

"It is impossible for me to describe to you the enthusiasm of the people on this occasion; and, instead of desponding looks, the features are brightened up, and seem to be expressive of a wish, rather than a dread, to see the enemy. For my own part, my friend, I cannot say I have a wish to see them; for, although I am persuaded in my own mind that their attempts will be frustrated, yet by their coming, many lives must unavoidably be lost, and a great deal of other mischief done. However, firmly trusting that Providence will order every thing right, I make myself easy, and neither wish to see the enemy, nor dread their coming. This little town furnishes upwards of 1000 in arms, who are in general persons of property. If it is my fate to fall in battle, do not believe, until you are well assured of it, that the shot entered at my back."

It appears by the papers, that there are in England, 25,000 French prisoners, and only 4,000 English prisoners in France.

The king of Prussia has agreed to the cession of his possessions on the left bank of the Rhine to France.

It is confidently reported in a Paris paper of the 5th February, that general Berthier has entered Rome, and that the pope has fled to Malta.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated January 29.

"The following letter has been received here, dated Admiralty-office, January 25.

"I am commanded by my lords commissioners of the admiralty, to acquaint you in answer to your application to their lordships, of the 20th inst. on the part of the merchants, manufacturers, &c. of Liverpool, trading to North-America, that a convoy for the vessels bound to that coast is appointed to sail from Spithead on the 11th March, and will call off Falmouth for such trade as may be assembled there from Liverpool, Glasgow, and Bristol.

(Signed) EVAN NEPEAN.

Insurance was done at 18 guineas; five to be deducted if sailing with convoy, and five guineas more if arriving with convoy.—American vessels were arming in England.

The Star, a London paper of February 13, under the head of Hague, January 30, states, "that the Anglo-American general EUSTACE has been arrested at Rotterdam; the reasons for his arrest were not known.

This morning arrived the ship Phoenix, captain Grice, from Amsterdam, which place she left on the 19th February.

Captain Grice, we are informed, brings dispatches from our envoys at Paris. Before he left Amsterdam accounts from Paris were received as late as February 12, at which time every prospect of a negotiation with France was at an end.

The French were about paying a fraternal visit to Hamburg and Amsterdam, for the purpose of seizing upon British merchandise, and driving the British merchants from those places. A detachment of French troops were on their march to Hamburg.

A report prevailed at Amsterdam that the king of Prussia intended to oppose the French in their present measures, and that their cause was much declining among the nations of Europe.

The Boston papers contain no account of the frigate Constitution being sunk in the late storm.

BALTIMORE, April 6.

The editor returns his thanks to the gentleman who obligingly favoured him with the following:

LONDON, February 6.

[COPY.]

INSTRUCTIONS

To commanders of ships of war, and privateers, that have or may have letters of marque or reprisal, against France, Spain, or the United Provinces. Given at our court at St. James's, the 25th day of January, 1798, in the 38th year of our reign.

Whereas, by our former instructions to the commanders of our ships of war and privateers, dated the 8th of January, 1794, we signified that they should bring in, for lawful adjudication, all vessels, with their cargoes, that are laden with goods, the produce of the French West-India islands, and coming directly from any port of the said islands, or settlements, to any port in Europe; and likewise all ships, with their cargoes, that were laden with goods the produce of the said islands, the property of which goods should belong to subjects of France, to whatsoever ports the same might be bound; and that they should seize all ships that should be found attempting to enter any port of the said islands, that was or should be blockaded by the arms of his majesty or his allies, and shall bring them in, with their cargoes, for adjudication; and also all vessels laden wholly or in part, with naval or military stores, bound to any port of the said islands, and should send them into some convenient port belonging to his majesty, in order that they, together with their cargoes, might be proceeded against according to the law of nations; and whereas, in consideration of the present state of the commerce of this country, as well as that of neutral countries, it is expedient to revoke the said instructions; we are pleased hereby to revoke the same, and in lieu thereof, we have thought fit to issue these our instructions to be observed from henceforth by the commanders of all our ships of war and privateers that have or may have letters of marque against France, Spain and the United Provinces.

That they shall bring in for lawful adjudication all vessels, with their cargoes, that are laden with goods the produce of any island or settlement belonging to France, Spain or the United Provinces, and coming directly from any port of the said islands or settlements,

to any port in Europe, nor being a port of this kingdom, nor a port in that country, to which such ships, being neutral ships, shall belong.

That they shall bring in for lawful adjudication, all ships, with their cargoes, that are laden with goods the produce of the said islands or settlements, the property of which goods shall belong to subjects of France, Spain or the United Provinces, to whatever ports the same may be bound.

That they shall seize all ships that shall be found attempting to enter any port of the said islands or settlements, that is, or shall be blockaded by the arms of his majesty, and shall send them in, with their cargoes, for lawful adjudication, according to the terms of the second article of the former instructions, bearing date the 8th of June, '93.

That they shall seize all vessels laden wholly or in part with naval or military stores, bound to any port in the said islands or settlements, and shall send them into some convenient port, belonging to his majesty, in order that they, together with their cargoes, may be proceeded against, according to the laws of nations.

By his majesty's command,

PORTLAND.

[The above orders, the first part of which only is of new importance, must be considered as immediately pointed against the carrying trade of this country, and deserves serious attention. It goes, though not in the letter, in the spirit and construction of it, to preclude the United States from any further share in the commerce of Europe, or in fact to any part of the world. If laden with goods of England or its possessions, our vessels are confiscated by France; if with the produce of France, or any of the territories of those powers at war with England, England will make them lawful prize; for it is vain to suppose, after the repeated instances of the want of faith in both of these powers, that either of them will regard the reservations provided for in each of their decrees. Power they possess, and power they will exert, in defiance of all legality or right. Thus we are used like a ball between two expert tennis players, continually buffeted between the one and the other.]

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the last Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on the premises,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract of land called REED'S FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, about one quarter of a mile distant from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including a small parcel adjoining, and to be sold with it) will contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality, levelness, and all the advantages of good neighbourhood, such as genteel society, convenient town and mill, different places of public worship, navigation abounding with fish, oysters and wild fowl, nearness of situation to two capital distilleries, and having a celebrated spring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of small grain; is capable of a considerable quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, fire-wood enough. The buildings are only two large and excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and almost central situation for habitable improvements, commanding an extensive and delightfully variegated view down the Patuxent. The terms of sale are as follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in one year, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, the remainder in three years. The purchaser giving four separate bonds, one conditioned for the payment of the aforesaid one fourth part, with interest, and each of the rest for the payment of one third of the remainder, on interest, with good security for them all. The interest on the whole remainder, or three bonds must be paid annually, and every term or condition of the sale punctually and faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be absolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds to be suable immediately after the least failure or want of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed by application either to major BOWIE or major COX, living near it.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piscataway, April 10, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Monday in May next, if fair, if not the first fair day ensuing, at the plantation of Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, on West river,

ONE negro man and woman, and two children, two yoke of oxen, and six head of cattle, a small flock of sheep, a quantity of Indian corn in lots of ten barrels, the wheat now growing on the ground of upwards of one hundred bushels, seeding, also a number of farming utensils, and a parcel of household furniture. Purchasers to any amount not exceeding ten pounds to pay cash, above that sum to give bond, with approved security, payable on the fifth day of March next.

JOHN GALLOWAY, } Trustees.
DAVID LYNN, }

April 16, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant the Vestry will receive applications from any episcopal minister between this and Whit Sunday next.

By order, JOHN JACOBS, Registrar.

April 8, 1798.

In CHANCERY, April 14, 1798.

John Hobbs, }
vs. }
William C. Hobbs, }
Eliza, }
Harris, and Eliza }
Beth Hobbs, }
administrix of }
Nicholas Hobbs, }
deceased.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain to the complainant a conveyance of a tract or parcel of land, lying in Frederick county, called RIDGELY'S GOOD WILL, containing 302½ acres of land, more or less, which the complainant heretofore, on the 27th day of February, 1788, conveyed to Nicholas Hobbs to secure him from the payment of a certain debt in the bill mentioned; the bill states, that Brice Hobbs, one of the defendants, resides out of the State; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted, once in each of three successive weeks, before the fourth day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the said absent defendant may have notice of the present application, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 21st day of August next, to shew cause (if any he hath) why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of WILLIAM KING, of Prince-George's 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 King is; and at the time of passing the act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this State, and the said William King, 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 thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said William King, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three times successively in the Maryland Gazette before the fourth day of May next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at twelve o'clock, on the 22d day of May next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said William King's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

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

- JOHN BRENT, Port Tobacco, 1.
- William Wallace, near Port Tobacco, 1.
- George Hillery Spalding, near Port Tobacco, 1.
- Eleanor Boardman, Charles county, 1.
- Allen Jack, Port Tobacco, 1.
- Clerk of Charles county, 2.
- Sheriff of Charles county, 1.
- Alixis Mudd, near Brian-town, 1.
- Richard Edelen, Esq; near Brian-town, 1.
- John Chiffley, to the care of Johnston, Charles county 1.
- Pilney Hamilton, Charles county, 1.
- William D. Briscoe, near Newport, 1.
- William King, Newport, 1.
- Grace Stone, near Port Tobacco, 1.
- John Coven, Charles county, 1.
- Ann Minty Manning, 1.

FAYETTE

IS in high order, and will stand this season at Newington ROPE WALK, near the city of Annapolis, and cover at six dollars a mare, and 7/5 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare first takes the horse, or ten dollars, and 7/5 to the groom, if the money is not paid when the mare got to the horse.

Good pasturage may be had at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

FAYETTE is distinguished as a remarkable foal getter, his size and elegant figure is well known his fire the elegant imported horse-Venetian.

The money and mares will be received and attended to by JOSEPH TAYLOR. 5w
April 16, 1798.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 16th February, 1797, a negro man name DERR country born, about five feet ten inches high, twenty seven years of age, and of dark complexion. He had easy access to a desk, he stole therefrom, perhaps about 30 dollars. A little to the right, on the top of his head, he has a bald spot about the size of a doll to hide said spot; he commonly wears a handkerch. This fellow was probably taken up last March, Pittsylvania court-house, Virginia, and produced pass; setting forth he was set free in Guilford county wherein he was called by the name of John Bi but made his escape with said pass. Whoever se said fellow, if found out of the State, so that I get again, shall have the above reward, and expects p and is found and secured, to the east of the Patowm the reward of one hundred dollars; by
WILLIAM MEBANI
Hillsborough, N. Carolina; March 31, 1798.