the Post-Office at Chaptico, if not taken up by the first day of April next, they will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

CAPT. LEOD. COVINGTON, Maryland, Patuxent river.

Mr. Joseph Macceney, merchant, Fig Point, Patuxent river, Maryland.

Mr. Clement Norriss, St. Mary's county.

John Blackstone, Esq; St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Joseph Sprigg, Esq; Patuxent river, Maryland.

Mrs. Mills, near the Four Mile Run, St. Mary's county.

Mr. Saml. L. Smith, merchant, Fig Point, Patuxent river, Maryland.

Rev. Francis Walker, St. Mary's county, Chaptico, St. Andrew's Glebe.

Mrs. Wheatley, St. Mary's county.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 18th January, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Beard's Point warehouse, on South river, a negro woman named **MOLL**, five feet six or eight inches high, about thirty-three years of age, of a yellow complexion; she carried with her a dark calico gown, a light calico jacket, a green cotton ditto, a red quilted petticoat, a white corded dimity ditto, a country cloth ditto, with sundry other cloaths unknown; she has attended the Annapolis market for two years past, and also the Methodist meetings, and at the quarterly meetings near White Hall; she may be harboured with her son, who major Snowden lately bought of Mrs. Margaret Smith, on White Hall. The above reward will be paid, if she is lodged in any goal, so that the owner may get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying off said negro woman at their peril.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near Snowden's Iron Works, a foal **HORSE**, about fifteen hands high, has a small blaze in his forehead, supposed to be seven or eight years old; trots and gallops, shod, new shoes behind and old before. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

FRANCIS PRESTON.

February 11, 1797.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, for **Cash** or **Credit**, **LEASED** or **RENTED**.

THE PLANTATION lately occupied by Mrs. DOVE, commonly known by the name of **MOUNT PLEASANT FERRY**. For terms apply to

RICHARD SPRIGG.

West river, February 6, 1797.

Will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, on the second Tuesday of March next,

THE HOUSE and **LOT**, formerly the store house of J. DICK and **STEWART**, late the property of J. Dick, deceased. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES STEUART, } Executors of
JAMES M'COLLOCH, } J. Dick.

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

JOHN BORDLEY, John Brice, sen. Sarah Butler,

Thomas Brewer, Annapolis.

James Cook, Joseph Chaves, Henry James Carroll,

Zachariah Cox, Nicholas Carroll, John or Elizabeth Conly, care of Wallace and Muir, Annapolis; John

Craggs (2), London-town; Henry T. Compton, Patuxent.

Gabriel Davall (2), Henry Hall Dorsey, care of

Pinkney and Guyer, Annapolis; John Davidson, Maryland; Bennett Darnall (3), Richard Darnall, Fig Point.

William Faris (2), Joseph Forrest, Mr. Fozzity,

Annapolis.

John Gwinn, Richd. Goldborough, Frederick

Grammet, Joseph Green, care of Francis Clements,

Annapolis.

Jets Hollingsworth, Z. Hollingsworth, Annapolis;

William Hughlett, Maryland.

Thomas Jones, Annapolis.

Mary Knowles, Elizabeth Knowles, George Knox,

Wm. King, Annapolis.

Randolph B. Lillmer, Catherine Lewis, care of

Jonathan Pinkney, Annapolis.

James Mackubin (2), Gilbert Mudlock (3), John

Miller, on board the sloop Clarice, Annapolis; John

Miller, near Annapolis; John Michael, Greenbury

Point; Thomas M'Pheron, Fig Point.

Edward Nickols, Annapolis.

William Pace, George Plater, Mary Priestly, Samuel

Peco, Leonard Pressell, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (2), Samuel Ridout (2), Annapolis;

Ridgely, Benjamin Ringgold, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, Robert Smith,

Annapolis; James Skinner, near Fig Point.

Frilby Tilghman, Thomas Thomas, Annapolis;

Thomas Tolt, near Annapolis.

John L. Wilmer (2), James Whitson, Richard

West, William Wells (2), Annapolis; John Waring,

near Fig Point.

SAMUEL GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1797.

In COUNCIL, ANNAPOLIS, January 5, 1797.
ORDERED, That the resolutions passed by the general assembly, at their last session, respecting certificates and bills of credit, be published eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Eastern papers, and the Maryland Gazette.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

By THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
DECEMBER 27, 1796.

1st. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the principal and interest due on all certificates heretofore issued by the State of Maryland, other than those distinguished as fraudulent ones, provided the same are brought into the treasury for payment on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

2d. RESOLVED, That all holders of certificates heretofore issued and funded by the State of Maryland, bring the same to the treasury of the western shore for payment of principal and interest, on or before the first day of July next, and that no interest on any certificates heretofore issued, which shall accrue after the said first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be paid thereafter, nor the principal sum until after the end of the next session of assembly.

3d. RESOLVED, That such part of the five months pay, due to the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, and due for services on board the barges, as shall not be demanded of the treasurer of the western shore on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, be not paid to any person or persons demanding any part of the same until after the end of the next session of assembly.

4th. RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized to pay off and discharge the amount of principal and interest of such bills of credit of the emission under the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, as may be produced and brought into the treasury on or before the first day of July next.

5th. RESOLVED, That if any of the holders of bills of credit emitted in virtue of the act of June session, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, do not bring the same into the treasury of the western shore for payment, on or before the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, that all interest from that time cease thereon, and the principal not be paid until after the end of the next session of assembly.

6th. RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published for eight weeks successively in one of the Philadelphia and Alexandria news-papers, and in one of the Baltimore, Frederick-town and Eastern papers, and the Maryland Gazette, that the creditors of the state may be notified that funds are prepared for the discharge of their claims.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 27, 1796: Read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

By order,
A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 29, 1796: Read the second time and assented to.

By order,
A. VAN-HORN, Clk.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the agent of the state of Maryland, about the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, did grant unto a certain Smith Bishop, of Worcester county, a certificate for the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty pounds, the then circulating money of the state; and whereas since the death of the said Bishop, to wit, some time in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said certificate was lost by the Administrator of the said Bishop; this is therefore to give notice, that the subscriber, as guardian of Elizabeth, Hetty, and Sarah Bishop, the children and representatives of the said Smith Bishop, intends to petition the Governor and Council for the purpose of having the said certificate renewed, agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, "An act respecting lost certificates," passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

HANNAH BISHOP, Guardian.

December 27, 1796.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, some time in December last, a small bay HORSE, about twelve or thirteen years old, thirteen hands and an half high, with no shoes on, nor no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

CALEB DORSEY, of THOMAS.

February 3, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN HAMMOND, late of CHARLES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, to

REZIN HAMMOND, son of CHARLES,
Administrator of the said estate.

JOHN HAMMOND.
February 6, 1797.

To be SOLD, on or before the 10th of April next, about two miles from the city of Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 685 acres, with a commodious brick dwelling house two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a new brick kitchen adjoining, all in good repair; also a new stable, with other convenient out houses and an excellent garden, containing a choice collection of fruit trees, &c. &c. Great part of the said land is well-timbered and lies convenient to the town. There are two tenements, one of them situated on a hill about one mile from the city, commanding a beautiful prospect, and would answer to be sold separate from the other dwelling, with any number of acres that may best suit the purchaser. Any one inclinable to treat for the said plantation may be made acquainted with the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. PHILIP ROGERS, Baltimore, or to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Anna-

polis, January 3, 1797.
N. B. If desired immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

THE creditors of STEPHEN STEWARD, senior, and STEPHEN STEWARD, junior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more requested to produce their claims, properly authenticated, to PHILIP B. KER, of Annapolis, or to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of January next, and to appear at Mr. WHARFE's tavern on that day, in person, or by attorney, to receive their dividends, and enable the subscriber to close the settlement of said estates.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, Administrator.

Annapolis, December 19, 1796.

Lands for Sale.

The subscriber having a number of small tracts, lying in different counties in this state, will sell the following; the following description and notice is given, in order that the persons to whom they adjoin may be accommodated with the preference, viz.

A TRACT called Five-pond Ridge, containing 67½ acres, lying on a branch which empties into Wicomico river.—A tract called Macom's Ridge, containing 77½ acres, lying on Dividing Creek.—A tract called Retirement, containing 167 acres, lying on Jumping Branch, and on the road leading from Snow Hill to Salisbury.—A tract called Hardship, containing 78 acres, lying and adjoining the Delaware state line, at the five mile stone, and near the meeting-house. The above all lay in Worcester county.

The following tracts in Caroline county, viz.

A tract called Fowler's Plain Dealing Secured, containing 50½ acres, lying on the east side of Great Choptank river.—A tract called Barren Hill Secured, containing 36½ acres, lying on the east side of Great Choptank river, and contiguous to the last mentioned.—A tract called Recovery Secured, containing 113½ acres, adjoining a tract called Boon's Park.

In Dorchester county, viz.

A tract called Godman's Advantage, containing 41½ acres, adjoining a tract called the Savanna.—A tract called Beard's Addition, containing 24 acres, adjoining and binding on Jack's Creek.

In Talbot county, viz.

A tract called the Neglect, containing 17½ acres, lying on the road from Easton to Centerville and on Noble's Northern Branch.

In Harford county, viz.

A tract called Bond's Neglect, containing 19 acres, adjoining Gibson's Ridge and Gillingham.—A tract called Taylor's Mistake, containing 17 acres, adjoining Fool's Refuge and Norris's Venture.—A tract called Silver Hills Secured, containing 56 acres, adjoining a tract called Profit.—A tract called Oblong, containing 12 acres, adjoining a tract called Frenchman's Repose.—A tract called Leonard's Disappointment, containing 10 acres, lying and bounding on Bow Creek.—A tract called St. George's Neighbour, containing 38 acres, adjoining Farmer's Delight and Howard's Forest.—A tract called Timber Grove, containing 42 acres, lying on a branch of Lodwick's Creek.—A tract called Orchard and Spring Refested, containing 15½ acres, near Belle-Air, and adjoining a tract called Gravelly Bottom.—A tract called Webster's Neglect, containing 47 acres, adjoining Matthew's Neighbour Reurveyed and Howard's Forest.

In Washington county, viz.

Several small tracts in the neighbourhood of Hagers-town, containing 130½ acres.

In Allegany county, viz.

Sundry tracts containing in the whole 51,695 acres.

In Anne-Arundel county, viz.

A tract called the Patapsco Mill Seat, containing 116 acres, adjoining general Ridgely's mill, on Patapsco. Should the last mentioned tract not be sold at private sale, on or before the 10th day of January next, it will then be offered at public sale, at Mellis. Yates and Campbell's vendue store.

Also—sundry tracts of land, lying in Baltimore county, which will be more particularly described before that day. For any part, or the whole of the above-mentioned property, 6 per cent. 3 per cent. or deferred stock of the United States, stock in either of the banks in Maryland, Morris and Nicholson's paper, or bonds with approved security, with interest at one, two, and three years, will be received. Any person desirous of treating for those lands, will make application to the subscriber, living at Annapolis, where a more full description can be given, and good times made, on payment being made, or satisfaction secured to be paid.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

Annapolis, November 22, 1796.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 3d inst. as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of NAN; her clothing is a stamped cotton jacket and petticoat, of Joan's spinning, and says she belongs to HUGH DRAUMOND. Also on Monday the 9th inst. was committed a negro man by the name of MOSES, his clothing is an old blue coat, plush breeches, and yara stockings, and says he belongs to HENRY W. MILLER. Their masters are hereby requested to take them away in two months from the day of their commitment, or they will be sold for their pison fees, and other expenses.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

January 9, 1797.

ABSCONDED from his service, in March last, an apprentice land called JACOB HUDSON, about five feet high, and well made; his clothing cannot be ascertained as he carried away sundry articles. A REWARD of SIX PENCE, and a LARGE COUNTRY POTATOE is offered to any one who will apprehend and put into confinement the aforesaid apprentice, so that his master gets him again.

RICHARD CHILTON.

Calvert county, January 14, 1797.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th day of October last, a negro woman named POLLY, but passes by the name of POLLY BUTLER, about twenty-two years old, well grown, and has a pleasant countenance; had on when she went away a white muslin jacket and petticoat, and a coarse wool hat; she has been seen in Annapolis; has a pair, which reads thus, "Permit the bearer Polly to pass and repay, in order to provide herself a master," signed by "William Tawneyhill." Any person taking up said negro, on securing her in goal, so that I get her again, shall receive TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

ADAM YOUNG.

Montgomery county.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of THOMAS JENINGS, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to administer on said deceased's estate, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator.

A Stray,

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark bay MARE COLT, four years old, about twelve hands high, and has a star in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

WOLTHE FILPS.

FROM the many trespasses (almost daily committed) on Primrose Hill, and the subscriber's plantation over Severn, he is obliged to forwarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on either place, as he is determined to put the law in force against any one so offending.

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primrose Hill, near Anna-

polis, January 2, 1797.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, a small black HORSE, about thirteen hands and a half high, seven years old, fore back, shod before, no perceivable brand, has the appearance of being worked. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

ZADOCK DUVAL.

Will be landed to-morrow from on board the brig WILLIAM, from MALAGA, and to be sold cheap, wholesale, or by the box or package, at the store of

JOHN RANDALL.

Lemons in boxes.

Oranges, ditto.

Figs, ditto.

Bloom, Sun, Mufcatel, and Lexis raisins in boxes and jars.

Green grapes in jars.

Soft shell'd almonds in frills and baskets.

Annapolis, 5th January, 1797.

STOLEN from the subscriber, living within two miles of Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, on the fourth of November last, a likely bay GELDING, eight or nine years old, I suppose him to be fourteen hands high and upwards, truts, paces and gallops, shod before, no perceivable brand, has a blaze face or star, and blaze, which I don't recollect, two white feet above his fet-locks; to the best of my recollection it is his left fore foot and leg, and right hind foot and leg, that is marked with white, upon a close examination he may be discovered to be full of white hairs, more so at the root of his tail. Any person delivering said horse to the subscriber, or giving information so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD, and for apprehending the thief, so that he be convicted of the felony, TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD, paid by

ZADOCK DUVAL.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

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