

stration of France, and therefore it would be wiser for the United States, to pay large sums of money than to make great preparations for war, which otherwise might be avoided—for why would you not pay France for a peace, when you have already paid large sums of money to the Indians and Algerines for the same purpose!

From the Gazette of the United States.
OUTLINES
 Of the INSTRUCTIONS and DISPATCHES.

IT is enough to say that the instructions were as ample and conciliatory as the object to be attained could possibly require. That France was offered either such modification of her old treaty as would meet and remove her complaints against it, or if she would prefer a new one she was to be gratified—Any advantages given to the British were to be offered to her—Although, indeed, the commissioners were not by any treaty to relinquish the right of future indemnification. The commissioners on their arrival at Paris, wrote a letter to Talleyrand communicating the object of their mission; to this letter they had received no answer at the time of their last dispatches—but two persons called on the commissioners, told them they were in the perfect confidence of Talleyrand, and opened a conversation on the subject of their mission. They stated that the Directory were much enraged at the speech of the president at the last summer session, and that it was necessary some disavowal of his sentiments or some atonement for them should be made: the commissioners replied they had no power to disavow or atone for those sentiments, that the president by the constitution had a right to communicate his sentiments on the state of the union to congress, that they were his own sentiments and the government had nothing to do with them: several communications passed on this subject before a direct avowal was made of the kind of atonement required; at length it came out—Money, money, money, was all the cry. Douceurs to an enormous amount were demanded for the officers; as they complained that while some of the Directory had plentiful sources of wealth, others of them were deficient. Several other extravagant demands of loans and money were made in the most shameless and insolent manner—Our commissioners talked of treating on terms of justice, reciprocity, &c. They were laughed at—when you treat with the Indians, said our brotherly allies, do you not pay for peace? when you treat with the Algerines, do you not give money for peace? have we not made Hamburg, Portugal &c. pay, and shall we not you pay too? our commissioners objected—they were then reminded of the fate of Venice. They were told when Great-Britain is overthrown the terms will be more severe; take the present opportunity. The commissioners represented that such proceedings would unite America against them, and that America when united would be invulnerable. Poh! poh! said the Frenchmen—that is impossible—we know how to manage that matter—you know we are very expert at intrigue—we have too many friends in your country—you can't hurt us there—we will contrive to make it believed in America that the failure of the negotiation—that all the evils you suffer, are owing to the conduct of the federalists, or as we name them, the British faction in the United States—take the present opportunity, pay money, and save yourselves. Finally, Mr. Gerry informed Talleyrand of these conversations, and asked him if the men alluded to, really possessed his confidence and spoke his sentiments—Talleyrand said that they did. But if all these things had been complied with, what were we to have in return? why, our commissioners were to be admitted to a negotiation, and Talleyrand was to promise his influence to prevent any further spoliations—

The douceurs required for the officers, were 1,200,000 livres, about £. 50,000 sterling. We were to take at par, about 32,000,000 of Dutch florins, the value of which is now 50 per cent. under par, and look to the Dutch for the deficiency at the peace, with other enormous requisitions, to the amount of many millions of dollars.

It does not appear by the letters or papers we have received from Philadelphia, as late as Saturday morning, that the opposers of government in the house of representatives, have paid the president that tribute of rumour asserted and justice demanded—namely, passing a vote of thanks to him, for his wisdom and forbearance in conducting the late negotiations with France.

April 10.

A fire broke out this morning between the hours of three and four, near the Centre market, in the house occupied as a store by Mr. Mirande. It had made such progress before it was discovered, that Mr. Mirande was considerably burnt, and with difficulty escaped from the flames. Fortunately the morning was still and calm, or the destructive element might otherwise have spread devastation far and wide, and baffled all human skill and efforts to check its impetuous course. By the well directed exertions of the fire companies and other citizens, three houses only sustained material damage. Amongst the sufferers, Mr. Stirling is the greatest, though Mr. Mirande must feel his loss the most sensibly, as we understand he was not able to save more than the shirt on his back—every article in his store was laid in ashes. Mr. Townsend, who, with his wife, was absent from home, lost his front house—but almost all his store and household goods were saved.

This unfortunate affair, from the best information we can collect, commenced in the chamber of Mr. Mirande, who fell asleep and left the candle burning. To the many other numerous instances, what a powerful one is this, of the impropriety and danger arising from this practice!—Who, after this, can attempt it?

Annapolis, April 12.
CHARACTERISTICS.

Mrs. R1—OUT.

In friendship's stream, her ev'ry action flows,
 Her heart with each transcendent virtue glows:
 Her mind with soft benevolence replete,
 Where all the charms of social kindness meet.

Mrs. LL—YD.

Her manners plain, but of the noblest kind,
 Enrich'd by Nature, and by art refin'd,
 Bespeak the feelings of a tender heart,
 Which ev'ry human virtue doth impart.

Mrs. M—RR—Y.

Of sense superior, and a grateful mind,
 Her manners pleasing, and her actions kind,
 A heart to all the tender feelings prone,
 Alive to virtue, but to vice unknown.

Mrs. JULIANA BR—CE.

Her person pleasing, and with sweetness fraught,
 Attracts the eye, and claims the gen'rous thought,
 For when th' external graces are combin'd,
 The form must bear resemblance to the mind.

Mrs. C—RR—LL.

Mild are her manners, graceful is her mien,
 Her temper soft, and kindness all her aim:
 Her mind, expansive science hath improv'd,
 And social virtue makes her more belov'd.

Mrs. CH—SE.

Here let us stop, and view with fond delight,
 The heart endu'd with all that's good and right.
 A friend to virtue, all her actions tell,
 No jarring passions in her bosom dwell,
 In calm felicity with all mankind,
 To goodness partial, and to peace inclin'd.

AMOR VIRTUTIS.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, April 9, 1798.

County Clerks take notice,

AGREEABLY to an act, entitled, An act to secure the collection of the duties imposed on marriage licences, passed at the last session of assembly, blank marriage licences are deposited with the treasurers of the western and eastern shores, to be distributed amongst the county clerks throughout the state, who, on or before the first day of May next, must apply for the same, under the penalty of one hundred dollars.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Governor and Council.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p 15 of
 April 7, 1798.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

Negroes for Sale.

Will be OFFERED for SALE, on Saturday the 21st instant, at Mr. WHARFE'S tavern,

A NUMBER of likely, healthy, country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. The terms are, one third of the price to be paid on the day of sale, in cash, and the remaining two thirds, with interest thereon, to be paid in twelve months from the day of sale.

J. H. STONE.
 Annapolis, April 9, 1798.

I HAVE a negro MAN to hire from this time to the first of January next, he is healthy, strong and active, twenty-four years old, brought up to the plantation business. As I am in want of money whoever wants him shall have a bargain for the ready cash. I live near South river ferry.

April 7, 1798.

MORDECAI STEWART.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estates of THOMAS FOWLER, of John; NINIAN RIGGS, and JOSEPH WILLIAMS, blacksmith, all of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are once more, and for the last time, desired to bring them in to the subscribers by the 15th day of May next, that they may be paid, and those any way indebted, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can possibly be given; as final accounts may be passed by the time above mentioned.

THOMAS BICKNELL, Administrator of
 Ninian Riggs and Joseph Williams.
 VACHEL GAITHER, } Administrators
 and
 THOMAS BICKNELL, } de bonis non of
 Thos. Fowler.
 March 29, 1798.

In CHANCERY, April 3, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of WILLIAM CHEW, of Calvert county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said William Chew is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said William Chew, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said William Chew, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette during the present month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at one o'clock, on the tenth day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said William Chew's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
 Reg. Cur. Car.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of July next.

GEO. ADAMS, Annapolis.

John Bullen, Aft Beate, T. D. Blake, Wm. C. Brent, Thomas Blackstone, John R. Bryce, William Butler, Annapolis; Samuel Butey (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Jeremiah T. Chafe, John Callahan (2), rev. Dr. Claggett, Cornelius Comegys, Robert Conn, James Crosby, Charles Cole, James Carter, Stephen Clarke (2), Annapolis; John Craggs, London-town.

Howard Duvall, care of Lewis Duvall, Richard Dawes, Annapolis; Isaac & Thomas Dorsey, Indian Landing; Robert Duvall (2), Anne-Arundel county.

Uriah Forrest, Annapolis.
 John Gwinn (3), Monf. Gienon, Samuel Godman, Frederick Green, Robert Gover, William Gilmour, care of George Mann, Benjamin Galloway, care of Lewis Neeth, Annapolis; Thomas Giffan, near Bladensburg.

Alexander C. Hanson, William Hammond, Alex. Hillman, care of J. Sands, Jacob Hollingsworth, John Hesselius, Samuel Hutton (3), Annapolis; Samuel Harrison, Herring Bay; John Harwood, Easton.

Capt. Richard Johns, Thomas Johnston, jun. George Jennings, Abraham Jarrett, William Ions, Mingo Johns, care of Charles Wallace, Annapolis; Thomas Johnson, Llewellyns.

Francis S. Key, John Kieeth, Annapolis.
 Edward Lloyd, Francis De la Landelle, Annapolis.
 Thomas Munroe, Luther Martin, Richd. McCubbins, G. Murdoch, C. C. McGrath, Mr. Magrath, at the college, Annapolis; Dr. James Macgill, near Annapolis.

Mrs. M. Nelson, Conred Nile, care of Mr. Pich, Annapolis.

Martin O'Duhigg, Annapolis.
 William Paca (2), Annapolis; Charles Pitts, Head of Severn.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.
 Guy Rogers, Annapolis.
 Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county (2), Henry Stevenson, Mr. Parrott, Annapolis; John Stevenson, West river; Mordecai Steward, Caleb Sappington, Anne-Arundel county.

Roger B. Taney, Annapolis.
 A. Van Horn, Monf. De Vermonet, Annapolis.
 Elizh. Whitewood, James Well, Annapolis; Alexander Williams, near Annapolis.
 Jeremiah Yellot, Annapolis.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.
 None of the above letter will be delivered without the money.
 April 1, 1798.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Ced Point Neck, Charles county, on the third December last, a likely negro man named BILL, 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 clothing I think it unnecessary to mention, as he is very fond of changing his dress, and given to gamine. Any person or persons that will apprehend the 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

ALEXIUS TIAR

JUST PUBLISHED,
 And to be sold at the Printing-Office
 Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS

MARYLAND

Passed November Session, 1797