

a civil commissary, and now one of the five members that will compose the colonial directory, is arrived at Port Santo Domingo, where he will be joined by his colleagues, who are the citizens Santhouax, president, Raymond, Leblanc, and Geraut, members of the colonial directory. The latter four are on board the fleet, which is composed of 42 ships of war, 17 French and 15 Spanish, with about 30,000 land troops, which will arrive in a few days at Santo Domingo, this being the appointed place of rendezvous. General Lavaux has received an official note from citizen Roume, communicating the above news. Citizen Perroud, the civil ordonator, set out on the 22d instant for Santo Domingo, in order to give information to Roume of all that has passed in the colony.

From the Courier Francois of Friday last.

Extract of two letters from London, written by a merchant in London to his partner in this city, dated March 18 and 21.

For three days past all is here peace! The funds rise every day. The three per cents are this day at 69, which is enormous for the time.

At the same time we have received this morning letters from Hamburg of the 11th, all speak of war. Notwithstanding which bets are laid of a hundred to one that we shall not have another campaign. God grant it!

21st. I expect to announce to you in my next letter the news of peace.

ALEXANDRIA, May 21.

Citizen Price,

I received last night official information of the arrival at St. Domingo of a French fleet, with 30,000 men, and five chiefs of the directory for the government of that island.

This important event will open to the merchants of America's good chance for the sale of provisions, and safety for the navigation in those seas, which shall be soon free of those, who, without respect for your rights as a neutral nation, take your persons and property.

Salute and fraternity,

P. A. CHERUI.

8 Prairial, 4th year of the French republic, one and indivisible, (21st May, 1796, O. S.)

ANNAPOLIS, May 26.

Rufus King, Esq; is nominated by the President of the United States minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the court of London, and David Humphreys, Esq; to the court of Madrid.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.
The INQUISITOR, No. III.

Hic morus abeneus esto,
Nil conscire sibi, nulla palefere culpa.

PERIODICAL pieces that are intended for the good of many, and are subject to inspection by those who reside distant from the place of their publication, ought in general to be confined to speculations calculated for common improvement, or to subjects that would equally interest or divert remote readers. Those who are engaged in such works, should particularly be on their guard against degrading their papers by local observations, or such as would be read or understood no further than within the precincts of a town, or no longer than the existence or remembrance of any circumstances that may have caused them. There are, however, occasions in which the essayist will be obliged in some degree either seemingly to depart from the strictness of rule, or to suffer those to go uncondemned, to whom, it may become almost his duty, as the inspector of morals, "to hold up the mirror." It cannot be thought pleasing to one self, nor will it be so, I presume, to those, whose conduct will not have exempted them from reproach, that we should thus early appear to make such a deviation, for the purpose of animadversion. A recollection of our title will, however, show our obligation to seize every opportunity of discovering vice, and of giving a just image to our readers of the follies of life. Inquisitions would indeed be contemptible and pernicious, were they only modelled so as to please those who are deserving of reproof and infamy. It is to be hoped, however, that every attempt to check the audacity of wickedness will at least have some advocates; and it is a pleasure to say, that all that is offered here has been suggested by what has been heard the subject of frequent conversation. Disapprobation of the prevailing manners of some of our youth we have found in our intercourse with the world very general, and are sorry to add often too just. A perfect picture of modern education is not at this time intended. The extravagance, dissipation, forwardness, and ridiculous fashions, so carefully taught or allowed the young of both sexes, may perhaps afford remarks for some future numbers. It would be a happiness to be the means of putting a lasting end to what we have heard publicly complained of, to what seems to be now becoming fashionable, and to what we would wish here to direct the attention. Lampooning, or abusive writing, calculated to give pain in a method which does not, from its secrecy, allow of redress, is a species of composition that seems to have great attractions to our scribblers. Periodical papers are sometimes considered as faithful glasses which reflect images of their times, and I remember to have seen strictures on this subject by a predecessor of this place not very long since. When we recollect indeed, that calumny may be thus circulated without a probability of detection, that little ingenuity, and less courage are requisite, and that there are hundreds who, at professional studies, would not perhaps be able to comprehend or repeat a page of their daily reading, or who, at seminaries of learning, have never aspired higher than the rank of

buffoons and blackguards, that are very competent to such productions, we have not so much reason to wonder at their prevalence. The most frequent use that are made of them, might with a generous mind be supposed to be a sufficient restraint along from engaging upon any occasion in them. It should be thought disgraceful ever to handle weapons that are most commonly employed to wound those whose sex, with all but hardened villains, will always be a powerful protection. But we have never heard any reputed author of them but those whose minds are void of the least spark of honour and noble feeling, or the least pretensions to genius, whose society, virtue and decency disdains. And indeed, though such attacks are sometimes the mere effects of wantonness and brutality, they are often found to proceed from a pitiful desire of revenge on some poor female for having checked impertinence, or kept ignorance and profligacy at a proper distance.

This is a general source: There are others to be perceived equally ignominious and despicable. Some will be seen, who, having been conversant with nothing but lewdness, wish to believe that all is lewdness; and others, who familiar with vice take a deadly antipathy to virtue. Were I to recommend an antidote against this venom, it would be, to shew a thorough contempt by never condescending to listen to it, and always being careful not to deserve, to manifest a superiority of being affected by it. The objects of this abuse may be sure, that if the dastardly defamer thinks himself capable of giving unreason, it will only make him triumph, and that nothing but the dread of punishment will move him who calumniates under the cover of obscurity. To him my admonition will be short, that however he may boast himself in the confidence of being able to do mischief, that it will always render him abandoned in the eyes of those whose esteem is worth possessing, and that his associates, however they may laugh with him for the moment, will be ready to betray him whenever the bands which connect them are broken, and will secretly despise however they may have joined with him.

If we should seem to have been particular, or to have entered on a common place topic, we shall have ample compensation; should we succeed in blundering through, we may not be able to confine the darts of calumny, and shall reflect with confidence that none can take offence, but those whose conscience tells them they merit it.

ERRATUM.

In the fifth line of our last number, instead of "their anxiety" read "this anxiety."

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Upper Marlborough, if not taken up by the first of July next, will be then sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

CAPT. JAMES BELT,

John E. Barry,
Mrs. Bonner,
James Byas,
Col. Willm. D. Beall,
Joseph Boardman,
Maj. William Brogden,
Thomas Bowie,
Thomas M. Bowen,
Levin Belt,
General Reason Beall,
Ben. Contee,
John Clark, Lower Marlbro'
William Currens,
Sam. Dair,
James Fenwick,
Joseph Griffin,
Levy Gantt, 2 letters,
John Gassaway, Doct. Pottinger's,
John F. Gardener,
Joshua Groves,
John H. Hall,
Ben. Hall,
Maj. Thomas Harwood,
Richard Isaac,
Hannah Louns,
Nathan Levy,
Messrs. Wilkerson and Moore,
John F. Mercer, 3 letters,
John Moran,
John Mitchell,
William Owens,
Doct. Robt. Pottinger, 2 letters,
Solomon Sparrow,
Brice Selby,
Basil Waring,
Abraham Williams,
Andrew Wilton.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. Master.

THE creditors of JOHN ALEXANDER, late hatter in Port-Tobacco, are desired to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, living near Bean town, in Charles county, on or before the 20th day of June next, that a dividend of the effects of the deceased may be made as soon as possible thereafter.

WILLIAM HAYS, sen. for
RACHEL ALEXANDER, now HAYS,
Administratrix.
Charles county, May 17, 1796.

THE creditors of EDWARD HOLLAND, deceased, are requested to attend at the subscriber's dwelling, in this city, on Saturday the 11th day of June next, in order to receive their dividends.

ISAAC HOLLAND, Administrator.
Annapolis, May 26, 1796.

The subscriber, appointed by the decree of the honourable the chancery court for the state of Maryland trustee for the disposal of the real estate of THOMAS HOW RIDGATE, late of Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, deceased, will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on the 22d day of June next, on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

THAT elegant brick house in the town of Baltimore, at present in the occupation of Messieurs M'COMIC and DEWBERS, situate on South and Water-streets, three stories high, besides garret, with kitchen and cellar under the house; the first and second stories are divided into two rooms, each elegantly finished; the third story with three sleeping rooms. At twelve o'clock, on the next day, two lots on Howard's Addition to Baltimore, near the market house, on which stands the following houses, now in the occupation of Doct. CLINGAN, to wit: a two story brick house, twenty-one feet front on Pratt-street, and twenty feet deep, with one room below, and a passage, three rooms above, besides the garret, a good brick kitchen behind, adjoining the house, in the back yard is a pump of excellent water, adjoining the house and back yard a vacant lot of thirty feet front, and about one hundred and fifty deep.

On Tuesday the 16th day of August next, on the premises, all the real property of the said Thomas How Ridgate, in Charles town, Charles county, commonly called Port-Tobacco, which, for the convenience of purchasers, will be laid off in three divisions, or lots, numbered 1, 2, and 3; lot No. 1 fronts south for breadth seventy feet on the square where the courthouse stands, and five hundred feet on St. George's-street, the principal entry to the town from the north-west, north or northeast. In the angle of said square and street stands a well built framed house, fronting south forty feet long and twenty-eight wide; two stories high, with two brick chimneys at the end, and a dry airy brick cellar the size of the house, in it two fire places, adapted for a kitchen, laundry, or servants room; the first story of this house is fitted up with a large store, and back store room on the east, and counting room and lodging room on the west end, with fire places in the two last; the second story is divided into four rooms, besides a passage, all well finished, the two rooms in the west end have fire places, the garret is divided in two, for family store rooms; the house has piazzas and platforms on the north, south, and part of the west end, on this lot also stands, at a small distance from the northeast corner of the former house, a framed kitchen, with brick chimney, brick cellar, and platform in front, near to it a wash house, with brick chimney, a meat house, dairy, and proper built corn house, likewise a large granary with three divisions besides the loft, before and behind the house fronting the square are neat yards, which part of the forementioned houses surround, and behind them is a garden three hundred feet square, with locust posts, planked; the whole in good repair; there is also a spring of excellent water on this lot No. 1. On lot No. 2 stands a well finished house, with brick chimney, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high; also another new house, twenty feet by sixteen, two stories high, which has been fitted up and used a short time as a stable; the extent of this lot may be about one acre; fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and forty feet, on which may be erected buildings convenient for trade or tradesmen; the soil is well adapted for a garden. Lot No. 3 contains about three acres of fertile ground, fronts St. Andrew's-street for one hundred and ninety feet, and on it stands an unfinished house, fifty feet long and sixteen wide.

On the first Monday in September next, one hundred and fifty acres of land, in Durham parish, Charles county, now in the occupation of JANE MADDOX, who will shew the land. The purchaser or purchasers must give bond and security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money one half in nine months, with interest, the remainder in fifteen months; with interest. The creditors of the said Thomas How Ridgate are, in pursuance of the said decree, hereby required to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the honourable the Chancellor, within six months from the 23d day of June next.

JAMES FREEMAN, Trustee.

WILLIAM BREWER,

Boot and Shoemaker,

HAVING commenced business in the line of his profession, in the house lately occupied by Dr. EDGAR, the second door below the store of Mr. William Wells, takes this method of informing his friends, and the public, that he is determined to carry on the said business with neatness and punctuality, being resolved to make every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction; he has the highest expectation of meeting with due encouragement from a generous public.

Annapolis, May 24, 1796.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of A. captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Executor.
Annapolis, May 23, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CALEB CLARKE, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, to

SARAH CLARKE, Administratrix.
May 23, 1796.