

person is commissioned as sheriff, or coroner, within twenty days thereafter, there to be recorded by said clerk, whose duty it is hereby declared to be to record the same amongst the proceedings of the preceding county court; and that in case any sheriff or coroner shall neglect to take such oath or affirmation, or return a certificate thereof as aforesaid, the person so neglecting shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered by indictment before the district court of the county for which such person is commissioned, and applied to the use of said county.

III. *And be it enacted*, That no person shall be summoned as a juror by any sheriff or coroner of this state to two general or county courts successively.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That every sheriff and coroner hereafter commissioned within this state shall, before he be allowed to proceed on the execution of his office, besides the usual oaths or affirmations as required by the constitution and laws of this state, take the oath, or affirmation, (as the case may be,) above prescribed, before some judge or justice of the court of the county for which such person may be commissioned, and return a certificate of such oath or affirmation to the clerk of the court of the county for which such person may be commissioned, there to be recorded as aforesaid.

V. *And be it enacted*, That the different sheriffs or coroners of this state shall not, after the end of this general assembly, summon as a juror in any case, or return upon a panel as a juror, any person who may not have arrived to the age of twenty-five years, and who doth not possess the other qualifications required by the constitution and laws of this state.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That after the end of this session of assembly no justice of the peace shall be exempt or privileged from being summoned and returned upon the panel of jurors to the county court, or general court of this state, any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That after the passage of this act the sheriffs of the several counties of this state shall not permit their deputies, or any of them, to summon any juror or jurors whom they have not directed them to summon.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the sheriffs of the several counties of this state shall return to their respective county courts a panel of forty-eight jurors, qualified as aforesaid, out of which the said respective courts shall direct the clerk to draw, by ballot, twenty-three persons, who shall be empanelled and sworn to serve as grand jurors during the term to which they shall be summoned; and the persons remaining upon the said original panel shall attend the court, and serve as petit jurors.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That in all civil cases called for trial in the general and county courts, in which a jury shall be necessary according to the laws and constitution of this state, twenty persons from the panel of petit jurors shall be drawn, by ballot, by the clerks, under the direction of the said respective courts, and the names of the twenty persons shall be written upon two lists, and one of the said lists shall be forthwith delivered to the respective parties, or their counsel in the cause, and it shall and may be lawful for each of the said parties, or their counsel, to strike out four persons from the said lists, and the remaining twelve persons shall thereupon be immediately empanelled, and sworn as the petit jury in such cause; and if the said parties, or their counsel, or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to strike out from the said lists the number of persons hereby directed, it shall and may be lawful for the respective courts aforesaid to direct their clerks to strike out from the list of the party or parties so neglecting or refusing the number of persons herein before mentioned, and the remaining twelve persons shall be empanelled, and sworn as aforesaid; provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed, or construed to take away the right of any person or persons to challenge the array or pools of any panel returned, in the manner always allowed by the laws of this state, or in any manner to affect or change any of the provisions contained in the act, entitled, A supplement to an act concerning petitions for freedom, passed at November session, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

#### VIENNA, November 1.

THE emperor has given orders that the army of the Hungarian levy shall be disbanded, and the troops have accordingly begun to return home. All preparations for war are now entirely laid aside, and 130 pieces of heavy artillery, which had been ordered to the Rhine, have been countermanded by a courier. The expense of the conveyance of this artillery would have been 16,000 florins.

The emperor has stated, in a letter under his own hand, to the duke of Modena, the indemnification which the latter will receive in the Brisgaw for his Italian territories, according to the treaty.

The Marquis de Chatelier and two French commissioners are proceeding to settle the boundaries of territory in Italy, according to the late treaty.

#### UPPER RHINE, November 4.

General Buonaparte is expected at Strasburg, on his way to Paris, whence he will go to Rastadt. Every preparation is making to receive him with all possible testimonies of honour and respect. His journey through France to Paris will be one continued triumph.

#### PARIS, November 13.

We are assured that the Executive Directory has indirectly informed the court of London, that peace might be concluded if it would consent to the re-establishment on the one part and the other, of the *status ante bellum*. They intimated at the same time, that they will never depart from this resolution.

Trielhard and Bonnier (d'Arco) will immediately depart for the congress at Rastadt.

General Desaix, whose return to Strasburg we have announced, is expected at Paris, whence he will depart for Rennes, after having concerted with the Directory the commencement of organization of the army

of England. This army it is said, will consist of 60,000 men.

On the 4th November the military commission of Strasburg, conformable to the severe law of the 19th Fructidor, condemned to death a returned emigrant, a native of Haguenau, who was shot upon the spot.

The wife of general Buonaparte is on her route to Paris, and the general himself is expected in 15 days.

The news of the continental peace was received at Brest with the most lively transports. On the 4th instant, notwithstanding the proclamation of the Directory, no extraordinary preparation had taken place in that port; they even continued the disarming of the ships of the line. They were doing nothing but arming eight frigates, which are to have four months provisions on board, but the destination of which was unknown.

The Executive Directory has sent off within these two days a courier to Berlin.

#### BOSTON, January 16.

A gentleman in town has received a letter from a respectable person at Philadelphia, informing of the receipt of intelligence from citizen Bournonville, formerly secretary to the French legation to this country, dated at Paris, November 3, stating, that the American envoys had had three public audiences, which where of a favourable nature: that he expected an accommodation would speedily take place; and as a new corps diplomatique would, in such case, be dispatched to the United States, he flattered himself he should be again here in some official capacity.

Another letter has been received from a private gentleman, with similar intelligence.

The letter received by captain Nutting, at Rotterdam, from Mr. Gerry, at Paris, we are informed, was not of a very recent date; and did not observe that the envoys "would not be," but that they "were not," (to that date) received by the Directory.

#### January 17.

Letters were received on Saturday, from Mr. Gerry, at Paris, dated five days after his arrival in that city by which we are informed that our commissioners were very politely received by the minister of foreign affairs, and letters of hospitality immediately sent to them. The minister told our commissioners, that he hoped to be able, in a few days, to inform them when it would be convenient to have them presented to the Directory. The commissioners had begun to arrange their household, &c. and from no account does it appear that they have experienced any thing like coolness, delay, or inattention; nor is there any foundation for the report that Fauchet and Adet were appointed to confer with them. The above intelligence may be relied on.

#### NEW-YORK, January 27.

#### A GHOST.

New Gaol, (in the Fields.)

Jan. 10, 1798.

A true and surprising account of the apparition or ghost of a woman, that has appeared several nights past in the New Gaol, to the great terror and affright of the prisoners, many of whom are ready to confirm the truth of it on oath.

Capt. Fish declares that for several nights past, the apparition of a woman has haunted the gaol from room to room, this and the last week, followed and encircled by a radiant light, dressed in a white flowing robe and a turban on her head, seemingly of a pleasing but dejected countenance. Captain Fish declares that about twelve o'clock on Friday night this apparition came to his bedside, and drew the curtains, looking steadfastly at him for some time, which so affrighted him, that he adjured her in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, to tell him who she was, or why she came in "so questionable a shape," when the casting a look of sorrow, accompanied with most ineffable sweetness gradually disappeared in the sight of several other prisoners who were in the room, and are ready to testify the truth of what is here advanced.

Mr. Miller, another debtor in the same room, going to the upper hall, about one in the morning, was met by the same woman who pulled him by the coat; which so alarmed and frightened him that he stood petrified as a statue; when he came a little to himself he saw her gradually advance to the window, from which she vanished. He then called to the watchman to ask him if he had seen it, he declared he did, and that he had seen it vanish from the same window several nights successively.

Mr. Miller further declares, that after she was gone, a large globe of fire of the most beautiful and diversified colours rolled up and down the hall for the space of five minutes; and then of a sudden burst with a dreadful explosion, which left him in total darkness, which still affrighted him worse than the first rencountre of the apparition; when making but one step from the top of the stairs to the bottom, he recovered his room, in a condition of undelcribable terror.

The Friday following Mr. Evans, being asleep in his bed, was suddenly awakened by something drawing open the curtains of his bed, when he perceived the figure of a beautiful woman, arrayed in white, looking steadfastly on him, which much alarmed him; he communicated his fear to another man who was in the same bed with him, who also saw it with terror and astonishment. It continued a considerable time by the bedside in a contemplative posture, often putting her hand on the left side of her robe, which seemed to be tinged with blood, and then heaving a deep sigh, vanished through the wall.

Mr. Hewit a few evenings after this, in the dead of the night being alarmed in his sleep, suddenly leaped out of bed, and the first thing presented to his view was the apparition of this woman, who with the most

placid countenance seemed to claim his pity; but frightened to the greatest degree at so uncommon an appearance, and fear closing his power of utterance, he leaped again into bed, covering himself over head and ears, with every particle of the bed furniture that was within his grasp. In a few minutes after, with apparition disappeared, which was accompanied by a solemn, hollow, rumbling noise, leaving him in "the utmost exacerbation of human terror."

The prisoners in general further declare, that almost every night about twelve o'clock there appears a large ball of fire at intervals, which illuminate every room in the gaol at a time.

"Doom'd for a certain term to walk the night,  
And for the day confin'd to fast in fires,  
Till the foul crimes done in my days of nature  
Are burnt and purg'd away: But that I am forbid  
To tell the secrets of my prison house,  
I could a tale unfold, whose lightest word  
Would harrow up the soul, freeze all thy blood;  
Make thy two eyes like stars start from their spheres,  
Thy knotted and uncombed locks to part,  
And each particular hair to stand on end  
Like quills upon the fretful Porcupine."

#### PHILADELPHIA, January 26.

Extra of a letter from Norfolk, to a mercantile house in this city, dated January 15.

"Yesterday a ship from Nantes arrived here, which brings French papers as late as the 7th November, at which time the American commissioners had not been received by the French government nor any prospect of its taking place."

"This vessel belonged to Boston, and loaded here last year for Nantes, but was taken and there condemned. The captain purchased her, and has brought several American captains, who had lately been taken by the French."

"The captain of this vessel informs, that he saw a letter from Mr. Skipwith, our consul-general at Paris, to the consul at Nantes (received the day before he sailed) desiring the latter to inform the American captains to push off as quick as possible, as an embargo was expected shortly to take place; that uncommon exertions were making in fitting out a great additional number of privateers, and that every thing bore the appearance of hostility on the part of France against this country."

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

JOHN Brent, Charles county, 1,  
James Doyle, ditto, 2,  
William C. Brent, ditto, 1,  
Richard Wheeler, Cedar Point Neck, 1,  
Grace Stone, Port-Tobacco, 1,  
Alexander Scott, ditto, 1,  
Benjamin Marshall, jun. Newport, 2,  
Henry Gardner, near Benedict, 1,  
Joseph Wilkison, Calvert county, Maryland, 1,  
Heber Chafe, M. D. Charles county, ditto, 1,  
Martha Dent, Charles county, ditto, 1,  
Eleanor Boarman, ditto, ditto, 1,  
William Shorvan, near Port-Tobacco, ditto, 1,  
William B. Smoot, ditto, ditto, 1,  
Hezekiah Robey, near Piscataway, ditto, 1,  
Sarah Pye, Charles county, ditto, 1,  
Richd. Mason, jun. ditto, ditto, 1,  
Rev. Hatch Dent, near Cool Springs, 1,  
Edwd. Edelen, Newport, Charles county, 1,  
Thomas Arven, near Piscataway, 1,  
Mr. Dejean, Pomonkey creek, near Port-Tobacco, 1,  
John Chilton, Maryland, Point ferry, 1,  
William M. Wilkison, Charles county, 1,  
William M'Conchie, sen. 1,  
Walter Winter, near Allen's Fresh, 1,  
Eleanor Hamilton, Nanjemoy, Charles county, 2,  
James Garner, Charles county, 1,  
Charles Manken, ditto, 1,  
Burdet Ashton, Newport, 1,  
Sheriff of Charles county, 1,  
Jane Lindsay, Port-Tobacco, Maryland, 1,  
Jean Winter, near Newport, 1,  
Zachariah Moreland, near Piscataway, 1,  
William Lattimer, Charles county, 1,  
Matthew Moore, near Piscataway, 1,  
Samuel Amery, Newport, 2,  
John Barnes, Esq; clerk Charles county, 1,  
Capt. Samuel Mitchell, near Port-Tobacco, 1,  
Raphael Boarman, near Newport, 1,  
Col. John Addison, Nanjemoy, 1,  
John C. Dickson, 1,  
Thomas Marshall, 1,  
Jeremiah Mud, 1,  
Port-Tobacco, January 1, 1798.

THE subscriber has eloped from him many NEGRO MEN whom he has reason to think employed by white people to work for them. He hereby forewarns all persons from dealing with or employing my said negroes in any manner whatever, and I shall in that case prosecute every offender to the utmost rigour of the law.

BENNETT-DARNALL.

January 26, 1798.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Deep-Creek formerly the property of Stephen Steward, deceased.

JOHN GWINN.

Annapolis, October 24, 1797.