

After a few observations from Mr. Sewall against, and from Mr. Nicholas in favour of going into the business of the union, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that subject, Mr. Dent in the chair; when the president's message of the 19th instant having been read,

Mr. Sprigg rose and observed, that every subject which came before the committee of the whole on the state of the union, must necessarily be important; but he believed there never was any more so than that which was presented to them by the message of the president which had been read. Separated as we are from Europe by an immense ocean, it were to be wished that we were equally separated from its political concerns, and that we should have to do with them no farther than what relates to commerce.—This, unhappily, had not been the case, and there now existed painful differences betwixt this country and the French republic. The message which had just been read was an evidence of this. In this situation of things, it appeared necessary that the house should declare whether this country was to have peace or war. This was a subject in which the best interests of the union were deeply concerned, and he hoped the business would be met fully and fairly.—The president had informed the house that the present state of things is changed from what it was when he prohibited the arming of merchant vessels, and that therefore he had withdrawn that prohibition. Whether the order formerly issued by the president for this purpose was in conformity to the spirit or letter of the law, was not of importance now to inquire—the effect had been beneficial, and in the same proportion as the prohibition had been beneficial, would be the evils of withdrawing it. In order to ascertain the sense of the committee upon what measures may be proper to be taken in the present crisis, he would offer the following resolutions to their consideration:

“Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that under existing circumstances, it is not expedient for the United States to resort to war against the French republic.

“Resolved, &c. that provision ought to be made by law for restricting the arming of merchants vessels, except in cases in which the practice was heretofore permitted.

“Resolved, &c. that adequate provision shall be made by law for the protection of our sea-coasts, and for the internal defence of the country.”

The first resolution came under debate, to which an amendment was proposed by the speaker, to strike out the words “against the French republic.” The debate then turned upon this amendment, and occupied the whole of the sitting, without any question being taken.

By his EXCELLENCY
JOHN HENRY, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

WHEREAS the following proclamation, signed by the President of the United States, has been transmitted by the Secretary of State, and it being desirable that the said proclamation should be known to the citizens of this state, I have thought proper to order and direct that it be published for the term of two weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette, of Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, of Baltimore, the Herald, at Eaton, the Rights of Man, at Fredericktown, the Washington Spy, at Elizabeth-town, and in one of the George-town papers.

Given under my hand, the seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this second day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.
JOHN HENRY.

By the GOVERNOR,
NINIAN PINNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

AS the safety and prosperity of nations ultimately and essentially depend on the protection and the blessing of Almighty God; and the national acknowledgement of this truth is not only an indispensable duty which the people owe to him, but a duty whose natural influence is favourable to the promotion of that morality and piety, without which social happiness cannot exist, nor the blessings of a free government be enjoyed; and as this duty, at all times incumbent, is so especially in seasons of difficulty or of danger, when existing or threatening calamities, the just judgments of God against iniquity, are a loud call to repentance and reformation: And as the United States of America are, at present, placed in a hazardous and afflictive situation, by the unfriendly disposition, conduct and demands of a foreign power, evinced by repeated refusals to receive our messengers of reconciliation and peace, by depredations on our commerce, and the infliction of injuries on very many of our fellow-citizens, while engaged in their lawful business on the seas:—Under these considerations it has appeared to me that the duty of imploring the mercy and benedictions of Heaven on our country demands, at this time, a special attention from its inhabitants.

I have therefore thought fit to recommend, and I do hereby recommend, that *Wednesday the ninth day of May* next be observed throughout the United States, as a day of solemn humiliation, fasting and prayer: That the citizens of these states, abstaining on that day from their customary worldly occupations, offer their devout addresses to the father of mercies, agreeably to those forms or methods which they have severally adopted as the most suitable and becoming: That all religious congregations do, with the deepest humi-

lity, acknowledge before God the manifold sins and transgressions with which we are justly chargeable as individuals and as a nation; beseeching him, at the same time, of his infinite grace, through the Redeemer of the world, freely to remit all our offences, and to incline us, by his holy spirit, to that sincere repentance and reformation which may afford us reason to hope for his ineffable favour and heavenly benediction: That it be made the subject of particular and earnest supplication, that our country may be protected from all the dangers which threaten it; that our civil and religious privileges may be preserved inviolate and perpetuated to the latest generations; that our public councils and magistrates may be especially enlightened and directed at this critical period; that the American people may be united in those bonds of amity and mutual confidence, and inspired with that vigour and fortitude by which they have in times past been so highly distinguished, and by which they have obtained such invaluable advantages; that the health of the inhabitants of our land may be preserved, and their agriculture, commerce, fisheries, arts and manufactures, be blessed and prospered; that the principles of genuine piety and sound morality may influence the minds and govern the lives of every description of our citizens; and that the blessings of peace, freedom, and pure religion, may be speedily extended to all the nations of the earth.

And finally, I recommend, that on the said day, the duties of humiliation and prayer be accompanied by fervent thanksgiving to the bestower of every good gift, not only for having hitherto protected and preserved the people of these United States in the independent enjoyment of their religious and civil freedom, but also for having prospered them in a wonderful progress of population, and for conferring on them many and great favours conducive to the happiness and prosperity of a nation.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at Philadelphia, (L. S.) this twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the said states the twenty-second.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

The Easter vacation in St. John's College begins on the 6th instant, and continues during the whole of the ensuing week.

From the CONNECTICUT GAZETTE.

Mr. GREEN,

As the public are much alarmed by mad dogs, the following recipe for that dreadful disorder produced by their bite, is worthy of publication.

HYDROPHOBIA.

FIRST cover the wound with fresh earth to imbibe the saliva of the dog, then wash the wound with water. At the same time warm half a pound of butter in two pounds, i. e. one quart of vinegar; and when the wound is cleared, apply a linen compress steeped in this mixture, moistening it often with the same for nine days; after which you may safely remove the compress and cure the wound in the usual way. During this outward application, the patient must take internally four times a day doses of one and half ounce of vinegar, warmed with a little fresh butter. His common drink for at least fifteen days, must be water with a little vinegar or juice of citron. Strong liquors are extremely hurtful, as is any violent emotion of anger, impatience, &c. This remedy was discovered by Doctor de Moneta, physician to the king of Poland. He has used it not only against the bite of a mad dog, but also of vipers and other venomous reptiles, and always with success. He has prevented the hydrophobia in more than sixty people, and many other physicians, who have followed this method have found it equally efficacious.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Cedar Point Neck, Charles county, on the third of December last, a likely negro man named BILL, 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a yellow complexion, he is quick spoken, and has a small scar on one side of his face; this fellow has contended for his freedom in the general court by the name of WILLIAM SHORTER, and was condemned; he likely may have a pass with him, as he is a very artful fellow; his cloathing I think it unnecessary to mention, as he is very fond of changing his dress, and given to gaming. Any person or persons that will apprehend the said fellow, or secure him in gaol so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid, by
w+3 ALEXIUS TIAR.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, March 12, 1798.

CAME to my plantation near Chaptico, a small bay HORSE, ten or twelve years old, twelve and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock with a crooked mark something like the letter V, a white spot on his off hind foot, a natural pacer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
w+3 ELIAS GATTEN.

CAME to my plantation in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, some time in November last, a brindlé COW and YEARLING, the cow hath a crop in her right ear, the yearling no perceivable mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
w+3 HUGH MURRAY.

In CHANCERY, March 26, 1798.
Greenbury Ridgely } THE object of the bill is to
against } obtain a decree for record-
William Reynolds } ing a deed, executed by the said
William Reynolds on the 24th day of March, 1789, for conveying unto the said Greenbury Ridgely part of a tract of land called HAMMOND'S CONTRIVANCE, lying in Anne-Arundel county; it is stated, that the said William Reynolds is out of the jurisdiction of this court, and resides in Virginia; and it is thereupon on the complainants motion, ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the 13th day of April next, to the intent that the said William Reynolds, or any other person who may conceive himself interested, may have notice of the complainant's application to this court, and of the object of his bill, and may be warned to appear here, in person or by solicitor, on or before the second Tuesday in August next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.
w+3
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on my plantation called BEALE'S NECK, or passing through the same, without permission, or business with the overseer, as I shall deal with all offenders as the law direct.
w+3
MARY WEEMS.

Annapolis, March 27, 1798.

BELSIZE,

A fine bay colt, rising five years old, fifteen hands high.

STANDS this colt at Mr. Salkin's farm on West river, and covers a fine mare, and 7/8 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare is first covered, and 1/4 to the groom if the money is not sent with the mare. Excellent pasturage at 3/6 per week, under a good fence, but will not be answerable for escapes or any other accidents.

BELSIZE was got by the high bred imported horse *Pompey*, his dam by Charles Carroll, or Carrolton, Esq's. well known horse *Badger*, by grand dam by col. Lloyd's *Traveller*, his great grand dam by col. Taffler's imported horse *Ochler*, his great great grand dam by the famous imported horse *Old Spark*, out of the high bred imported mare *Queen Mab*.

The mares and money will be received and attended to by the overseer on the farm.

Also covers on the said farm,

DON PEDRO,

A Jack-Ass, (got by Royal Gift) at five dollars—money sent with the mare, or ten dollars credit, and 3/6 to the groom.

West river, March 20, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, living in Frederick county, about four miles from Fredericktown, on the 31st of January last, two negroes, DANIEL, the property of PETER STILLEY, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 25 years of age, very black, has a down look when spoken to, with a high or bow nose, and has but little to say; he formerly belonged to major WILLIAM BROGDEN, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis; had on and took with him, two full lined linsley coats, waistcoat and overalls of a light colour, and a long blue broad cloth coat. PRISS, alias PHILLIS, the property of JACOB SMITH, of John, about 27 years of age, very black, 5 feet high, well made, of a bold rough countenance, and fond of talking; had on when she went away a striped linsley dress, the colours brown, yellow and white, but took with her sundry other cloaths; she formerly belonged to a Mr. MITCHELL, of Charles county. Whoever will secure the above described negroes in any gaol, so that they are recovered again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, with all reasonable expenses, brought home, paid by
w+3
PETER STILLEY, and
JACOB SMITH, of JOHN.

March 18, 1798.

WAS committed to Kent county gaol, on the 23d instant, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself FRANCIS THOMPSON, says he belongs to JOHN GIBSON, of Anne-Arundel county, he is about six feet high, large features, his nose flat, one long tooth before in his upper jaw; his cloaths are, a kerley over jacket and trousers, yarn stockings, and coarse shoes. Unless the owner releases him in two months from the date hereof, he will be sold for his prison fees agreeably to law.
w+3
BEN. HATCHESON, Sheriff
Kent county.

March 24, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the first day of June next, if fair, or the first fair day after, at the farm now in the occupation of ZACHARIAH BALDWIN,

THE undivided sixth part of the said FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, and agreeable to the will of TYLER BALDWIN, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of sale for cash.
w+3
NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor
of TYLER BALDWIN.
March 29, 1798.