spirit and divisions are subsiding; perhaps a new government will unite all the interests of the nation, and establish a permanency in the political system of the country—though the nobility and clergy will never return to their former privileges, and of course never be satisfied."

BALTIMORE, *November 29.*

Extracts from a London paper received by the Packet.

An ingenious contrivance has been hit upon to debauch the invading troops. An infinite number of small tin cases have been prepared, in which the Rights of Man and the late decree offering 100 livres a year, with the benefit of a tontine arising to 500 livres a year, to all soldiers who shall come over to the side of freedom.

A short intelligible address to the following purport is also enclosed:

"*Brave Man!*

"Who art fortunate in finding this paper, France, the land of freedom, where every soldier is a citizen, and all men are equal, invites you to partake in the blessings of a fertile soil, a genial climate, and perfect liberty. At the next municipality you are entitled, on presenting this paper, to a present of 50 livres; to an hundred livres the first, and to a gradual increase every year after, during your life, till it shall amount to 500 livres; and you have your free choice either to bear arms in the cause of freedom, or to live at peace in the interior part of the kingdom. Brave and happy man who shall find this paper—all this is secured to you by a decree of the national assembly, by the law, by the honour of the French people."

These tin cases, thus loaded, are spread among the standing corn, and scattered in every direction near the advanced posts of the enemy, so that they may fall into the hands of the soldiers.

The new sentiment of "Liberty and equal rights" seems to be the most popular at present in France. This feeling manifests itself in a thousand ways, and in every part of the kingdom, all public writings, instead of the fourth year of liberty, are now dated the first year of *equality*.

Some rich individuals of Genoa are said to have remitted large sums of money to Toulon and Marseilles for the use of the French nation.

ANNAPOLIS, *December 6.*

A paragraph under the London head of the 29th of September, says,—"A proposition has been made to the jacobin assembly, that in case Louis the 16th and his wife, Maria Antoniette, should upon trial be found guilty of the crimes they are charged with, that they be sentenced to die on the scaffold; but that instead of carrying the sentence into execution, it shall be left to their own choice to name the country to which they would prefer being sent to pass the remainder of their lives in banishment. This it is thought, will be a sufficient punishment for the royal traitors, without the nation subjecting itself to the odium arising from a prejudice in weak minds, that there is something sacred in royalty, and that the blood of a crowned traitor cannot be shed without a crime."

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The Exordium to a speech intended to have been delivered on a late occasion.

THOUGH I am not eximious for acroamatical assecution, altivolant sapience, operose diction, or fulgid phraseology, yet I profoundly sperate for the indulgence of this conventicle, while I attempt a primary delegatory delibation, of the crepusculous corruscations of cecutiency; unenubilated by the fruition of dialective argumentation—unemblazed by gaudy tropes or meretricious illaqueations, and unexornated with the anagogical fastidiosity of turgid indoctrination; but rather fuscated by the absence of eloquential potency, and the adminiculary juvation of dractic ratiocination; which would indubitably opiate the prosecution of my oration, were I not propelled by the felicitating hope, that the authropopathy of my circumfused *ordeal* friends, and of the totality of those circummured by this mansion, will not suffer them to onerate me with correption or abjurgation, for a proclivousness to dissentaneous colluctation or antiloquistical vitilitigation, in thus presenting myself to their view, unprepared as I am to cope with my battailous bellipotent opponents, and soliciting the dignity of an attentive and sedulous audition to the exoneration of that, which I opine it my duty to discharge, being dignified, by the delegation of those who fruify the immunity of corporification, as a functionary in this focus of corradiated science, composed of those who have corrugated their adolescential brow, and *exantlated many a midnight lamp in the assecution of gubernatory erudition*—Not possessing the privilege to vaunt or *gasconade* the fruition of such exalted refulgent constitutional intelligence, such a fulgour or brilliancy of intellectual faculties, or the natural donation of demonstrative allocutional potency; I am apprehensive that I may, in all verisimilitude, incur the epithet of supercilious, in thus endeavouring to oppose my lacklustre abilities to the cogent ratiocination of my amply potential antagonists; nevertheless I am determined to dispute the point toe to toe, and though they may ultimately prove victorious, yet their triumph will be, in some measure, abated by the pungency of the lacerations they shall have received in the vitilitigation—and this shall be the case—as Agamemnon says—

Eis de tos archos aneer bouleptheros eptow.

And though they may dazzle for a time by the refulgent splendour of their oratorical exertions, yet they shall not operate as a retrenation to the developement of those sentiments I possess, in my own maternal vernacular and subelinocelary dialect; as the defatigated itinerant, when the terrestrial diurnal revolution has obnubilated the grand cosmical luminary, after receives a wholesome and salutary light from a fintilating meteoronic corruscation—And as reason must always be the lord chief justice in every political indegation, I shall therefore, though I cannot boast the altivolant altiloquence of my all potent competitors, only opine them as combatants on the other side of the question, to whom indeed it is proper and right to render due deference—but not succumb under the ponderocity of their verbosity, should it consist of speechification alone, unescorted by ratiocination—or to acknowledge their authority to be dictatorial or decisive—as we must ultimately appeal to the impartial determination of reason, where she sits in her pavilion, calm and unruffled, and emblazed in the majesty of light; unattentive to, unmoved and unmollified by, the *lachrymation of the genius of science, over the dissipated remains of a dilapidated, once high towering seminary, sacred to the propagation of indoctrination*—Provided such aberuncation was the consequence of a time-serving perversion of duty, to the aggrandisement of almighty, omnipotent, and all influential lucre.

[*Concluded from our last.*]

THE cotton jenny, now so much in use in England and Scotland, may be erected and set up at a small expence. The wool machine, which is now generally wrought in England by water or steam, by which much manual labour is saved, may be erected at no great expence in comparison to its great utility. Though coal is not so plenty or cheap in Maryland as in Britain, yet we have abundant opportunities for water works, provided we had artists to improve and occupy them by erecting manufactories, these are only to be had by proper encouragements. In the course of the last year several thousand emigrants from Europe came up the Delaware bay to Pennsylvania and the Delaware state, among those were a great number of useful artists capable of working the most approved modern machines, the whole of which either fixed at Philadelphia, went over to Jersey, or other more eastern states, where encouragements are given at the manufactories; these or such like encouragements in Maryland, would have naturally drawn them here, as in this state those that were worthy would have had a better prospect of becoming principals or proprietors than in the eastern states; materials for manufacturing are cheaper, and the productions of the factories would be in greater demand, and of course, for a time, bring a higher price. Another circumstance in favour of this state as a manufacturing state is, the plenty and cheapness of provisions, bread being always cheaper in it than those more northernly or easternly, which, together with the great quantities of fish annually caught and put up in the Patowmack, Choptank, and the Head of the Bay, these fish being much cheaper than any other provisions of equal strength and nourishment, gives it an evident preference to any of the other states for manufactories—While our sister state, Pennsylvania is laying out her hundred thousands, and is almost road and canal mad, and Virginia is led off by building bubbles around bubbles; let Maryland be not altogether inattentive to her interest, but improveing, in a more substantial way, by attending to her manufactories, by which she may add to her citizens ten, *I had almost said* twenty fold, and the wealth of a state is better known by the number of its inhabitants, than by any other criterion. The great convulsion in France, tumults in the other kingdoms of Europe, and the disturbances at Birmingham and other manufacturing towns in England, make the present time worth an age of others more peaceable; let the sons of Maryland be wise and advantage by their follies, by encouraging their artists to settle among us—'Tis well known England gained more by encouraging the protestant Huganites banished from France in her former civil wars, than in all the wars she ever waged against her. The foregoing hints are thrown together with intent to awake the citizens of Maryland, and to induce some person of greater abilities to treat the subject more equal to its consequence and magnitude, by a

FRIEND TO AGRICULTURE & MANUFACTURES.

Will be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Charles county, on Monday the 7th day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling house of WILLIAM COURTS, of said county, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, black cattle, stock, and household furniture, some negroes, a phaeton, and various other kinds of personal property belonging to the estate of the deceased, for payment of his debts. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

BETSEY COURTS, Administratrix.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in legally authenticated.

Milton Hill, November 26, 1792. 10 7/6

Pursuant to an agreement entered into between us, the subscribers, and William Stephen Compton, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing about one hundred and ninety acres, lying partly in Charles and partly in St. Mary's county, and adjoining lands of William Compton, sen. and Joseph Turner. One fourth of the purchase money must be paid in hand, and the residue in three equal payments, with interest from the time possession is given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, which will be on the 20th day of December next.

JOSEPH TURNER,
EDMUND H. COMPTON,
JAMES SCOTT.

10 7/6

By his EXCELLENCY

THOMAS SIM LEE, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general assembly did, by an act passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, "An act directing the time, places and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," direct, that the governor and council, after having received the returns, papers and instruments, containing the number of votes for each candidate for electors, should enumerate and ascertain the number of votes for each and every candidate and person chosen electors, and by proclamation, signed by the governor, and dispersed through the state, declare the names of the persons duly elected as electors; we, in pursuance of the directions of the said act, do, by this our proclamation, declare, that by the returns made to us it appears, that Alexander Contee Hanson, John Eager Howard, Thomas Sim Lee, William Smith, Samuel Hughes, Richard Potts, Esquires, for the western shore, and William Richardson, Donaldson Yates, John Seney, and Levin Winder, Esquires, for the eastern shore, are duly elected electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States.

GIVEN in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

THO. S. LEE.

By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk. Council.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the thirty-first day of December next,

ONE of the most valuable tracts of LAND on the eastern shore of Maryland, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town; this farm contains about 1000 acres of land, the one half thereof is well timbered; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn, and tobacco; there on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a good barn, stable, and other out buildings. There are also, on the premises, the most valuable grist-mill and saw-mill in the county, situate on Morgan's creek, which empties into Chester river, and not more than three miles distant from it. A vessel of more than 1000 bushels burthen can lay at the mill door, and receive her load. There are also, on the above farm, a most valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground.

The above property will be sold in one lot, or in parcels, as may be most advantageous. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser, with two good securities, enter into five separate bonds; the first bond to be for the payment of one fourth of the purchase money, with interest, within one year; the second bond to be for another fourth part, with interest, within two years; the third bond to be for one sixth part of the purchase money, with interest, within three years; the fourth bond to be for another sixth part, with interest, within four years; and the fifth bond to be for the residue (being one other sixth), with interest, within five years from the time of sale.

Any person wishing to see the above property, before the day of sale, will be attended by Mr. NATHANIEL COMEGYS, who resides in the upper part of the county; Mr. WILLIAM BURNASTON, of Chester-town; or Mr. THOMAS NICHOLSON, the tenant in possession.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS, } Trustees.
JOHN SCOTT,
Kent county, November 26, 1792. 10 9/9

A full bred ENGLISH BULL,

To be SOLD, at the farm of JAMES CARROLL, Esq. on West river,

He is a remarkable fine animal, and now between four and five years old. The price is fifty pounds; he may be seen by application to

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Manager.

December 3, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two negro men, one calls himself HENRY BROWN, a lusty strong made fellow, about five feet nine inches high, says he was set free by William Johns, at the lower end of this county; his clothing is of white cotton or kersey, his under jacket has been bound with black. The other calls himself BENJAMIN CONTEE, a lusty fellow, about five feet ten inches high; has on a brown surtout coat, and brown breeches, says he was set free by Thomas Williams, on Patuxent; they appear to be between twenty-five and thirty years of age; they were taken on Poplar Island; they had a large canoe with an iron band in her head to prevent her splitting. Their owner or owners, if any, are desired to take them away within two months from this date, if not they will be sold for their fees.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

Annapolis, December 4, 1792.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WARFIELD, late of Anne-A[rundel] deceased, are requested to make immed[iate] and those having claims are desired to legally authenticated, that they may be

BRICE JOHN GASSAWAY, [Adm.]

December 1, 1792.

Notice is hereby gi[ven]

THAT I forewarn all persons [from] hunting with dog or gun on [my land] known by the name of Hill's Deligh[t] fishing at any of my landings, if the[y] depend on being dealt by as the law di[rects]

JOSEPH [illegible]

November 28, 1792.

WE hereby forewarn all persons within our enclosures upon [illegible] with either dog or gun, as we are det[ermined to] secute all such offenders as the law direc[ts]

GEORGE CALV[illegible]
JOSEPH W. C[illegible]

November 26, 1792.

Pursuant to an order of the honourable [illegible] will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AU[CTION] Tuesday the 12th of December, if the first fair day thereafter,

THE dwelling plantation of CL[illegible] late of Calvert county, contain[illegible] acres of land. As it is presumed no p[illegible] chase without viewing the premises, a[illegible] scription is unnecessary. The purchase[illegible] with approved security for the payment [illegible] purchase money with interest within [illegible] the residue with interest within two [illegible] time of sale. All persons having clai[illegible] said estate are requested to hand th[illegible] proved, on or before the day of sale, to [illegible] Esq; of Calvert county:

CLEMENT SMIT[illegible]

By order of the chancellor, will be [illegible] highest bidder, on Thursday the 10th [illegible] next, at the dwelling house of BE[illegible] near Bladensburg, for the benefit of [illegible]

SUNDRY negro SLAVES, of diff[illegible] ages, together with many articles [illegible] utensils and household furniture. Th[illegible] made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS DUCKET[illegible]

N. B. The creditors are requested to [illegible] Prince-George's county, November [illegible]

On the 22d day of December next, [illegible] will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC [illegible] house of col. BEANES, in Piscataway, [illegible]

ONE hundred acres of very fine [illegible] heavily timbered, lying in Mattaw[illegible] on the main road leading from Piscat[illegible] Tobacco, in Charles county. An in[illegible] will be given to the purchaser. The [illegible] cash.

RANDOLPH B. [illegible]
JOHN R. PLATH[illegible]

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the first [illegible] next,

A QUANTITY of household fur[illegible] groes, at the late dwelling ho[illegible] WILKINS, in the city of Annapolis, [illegible] terms of sale are cash.

HENRY and R. DAVIDGE, Ac[illegible]

On MONDAY, 17th DECEMBER [illegible] offered for SALE, at Frederick[illegible]

TWO HUNDRED likely Virginia [illegible] consisting of Men, Women, an[illegible] all ages and description, on twelve [illegible] the purchasers giving bond with app[illegible] to bear interest from the date if not p[illegible] a moderate discount will be allowed fo[illegible] ments. Messieurs William Holberne[illegible] Beale, are appointed my agents in [illegible] sale.

JOHN [illegible]

Mount-Airy, September, 1792.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custo[illegible] of Anne-Arundel county for de[illegible] unable to discharge, intends to apply [illegible] assembly, at their next session, for th[illegible] insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSE[illegible]

Anne-Arundel county, October 19, [illegible]

George-town, Septemb[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that th[illegible] tends to petition the next gen[illegible] the state of Maryland for an act to em[illegible] tee of her children to sell and convey [illegible] lands.

DOROTH[illegible]

To be SOLD, to the highest bidde[illegible] VENDUE, on Tuesday the 18th [illegible] next, on the premises, if fair, if [illegible] day, and continue till all is sold, [illegible] orphan's court,

ALL the personal property of the [illegible] HOWARD, deceased, consisting [illegible] groes, men, women and children, [illegible] all kinds, among which are two yoke o[illegible] variety of good household furniture, [illegible] tils, &c. &c. The sale to begin at [illegible] and the terms made known on that da[illegible]

MARTHA HOWARD[illegible]

Anne-Arundel county, November [illegible]