

exchanged their full powers, have resolved the following articles:—

Art. 1st. There shall be peace, friendship, and good understanding, between the French republic and the king of Prussia, considered as such, and in his quality of elector of Brandenburg, and co-legate of the Germanic empire.

2d. In consequence of which, all hostilities between the two contracting powers shall cease, from the ratification of the present treaty; and neither shall be allowed, from that time, to furnish against the other, in whatever quality and title it may be, any assistance or contribution either in men, horses, provisions, money, ammunition, or any thing else.

3d. Neither of the contracting powers shall be allowed to grant a passage through their territory, to troops, that are enemies to the other.

4th. The troops of the French republic shall quit, within fifteen days after the ratification of the present treaty, the territory of the Prussian states, which they may occupy upon the right side of the Rhine.

The contributions, deliveries, furniture, and pretensions of war, shall entirely cease fifteen days after the signing of this treaty.

All the arrears owed at that time, as well the bills and bonds given or made on that respect, shall be of no effect. Every thing taken or received after the said date, shall immediately be restored, or paid for in ready money.

5th. The troops of the French republic shall continue keeping that part of the Prussian states situated on the left banks of the Rhine. Every definitive arrangement, with respect to those provinces, shall be put off to a general pacification between France and the Germanic empire.

6th. Until a treaty of commerce shall take place between the contracting powers, all the commercial communications and relations shall be re-established between France and the Prussian states on the same footing they were before the present war.

7th. The dispositions of the 6th article cannot prove effectual, but as much as the liberty of commerce should be restored throughout the north of Germany. Both of the contracting powers shall take such measures as will tend to remove the scene of war far from each of them.

8th. It shall be granted to individuals of both nations, the replevy of the effects, rents, and estates of any kind that may be detained, seized, or confiscated, on account of the war, which has subsisted between France and Prussia, shall be granted to individuals of both nations, and speedy justice shall also be granted for what concerns the claims of individuals, in both states of the contracting powers.

9th. All prisoners taken on both sides, from the commencement of the war, without any respect to difference of number and rank, including the Prussian seamen and sailors, taken on board of ships, whether they are Prussians or of other nations, as well as those detained on both sides on account of the war, shall be given up or restored, within two months at farthest: And after the exchange of the ratification of the present treaty, no claim whatever shall be made against the prisoners, however the private debts contracted during their captivity shall be paid. The sick and wounded shall be treated in the same manner immediately after their recovery.

Commissaries shall be immediately appointed on both sides, in order to proceed to the execution of the present articles.

10th. The prisoners of the Saxon Mentz, Palatine, and Hessian Cohorts, (both of Hesse-Cassel and Darmstadt) who served in the armies of the king of Prussia, are to be observed in the above mentioned exchange.

11th. The French republic shall receive favourably the kind offices of the king of Prussia, in behalf of the princes and states of the Germanic empire, who wish to enter directly into a negotiation with her, and who for this purpose have, or shall yet demand the mediation of the king.

12th. The French republic, in order to give to the king of Prussia, the first instance of its desire of concurring to the restoration of those ancient bonds of friendship, which have subsisted between the two nations does agree, not to treat as the countries of an enemy, within three months after the ratification of this treaty, those of the princes, or states of the aforesaid empire, which are situated on the right side of the Rhine, in behalf of whom the king shall interest himself.

13th. The present treaty shall not receive its full effect, until after the ratification of the contracting parties, and the ratification shall be exchanged in this city of Basse, within one month from this day, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, we the subscribers, ministers plenipotentiary of the French republic, and his majesty the king of Prussia, in virtue of our full powers, have signed the present treaty of peace and friendship, and have thereto affixed our respective seals. Done at Basse, the 16th of the month Germinal, 3d year of the French republic, (April 5, 1795.)
(Signed) FRANCIS BARTHELEMY,
CHARLES AUGUST, Baron
of Hardenberg.

The national convention, after having heard the report of its committee of public safety, confirms and ratifies the treaty of peace, passed on the 16th of this present month, Germinal, between citizen Francis Barthelemy, ambassador of the French republic, to the Helvetic Cantons, founded on the powers of the committee of public safety, and Charles Augustus, baron of Hardenberg, minister plenipotentiary of the king of Prussia.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.
The MEDDLER, No. XIV.

Janque opus exegi.
The work is finished. OVID.

WHEN the Meddler was first projected, it was the intention of the author to have continued it to a considerable length: but this design has unfortunately been frustrated by the intervention of circumstances, which no precaution could foresee, nor vigilance avert. For this reason he finds himself necessitated to leave it off thus suddenly. Had it been known to him, that this would have been the event, he would never have undertaken a work, which he would be soon to abandon; at a time when he could scarcely be said to have perfectly entered on it, having produced but fourteen essays since the first publication.

As this may be the last time I shall ever address my readers in the character of the Meddler, it is enjoined by the rules which ceremony imposes on every author, and suggested by the voluntary impulse of the heart, to take my last farewell, before the scene closes between the public and myself for ever. It is but barely the tribute of gratitude, here to make acknowledgements for the reception my productions have met with, and it is only the language of the heart, when I declare that it is with sorrow and regret, I relinquish a work which it had been my greatest pride and pleasure to have continued.

Nothing can be more disagreeable to any disinterested person, than to be forced to listen to the impertinence of egotism; and nothing can be more distressing to one of any modesty than to be constrained, by the necessity of the occasion, to speak of himself, and discourse on his own conduct. Here, it is hoped, I may be pardoned, if I should say some few things on the tenor and design of this work, for if egotism is ever allowable, it must be in such a case as the present, where an author must inform the public of the good-nests of his design, though it is not in his power to say as much of the performance; he may here be allowed to shew that what induced him to publish, was not a vain expectation of applause, or ambition of excelling, (for the greatest presumption could not hope for that,) but far humbler motives, a desire only to confer some little degree of instruction and amusement.

Essays on subjects, moral or literary, have always been thought to be the best vehicle for improvement. Not being too long, they never suffer the judgment to tire in the perusal, and being given in a pleasing dress, they take a deeper hold on the fancy, and arrest the attention. It struck me that a periodical paper of this kind was long wanted. I waited in hopes of such a performance from an abler hand. None, however, appearing induced me to attempt it, though a task which would baffle the exertion of far greater abilities. Conscious of the impossibility of pleasing every taste, and of the folly of a writer to pretend to it, I have endeavoured, if not to amuse and entertain, at least to profit and instruct. Though these essays may not be gilded with the charms of novelty, yet I hope they contain some good lessons of morality and wholesome truths.

Of all the letters which have been published in this paper, but two are real; one in No. 7, the other in No. 12, signed Benevolus. Three have been received, and not published. It seems a duty now to inform the authors, why they were not inserted. The letter from Theophilus on religion does honour both to the head and heart of the author; but being of too grave a cast, which would prove not very acceptable to the generality of readers, it was not thought proper to publish it. Another from Agricola ran into a contrary fault. The letter from Clarissa, in reply to my observations on scandal, came too late.

Perhaps it may now be expected that I should discover myself to my readers; but circumstances conspire to prevent my emerging from that concealment in which I have hitherto remained, in spite of the guesses of the inquisitive, the talkative, and the knowing, conscious that I have never made use of it to

“Give virtue scandal, innocence a fear,
Of from the meek-eyed virgin steal a tear.” X

By virtue of a decree in Chancery, and by authority of the same, will be SOLD, on Saturday the 4th day of July, 12 o'clock at noon, on the premises,

THAT HOUSE and GARDEN on the Church circle, known by and being part of Lot No. 50, the property of ELIE VALETTE, and now occupied by Mr. JOHN GASSAWAY. Half of the purchase money, with interest, will be required of the purchaser within one year, and the residue, with interest, at the end of two years. Bond with approved security will be required.

RICHARD OWEN, Trustee.
Annapolis, June 15, 1795.

WANTED,

As a MILLER,

A MAN who understands his business, and can come well recommended. Apply to the subscriber, living on the Head of South river.

JACOB WATERS.
June 16, 1795.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. VA-
CHEL DORSEY, of JOHN, late of Anne-
Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make pay-
ment, and those who have claims are desired to bring
them in, legally attested, that they may settled; by
LUKE POOL, Administrator,
ANNE DORSEY, Administratrix.
June 17, 1795.

On Monday the 29th day of June, 1795, will be OFFERED, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH only at the late dwelling of Mr. SAMUEL LANE, deceased,

TWO likely GIRLS, one a mulatto, both about sixteen years of age, who have been accustomed to house work, and are esteemed extremely valuable; also three horses, late the property of SAMUEL LANE, executed for taxes, officers fees, &c.
HENRY HUNTT, Late Sheriff of Calvert county.

The following PROPERTY is offered for SALE.

ALL that LOT of GROUND, with the improvements thereon, in Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, lying on the water; the buildings on this lot consist of a large wooden house, having at one end two rooms completely fitted for a retail store, and at the other end two handsome well finished rooms, beside a large counting-room and lodging-room for clerks; this building, above, is finished entirely for the receipting and storage of dry goods, with stone cellars under the whole, and a piazza the length of the house, in good repair. On this lot there is also a large two story wooden dwelling house, with four large rooms, having fire-places to each, and a stone cellar and kitchen, the extent of this building; also, a good stable, with carriage house, salt room, and grain room, and a small enclosed garden. This property is calculated for a merchant, and is situated in a most desirable part of Maryland for retailing merchandise, and for purchasing tobacco, wheat, rye, and Indian corn.

A TRACT of LAND, in Charles county, adjoining the lands of the late major SINNETT, and JOHN MUSCHETT, Esquire, containing about 500 acres, within three or four miles of the town of Port-Tobacco, lying level, and having the advantage of nearly four hundred acres in valuable wood.

A TRACT of LAND, called *Head Quarters*, lying in Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties, on the main road leading from Annapolis and Baltimore to Frederick town, and about five miles from Hubbs's tavern, containing 845 acres of good farming land, entirely in wood, on this tract of land there may be easily made from sixty to eighty acres of capital meadow ground.

Also, TEN unimproved LOTS of ground, in Frederick town, Frederick county, containing, each, three quarters of an acre, being part of the original survey of the said town.

The whole or any part of this property will be sold on a credit to suit the purchaser, by his securing the principal, and paying the interest annually. For terms apply to Mr. Humphrey Barnes, in Port-Tobacco, or to

JOHN H. STONE.
Annapolis, June 15, 1795.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1795.

Frederick Berger,
vs.

HENRY SHAYER, and others. } THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for vesting a complete legal title in the complainant to a tract of land called CRY-KNEE, 75 acres, in Frederick county, which Henry Shayer, deceased, father of Henry Shayer the defendant, heretofore contracted to convey unto the complainant in fee; the complainant states, and so it appears from affidavit, that the said defendant has removed from and is out of the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least six weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, before the first day of August next, to the intent, that the said Henry Shayer may have notice of his the said Berge's application to this court, and may be warned to appear here on or before the first Tuesday of August next, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not be passed agreeably to the prayer of the said bill.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Cas.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 12th inst. as a runaway, a negro man by the name of DAVID, who says he belongs to CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, Esq; of Baltimore county; the said negro is about five feet three inches high, and appears to be about twenty years of age, had on an osingbrig shirt, and check trousers. The proprietor is requested to take him away and pay charges, or he will be sold for the gaol fees, as the law directs.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Sheriff of Calvert county.
June 14, 1795.

THE subscriber, acting executor of WILLIAM MORRIS, sen. late of Charles county, requests all persons who have any claims against his estate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment, for which money from the assets is ready in his hands; this is necessary to be speedily done to prevent him future trouble with the residuary legatees, who are pressing him for a division of what is in his hands.

JAMES MORRIS.
Charles county, May 27, 1795.

To be SOLD, for READY CASH, by the representatives of JOSHUA GRAYES, deceased, on the 29th instant, at Mr. WALKER's Tavern, on the Head of Saint Clement's bay, in Saint Mary's county, SUNDRY NEGROES; consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.
June 1, 1795. 2