

September 28.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated September 8.

"Admiral VanDempt has suggested the propriety of a convoy being appointed to sail from this port, for England, in Spring and fall, and another in mid-summer, it should be found necessary. If your government it were to make application to Mr. Liston, we suppose such a plan would be immediately adopted. American vessels could be protected to this harbour by your own ships. Please to mention this to the principal ship owners at New-York; they should point out the times that would be most proper for the departure of the convoy from hence—We have written to Philadelphia and Boston on the same subject."

The island of Pentapolis, in the vicinity of which the French frigate La Sensible was taken, is situated in the triangle formed by the southern part of Sicily; the island of Malta and Cape Bon, on the coast of Africa, are about 20 leagues distance from the first point, 15 from the second, and 30 from the last.

The following is a postscript to a letter from the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Talleyrand, dated the 18th of July, to Mr. Gerry, envoy of the United States at Paris.

"P. S. 17 Mellidor, (July 15)—A circumstance of infinite importance has retarded this letter. I know not how it is, but at every step towards a reconciliation some cause of irritation intervenes, and that always originates in the United States. Some days ago, advices have been received by the Executive Directory. It seems that your government, hurried beyond all bounds, no longer keeps up appearances. A law of the 7th of last month authorises it to cause to be attacked every French ship of war which shall have arrested or entertained intentions of arresting American vessels. A resolution of the house of representatives suspends, from the 13th of this month, all commercial relations with the French republic and its dependencies. Several projects of laws have been proposed for banishing the French and sequestering French property. The long suffering of the Directory is about to shew itself in a manner not to be called in question. Perfidy can never throw a veil over the pacific dispositions which it has never ceased to manifest. It is even at the moment of this new provocation, when it would seem to have no honourable choice but that of war, that it confirms the assurances I have given you on its behalf. In the present crisis it confines itself to a measure of security and preservation, by putting a temporary embargo on American vessels, with a reserve of indemnity if it takes place. It is still ready, it is as much prepared as ever to terminate by a sincere negotiation the differences which subsist between the two countries. Such is its repugnance to consider the United States as enemies, that in spite of their hostile demonstrations, it means to wait till it be irresistibly forced by real hostilities.

Since you incline to depart, hasten at least, Sir, to transmit to your government this solemn declaration.

(Signed) CH. M. TALEYRAND.

CHARLESTON, August 30.

The following information was given to captain Doane, by the gentleman who acts as American consul at the Havanna. Two days before he sailed, a French sloop, a privateer, arrived at the Havanna, from a cruise, having on board fourteen American sailors, which the captain detained on board as prisoners; as soon as the consul was informed of it, he made application to the governor of the Havanna, to have them released; his answer was, that he could not interfere in the affair, as he had no instructions on the subject. These men were detained on board of the sloop, when captain Doane left the Havanna.

September 7.

We are informed that the brig Eliza, captain —, from this port, has been taken by a French privateer, carried into St. Eustatia, and burnt.

Extract of a letter from the captain of a vessel belonging to this port, dated Havanna, 19th ultimo.

"We have been boarded by two British privateers near the Bahama Banks, they treated us very politely, and after overhauling us, dismissed us—we were also boarded off the Matamoras, by a French privateer, or rather pirate; they rummaged, broke and plundered a number of things, money and cloaths, and beat my mate, and I expected nothing else but they would have murdered all hands; they have a rope to the yard arm, and fixed it round a negro's neck to hang him, but after I pleaded with them some time, they let him go. What they could not well carry off they threw overboard; but not the cargo; after exercising the cruelty of demons for 22 hours, they left us."

September 7.

Mr. Timothy,

While I was in St. Bartholmews, the fishing boats brought in an account of an action fought between a French privateer mounting 12 carriage guns and 120 men, and the schooner Teazer, Charles O'Bryan, master, mounting, 8 guns, and 80 men. The action commenced by lashing both vessels together, and the privateer was captured by the Teazer without firing gun or pistol; (yet the sea was covered with blood and dead bodies) and carried into St. Kitts, on the 24th of 25th of July, '98.

James Woodward

Annapolis, October 4.

By a list of donations, published in Brown's Philadelphia Gazette, it appears that one hundred dollars have been received from Messrs. Wignell and Reinsgle.

TO THE PRINTERS.

IT frequently happens that unfriendly men are too ready to publish every thing that tends to disgrace the professors of the Christian religion: an instance of which I have lately seen in a New-York paper, in which we have an account of the conduct of two men, said to be Methodist ministers; as to their conduct I know nothing, but do not believe that they were Methodist ministers, for none are Methodist ministers but those who are taken into connexion, and ordained in the Methodist church, and their names entered in the minutes of conference. But these men never were taken into connexion, nor ordained, as the minutes will shew, therefore they never were Methodist ministers. But admit they were, I cannot conceive that it would answer any good end to publish the names and professions of all the defective ministers that have been in the different churches in Christendom; for men of information know already that the best churches, and also the best families, have to lament the bad conduct of some of their connexions; but he must be a man of small sensibility that could injure the character and feelings of the whole for the bad conduct of a few. And with respect to the ministers it is well known, that when bad men are found among them, they either reform them, or put them away from them, and I may venture to say, that there are few churches more laborious and useful in reforming mankind than the Methodist. And I also conceive that the person who has endeavoured to injure the Methodist character, has only given a proof that his prejudice is an over balance for his good sense and delicate feelings.

A FRIEND.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

PERCEIVING that some of the friends of Mr. Sprigg have taken umbrage at the epithet of Cat's-paw, attached to his name for want of due information of the circumstances that gave rise to said appellation; in order to do away said umbrage, and the seeming personality attached to the opprobrium of said epithet, they are referred to a publication written by Mr. Hopkinson of Philadelphia, the noted author of the patriotic song called Hail Columbia, under the signature of Theatricus, wherein is personated Mr. Giles, in the character of the Defenter, and Mr. Sprigg as acting the character of Cat's-paw to perfection; which publication had the effect of causing Mr. Sprigg to be pointed at accordingly, as the affidavits of gentlemen of respectability can testify; and the circumstance that gave rise to said farcical publication originated thus: Our president having sent his message to congress, informing them that all hope of accommodation with France was at an end, Mr. Sprigg, it is well known, flew in the face of said message, and answered it, in the proffer of what went by the name of Sprigg's Resolution; and the fact is, that the purport of said resolution was offered upon the table of the Pennsylvania state legislature in the time of its last session, where it met with its deserved fate, by being kicked under the table. The purport of the same resolution was afterwards cooked up and hashed anew, and Mr. Sprigg had the honour of serving it up on the table of congress, and the farcical manner in which our delegate offered it gave occasion to the farcical publication above alluded to. But the resolution smelt so strong of the French ragout, that not a nose of the federal side of the house would even smell to it. But to do a justice to our delegate, neither myself, nor Mr. Thomas or his friends, attribute corrupt motives to the conduct of Mr. Sprigg, but that the easiness of his nature suffered him to be misled. For it is not to be supposed that the measures of government have been so uniformly wrong that can justify the uniformity of our delegate's known oppositions. And when we come to reflect upon this momentous consideration, that (independent of Providential interference), the fate of our nation depends upon the conduct of its representatives, and that a casting vote may seal its destiny, we ought to pause seriously before we determine who is the proper man to represent us, and that our remissness in this respect may bring about an era of our obliteration from the chart of nations; and that our vigilance may conduct us to an empire of federal greatness, becoming equally the glory and envy of the world, is the wish of

MEDICUS RUSTICANUS.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intends removing to Baltimore this fall, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE for READY CASH; on the third Monday in November next,

ALL his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situate in Port-Tobacco-town, Charles county, now under rent for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings per year; also several likely country born negroes, which have no claim to freedom; also a quantity of stock, among which are several very large hogs, sheep, &c. &c. The sale to commence, precisely at one o'clock, at Mr. JOSEPH M. SIMMS, one of the tenants. It is requested that the creditors of the subscriber will attend the sale; also those who are indebted are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts, or they will be dealt with according to law, as no further indulgence can or will be given.

CHARLES MANKIN.

September 27, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour.

THOMAS HARWOOD, Junr.

FOR SALE,

On Tuesday the 30th of October, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THAT valuable FARM; formerly occupied by WILLIAM SELLMAN, deceased, containing about 470 acres of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Messrs. Owings and Paul's mill, and four from Mr. Richard Owings upper mill; the soil is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain; there are now thirty bushels sowed on said place; the land is remarkably well watered, has a sufficiency of meadow, and abounds with heavy timber of every kind; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, stables, barn, &c. there are also two excellent apple orchards, and a variety of other choice fruit trees. The terms are, one half of the purchase money payable on the first day of January, 1799, and the remaining half on the first day of January, 1800. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the same, by applying to REZIN SHIPLEY, on the premises, or the subscriber, who also offers for cash, on the above day, the stock of cattle and sheep, some household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

THOMAS SELLMAN.

September 28, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to SALE, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 23d day of October, instant,

A LARGE commodious brick dwelling house and stables; said property is taken as the property of JOHN WILMOT, and sold to satisfy a debt due MARY BOYLE.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 3, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ENOS DUVALL FERGUSON.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1798.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, about the 10th of May last, a trespassing stray, a small yellow bay MARE, about five years old, thirteen hands high, has a star in her forehead, is a natural trotter, and has a long Yorkshire bob. The owner is desired to prove property, and pay charges.

JOHN RIDGELY, Living near major Snowdens's torge, Anne-Arundel county.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, twelve miles from Baltimore city, and four and a half from Elk-Ridge Landing, in a very healthy situation, pleasantly situated on the Federal and Annapolis roads to George-town and Frederick, there are 300 acres, more or less, a very good apple orchard, of the best of fruit, that makes about 2000 gallons of cider yearly, as also most other kinds of fruit, abundance of fine peaches, pears, damsons, plums, quinces, a variety of cherries, &c. a timothy meadow, well set in grass, produces from 20 to 25 tons of hay a year. A small dwelling-house, stable for twelve horses, cider house, corn loft, and a small house for negroes; it is laid out in five fields, and 30 bushels of wheat and rye sown, in good repair, and under good fences, a spring of excellent water in each field; there are one hundred and forty acres of woodland, of various kinds of timber, very thriving timber. An indisputable title will be given. There are on the place four negro men and one woman, all young, four horses, and a good stock of cattle. If the purchaser chuses may have them with the place on hire or sale, with all the plantation utensils; upon paying of one third of the purchase money a credit will be given from one to ten years for the balance, on given bond with security, and paying the interest yearly punctually. Any person wanting further information please to apply to RICHARD RIDGELY, Esq; of the city of Annapolis.

PATRICK MACGILL.

August 12, 1798.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Wednesday the 11th of October next,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND, all adjoining, situate in William and Mary parish, in Charles county, containing in the whole about eleven hundred acres; the lands are level, the greatest part fertile, and well adapted to the culture of Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco; about two hundred acres are in woods. An inconsiderable part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and for the balance a long credit will be given. The terms of sale will be more particularly made known on the day of sale. If any persons should be desirous of contracting for the said land, at private sale, they may be informed of the terms by applying to JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq; who is authorized by me to dispose of the lands.

GEORGE DENT, of WILLIAM.

September 18, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

FREDERICK KOONES.

September 4, 1798.