

November 2, 1787.
REWARD.
A negro man named
gh, a dark mulatto, by
a rough carpenter; he
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voice and very earnest
right hand. He had in
on, signed by Walter
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pe; he was seen at An-
nd went towards Balti-
said negro Bob, so that
e the above reward, on
van of Baltimore, Ba-
olis, or the subscribers
STONE, and CO.
are warned not to take

(XLIII^d YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2135.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 13, 1787.

H A G U E, September 21.

H E prince of Orange arrived here yesterday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and was received by the deputations from the states general, the states of Holland, the council of state, and committees, the equestrian order, the courts of justice, and the different colleges. The deputies of 13 towns were present in the assembly of the states of Holland yesterday, when they unanimously voted an address to the stadtholder; and this day they came to a resolution declaring him reinstated in all his rights. It is impossible to describe the universal joy that prevails here among all ranks of people.

The states of Holland and West Friesland on Tuesday night last came to the following resolutions:—1. To annul the resolutions by which the stadtholder had been suspended from exercising his charges. 2. To invite his highness to repair to the Hague. 3. To restore the command of the garrison at the Hague to his highness. 4. To annul the commission granted for the defence of the province and city of Utrecht. 5. To send commissioners to the duke of Brunswick to request him not to send any troops into this place.

P A R I S, September 30.

Mr. de Suffrein is at present at Toulon, where they think he is preparing to take the command of the squadron which Mr. Mailonet has had orders to equip. This squadron consists of 12 sail, and is destined to guard the Mediterranean. Almost all the vessels and frigates in the port of Toulon are sheathed with copper, and will soon be, if they are not already, in the road, to ward off the blow with which France seems at present to be menaced.

L O N D O N, September 13.

The state of Europe never seemed with grand political events, more than it does at present. On the one hand, we see the king of France contending, not with a hardy valiant or a riotous mob, as French monarchs formerly have done—but with his parliaments, and the whole body of his people. We see the emperor engaged in a similar struggle with that part of his subjects, which has always had the best pretensions to liberty and to public spirit—while the Dutch are entering into a civil war, that will probably embroil half the powers in Europe—to say nothing of Russia and the Porte, who wait only the favourable moment for renewing their former animosities.

England formerly held the balance between the houses of Austria and Bourbon; but now the state of affairs is so much altered, that the rivalry lies between England and France, and at the present moment the emperor seems to hold the balance.

All the hopes of the Dutch now hang on the emperor's neutrality, or his co-operation with the French; and while the queen of France's influence prevails at the court of Versailles, there is no doubt but there will be a perfect coalescence between imperial and French politics. Besides in the present dissatisfaction of their subjects, those two sovereigns seem to have a common cause.

Within these few days, an order came down from the French government to the different sea-ports, imposing a duty of fifteen pounds per cent. ad valorem, on all carriages imported into France, even for private use.

In Europe there is a kind of balance between the southern and northern nations. The first have every convenience of life, and few of its wants; the latter have many wants, and are limited in their conveniences. To one nature has been given much, and demands but little; to the other she has given but little, and demands a great deal. The equilibrium is maintained by the laziness of the southern nations, and by the industry and activity which she has given to those in the north. The latter are obliged to undergo labour, without which they would want almost every thing. This has naturalized slavery to the people of the south, as they can easily dispense with liberty; but the people of the north have need of liberty, for this can best procure them the means of satisfying all those wants which they have received from nature. The people of the north then are in a forced state, if they are not free: almost all the people of the south are in some measure in a state of violence if they are not slaves.

We hear from Lisbon by a ship arrived in the river, that they had an account from Madeira, that two Algerine galleys, which had been cruising off there, had taken two American vessels, which they sent off to Algiers; were at length taken by two Portuguese men of war; that as soon as some repairs were done to them, they were to be sent to Lisbon with the crews, as the merchants there did not like to keep them for slaves.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the navy, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated Portsmouth, August 31.

"I expected to have been with you by this time on leave of absence, but orders are arrived from the admiralty, for all the officers to remain with their ships."

Sept. 17. A very considerable reinforcement of French troops is already arrived at Givet, and the whole army there under—marching orders.

If the Dutch and Brabanters do severally give way, and the Porte yield up all its pretensions on Russia, war must soon be kindled in Europe, of which the flames will spread from the utmost extremity of the Caspian sea to the English channel. The greatest part of the northern hemisphere will be involved, and a scene of destruction exhibited, beyond any thing that has been known in the annals of mankind.

Oct. 4. We are informed, that a few days ago one of our frigates which was stationed off Brest, to watch the motions of the French, came up with a large transport, which the English captain hailed, but to which the commander of the French ship paid no attention, on this the frigate ran along side of her, and boarded her; the Frenchman immediately threw her papers overboard. On examination, she proved to be one of a fleet that had sailed from Brest the day before.

Friday some dispatches were received from Lisbon, which were brought over in the Friendship, captain Walker, arrived at Portsmouth. They contain an account of the arrival of 20 sail of ships from America and Newfoundland, and that 5 sail of French men of war were arrived in the Tagus, and were at anchor; but where they were bound to was not known.

On Monday Sir Joseph Yorke, with the picture of the stadtholder, pendant from an Orange coloured ribbon at his breast, having received some dispatches from Holland, waited on the minister at the treasury with the agreeable intelligence that the disputes in Holland were finally settled, and that their high mightinesses had fued for the prince to return to his usual residence, and to take the command of the garrison at the Hague, and accept of all his titles, dignities and emoluments.

Humiliating however as these proposals were, they were not to be accepted but on condition that the king of Prussia should not evacuate the Dutch provinces till they consented to reimburse all the expenses attending his taking the field, and the return of his army to his own territories, and that the command of his army and navy should in future be solely vested in the stadtholder.

The above submission has been made in consequence of the court of Versailles having formally notified to the states their total inability to afford them the desired protection and support.

These dispatches further add, that when the express came away, their mightinesses were left deliberating on the propriety of rescinding from their journals or former resolution "of having at any time solicited the assistance of France."

Advices have been received of the Russian squadron, consisting of 12 men of war, 8 of which are line of battle ships, having sailed ten days ago; so that they may be expected in the channel in a few days, and government have dispatched pilots from Hull, to navigate them through the channel.

Oct. 5. A letter from Truro in Cornwall, says, that the crew of the Prince William Cutter, landed there the 28th ultimo, in order to impress some sailors, when a body of miners assembled together, armed with bludgeons and other weapons, and a smart battle ensued; but the crew being overpowered with numbers, were obliged to retreat to their cutter without carrying off a man. Several of the miners were wounded, but not dangerously.

The Cape of Good-Hope, being a Dutch settlement, the prince of Orange cannot be said to be reinstated in his possessions, until the French garrison is removed. This French garrison has been placed there with a view of hostility to Great-Britain; the Dutch and French equally meant it. Nothing therefore can be more necessary, than to insist on this garrison being withdrawn. This is one part, and a principal one, of Mr. Grenville's mission, at this time to the French court. It is more than probable France will not give up the Cape of Good-Hope. In this case we must go to war with them.

Yesterday morning an express packet was received from France, by which there is an account that the French are at length armed for war, with exertions nearly equal to, though somewhat more late than our own: as a proof of which, the minister of the marine department, whose place answers to that of lord Howe in London, summoned a council of navy of-

ficers at his house on Sunday evening last, and after giving each their instructions, dispatched them for Brest and other ports, where they have appointments and orders to equip their ships directly with the utmost expedition.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, September 13.

"The news of the Ottoman Porte having declared war against Russia is arrived, and the minister of that nation has demanded formally the fulfilling of the treaties subsisting between the empress and the republic. In consequence of which the Duke assembled the senators, who have universally vowed to stand fast by their treaties with the Russian empire. For this purpose many more men of war are fitting out, and sailors are sent for from the ports of Valmaria and other places to man them."

The consequence of Great-Britain's standing neutral must be an obligation conferred on the Turks, who undoubtedly in return will favour England in her trade to the Levant.

Should England cease to render her services to the empress of Russia, in a war against the Turks, there can be little or nothing to fear from her ill will. England will speedily be enabled to draw from her colony of new South Wales the staple of Russia—hemp and flax.

At Rochefort they are casting great guns, and forming magazines, and naval stores; a number of fresh hands are employed in the rope-walks, and the officers of the marines there have orders to recruit the marine guards with the utmost dispatch.

Couriers are almost daily passing between the courts of Versailles and Madrid; and it is now generally believed by the best informed men, that Spain will enter into the designs of France.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, September 22.

"Late on Monday evening a king's messenger with great difficulty procured a pinnace at Leith, and went on board the Champion frigate, captain Dummer, and early on Tuesday morning the hottest impress ever remembered took place at Leith, where persons of every description were seized, and every ship in the roads stripped of her seamen. A number of men were afterwards set at liberty, but near 200 hands were detained for the service. The Shark has sailed with them to the Nile."

"We understand that twenty-five good men were impressed by the crew belonging to the Shark, at Iverkeithing, and a few at Burnt-Island, and other parts of the Firth."

"On the above occasion, several of the seamen and marines employed in the impress service, having got intoxicated, paraded the streets of Edinburgh and Leith, with cutlasses, and were guilty of a variety of wanton and unnecessary outrages. Several of them were by order of the magistrates, committed to the city guard. It is but justice to mention, that the above outrages were committed without the knowledge and against the orders of the officers who have, on the occasion conducted themselves with all the lenity that so cruel and oppressive (though necessary) a measure will admit of."

H A L I F A X, November 15.

Thursday last the long expected packet arrived here after a passage of 43 days from Falmouth;—and what is very extraordinary, has brought no newspapers of a late date, except a London Gazette, which contains not a paragraph of news except the taking possession of Utrecht, by the Prussian troops. Letters brought by her say, that 20 ships of the line, (exclusive of those in actual service) were put in commission, and that upwards of 6000 seamen had been impressed to man them;—3,700 were impressed in one night in London and Plymouth.

B O S T O N, November 19.

A gentleman who came in the ship Fortitude, which arrived the week past from Liverpool, informs, that on the night of September 23d, press warrants were received from the admiralty-office, and which were sent to every sea port in the kingdom, for impressing of men for his majesty's service; that early in the morning of the 24th a general sweep was made on the river there, by which 1500 men and upwards were obtained; and that previous to his sailing, the gang of myrmidons came on board the Fortitude for the like purpose, and ordered her crew to turn out, which being done, the commander of the gang was informed, that the ship was American, and owned in this country, he then immediately quitted the vessel and proceeded on their purpose elsewhere. The press was also very hot on shore.

We hardly know how to reconcile the accounts in the London papers of the easy manner in which the Prussian army, which has penetrated in Holland, has made its conquests, with the general character of the

October 17, 1787.
D, in the ship William
from London, and is
on the most reasonable
produce, by
T Y and CO,
Port-Tobacco, Gen-
tuxent,
all assortment of DRY
the present season; also
sherry and caracelle
of British cordage and

August 21, 1787.
or SALE.

all that Tract of land
and Bateman's Field, (con-
taining 100 acres) situated
on the head of the
county, about 3 miles
from the city of Annapolis,
from George-town, and
houses of Indian Landings,
adapted for corn, wheat, and

been tenanted for 3 years
the situation, and capable
small expense; there are
greater part of the timber
criber would prefer dispos-
but has no objection to
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positions in equal proportion
situations for erecting
well watered—a very good
and there is some meadow
be very readily made. The
good dwelling built with
kitchen, quarer, and
and two very fine apple
trees 250 trees, together
able fruit trees.
may be seen at Mr. Vach-
is, who will show the pre-
mises Paterfon, and Broth-
information had—for price

JOHN WADDINGTON,
in Philadelphia.

April 16, 1787.
away last night, from the
criber, living in Cham-
negro man named WAB-
all slender made fellow,
feet and an inch high, 40
years, he is not country but
English so that it can be
when he went away a white
white nap cotton breeches,
has taken with him not
cannot describe, as he is
Also went away at the house
ed NELL, aged about 15
ench. Also took with him
correl, about fourteen hands
on the near buttock WAB-
fourteen hands high, and
one of his ears. Where
and horses shall receive 10
dollars if brought home, and
paid by the subscriber.
LIAM M. WILKINSON.

HERRINGS.
RRELS, of the
to be sold by
IN RANDALL.

opolis, November 15, 1787.
warns all persons from
asures at his plantation on
over, with either dog or
by Mr Ray, who lives on
neglect to take notice of
be dealt with as the act of

THOMAS HYDE

ICE, Francis-Street

Dutch, who for bravery and perseverance have ever been celebrated—with the engagements subsisting between the court of France, and the United Netherlands, especially as these very papers contain several, said to be official, communications from the French ministry, in which they declare their resolution to support the patriots to the utmost extremity—or with repeated accounts of a French army being stationed at Givet, in the vicinity of the Prussian army, to watch their motions. However, we wish not to decide; we can only observe, that in the present instance, the London papers may, like the greatest liars, tell the truth for once.

We admit the probability of the English accounts of the success of the Prussian troops to be true: As, if a war between the Turks and Russians has taken place, the emperor of Germany will assist the former; and consequently France and Prussia will be obliged to join the latter; so that it will be necessary these powers should be friends; Now, as it must be of greater consequence to our allies to engage in the war against the sublime Porte, we conjecture, though we do not pretend to be in their secrets, the French will sacrifice the less important object, the patriots, to this more important one; however, let what will happen, America will be gainer.

It is true, that the prince of Orange has obliged the patriots of Holland to bow their necks, and own his arbitrary and despotic sway; to this country it is a matter more joyous than grievous; we have a large country; and from the similarity of our religion, habits and government; and from our reputation for hospitality throughout the world, we may expect numerous emigrations from that devoted country.

Congress will undoubtedly encourage the emigration of the Dutch patriots, by offering them a tract of our territory; which will be a sufficient inducement to them to quit the government of an usurper; and embark with their wealth and their arts, to a country where they can live secure in the enjoyment of their lives, liberty and property.

NEW-YORK, November 23.

On the authority of a gentleman, arrived on the 13th (at Boston) from England, we are informed, that the prince of Orange, assisted by 15,000 troops of the king of Prussia, has borne down all opposition—And is reinstated in all his powers, dignities and privileges, in Holland—and the Dutch patriots have promised entire satisfaction for the indignity offered to the prince of Orange, during her journey at the Hague. Thus we see the efforts of patriotism “without an hand to succour, or an arm to save”—crushed by the ultima ratio of kings—and from hence we may date the decline of the Dutch republics—for the destruction of commerce, the source of their former greatness, follows the triumphs of arbitrary power. Massachusetts Centinel.

A letter from a respectable mercantile house, dated Corke, October 12, says, that WAR is inevitable; and that in consequence of this belief, American produce had taken a very considerable rise.

We hear from Halifax, that on the arrival of a British packet at that port, the 13th instant, from England, an express was immediately sent off to Canada; it is said she brings advice of the British nation being on the eve of a war with France. All the ships of war have taken down their bulk heads, and are cleared, manned and appointed, as in time of actual service. His royal highness prince William Henry, in the Pegasus, immediately put to sea; his destination not known. From the above circumstances, which corroborates the accounts brought by the Jenny, captain Smith, from Ireland, who arrived here a few days ago there no longer remains a doubt, but WAR, with all its concomitant horrors, is, ere this, taken place in Europe.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, November 16.

The lieutenant-governor has received orders by the packet to hold an immediate survey on the fortifications here; also to transmit to England as soon as possible the number of inhabitants in this province capable of bearing arms; these circumstances, together with prince William Henry mounting his cabin guns, previous to his sailing, which were commonly stowed in the hold of the ship, seem to indicate that our present tranquillity will be shortly at an end.

Our weather is yet very mild, we are looking forward with the pleasing expectation of enjoying a favourable winter; this day twelvemonth we had a deep snow on the ground which never disappeared till the season broke up.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nevis, to his friend in Baltimore, dated the 5th instant.

There is now the greatest probability of an immediate war. By the latest accounts from England, a fleet of 18 sail of the line, under the command of admirals Pigot, Barrington and Edwards, were crossing in the English channel, and also, that ten more line of battle ships were sitting out with the greatest dispatch, which occasioned as hot a press for seamen as took place at any period of the last war.

A frigate is arrived at Antigua, in 21 days from England, with dispatches to the different governors and commanders on that station; but nothing hath as yet transpired, although our politicians are of opinion, that their contents are of a very serious nature.

We are also informed, that the press was so hot in the West Indies, that many seamen were impressed

in one night; that no British subject is permitted to land at Martinico; and that the governor of Dominica has ordered all foreigners to leave the island within ten days, unless they take the oath of allegiance to his Britannic majesty.

Captain Henry Williams, of Salem, arrived here on Thursday last from St. Eustatia, having had a passage of 18 days; he informs that it was currently reported there, that admiral Hood, with 15 sail of British ships of war, had arrived at Barbadoes; that the inhabitants of St. Kitts were in great alarm; and had set 500 negroes at work to fortify Brimstone-Hill;—“That the new constitution lately formed by the general convention for the government of the United States, had been received at St. Eustatia, and was read with warm approbation;” and the inhabitants, expecting a revolution in the Dutch government, said they should remove to these states, if the good government proposed by this constitution should be established.

SAVANNA, October 25.

Letter from the honourable William Pierce, Esq; to Don Diego de Gardoqui.

New-York, September 3, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I spoke to you some time ago, respecting a complaint made by many people in Georgia, against the inhabitants of East-Florida, for protecting and refusing to deliver up certain runaway negroes belonging to some of the citizens of that state. I, at that time, was not sufficiently informed of the circumstances to address you in my public capacity; but since then I have seen a letter from our chief justice Osborne, and a presentment of the grand jury of Camden county, (a copy of which I herewith enclose) that make it proper I should ask for your attention to the correction of an abuse which, if not timely checked, may interrupt the harmony that ought to prevail between Spain and the United States.

There are certain abuses which nations contiguous to each other are ever liable to, and ought by both parties to be carefully watched over and guarded against as much as possible.

I know full well your disposition to preserve a good understanding between the two nations, and the alacrity with which you would undertake any thing not inconsistent with the interest and dignity of your own country, to prevent any unfriendly or unneighbourly act taking place between the subjects of his catholic majesty and the citizens of any part of our republic.

Under this persuasion I am led to hope, that you will employ the earliest opportunity to make such information to the department where the evil can soonest be checked, as you may think advisable; and that through your interference every cause of complaint may be removed.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with very much esteem and respect, your most obedient and very humble servant,

WILLIAM PIERCE.

His excellency Don Diego de Gardoqui,
Encargado de Negocios of Spain.

New-York, September 24, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

By my secretary I informed you of my sudden departure for Philadelphia, which deprived me of answering your esteemed 3d instant as soon as I wished.

I now do it, assuring you that nothing will give me greater pleasure, than that of contributing to the harmony, welfare, and perfect good understanding of your states and my country.

I have the extract of the presentments you enclosed me, but give me leave to tell you, I have now by me the same sort of complaints from our governor at Augustine, and even of a stronger nature—of two of our sailors being detained on your side, and refusing to deliver them up. Such, and many others, may be expected on both sides, from want of a good arrangement of all matters between the two nations.

I came to this country for this laudable purpose; I have been in it two years and an half, and you must be well informed that no delay has been occasioned by me.

I shall, however, make with pleasure the proper use of your letter and extract, to bring our commander on your frontiers to the most friendly understanding with your state, and I will feel happy if my interference removes every cause of complaint.

I have the honour to be, with great esteem and regard, dear Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,

JAMES GARDOQUI.

Honourable William Pierce Esq;

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Sunbury, to his friend in this town, dated 24th inst.

“We had a man scalp’d the other day within 18 miles of this, and the house and crop of a planter near the Altamaha burnt down last Saturday. Works will be thrown up round us in a day or two, and five or six pieces of cannon mounted.”

ANNAPOLIS, December 13.

“Mr. CHURCHMAN, by his memorial of the 26th of November, having made the general assembly acquainted with the principles of a discovery made by him, by which the longitude is determined from a combined observation of the latitude of the place, and variation of the magnetic needle; likewise, after knowing the situation of the place, the variation

is determined for any time, past, present, or to come. Apprehending that as the lands in Maryland are held entirely by course and distance, without any allowance for variation, it might prevent confusion and prove a service to his country. According to the order of the day, on the 27th he was introduced before the house of delegates, for the purpose of giving a farther explanation of the same, which was done by a discourse, explained by the assistance of the terrestrial globe, which continued about an hour, he afterwards received a letter from the Speaker, of which the following is a copy.—”

Annapolis, November 28, 1787.

SIR,

I HAVE it in command from the honourable house of delegates, to return you their thanks for your communication and explanation of your ideas of the principles of magnetism, and their application to adjust the variation of the compass, since the surveys of lands; and I with pleasure return you the thanks of the house accordingly. I am Sir,

Your humble servant,
THOMAS COCKEY DEWE,
Speaker of the ho. of del.

December 10, 1791.

BETWEEN twenty and thirty negroes, men, women, and children, will be sold at public vendue, the 1st of January next, or if bad weather, the next good day, at the late dwelling house of col. John D. Thompson, in Cecil county, deceased.—Also a number of plough horses and milch cows, and a variety of farming utensils. Credit will be given, and the terms particularised on the day of sale. The demands against the estate are requested to be made known to

JAMES LOUITT,
W. MATTHEWS, } executors.

TO THE PUBLIC.

EVERY person attached to the interest of America, will admit that the establishing manufactures therein, will greatly promote its welfare; and as the subscriber is desirous of contributing his mite, for so laudable a purpose, he hereby informs the public, that he has for a number of years and means to continue to carry on the brush-making business in all its branches, and to enable him to accomplish his endeavours, he requests those who have it in their power, to save all the hogs bristles they can, and he has appointed persons in different towns and counties, viz. John Wells, shoemaker in Annapolis; Levering and Barge, (Cheapside), Marcus M’Culland, John Yates, and Nicholas Tchudy, Baltimore; Philip Hays, Alexandria, Mr. Murry, at Leesborough, (Virginia); John Hoffman, Fredericktown, Andrew Wills, Charlestown, Cecil county, (Maryland); to receive such bristles as shall be brought to them, and to give fifteen pence a pound for the same; although the article may not appear of consequence to you, yet he can assure the public, that many hundred pounds are exported in specie annual, to Great-Britain, in payment for said article. He therefore hopes, that every true lover of his country, will use his endeavours to enable him, to carry on said business.

JOHN FISHER.

Lancaster, October 3, 1787.

Upper-Marlborough, December 6, 1781.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honorable the chancellor trustee on behalf of the creditors of John Halkerton, an insolvent debtor, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the said John Halkerton, to make immediate payment; and all those who may have claims against Halkerton, are requested to furnish a state of them, that they may be settled as far and as soon as may be

SAMUEL HEPBURN

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county adjourned court, to be held on January next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed the last session of assembly.

HENRY SCOTT.

Chester-town, December 4, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, intends to make an application to the justices of Kent county, at the next March court, to grant a commission for marking and bounding a tract of land lying and being in Kent county, called Kimbolton, and his part of the said tract of land, agreeably to “An act for marking and bounding lands.”

JOHN CLARK.

December 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

GEORGE MACCALLEY.

TAKEN up as a stray, by JAMES EDWARDS, a brown Mare, about fourteen hands and an inch high, eight or nine years old, has a small star in her forehead, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

A QUANTITY of
ALOCUST POSTS,
from eight and an half to nine
feet long, to be sold, by
JAMES RINGGOLD.

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December 10, 1787.
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...ch cows, and a variety of
...ill be given, and the terms
...sale. The demands
...to be made known to
...UTTIE,
...HEWS, } executors.

...UBLIC.
...to the interest of Ameri-
...establishing manufactures
...its welfare; and as the
...contributing his mite, for
...rely informs the public,
...years and means to con-
...making business in all in-
...to accomplish his ends,
...who have it in their power,
...they can, and he has ap-
...towns and counties, viz.
...Annapolis; Levering and
...M'Clelland, John Yates,
...Baltimore; Philip Hays,
...at Leesborough, (Virginia);
...town, Andrew Wynn,
...Maryland; to receive
...brought to them, and in
...for the same; although the
...consequence to have, yet his
...man hundred pounds are
...to Great-Britain, in pay-
...herefore hopes, that every
...will use his endeavours to
...business.

JOHN FISHER.
...10th 1786
...ough, December 6, 1781.
...appointed by the house
...uttee on behalf of the ob-
...an insolvent debtor, hereby
...indbted to the said John
...mediate payment; and al-
...against Halkerton, are re-
...of them, that they may be
...may be

SAMUEL HEPBURN
...given, that the subscriber,
...county, being unable to dis-
...apply to the justice of the
...ourned court, to be sold at
...an agreeable to the act re-
...ors, passed the last session.

HENRY SCOTT.
...town, December 4, 1787.
...given, that the subscriber,
...application to the justice of
...t March court, to grant
...d bounding a tract of land
...county, called Kimbolton
...tract of land, agreeable to
...bounding lands.

JOHN CLARK.
...December 2, 1787.
...given, that the subscriber,
...charge his debts, means to
...Anne-Arundel county court,
...pecting insolvent debtors.
...GEORGE MACCALLEY.

...ray, by JAMES EDWARDS,
...fourteen hands and a half
...old, has a small star in
...al pacer. The owner may
...ing property and paying

...NTITY of
...ST POSTS,
...an half to nine
...e fold, by
...RINGGOLD.

PROPOSALS

For printing by subscription,
A Geographical and Topographical
HISTORY
OF
AMERICA,

Containing, exclusive of the History of
South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen
United States of America, generally and indivi-
dually.

In justification of the attempt, to undertake so ardu-
ous, so necessary, and expensive a publication, the
author can only assure a generous and spirited pub-
lic, whose indulgence he has already experienced, that
he is totally detached from every occupation which
could impede his progress in completing this great
work with care and precision.

Independent of that assistance necessarily derived from
profusion of materials on this subject, it is his inten-
tion, as well as duty, to collect information from fe-
minaries of learning and men of letters, wherever dis-
covered in the respective States.

CONTENTS.
The history of South-America.
The history of North-America.
The history of every state in the union, from per-
sonal observation, and such documents, journals, and
records as may appear conducive to complete an his-
torical treatise of such importance.

This part of the history will necessarily assume a bio-
graphical form; as the life, death, and misfortunes of
illustrious characters concerned in the memorable con-
tention for American independence will be delineated
—without prejudice, from authorities whom prejudice
will, at his hour of candour and candour, would not
suspect of partiality or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.
1. That this history shall consist of four volumes,
each containing 400 pages, printed on fine paper,
large, and a new letter—Price 5 dollars.
2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the sub-
scribers in the year 1788, and the first as soon as pos-
sible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principal-
ly on the delivery of the work.
3. These volumes will contain, exclusive of maps,
a variety of elegant engravings, taken from the
Athe Saviero Clavigero's new history of Mexico.
4. The fourth volume will then go to press, and be
delivered on the payment of one dollar. This is to
contain a map of the western territory.
5. As the actions and events of wars within the United
States in this century; but—particularly the great
events of the late revolution, may amplify materials to
exceed the limits above described, gentlemen, disposed
to continue subscribers in supporting the continuation
of this history, are to pay considerably less than the
price stipulated for the first four volumes.

These volumes are to be printed by Messrs. Prichard
and Hall, in Philadelphia.
The whole of this history will be collected, digested
and compiled by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq; a bar-
ister at law in the kingdom of Ireland, and now a
traveller in America.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
Kent county, November 28, 1787.
DRIFTED from the harbour of Broad Creek,
in the night of the 20th of this instant, a FLAT,
loaded about 18 or 20 feet long, 7 feet wide, cased
at the bottom, some slips of wood nailed on her inside,
for the convenience of getting horses into her; she is
pitched all over, has very low sides, a bolt and ring
ward, stern sheets, and a place cut in her ceiling
for the convenience of bailing; she is pretty well
known by gentlemen who have travelled by the way
of Kent island ferry. Whoever will give information
where said FLAT may be, shall be generously rewarded,
if brought home the above reward.—She had a
rapel to her when drifted.

HATTERSLEY and HURST.

**TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-
OFFICE,**
ALMANACKS,
For the year of Lord 1788.

Kent county, November 7, 1787.
TAKEN up on the east side of Chelapeake bay,
in Hunting-field creek, opposite Swan-point, a
holes-built BOAT, ten feet keel, four feet ten
inches wide, has three row-locks, two thwarts, and
one small oar eight feet long in her. The owner may
have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JAMES EAGLE.

November 21, 1787.
Valuable Lots of Ground, to be
let on reasonable terms.

THE subscriber has to let on ground, a parcel
of valuable lots of ground, lying on Green-
street.—Also several lots on Gloucester-street; the situ-
ation is very agreeable, as it will suit well for traf-
fic of any denomination, being near the market.—
The terms may be known by applying to the subscri-
ber, in Annapolis.

JACOB HUSE.

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the
plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river,
and has been for upwards of two years, a gray dark
brindled BULL, without any marks, except that his
horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about
five years old. The owner is desirous to come and take
him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my stock, by their
being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed
by people's gunning and shooting on my said planta-
tion, I hereby forbid it in future.

WILLIAM PACA.

Calvert county, October, 1787.
THE subscribers being appointed by the honourable
the chancellor, trustees for George Lang, an in-
solvent debtor, hereby give notice to all persons in-
debted to the said George Lang, to make immediate
payment, in order that they may discharge the trust re-
posed in them.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
CHARLES WILLIAMSON, } trustees.

THE partnership of Philip Key and Co. being
since the 4th of last October expired, the subscri-
ber calls on all persons indebted to the said concern,
to discharge their several balances to him without de-
lay, and all those who have any demands against the
same, to produce their accounts for settlement and
payment.

PHILIP KEY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1787.
A CARPENTER well acquainted with his bu-
siness, and capable of taking the direction of
three or four negroes, who will live on a country
estate, with or without a family, will receive from the
subscriber twenty-five guineas per annum, and be
himself and family provided with good house room and
provisions.

JOHN F. MERCER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Somerset
county court, at their next March term, to liberate
him agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act
respecting insolvent debtors.

SOLOMON KIMMAY.

November 27, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-
ply to the next court for Montgomery county,
for a commission under the late act, to ascertain and
mark the lines of a tract of land in said county called
Brightwell's-Hunting Quarter.

GEORGE PLATER.

November 27, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-
Arundel county court, at March term next, for the
benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JEREMIAH CROSS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 26, 1787.
THE subscriber being unable to discharge her
debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors,
that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county
court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday
in January next, for the benefit of the act for the re-
lief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

**Forty Silver Dollars, or Five
Half Joes Reward,**

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled
fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto
slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening;
he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and
active, is about 25 years of age, has a scar by the right
eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had
with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and
breeches, yarn stockings, olivabig shirt and trousers,
a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few
other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy
to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—
If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him
properly, as he is master of such addresses that there is
few people on whom he would not impose; he ran
away about three months ago, and was brought from
Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to
the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylv-
vania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel.—I
will give the above reward to any person who will put
him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in
addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when
delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel
county and state of Maryland.

CH-RLS ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are fore-
warned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, November 27, 1787.
STOLEN from the lands of doct^r John Sprigg,
deceased, on Friday night the 23d instant, a gray
MARE, about fourteen hands high, between ten and
eleven years old, shod all round, and has been lately
trimmed, so as the mark of the shears is very perceiv-
able on her neck and jaws, paces, trots, and gallops,
no perceivable brand, holds out her head remarkably
as the goes. Whoever apprehends the thief and mare,
shall be entitled to the above reward upon prosecuting
the thief to conviction within three months from the
date hereof, or whoever brings the mare only to Mr.
William Bowie's, the 3d, near Upper-Marlborough,
shall receive three dollars, and all reasonable charges,
paid by

DANIEL A. BOLSET.

May 31, 1787.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the
Sugarlands, a dark bay GELDING, judged to be
about fourteen or fifteen years old, fourteen hands
high; has had a fistula, has one shoe on his fore foot,
the brand is not known, it is not visible; he trots,
paces and gallops. The owner may have him again by
proving property and paying charges, by applying to

JOHN BAPTIS PIERCE.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS,
NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of
claims will sit every day during the present ses-
sion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in
the afternoon.

By order,
ARCHIBALD GOLDER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of
JUSTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of
grievances and courts of justice will sit every day
during the present session, from nine o'clock in the
morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
WILLIAM PINKNEY, clk.

December 3, 1787.
IT is ordered, that public notice be given to the cre-
ditors of George sabbald to attend at Upper Marl-
borough, on Monday the seventeenth day of December
instant, to consult with his trustee with respect to the
disposition of the property of the said George sabbald,
and to produce their respective claims.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the 13th of December,
at PUBLIC SALE, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on
the premises,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, dis-
tinguished on the plot of said city by the letter
Q, with the improvements thereon, likewise several
articles of household furniture; the whole to be sold
for the benefit of the creditors of Richard Thomson,
an insolvent debtor.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

All persons that are indebted to the said Thomson,
are requested to make immediate payment, and those
who have claims against him are requested to make
them known to

W. G.

November 18, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply
to the justices of Prince-Geogre's county court, at their
next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respec-
ting insolvent debtors.

JOHN MITCHELL, son of Burgels.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
THE

CONTRAST;

A

COMEDY.

WRITTEN BY MAJOR TYLER.

M. R. WIGGELL, who has been favoured by
Major TYLER, with this opportunity of pre-
senting to the public the first dramatic production of
a citizen of the United States, in which the characters
and scenes are entirely American, respectfully solicits
the patronage and assistance that are necessary to enable
him to print and embellish this work, in a form suita-
ble to its intrinsic merit. A performance so interest-
ing to the national feelings, and so honourable to
American genius and literature, will naturally recom-
mend itself to general attention, and command in the
closet, a confirmation of that applause which it has al-
ready received from the stage: The editor, therefore,
can only, upon this occasion, evince his respect for the
author by the manner of introducing it to the public;
and, to render that as perfect as possible, he proposes
the following

CONDITIONS.

First, That the Comedy shall be printed in large
octavo, with an elegant type, upon superfine pa-
per.

Secondly, That the most interesting scene in the
Comedy shall be prefixed in an engraving, executed by
an American artist.

Thirdly, That each subscriber, on the delivery of
the Comedy, shall pay half a dollar, unless he resides
at a distance from any town where subscriptions are
received, when the money shall be paid at the time of
subscribing.

Subscriptions for the above comedy are taken in
at Mr. George Mann's, and at the Printing Of-
fice.

4X

Just IMPORTED from IRELAND, via Baltimore, and
to be sold by JOHN FRANK, at the store lately oc-
cupied by Messrs Charles and William Stewart,
next door to the Printing-Office.

A LARGE and general assortment of chintzes,
calicoes, printed linens and cottons, striped,
plain and flowered lawns and muslins, needle worked
aprons and handkerchiefs of the first quality, Barcelona
handkerchiefs, Marfeilles quilting, camblets, tammies,
durants, moreens, corduroys, Irish linens, striped hol-
lands, checks, mens, womens and childrens worsted
and cotton hosiery, ladies stuff shoes, green and white
ivory handle knives and forks, shoe buckles of the
newest fashion, shawls, hard ware, and many other ar-
ticles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold
on the most reasonable terms for cash, old gold, silver,
copper, brass or pewter.

3X

November 10, 1787.
ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors; notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be personally served on the attorney general and treasurer of the western shore, and published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 14, 1787.
ON the petition of Stephen Gattrell, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 16, 1787.
ON the petition of Thomas Birch, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 16, 1787.
ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 22d day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.
By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Mariborough, on the 12th of December next.

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn, and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco. — The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale on application to

RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 6, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

November 19, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS PRICE, jun.

November 19, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN VANDYKE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; proposes to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining unsold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Francis-Street.

November 11, 1787.
ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 11, 1787.
ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 14, 1787.
ON the petition of James Aris, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 14, 1787.
ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 13, 1787.
ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

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

November 13, 1787.
ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

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

November 6, 1787.
ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, intends to petition the justices of the said county at their next sitting, to be liberated from his creditors, under the act of assembly.

JAMES DURGIN.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

June 13, 1787.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, a small black MARE, about 13 hands high, six years old, no perceivable brand; just below the shoulder on the left leg there is a lump, shod before. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

THOMAS KIRK.

November 26, 1787.
THERE is at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GELDING, 13 and an half hands high, about ten or eleven years old, hanging mane, and switch tail, and no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

Just Published, and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6.

THE LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.
TAKEN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety, when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnestly he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro BOB, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swann of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the undersigned.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels.

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.
JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM TOM, captain JEFFREY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and canary wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that Tract of land called Beall's Plantation, and Bateman's Field, (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported) containing from a late survey 676 1/2 acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 18 from Baltimore town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian land, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expense; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable. — The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportion, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vaid Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will show the premises; also at Messrs. William Pateron, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—on plain terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

JOHN RANDALL.

(XLIII) Y

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 20, 1787.

June 13, 1787.
A small black
high, six years old,
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THOMAS KIRK.

November 26, 1787.
A dark bay GEL.
high, about ten or
and, and tail, and
owner is desirous to come
and take him away.

WASHINGTON, June.

to be SOLD,
Price 7/6.

W S

on, 1787.

PROCEEDINGS

HOUSES.

co, November 2, 1787.

REWARD.

high, a dark mulatto, by

to a rough carpenter; he

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he said negro boy, so that

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apolis, or the subscribers

H. STONE, and Co.

are warned not to take

4

polis, October 17, 1787.

D, in the ship WILLIAM

from London, and is

oil, on the most reasonable

produce, by

TY and Co.

is, Port-Tobacco, Queen-

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ral assortment of DRY

for the present season; also

rt, sherry and caracoles

ent of British cordage and

9

August 21, 1787.

FOR SALE.

sale, all that Tract of land

and Bateman's Field, (No-

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es, situated on the head of

del county, about 3 miles

from the city of Annapolis,

24, from George-town, and

n houses of Indian land,

adapted for corn, wheat, &c.

been tenanted for 3 years,

able situation, and capable

try small expense; thereat

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well watered—a very good

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a good dwelling house with

or, kitchen, quarter, con-

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contains 220 trees, together

valuable fruit trees.

may be seen at Mr. Vail's

ois, who will show the pro-

gram Pateron, and Brodick,

information had—for price.

JOHN WADDINGTON,

in Philadelphia.

HERRINGS.

RRELS, of the

to be sold by

N RANDALL.

Francis-Street.

ANTWERP, October 1.

OUR town is crowded with emigrants from all parts of Holland, which they abandoned in consequence of their lives and properties being in the utmost danger. The stadtholder intends to publish a severe prohibition to the departure of the opulent inhabitants of the republic.

HAGUE, September 30.

M. de Berkenrode, ambassador of the republic at the court of France, has sent a note of Mr. Secretary Fagel, which the minister for foreign affairs delivered him at Paris, this note contains in substance: "That his most Christian majesty is highly offended at the insult offered him by the invasion of Holland by the Prussian troops, the republic being at this time his ally. That his majesty expects that these troops will immediately evacuate the territory of the republic, and that the king has already given orders to support, by way of arms, the pretensions of this note."

On 4 By letters from Amsterdam received this morning, affairs seem to be much as they were in that city; the burgomasters and council of that capital have thought proper to declare to the burghers, that, to prevent the inevitable ruin of the place and its inhabitants, they have been obliged to order their deputies to acquiesce in all that the other members of the province require, even the dismissal of the new regents.

AMSTERDAM, October 1.

We were in hopes that our commissaries, in their conference with the duke of Brunswick, would have obtained an honourable capitulation for this town, in every thing promised a happy issue; however the reputation of the two members of the regency sent to the Hague, to her royal highness the princess of Orange, has replied, "That she will accept no other capitulation, than the town of Amsterdam, and the four articles of the last memorial of the Prussian general." This is also the ultimatum of the duke of Brunswick.

The town council have in consequence assembled, and have resolved to send an express to the Hague, to demand of the states of Holland a commission of two members of the provincial assembly, to meet two members of our town council, for settling the means most proper to satisfy the princess of Orange, and to induce her to relax in some part the four articles of satisfaction required. At the same time they have sent a courier to the duke of Brunswick, to request he will defer attacking the town, until the return of the express from the Hague. Such is the state of things at this moment.

P. S. The advanced posts of our town were attacked at three this morning, by the Prussians, which continued very brisk until seven, when the enemy were repulsed in three places, and retreated in disorder. We are not yet informed of the loss on either side, and therefore defer till next post giving a full account. We are not however yet out of danger; and all our burghers are under arms.

LONDON, October 2.

A proclamation has been issued by the emperor, by which the preliminary articles are given up, and the provinces of the Netherlands re-established in all their ancient privileges. Previously to this grand event, a quarrel took place on the 24th at Louvain, between the soldiery and the people, in which 30 of the latter were killed.

On 4. It is undoubtedly the interest of Great-Britain to remain neuter in the contest between the Prussians and Turks; she certainly is warranted to render no assistance to the empress, both on account of her behaviour during the last war, and the preparations necessary to be made by Great-Britain for an approaching war with her old enemy.

Prize-warrants were sent off last week to Ireland, and houses of rendezvous and tenders are now stationed at Belfast, Dublin, Waterford, Corke, and Anale; and if preparations for war continue, they will be further extended to Limerick, Galway, Kerry, &c.

No protections whatever have as yet been granted, notwithstanding applications are making every day.

Orders are given from the ordinance for all the frigates on the north and western coasts of the kingdom to be immediately augmented to the full complement, and for every necessary to be provided them before the winter sets in.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, September 13.

"Great preparations are formed on an approaching discovery of a political nature which is very near

at hand. Then we shall with certainty know what part our sovereign will play in the great scene which is ready to open in Europe. The talk of the exchange of Bavaria is again renewed: it is supposed the affair is already concluded though secretly: France, it is said, makes no further opposition to this transaction."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, October 1.

"There are now at Spithead 12 ships of the line under the command of lord Hood, ready for sea, being fully manned, and in every respect equipt for service; and six ships more of the line will be ready before the conclusion of the month, though many persons here still fear that the whole of our naval preparations will be over before Christmas, and that there will be no W. A. R.—The victualing office next week will begin to cure salted provisions for the use of the men of war, and the brewery will also begin to work as in war time. A prodigious quantity of timber will be cut down in the new forest next month for the use of the navy; our stock even now is far from being small."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, September 28.

"Tuesday last we had the good fortune to see in this place, all the serene family of the illustrious house of Orange; on which occasion there was an illumination in general, as circumstances would permit. The house of the chevalier Harria, envoy from England, was superbly illuminated with great brilliancy; also the houses of the true patriotic societies. All the evening and the night passed in the greatest joy, and without the least disorder."

Dispatches were sent off on Friday night from the admiralty-office, to Portsmouth. They are intended for commodore Gardner at Jamaica, and commodore Parker at Antigua.—Captain Thorabrough of the Hebe frigate carries over the first, and captain Bardon of the Alert the latter.

The following short recital of facts is genuine. The first dispatches from Paris announcing the receipt of the intelligence that the British government were arming, gave ministers assurance of the pacific appearance of the French cabinet. This dispatch came by the regular mail on Friday. On Sunday morning a messenger arrived, giving an account of Mr. Grenville's arrival on Tuesday, in which the pacific assurances were repeated, but still with this very material circumstance against them, that orders had been given for equipping at the ports with all possible expedition. On Monday morning the messenger arrived with an account of the conference which Mr. Grenville had with the minister on the Thursday preceding, in which, according to the authority upon which we give this report, the French minister expressed himself so equivocally, and spoke in so high a tone of the equipments going on in England that Mr. Grenville was of opinion they meditated hostilities, and he was supported in this conjecture by the preparations which are now making in every department.

Such was the posture of things on Monday, and upon which our ministers thought fit not only to continue, but augment the equipment.

It seems to be the will of fate, that the present ministers should break the mighty confederacy formed against us during the American struggles. No period was ever so propitious to the interest and felicity of the country as this. The general aspect of things indicates, that Britain is about to acquire a vast accession, not only of fame, but of strength—of fame by having so seasonably interfered to restore the balance of power among the continental nations; and of strength by attaching to herself, as the doubtless will very soon do, the undivided influence of the Dutch navy.

On 6. Notwithstanding all the vigour and exertions of this country and France, we are yet authorized to believe, and from very high information, that there will be no war.

Monf. de Suffrein, who commanded the French fleet the last war in the East-Indies, with so much credit to himself, has been sent for in a hurry to Versailles; it is supposed he has been offered the command of the fleet sitting out at Brest for the Mediterranean seas. It seems to be the determined intention of France to oppose any entry of a Russian fleet into the Mediterranean.

The chevalier de Tiernay is the officer who has been in command of the garrison of Amsterdam—he is spoken of in very high terms of respect, for his abilities and honour, and served a considerable time in the American army the last war.

It is now well known, that the Rhinegrave de Salm betrayed the Dutch in the evacuation of Utrecht; and his own brother, some time previous to that event, foretold it publicly to some of the Dutch patriots in Paris.

The paymaster general of the army has received orders to issue money to all the officers on the recruiting service to pay bounties to all such men as shall voluntarily enlist to serve in any of his majesty's regiments.

The calmness with which the imperial Joseph gave up his claims to the navigation of the Scheldt three years since, and more lately yielded to his Brabantine subjects, is a proof of his accommodating disposition, and that he easily gives way to the circumstances of the times. The war with the Turks, in which it is said he must join the empress, will probably draw forth the exertion of those talents and that firmness, which hitherto have not adorned his character as a powerful monarch.

A great number of foreign sailors are arrived in town from Ostend and other parts to get employment on board the merchant ships, their hands being all pressed; and most of them after being examined about their knowledge in navigating a ship, were entered, but at less wages than are given to English sailors.

The Hague Gazette, which came yesterday with the mail from Holland, says, that on the 21st of September, the town of Harlem surrendered—and that news had just arrived of the capture of Nieuw-Sluis, with 700 men in garrison.

The aim of the duke of Brunswick, in his first skirmish, was to possess himself of a sluice, the power over which would enable the Amsterdammers to lay the country under water. The duke effected his purpose by stratagem, but lost 5 officers and 100 men.

Thus far the mails of yesterday, which we give in common with other prints; but a private correspondent, treating this affair more lightly, writes, that three squadrons of Prussian troops appeared before Amsterdam, and summoned it to surrender—but that the governor proposing terms which were rejected with disdain, a few shots were exchanged, in which some lives were lost, when the Prussian troops fell back to await the arrival of their artillery, against which the city was expected to make but a faint and short resistance.

A morning paper of this day says, to some of the demands of our court, the French ministry have acceded; they pledge themselves not to oppose the prince of Orange's pretensions in Holland; and withdraw the troops they have at the Cape of Good Hope: they are equally disposed to conciliate a good understanding with the court of Petersburg. The only point on which they hold out, and which they wish to carry, is the works of Cherbourg; our ministry insist on their anti-iation within certain limits; but though they have not yet entered into any engagements on this head, they have gone so far as to withdraw their engineers from Cherbourg, and stopped the progress of the works.

The British court are so earnest to effect this object completely, that it will be the first expedition of our armaments—The *arme en flutes* fitting down at Portsmouth, will have Cherbourg for their destination, unless an accommodation takes place.

Lord Heathfield we learn from the first authority, will very shortly return to the government of Gibraltar.

Should France venture to oppose the junction of the Russian and Venetian squadrons, or to oppose them when joined, the probability is, that Lorraine, Alsace, and the Bishopricks, would instantly fall a sacrifice to the arms of the emperor, and the utter annihilation of her cavalry must ensue. Successfully to oppose the accomplishment of this mighty scheme, would cost France such a sum of money, as to ascertain peace to this country for 30 years to come. And if the plan should be effected, the ruin of the Archipelago and Levant trade, which, except that of her West India islands, is her only commerce, must follow.

At the Cape, France has one regiment, but the Dutch have an equal number of troops, and the governor Vandergraaf is known to be in the interest of the stadtholder. Besides, it is well known, that by lighting certain signal fires, he can call down the Boors, who are at this time a well disciplined militia. They are equally incapable of retaining any other place. The Dutch themselves can beat their 1000 men out of Ceylon, and we can starve them out of Trincomalee.

Extract of a letter from Namur, September 30.

"The garrison of this place is lately augmented to 6000 men, and there are about the same number in the town, and in the neighbourhood; so that a body of 10,000 at least might be collected in a few hours; but there are no movements at present nor do we hear of any probability of such a measure. The officers, by a late order, are continually with

their men, and no furloughs are granted on any account whatsoever."

A correspondent at Amsterdam writes in a postscript, dated at seven o'clock on Monday evening, "That Amsterdam had not then surrendered." Water was so scarce when the letter came away, that they gave after the rate of an English shilling for a quart bottle of it. The communication between Amsterdam and Harlem was then cut off by the Prussians.

Letters from Versailles by yesterday's mail, bring the extraordinary intelligence, that the Porte has not shewn more regard to the court of Vienna, than to that of Russia: for that the baron de Herbert, internuncio from the emperor at Constantinople, has been sent to the seven towers. The consequence of this step will be, that the court of Vienna will be obliged to join all her forces to repulse the aggression of the Turks: Thus much is certain, that the imperial troops that were marching towards Bavaria, have received orders to retrograde and proceed to Hungary.

Orders are said to have been given that six sail of the line should sail from Portsmouth for Jamaica, on board of which five regiments are to embark.—This measure is adopted on account of information having been received that the French had sent 6000 troops to the West-Indies.

Sir Robert Keith has disavowed the reported interference of the British minister at Constantinople in the late rupture, but is disbelieved. The emperor and empress are both in a rage with England.

Extract of a letter from Paris, (empress) October 3.

"War cannot be more talked of in London than it is bandied about in this city; nor are the preparations in England, probably, more vigorous than in France. Indeed this cabinet have been playing fast and loose very long with you. Ever since commodore Gower was called out, now three months ago, the French cabinet took the hint, but they have been secret in all they have done. The Christian king hath appointed Monf. de Nieuille, who is of his own household, to carry to Berlin his majesty's ultimatum in respect to the prince of Orange, and the present situation of affairs in Holland; and he is set off for that capital. The Russian envoy has frequent conferences with the bishop and the count de Montmozin, who at present do all the business of the foreign departments; and be assured they are by no means slovenly performed."

Accounts were received from Bengal, in February last, of an engagement having happened between the Maratta troops and those of Tipoo Sultan; the advantages were decidedly in favour of the latter; the former having been broken in on, when they were lured into a belief of security; by which they sustained very considerable losses. A number of men and several officers were killed, the camp and bazars plundered, and some of their guns were carried off by the enemy.

The Marattas have sent their heavy articles and the principal part of their baggage to the fort of Badamma, not only to secure it against the enemy, but to relieve themselves from every possible incumbrance.

The purport of Mr. Grenville's expedition was to know whether the French meant to interfere in the affairs of Holland, and to inform the court of Versailles, that we should not be satisfied with any thing less than the full restoration of the stadtholder to all his just rights and privileges, as in the year 1746. This being accomplished, we should be satisfied; this is therefore nearly accomplished, and in the accomplishment of it, we shall gain an advantage by annexing the power of Holland to this country, which is of the utmost consequence and importance.

S A L E M, November 20.

By a vote of the Ohio company, 100 settlers are to be sent on to their lands this fall and winter.—These settlers are to be supplied with provisions to the settlement—on their arrival at Pittsburg, to be taken into the pay of the company, at 4 dollars per month, and to continue in pay till May next: The payment of their wages to be in lands; computing their monthly wages to purchase public securities at the rate they may be procured when their service expires, and estimating the lands at the rate the company purchased of congress. Each man must provide himself with a good musket, bayonet and cartridge box; and if they provide an axe and an hoe, and mechanics their necessary tools, they will be transported gratis.

We hear a number of families will set off from this neighbourhood in a few days, to settle on the lands of the Ohio company.

N E W - Y O R K, November 28.

A letter received yesterday from Halifax, dated Nov. 17, says, "We have had great doings here with the prince, who is since sailed for the West-Indies. We have every reason to think he will soon have occasion to shew his abilities;—there is nothing talked of here but W A R. A packet arrived here last week; in her came orders for all the king's ships to be ready to sail at a day's notice."

Dec. 3. On Saturday last arrived here, in 25 days from Antigua, the sloop Liberty of Antigua, captain Wainwright. From a paper received by captain Wainwright, of Nov. 2, we have extracted the following, viz.

"On Sunday last arrived at English harbour, from the coast of Guinea, and Barbadoes, his majesty's ship of war Naudus, captain Thomson.

"And on Tuesday arrived at the same place in 28 days from Portsmouth, his majesty's sloop of war Alert, with dispatches from commodore Parker.—She sailed again the same evening for Jamaica. From accounts received by the Alert, it is said, we have every reason to expect a war. The king of Prussia's troops had marched into Holland, and it was generally thought that the court of Great-Britain would give every assistance to the stadtholder."

Dec. 4. Last week arrived in Albany (but from whence no one has been able to learn) a person, with six hundred pounds counterfeit paper money: soon after his arrival, lodgings were bespoke for him in the city-hall, where it is probable he will remain until the July term of the supreme court.

Dec. 5. By private letters from England, we learn, that the British packets, which ply between Falmouth and this port, are, in future, to touch at Halifax, Nova-Scotia, on their way hither.

Dec. 6. In the course of the last week, 20 vessels have arrived in this port; of which 5 were from Europe, 10 from the West-Indies, and 5 coasting vessels.

The variety of accounts, brought by these vessels amount to nothing more than (from Europe) that war between France and England was inevitable, but it was not declared; neither is it supposed by the political connoisseurs upon the royal exchange, in London, that it will be, notwithstanding every port, in the British and French dominions, by the preparations for it, speak but the language of war.—Holland seems to be forsaken by the court of France, if we give full credence to the London writers; but, as the contrast between this conduct and several articles of their late mutual treaty, is very conspicuous, it is presumed that no American will believe it until better authenticated.—The reports of Amsterdam's being taken still continue to be unsupported—that the patriots are to contend with a formidable army is incontrovertible.

The sloop Fanny, captain Conklin, which arrived here yesterday from Demarara, was, on Sunday last, run down by the Lydia, Thomas, from Cape François, and received considerable damage in her hull.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, December 5.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, dated Oct. 9.

"News-papers from Europe must now be particularly acceptable to the printers in America, as, at this moment, there is every appearance of a general and a very bloody war breaking out immediately. I hope America will be able to keep out of the scrape, and profit by the folly and cruelty of the rest of the world."

Extract of a letter from major Elholm, to the honourable major-General Meultrie, dated Augusta, (State of Georgia) November 11.

S I R,

"The savages are daily committing new marks of cruelties on the inhabitants of this state (shocking to humanity;) the other day they tortured a prisoner as long as they could contrive to give pain to human nature, and then left the unfortunate victim with a stake drove through the bowels.

"Every possible preparation to bring the Creeks to justice is made; and one half of the militia immediately ordered into the field: recruiting officers industriously engage in raising four regiments, consisting of 750 men each; and I am informed with great success. I have engaged (authorized by my fellow-citizens for that purpose) for Franklin, to act in concert with 1500 Franks, with the movements of the state of Georgia, and to be commanded by a general of their own, to the west of the mountains.

"A commissioner is to be sent to the Spanish governors, to request of that government not to assist our common enemy with any arms or ammunition, &c."

A U G U S T A, November 10.

Last Sunday evening, Mr. Vachel Dillingham, an inhabitant of the Saluda mountains, South-Carolina, arrived in this town, by whom we are informed, that about a fortnight ago, two men (since proved to be deserters from the party now cutting a road to Cumberland) came to colonel Christian's in Sullivan county, state of Franklin, and made oath, that they had been captured by a body of Indians, consisting of about 500 Creeks and 300 Chickasagies, who were on their way to lay the frontiers of Franklin waste, but had since made their escape. The deposition was immediately forwarded to his excellency governor Sevier, by whose orders in the space of two days and one night, 1500 men marched towards the head of the Tennessee, commanded by general Cocke; but the general being convinced when he arrived at Little River settlement, that no body of Indians were then near, he left the frontiers under the cover of 400 men stationed in the vicinity of the He-wasa.

The above information is an ample proof of the patriotic and warlike spirit, with which those veterans are animated to serve their country.

A N N A P O L I S, December 20.

On Tuesday last the general assembly of this state adjourned to the second Monday in May next, after having passed the following laws:

1. An act to enable the governor to issue commissions of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery in certain cases.

2. An act for the adjournment of Baltimore county court.

3. An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act to appropriate certain land to the use of the officers and soldiers of this state, and for the sale of vacant lands.

4. A Supplement to the act for laying out roads from Snell's bridge and Green's bridge on Patuxent, to the bridge over Patapisco falls, near Ellicott's lower mills.

5. An act to compel the attendance of the members of the general assembly.

6. An act to settle and pay the civil list, and other expences of civil government.

7. An act to record a deed from Richard Wiley to William Hunter, late of Baltimore county.

8. A Supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the inspection of salted provisions exported and imported from and to the town of Baltimore.

9. An act respecting the continuance of civil suits in the general and county courts.

10. An act authorizing the appointment of trustees to sell and convey a tract of land called Hall's Lot, lying and being in Charles county, for the purposes therein mentioned.

11. An act for the relief of the poor of Kent county.

12. An act for the relief of George Jacob Schuy.

13. An act to direct the recording of a deed from John Slater of Washington county, to Maria Stack of the same county.

14. An act for the relief of William Steuart of Somerset county.

15. An act for the relief of the securities of John Hayman Nichols, collector of the tax for Montgomery county.

16. An act for the relief of the poor in Montgomery and Harford counties.

17. An act concerning pardons.

18. An act for the relief of the poor of Cecil county.

19. An act to alter the time of holding Baltimore county court for civil causes.

20. An act to empower the justices of Dorchester county court to lease out the prison lands of said county.

21. A Supplement to the act to enable the securities of Christopher Edelen, deceased, and his administrator, to collect the balances due to him as collector of the taxes, and as sheriff, of Frederick county.

22. A Supplement to the act, entitled, an act for marking and bounding lands.

23. A Supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason.

24. An act to establish a road from the town of Talbot in Talbot county, to Cow Landing on Third-Haven creek in the county aforesaid.

25. An act giving a more speedy remedy against delinquent subscribers to the Patowmack company.

26. An act to establish pilots, and to regulate their fees.

27. An act for the relief of the representative and securities of Adam Fisher, late collector of Frederick county.

28. A Supplement to the act vesting certain powers in the commissioners of the tax of Anne Arundel county, and for other purposes.

29. An act for the relief of the collectors of the tax for the years 1783, 1784, 1785 and 1786.

30. An act for altering the time of laying the levy in Prince-George's county.

31. A Supplement to the act, entitled, an act to authorize the county courts to impose an assessment to delay their county charges.

32. An act for the further relief of Joseph Crisp of Washington county.

33. An act to repeal the act respecting the law made by this state with Messieurs Nicholas and Jacob Vantaphorff, of Amsterdam, merchants.

34. An act continuing the act relating to costs in criminal cases.

35. An act giving a further time of payment to Thomas Dorsey.

36. An act continuing the act for the regulation of officers fees, and the act to continue the same act, and for other purposes.

37. An act for the sale of inspected tobacco in certain cases.

38. An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

39. An act for better securing the payment of imposts and duties imposed by law, and securing the persons of officers from violence in or for the execution of their offices.

40. An act for the payment of the journal of the courts.

Worcester county in the state of Maryland, Nov. 1786

W H E R E A S, a certain John Smock, who moved into North-Carolina about three years past, obtained a bond of James Wilson, for the payment of one hundred and thirty-seven pounds ten shillings current money, of the state of Maryland, bearing date the 20th of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. This is therefore to forewarn any person or persons from taking any assignment on the said bond, as the whole money due on the said bond has been paid up, partly to himself and by his order, partly to his creditors, and the remainder for the maintenance of the above John Smock's children, which he left under the care of the subscriber, on his movement into North-Carolina.

JAMES WILSON.

For SALE, at Plantation, several next, if fair, if not A S L A V E

To be SOLD, at premises, on Friday, if fair, if not the ditto, and possession PART of that land, called W the soil is well adapted, situated within timore, and 9 of Q to purchase, may vi day of sale, by app the premises; also al kins, consisting of children; horses, of household furni must be paid for with approved secu all persons having his own account, requested to bring more desired to make

THE SALE of SPRING, which member last, will ceary next, at his late

ON the petition county, to th of the act of assem notice is hereby giv tioner, that the nin ed for a meeting of office in the city of trustees will be appo according to the di ordered that this n the Maryland Journ Test. 6A 10/13/

NOTICE is and Josiah Be firmly at their ne thir title to a tra Silas Simkin, by th

WINN WIL and state of M honourable the gene ing an act may pa wife Maria; all pe objection, are defi ame. 1/11/13

ALL persons in ed to take not court of chancery assignee of Edward of the legal title to two hundred and ni part of a tract or pa lying and being in contract for the fa made on the tenth Henry Thompson, a earson of Liverpool ain, merchant, th to pay the purcha tract to the state e rsons entitled by

Cha A L L persons in able Richard county aforesaid, ment of their accou bonds with securit ready given, with t against said estate, uly authenticated above notice, suits 10/13/1

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n's bridge on Patuxent,
o falls, near Elkridge,
attendance of the mem.
pay the civil list, and
ment.
ed from Richard Wiley
Baltimore county.
act, entitled, an act for
tions exported and im-
of Baltimore.
continuance of civil suits
arts.
e-appointment of trustees
land called Hall's Lot,
county, for the purpose
of the poor of Montgo
of George Jacob Schip,
recording of a deed from
county, to Maria Stack
of William Stewart of
of the securities of John
of the tax for Montgo
of the poor in Montgo
ardons.
of the poor of Cecil
time of holding Baltimore
the justices of Dorchester
the prison lands of said
e act to enable the securi-
deceased, and his admi-
balances due to him as co-
as sheriff, of Frederick
the act, entitled, an act
lands.
the act for the liquidation
ainst persons convicted
a road from the town of
o Cow Landing on Third-
fore said.
ore speedy remedy against
the Patowmack company,
pilots, and to regulate
chief of the representatives
Fisher, late collector of
the act vesting crim-
ners of the tax of Anne-
ther purposes.
chief of the collectors of the
84, 1785 and 1786.
g the time of laying the
county.
the act, entitled, an act
to impose an additional
charges.
her relief of Joseph Cresp
the act respecting the
Messieurs Nicholas and
after said, merchants.
the act relating to costs in
further time of payment
g the act for the regulation
to continue the same act
ale of inspected tobacco in
the acts of assembly then
securing the payment of
by law, and securing the
violence in or for the em-
ment of the journal of so
ate of Maryland, Nov. 1787.
certain John Smock, who
-Caroline about three years
James Wilson, for the pay-
thirty-seven pounds ten shil-
the state of Maryland, bearing
er, one thousand seven hun-
this is therefore to forewarn
om taking any assignment on
hole money due on the said
partly to himself and by his
tors, and the remainder for
ave John Smock's children,
are of the subscriber, on this
JAMES WILSON.

December 14, 1787.
FOR SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on colonel Lloyd's
plantation, Severn river, the first Monday in March
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,
**NUMBER OF VALUABLE
SLAVES.**
ARTHUR BRYAN.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the
premises, on Friday the 18th day of January next,
if fair, if not the next fair day, (on three years cred-
it), and possession immediately given,
PART of that valuable and well known tract of
land, called White-Hall, containing 146½ acres,
the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, and fine tobacco,
situated within 11 miles of Annapolis, 25 of Bal-
timore, and 9 of Queen-Anne; any person inclinable
to purchase, may view the premises on or before the
day of sale, by applying to John Watkins, living on
the premises; also all the personal estate of said Wat-
kins, consisting of sundry negroes, men, women and
children; horses, hogs, cattle, and sheep; a variety
of household furniture and plantation utensils; cash
must be paid for all sums under five pounds, bond
with approved security will be required for all above.
All persons having claims against John Watkins, on
his own account, (also as executor of his father) are
requested to bring them in; those indebted are once
more desired to make payment, to
**HENRY HALL, trustee for
John Watkins**

Strawberry Hill, December 10, 1787.
THE SALE of the effects of the late Dr. JOHN
SPRIGG, which was put off the 16th day of No-
vember last, will certainly be on the first day of Janu-
ary next, at his late dwelling plantation.
RICHARD SPRIGG.

November 21, 1787.
ON the petition of George Dent, of Washing-
ton county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit
of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors,
notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said pe-
titioner, that the ninth day of January next is appoint-
ed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery
office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or
trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf,
according to the direction of the said act; and it is
ordered that this notice be published six weeks in
the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alpheus Beal
and Josiah Beal, mean to petition the general
assembly at their next session, for a law to make good
their title to a tract of land, purchased by them of
Silas Simkin, by the name of Good-will.
10/13/11

Talbot, November 24, 1787.
WINN WINSHIP, of the county of Talbot,
and state of Maryland, do intend to petition the
honourable the general assembly of the said state, pray-
ing an act may pass to annul the marriage with my
wife Maria; all persons concerned, who have any
objection, are desired to take proper notice of the
same.
10/13/11

December 8, 1787.
ALL persons in any manner interested, are request-
ed to take notice, that a suit is commenced in the
court of chancery by Charles Carroll of Carrollton,
assignee of Edward Stevenson, to obtain a conveyance
of the legal title to the said Charles Carroll and in
two hundred and ninety-one acres of land, more or less,
part of a tract or parcel of land called Fell's Retirement,
lying and being in Frederick county, according to a
contract for the sale thereof to the said Stevenson,
made on the tenth day of March, 1774, by a certain
Henry Thompson, as attorney and on behalf of Allen
Pearson of Liverpool, in the kingdom of Great-Bri-
tain, merchant, the said Charles Carroll being ready
to pay the purchase money now due on the said con-
tract to the state of Maryland, or to such person or
persons entitled by law to receive the same.

Charles county, December 7, 1787.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of the honour-
able Richard Lee, Esq; deceased, late of the
county aforesaid, are desired to make speedy settle-
ment of their accounts, either by payment or giving
bonds with security, and by renewal of bonds al-
ready given, with security; and those who have claims
against said estate, are requested to bring them in pro-
perly authenticated; if due regard is not paid to the
above notice, suits will be commenced, by
GRACE LEE, admors. of
ALICE LEE, } Richard Lee.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.
Nanjemoy, Charles county, December 1, 1787.
RAN away from the subscriber, the 15th of Octo-
ber last, an Irish servant man named **THOMAS
WALSH**, five feet three or four inches high, rather
broad made, freckled, dark hair, very little or none on
the top of his head, generally keeps a handkerchief
tied thereon; has a down look when spoken to, about
twenty-two years of age, a whitewash by trade, took
with him sundry cloaths, likewise a neat polished steel
mounted pistol, the barrel about nine inches long, en-
graved on the barrel Philadelphia, on the lock Perkin
and Coutty. Whoever secures the said servant so that
I get him again, shall receive the above reward and
reasonable expenses for bringing him home.
JOHN THOMAS.

TAKEN up as a stray by William Gardner, liv-
ing on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a
brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the
left buttock something like V, has a long twitch tail,
his left hind foot white, and appears to be about eight
years old. The owner may have him again on proving
property and paying charges.
10/13/11

ON the 5th day of October, was committed to my
custody as a run-away, a negro man, who calls
himself **JOHN**, says he is the property of the heirs of
Mr. Anthony Smith, near Hampton, Virginia; should
it be the case, the said heirs are desired to pay charges
and take him away; if an application is not made for
him on or before the 16th of January next, he will on
that day be sold at the court house of Prince George's
county, for ready money, to discharge his prison fees.
N. BLACKLOCK, Sheriff.

Calvert county, November 20, 1787.
THE subscriber having suffered considerable inju-
ry by people, who, under a pretence of hunting,
have destroyed his timber, and set fire to his woods
and fences, hereby forewarns all persons from hunt-
ing within his enclosures with dog or gun, without
permission.
3X BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

December 10, 1787.
BETWEEN twenty and thirty negroes, men wo-
men, and children, will be sold at public vendue,
the 1st of January next, or if bad weather, the next
good day, at the late dwelling house of col. John D.
Thompson, in Cecil county, deceased. Also a num-
ber of plough horses and milch cows, and a variety of
farming utensils. Credit will be given, and the terms
particularized on the day of sale. The demands a-
gainst the estate are requested to be made known to
JAMES LOUITT, }
W. MATTHEWS, } executors.

TO THE PUBLIC.
EVERY person attached to the interest of Ameri-
ca, will admit that the establishing manufactures
therein, will greatly promote its welfare, and as the
subscriber is desirous of contributing his mite, for so
laudable a purpose, he hereby informs the public,
that he has for a number of years, and means to con-
tinue to carry on the brush making business in all its
branches, and to enable him to accomplish his endeav-
ours, he requests those who have it in their power,
to save all the hogs bristles they can, and he has ap-
pointed persons in different towns and counties, viz.
John Wells, shoemaker in Annapolis; Levering and
Barge, (Cheapside), Marcus McCasland, John Yates,
and Nicholas Tchudy, Baltimore; Philip Heidy,
Alexandria, Mr. Murry, at Leesborough, (Virginia);
John Hoffman, Frederick town, Andrew Wilson,
Charlestown, Cecil county, (Maryland); to receive
such bristles as shall be brought to them, and to
give fifteen pence a pound for the same; although the
article may not appear of consequence to some, yet he
can assure the public, that many hundred pounds are
exported in specie annually, to Great-Britain, in pay-
ment for said article. He therefore hopes, that every
true lover of his country, will use his endeavours to
enable him, to carry on said business.
JOHN FISHER.

LANCASTER, October 3, 1787. **2**
Upper-Marlborough, December 6, 1787.
THE subscriber being appointed by the honour-
able the chancellor trustee on behalf of the credi-
tors of John Halberton, an insolvent debtor, hereby
gives notice to all persons indebted to the said John
Halberton, to make immediate payment; and all
those who may have claims against Halberton, are re-
quested to furnish a state of them, that they may be
settled as far and as soon as may be.
2 SAMUEL HEPBURN.

Chester-town, December 4, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
intends to make an application to the justices of
Kent county, at the next March-court, to grant a
commission for marking and bounding a tract of land,
lying and being in Kent county, called Kimboiton,
and his part of the said tract of land, agreeably to
"An act for marking and bounding lands."
2 JOHN CLARK.

May 31, 1787.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the
sugarlands, a dark bay GELDING, judged to be
about fourteen or fifteen years old, fourteen hands
high, has had a fistula; has one shoe on his fore foot,
the brand is not known; it is not visible; he trots,
paces and gallops. The owner may have him again by
proving property and paying charges, by applying to
3X JOHN BAPTIST PIERCE.

Annapolis, November 23, 1787.
A CARPENTER well acquainted with his bu-
siness, and capable of taking the direction of
three or four negroes, who will live on a country
estate, with or without a family, will receive from the
subscriber twenty-five guineas per annum, and be
himself and family provided with good house room and
provisions.
4X JOHN F. MERCER.

November 12, 1787.
ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly respecting insolvent debtors, notice
is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner,
that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a
meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office,
in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees
will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according
to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that
this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland
Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

TAKEN up as a stray, by JAMES EDELEN, a
brown Mare, about fourteen hands and an half
high, eight or nine years old, has a small star in her
forehead, and is a natural pacer. The owner may
have her again on proving property and paying
charges.
2

November 12, 1787.
ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of
Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying
the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act
respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to
the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day
of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said
creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapo-
lis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on
that day on their behalf, according to the directions of
the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be pub-
lished six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.
ON the petition of James Artis, of Montgomery
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next,
is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the
chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a
trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on
their behalf, according to the directions of the said act;
and it is ordered that this notice be published six
weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 2, 1787.
ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arun-
del county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of De-
cember next is appointed for a meeting of the said cre-
ditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis,
and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that
day on their behalf, according to the direction of the
said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published
six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.
ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorsey, of Anne-
Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the bene-
fit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respect-
ing insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the
creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth
day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the
said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of An-
napolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed
on that day on their behalf, according to the direction
of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be
published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Bal-
timore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.
ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arun-
del county, to the chancellor, praying the bene-
fit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors,
notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said pe-
titioner, that the eighth day of January next is appoint-
ed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-
office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or
trustees will be appointed on that day, on their
behalf, according to the directions of the said act;
and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks
in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser,
and Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dula-
ny, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; proposes to
petition the honourable general assembly at their next
session, for restitution of certain confiscated property
of her former husband, Iloyd Dulany, remaining un-
fold, and for compensation for other of his property
confiscated and sold.
10/13/11

November 27, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-
ply to the next court for Montgomery county,
for a commission under the late act, to ascertain and
mark the lines of a tract of land in said county called
Brightwell's Hunting Quarter.
4W GEORGE FLATER.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.
Kent county, November 23, 1787.
DRIFTED from the harbour of Broad Creek,
in the night of the 20th of this instant, a FLAT,
supposed about 18 or 20 feet long, 7 feet wide, cased
in the bottom, some slips of wood nailed on her inside,
for the convenience of getting horses into her; she is
pitched all over, has very low sides, a bolt and ring
forward, stern sheets, and a place cut in her ceiling
for the convenience of bailing; she is pretty well
known by gentlemen who have travelled by the way
of Kent Island ferry. Whoever will give information
where said FLAT may be, shall be generously rewarded,
or if brought home the above reward.—She had a
grapnel to her when drifted.
3X HATTERSLEY and HURST.

June 13, 1787.
TAKEN up by the subscriber, a small black
MARE, about 13 hands high, six years old,
no perceivable brand; just below the shoulder on the
left leg there is a lump, shod before. The owner is
desired to prove property, pay charges and take her
away.
3X THOMAS KIRK.

November 26, 1787.
THERE is at the subscriber's plantation near An-
napolis, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GEL-
DING, 13 and an half hands high, about ten or
eleven years old, hanging mane, and twitch tail, and
no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come,
prove his property, pay charges and take him away.
3X JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

PROPOSALS

For printing by subscription, A Geographical and Topographical HISTORY OF AMERICA,

Containing, exclusive of the History of
South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen
United States of America, generally and indi-
vidually.

In justification of the attempt, to undertake so ardu-
ous, so necessary, and expensive a publication, the
Author can only assure a generous and spirited pub-
lic, whose indulgence he has already experienced, that
he is totally detached from every occupation which
could impede his progress in completing this great
work with care and precision.

Independent of that assistance necessarily derived from
a profusion of materials on this subject, it is his inten-
tion, as well as duty, to collect information from
seminaries of learning and men of letters, wherever dis-
persed in the respective states.

CONTENTS.

The history of South-America.
The history of North-America.
The history of every state in the union, from per-
sonal observation, and such documents, journals and
records as may appear conducive to complete an histo-
rical treatise of such importance.

This part of the history will necessarily assume a bio-
graphical form; as the life, death and misfortunes of
illustrious characters concerned in the memorable con-
tention for American independence will be delineated
—without prejudice, from authorities whom *prejudice*
itself, at his hour of calmness and candour, would not
easily suspect of partiality or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.

1. That this history shall consist of four volumes,
each containing 400 pages, printed on fine paper,
Octavo, and a new letter—Price 5 dollars.

2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the sub-
scribers in the year 1788, and the first as soon as pos-
sible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principal-
ly on the delivery of the work.

3. These volumes will contain, exclusive of maps,
a variety of elegant engravings, taken from the
Abbe Saviero Clavigero's new history of Mexico.

4. The fourth volume will then go to press, and be
delivered on the payment of one dollar. This is to
contain a map of the western territory.

5. As the actions and events of wars within the United
States in this century; but—particularly the great
scenes of the late revolution, may amplify materials to
exceed the limits above described, gentlemen, disposed
to continue subscribers in supporting the continuation
of this history, are to pay considerably less than the
price stipulated for the first four volumes.

These volumes are to be printed by Messrs. Prichard
and Hall, in Philadelphia.

The whole of this history will be collected, digested
and compiled by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq; a bar-
rister at law in the kingdom of Ireland, and now a
traveller in America.

November 17, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-
Arundel county court, at March term next, for the
benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

J. REMIAH CROSS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 16, 1787.

THE subscriber being unable to discharge her
debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors,
that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county
court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday
in January next, for the benefit of the act for the re-
lief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot
county court, at their next March term, to liberate
him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act
respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS PRICE, jun.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot
county court, at their next March term, to liberate
him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act
respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN VANDYKE.

December 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
being unable to discharge his debts, means to
apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court,
for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

GEORGE MACCALLEY.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.
By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg
Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
at Upper-Marlborough, on the 12th of December
next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro
woman, all of whom have been accustomed to
making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same
day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on
the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale,
at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land,
adjoining said town, called and known by the name of
BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing
about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are
two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and
a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good
order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly
equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine
tobacco.—The terms of purchase will be made known
on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at
any time before the sale, on application to

RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 20, 1787.

ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-
Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the
benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respect-
ing insolvent debtors; NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, to
the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day
of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said
creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis,
and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed
on that day on their behalf, according to the direction
of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be
personally served on the attorney general and treasurer
of the western shore, and published six weeks in the
Maryland Gazette.

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

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Stephen Gattrell, of Anne-
Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the
benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respect-
ing insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the
creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day
of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said
creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis,
and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed
on that day, on their behalf, according to the direc-
tions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice
be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting
insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the
creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day
of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said
creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of
Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be ap-
pointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the
direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this
notice be published six weeks in the Maryland
Gazette.

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

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the
plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river,
and has been for upwards of two years, a gray dark
blind BULL, without any marks, except that his
horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about
five years old. The owner is desirous to come and take
him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my flock, by their
being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed
by people's gunning and shooting on my said planta-
tion, I hereby forbid it in future.

WILLIAM PACA.

Just Published, and to be SOLD,
at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6.

THE
L A W S
Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of BOTH HOUSES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
of Anne-Arundel county, being unable to dis-
charge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of
Anne Arundel county adjourned court, to be held in
January next, to liberate him agreeably to the act for
the relief of insolvent debtors, passed the last session of
assembly.

HENRY SCOTT.

To BE SOLD at the PRINTING-
OFFICE,

ALMANACKS,
For the year of Lord 1788.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named
BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by
trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his
cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety
when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnestly
he has a fear in the palm of his right hand. He had in
his possession a written permission, signed by Walter
Bye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he
chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he
will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at An-
napolis during the last races, and went towards Balti-
more. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that
we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on
application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Ro-
bert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers,
J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take
him on board their vessels.

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM
TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to
be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable
terms for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.
At their Stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-
Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY
GOODS, suitable for the present season; also
a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcase
wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and
sail duck.

10

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that Tract of land,
called Bull's Plantation, and Bateman's Field, (be-
ing part of Snowden's Reputation Supported) containing
from a late survey 676 1/2 acres, situated on the head of
South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles
from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis,
28 from Eastmore town, 24 from George-town, and
about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landings,
and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and
particular tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years,
is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of
great improvement at a very small expence; there are
239 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber
is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer dispos-
ing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to
making several of it, the timber land is conveniently
situated for making such divisions in equal proportions,
and there are many pleasant situations for erecting dis-
tinct buildings; it is also well watered—a very good
mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow
ground, and much more may be very readily made. The
improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with
three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-
house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple
orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together
with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel
Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the pre-
mises; also at Messrs. William Paterfon, and Brothers,
Baltimore, and further information had—for price,
terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON,
in Philadelphia.

13

PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the
first quality, to be sold by

12 JOHN RANDALL.

Forty Silver Dollars, or Free
Half Joes Keward,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled
fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto
slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening;
he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and
active, is about 28 years of age, has a scar by the right
eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had
with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and
breeches, yarn stockings, osenabrig shirt and trousers,
a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few
other cloaths, but if possible by any stroke of villany
to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—
If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him
properly, as he is master of such ad wits that there is
few people on whom he would not impose; he ran
away about three months ago, and was brought from
Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to
the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsil-
vania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I
will give the above reward to any person who will put
him in Baltimore goal, so that I get him again, or in
addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when
delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel
county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.
N. B. All masters of vessels and others are warn-
ed harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
living in Dorchester county, intends to petition
the justices of the said county at their next sitting, to
be liberated from his creditors, under the act of alle-
bly.

JAMES DURGIN.

3

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, French-Street.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, DECEMBER 27, 1787.

H A G U E, Oaßer 4.

Y letters from Amsterdam received this morning, affairs seem to be much as they were in that city: The Burgomasters and council of that capital have thought proper to declare to the burgomasters, that, to prevent the inevitable ruin of the place and its inhabitants, they have been obliged to order their deputies to acquiesce in all that the other members of the province require, even the dissolution of the new regents.

L O N D O N, Oaßer 2.

Extra of a letter from Whitehaven, September 25.
A very heavy equinoctial gale came on here last Thursday night, and continued for several hours, its course was variable, but chiefly from the S. S. E. and it was particularly violent from about two to four on Friday morning, accompanied with rain. At twelve o'clock on Friday, a phenomenon, not seen by the oldest person living, presented itself in this harbour. It was then the time of low water, and the vessels which, in the ordinary course of the tide, should have been left dry, were surrounded with water, and many towards the lower part of the harbour, were yet a float. On inquiry, it was found that the tide had not fallen more than three feet out of twelve; the most flood that is known in the present neap state of the tides. (At spring tides it rises to eighteen feet.) At the same time the water mark, at the extremity of the Old Quay, was covered at eight feet and a half.

We have similar accounts from Harrington, Workington and Maryport; and we are also informed that the tide, on that day, did not leave the river Elbe, at Ravenslaß.

We are sorry to add, that this storm has occasioned a great and melancholy loss in the Isle of Mann, the particulars of which are variously related; but the following account we have reason to believe is nearest the truth:

The great take of herrings on Wednesday night upwards of 7,000 mase being brought into Douglas on Thursday morning induced the people concerned in the fishery to send out all the boats that evening; some reports say three hundred, which is not improbable, as Douglas is the general rendezvous of all belonging to the island. The gale from S. S. E. came on about ten o'clock, and increasing with uncommon violence, the whole fleet, which had got to the fishing station, and had made some considerable draughts, hauled in their nets and stood for Douglas. Some of them got safe in: but one of them unfortunately striking against the perch from which the light was suspended (the quay and light-house being at present in ruins) it fell down, and the rest of the fleet, which was by far the principal part of it being deprived of the light, in their attempt to enter the harbour, ran foul of each other. Four were lost by this means, and some were put on shore on St. Mary's Rock, and some foundered. The extent of the loss of lives and property could not be ascertained when the packet left Douglas on Sunday night. It was only known that three boats foundered on the fishing bank, and the crews perished. Twenty-five boats were lost at Douglas, three were put ashore in the creeks between that port and Laxey, and all hands lost; and twenty-eight on shore near Ramsey, but only one man perished. The boats carry in general seven men each; and some few of a larger kind eight or nine. Twenty-six dead bodies had been sent up at Douglas, and it is feared the number of people which perished would amount to sixty or seventy. It is, however, hoped, this calculation may exceed the truth, it being probable that some of the boats yet missing, may have run for ports on the coast of Scotland; from whence, admitting their safety, no intelligence could then have been received. The darkness of the night, the fury of the tempest, and the shrieks of the unfortunate men, made the scene truly shocking and lamentable; and the event, besides bringing a severe loss on the community at large of that place, will involve numbers of poor people in the utmost distress.

On 4. Lord Amherst, should a war take place, will be appointed commander in chief of the army. Orders have been issued for camp equipage for 1000 men, which will be sent to Germany in conformity to our present treaty with Prussia, in case of war with France, twenty sail of the line are to be furnished on the same conditions, and those will be very soon ready for sea.

The French are out of all patience with their new ministers, for suffering the king of Prussia to advance unimpeded into Holland, which they assert might have been prevented by assembling the so much talked of camp at Givet, which has never yet been

formed; orders are however, now issued for the march of a large body of troops, which has been long in readiness.

Several sail of large transports, with various stores on board, fell down the river, in order to proceed to Portsmouth, from whence they are to be conveyed by two frigates for the West-Indies.

Extra of a letter from Nimeguen, September 25.

The Orange family having left the Ducal palace in this city, makes it, all on a sudden, very dull, as the whole family are now removed to the Hague. There is a garrison remaining here chiefly Dutch, with a few Prussian auxiliaries; the latter of whom are expected to leave us shortly. It is assured, that whatever betides the public affairs, the prince, or some of his family, will make this their place of residence some months in the year, on account of the loyalty the neighbourhood displayed on every occasion.

Extra of a letter from Dunkirk, September 28.

The French continue with the work at this place, but it goes on slowly, and must be many years in finishing, unless more expedition is used. The camp at Givet, according to the last accounts, remain in statu quo, no movements whatever having been made; but it is said they will go into winter cantonments on the spot about November, or earlier, if the weather should become severe.

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth, September 27.

We have as fine a fleet of men of war ready for sea as ever sailed from this port, and every ship well manned, and most of the pressed men have entered, on being promised that their wages and prize money should be regularly paid them; but it is generally believed here, that we shall have no war, as it is well known that the French are not able to engage with so powerful a navy as we have at this time. However, we are told by some officers who are arrived here from London, that in a few days it will be determined, whether we shall have war or peace.

The surrender of Amsterdam may be expected very soon, it has not taken place already. They must now be convinced, that they have no assistance to expect from France, and their internal strength can never oppose such an army as the duke of Brunswick can send against the place.

Extra of a letter from Dover, Oaßer 2.

Saturday last a skirmish happened here between a body of sailors and a press gang, when several were much bruised on both sides. In the upshot the sailors proved victorious, and so made their escape for the time; but about two hours after they all entered, and received his majesty's bounty.

Extra of a letter from Glatkam, Oaßer 1.

Yesterday orders were received here for the Brune frigate of 32 guns, and incendiary and Pluto fireships, to be fitted for sea at this port, with the greatest expedition.

The Princess Amelia, of 84 guns, is ordered to be fitted for the reception of impressed men, till the Sandwich is ready.

The marines have discontinued duty in this yard, and their guardhouse is employed as a temporary reception for impressed seamen, till a ship is ready for that purpose.

A fireship is likewise ordered to be fitted at Sheerness.

A letter from Obnarsen, in Austria, dated the 29th of July, contains the following particulars of an event that happened in the month of May, in the neighbourhood of Stadhausen, in the bailiage of Sprichingen:—"Near the place through which the little river Selchen passes, there is a chain of mountains, named Henberg, of which about 24 years ago some parts separated themselves, filled up a valley, and covered a great reach of woods and fields. The 14th of last May the same mountain cracked all along the top, and there rolled down some enormous rocks. Ever since that time, the earth and stones continue falling, and the rubbish has already covered the best part of the forest. It has been observed, that in the space of half an hour the ground has removed itself full ten inches. The 17th of the same month, the cracks were lengthened for near 20 feet. The poor inhabitants are in the utmost anxiety for themselves, their houses, and their vines."

Accounts from Vienna say, that the emperor has just issued a circular letter, commanding all the officers and soldiers belonging to the hereditary regiments, to repair immediately to their respective commands.

Advices from Prague say, that the utmost exertion is now using in repairing and augmenting the fortifications and works of that city, as an attack is expected by a large army of Turks, which is now collecting on the borders of Transylvania.

Extra of a letter from Cherbourg, September 29.

Yesterday an express arrived from Paris, with orders to mount the guns on the batteries, as well as to mount the two king's ships that have been all the summer in the road, and to prepare for war, by obliging the people to work on the same.

Extra of a letter from St. Malo, September 29.

An order is this moment arrived here to equip the following ships of war with all expedition, Le Hippolamme, of 64 guns; Le Hannibal, of 50, Le Saggiatare, Corneille, Cabot, and Deila frigates, which are, as we expect, intended for a squadron of observation in the channel. Sailors are preparing to man them.

Nothing carries a greater appearance of war than the orders given the government for putting fire ships into commission, it being very unusual to equip those vessels till the last moment of a fleet sailing for actual service.

The 17th, 43d, 44th, and 55th regiments, have received orders from the war-office to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service.

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth, Oaßer 3.

His majesty's ships fitting out here go on with great rapidity, and begin to get a great number of hands on board, and seldom a day passes but we have a hundred or two from one place or another.

Just as this paper was going to press, Lloyd's Evening Post says, We have received the papers from Holland and Flanders, by which we learn, that the negotiation between the duke of Brunswick and the Amsterdam deputies, having failed of success, the out-posts of the city of Amsterdam were on Monday last at three o'clock attacked by the Prussian troops; that about five the firing was very brisk, and continued so till seven, when the Prussian troops were repulsed in three different places, and retreated in disorder; that their loss, however, as well as that of the Amsterdammers, was not known.

The following is said to be an exact account of what passed before Naerden, when the Prussian general Comte de Balckruet summoned that city to surrender:

At nine in the morning, the colonel Baron de Matha, commandant of Naerden, received an account that a troop of hussars were advanced under the cannon of the place. The baron reconnoitered this troop himself from the ramparts, and ordered two cannon to be fired upon them, upon which a trumpet of the enemy sounded the signal to retreat in consequence of which they retired.

About eleven o'clock a peasant brought the colonel de Matha a letter, requesting a conference; which being agreed to, the comte de Balckruet sent the baron de Schulenburg, a captain in his regiment, who entered the city blindfolded, and was conducted to the baron de Matha. He summoned the place. The colonel de Matha refused to give it up, and said, "that he would defend it as a man of honour, and never surrender it without orders." After much parlying on the subject, which was carried on both sides with the greatest decency and much moderation, it was concluded upon, that the place should not be attacked before ten in the evening—a time the baron de Matha demanded, in order to make his report, and to gain time for the arrival of the regiments of Van-der-Borch and de Vyn, and also of 50 French commoners, then on their route to Naerden.

At half past nine a trumpet brought another letter to the colonel de Matha, urging him to surrender the place.

To which the colonel de Matha gave this answer.

"SIR,
"The orders I have received, direct and require me to defend the place by every means in my power. Colonel Van Rysfel, who is arrived here, will be charged with the defence of it. He begs me to answer you in his name, having held the first parly with baron de Schulenburg. I should desire as much as the comte or any other person to save my country if I could. Highly flattered with the obliging personal compliment you have made me, I cannot forbear testifying my sensibility by assurances of the distinguished consideration with which I have the honour to be,

"LE BARON DE MATHA."

Naerden, September 17.

The city surrendered after a trifling defence!

On 5. Wednesday the commissioners of the navy bought two large ships, built at Witby, of 560 tons burthen, which are to be immediately brought to Deptford, and fitted out as naval store-ships.

On 6. Wednesday noon the commissioners of the victualing-office contracted at their office in Somerset place, for 50,000 gallons of West-India

November 2, 1787.
REWARD.
A negro man named
gh, a dark mulatto, by
a rough carpenter; his
ok with him a variety
voice and very earnest
right hand. He had in
on, signed by Walter
re himself wherever he
erged pass it is likely he
pe; he was seen at An-
and went towards Balti-
said negro Bob, so that
the above reward, on
wan of Baltimore, Ro-
polis, or the subscribers,
STONE, and CO.
are warned not to take

October 27, 1787.
D, in the ship WILLING
from London, and to
on the most reasonable
produce, by

T Y and CO.
Port-Tobacco, (con-
sistent,
affortment of DRY
the present season; also
sherry and caracalla
of British cordage and

August 21, 1787.
SALE.

le, all that Tract of land,
and Bateman's Field, (be-
on Supported) containing
situated on the head of
county, about 3 miles
from the city of Annapolis,
from George-town, and
routes of Indian Landings,
ted for corn, wheat, and

een tenanted for 3 years,
situation, and capable of
small expence; there are
greater part of the timber
fiber, would prefer dispo-
but has no objection to
number land is conveniently
ons in equal proportions,
situations for erecting dis-
ell watered—a very good
and there is some meadow
very readily made. The
good dwelling house with
kitchen, quarter, corn-
and two very fine apple
trees 220 trees, together
ble fruit trees.

be seen at Mr. Vachel
who will shew the pre-
Paterfon, and Brothers,
ormation had—for price,

HN WADDINGTON,
in Philadelphia.

HERRINGS.

RELS, of the

to be sold by

RANDALL.

ollars, or Five

Keward,

of the most unprincipled

faryland, a dark mulatto

conded yesterday evening

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upon examination; had

cloth coat, jacket and

nabrig shirt and trousers,

steel buckles, with a few

by any stroke of villany

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ANDER WARFIELD.

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ng him off at their peril.

given, that the subscriber,

ounty, intends to petition

ty at their next sitting, to

s, under the act of alien-

JAMES DURGIN.

Francis-Street.

rum, and 10,000 bags of fresh biscuit, for the use of his majesty's ships of war.

This country feels a right disposition towards the present naval equipments, but dreads the impending augmentation of the army, as a certain and fatal prelude to another German-war!

The last authentic advices from the Cape of Good-Hope state, that the French were about to evacuate that fortress; so that unless orders have been lately sent out to the contrary it is probable that the Batavian flag is at this moment flying on that important promontory.

Mr. Pitt is so particular respecting his foreign dispatches, that he suffers no person whatever to see them, and even takes the trouble of copying them himself.

Proper vessels are stationed in the channel to take the seamen out of all ships which are daily expected from the West-Indies.

On 8. Last night, about a quarter past 9 o'clock, the right honourable Mr. W. Grenville arrived at his house at the army pay-office from Paris, with the ultimatum of the French court, which we learn is pacific.

On his arrival in town, he sent immediately to Mr. Pitt's house in Downing-street, but he was absent with the chancellor at Norwood, in consequence of which Mr. Grenville dispatched a messenger with the particulars of the negotiation.

His grace the duke of Dorset left this kingdom yesterday morning for Paris.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Potter, one of his majesty's messengers, arrived at the treasury from Berlin, and shortly afterwards Mr. Coats, another messenger, arrived—both of them had passed through different parts of Holland so lately as Wednesday last; and there were at that time no accounts of the city of Amsterdam having surrendered. Advices are said to have been lately received, that near 6000 troops had been sent to the West Indies by the French government, which they have contrived to send out in small vessels, in each of which were not more than sixty men, and that some attack was meditated against our West India islands. The advice is said to have been received by government from the governor of Jamaica.

The trade of the Dutch, during the disturbances, has dwindled almost to nothing. In the distribution of this among neighbouring nations, Great-Britain gets the better part.

The cause of the French war, if such an event should take place, will be on account of the Cape of Good-Hope and the island Trincomali, which the French some time since garrisoned, and will refuse to surrender to the Dutch.

The forces the French have at the Cape of Good-Hope are 1000 men, supposed to be thoroughly well appointed, and with artillery and stores in the best condition.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, October 5.

Orders are received from the war-office for the 8th and 38th regiments of foot stationed here to be in readiness to embark as marines. Every thing bears an appearance of war. The Royal Sovereign of 110 guns, is fitted for sea; she is to be commissioned with the Atlas 98, Impregnable 98, and four 74 gun ships. Admiral Barrington is to hoist his flag on board the Impregnable. The Carnatic 74, Bombay 74, and Standard 64, only wait a wind to proceed to Spithead. The Powerful 74, and Culloden 74, will soon follow, being quite ready.—Recruits come in fast for the marines, which useful corps is to be augmented immediately.

On 9. The prevailing rumour yesterday morning was, that the French ministry and Mr. Grenville had come to a thorough understanding, and that nothing remained to be settled but the detail of the points—and which of course would run into length, and require time. This rumour however had not its effect upon 'Change; the proclamation for the meeting of parliament, and the certainty, that so far from relaxing in the military preparations, the utmost vigour was demonstrable in every department, gave well grounded apprehensions of war, and things waved accordingly.

It is certain that the admiralty exhibited a greater show of business yesterday, and in truth more was done of a hostile tendency than on any one preceding day. In addition to the number of ships yesterday put in commission, and the commissions delivered to officers, orders were dispatched to the three divisions of marines, to offer a bounty of five guineas to recruits instead of four, and that they should use the utmost alacrity in augmenting that useful body.

Thus, then, matters still stand, and we may draw this conclusion from the premises, that whatever may be the answers from the French court, our ministers are determined not to relax in their preparations; and this at least is certain, that our equipments are to be kept up the whole winter.

It is not certain that lord Amherst is appointed commander in chief. We know that since it was announced in the prints, he has himself declared it to be otherwise—and the day on which he was said to kiss hands, he left town at eight o'clock in the morning.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, October 4.

Admiral Sir Samuel Drake, who commanded a division cruising in the West-Indies and America, during the greatest part of last war, with so much honour to himself, is hourly expected to hoist his flag on board his majesty's ship the Ganges, of 74

guns, captain Sir John Curtis, until the St. George, a second rate, fitted at this port, is got ready for him, as third in command of the fleet intended for channel service.

The lords of the admiralty have given orders to fit out immediately from this port eight ships of the class of 44 guns, armed en flute, to receive on board 450 soldiers each. It is conjectured that they will be commanded by masters and commanders, as their complement will be 100 seamen, and a lieutenant, master, purser, surgeon, gunner, and carpenter, are already appointed to them. Their lower-deck ports will be caulked in; the guns in the lower-deck of course will be struck down into the hold, to act as ballast the passage out; and if the service should require them afterwards, they will be able at least to cope with, or beat off any of the enemy's stoutest frigates. This is quite a new plan of ours, and thought a very judicious one for transporting the army to any of our foreign settlements—the transports that are usually taken up for that service proving inadequate, and by no means so well accommodated; besides, the 44 guns have long since been reprobated, being a bad class of fighting ships."

DUBLIN, October 9.

Dublin castle, October 1, 1787.

It is his grace the lord lieutenant's pleasure, that all officers belonging to the regiments of cavalry and infantry now serving in this kingdom, except such as are employed on the recruiting service, do join their respective corps without delay; and it is his grace's further pleasure, that all officers belonging to any of the garrisons in this kingdom, do repair to their respective posts without delay.

By his grace's command,

CHARLES FRANCIS SHERIDAN.

War-Office, Dublin castle, October 4, 1787. The commanding officers of the several recruiting parties belonging to regiments upon the British or Irish establishments, now serving abroad, are hereby directed to find returns of their respective stations, and the state of their parties, to Charles Francis Sheridan, Esquire, War-Office, Dublin Castle.

At this time, when there is a want of seamen to man our fleets, it would be highly laudable in the commissioners of the police to have the number of idle vagrants taken up, who daily and nightly infect our streets, and have them sent on board his majesty's ships. This would at once save the citizens from their depredations and a heavy expence, and at the same time leave the trade industrious at leisure to follow their respective occupations.

St. JOHN'S, (Antigua) October 23.

We are given to understand, that there is a probability of a commercial intercourse being shortly opened with North America. It is said the Americans will be suffered to export to the British islands, corn, flour, slaves and cattle, in their own bottoms, of a certain tonnage, paying duties on those articles; and that at the next meeting of parliament it was to be among the first business brought forward.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

The Liverpool General Advertiser of the 11th of October last, has the following articles:—"By a letter from Amsterdam to a gentleman in this town, that city surrendered at discretion on the 5th instant.

We are informed that a squadron had put to sea from Portsmouth, for the protection of the homeward bound Indiamen, one hundred of which were at sea; and next to take station off Br. ft. to watch the motions of the French fleet. That 10,000 seamen had been impressed:—That a French transport from Br. ft. had been taken by an English frigate:—That the French had really taken possession of the Cape of Good-Hope, by desire of the Dutch patriots:—And that the parliament of Paris was recalled, &c.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, November 20.

This day a packet arrived from England—authentic news by her is, that a war between Great-Britain and France had broke out—that two French frigates had been taken and carried into Falmouth, three days before she sailed.—Orders are come down to fortify this place with all possible expedition."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, September 21.

Yesterday the triumph of the stadtholder was completed. At noon, the prince, who was at the house in the wood, was brought to this city by the burghers, who themselves drew his coach. It is impossible to describe the demonstrations of joy, the acclamations, in short, the species of madness, that accompanied that entry; the king and all his glory could not have been received with more pomp.

The states of Holland, who want only two or three votes, with that of the deputies of Amsterdam, who still hold firm, have annulled all the former resolutions. The command of the Hague, the direction of the military, of all political objects, &c. &c. are restored to the prince, and even greatly augmented.

Every body here says that the revolution has happened through the fault of the Rhinegrave of Salm. That chief is actually with his troops, in a little post two leagues from Amsterdam."

An experiment on tar extracted from Scotch coal has been made in this city by Mr. Seamen, a shipwright, who has lately gone to settle at Carthage. Three pieces of pine timber were prepared for this purpose: one of which was brushed over with a composition of pitch, turpentine and oil; another with common tar mixed with sulphur, and the other simply with Scotch tar. The three pieces were then

chained together and sunk in the East river, in the month of June last. A few days ago they were taken out of the water, and it was found that the one prepared with the Scotch tar had received no injury, being as found and free from the worm or barnacles as when first put into the water; while the other two had suffered very much from both. This may prove to be a valuable discovery to the nautical world, if properly attended to. The three pieces of pine timber are left at the coffee-house for the inspection of the curious.

Politics begin to wear such a doubtful aspect, that insurances on French merchantmen have already considerably advanced at Lloyd's.

The late papers from Europe, uniformly hold out the idea of war. But it must be presumed that if France (upon whose motions that event must depend) had any serious design of engaging in favour of the Dutch patriots, she would have advanced before that party had been so severely checked by the Prussian and stadtholderian forces.

PITTSBURGH, (Pennsylvania,) November 17.

FRIDAY, November 9, 1787.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, at the house of Messrs. Tannehills, for the special purpose of taking the sense of this town with respect to the system of confederate government, proposed by the late convention at Philadelphia.

General JOHN GIBSON, in the chair,

It was considered that having had an opportunity of hearing on both sides the strictures which have been made upon this system of government, in conversation, in the Gazettes, and in other writings, on mature deliberation; we are of opinion that it is the result of much political wisdom, good sense and candour, in those who framed it; that we have no reason to expect any thing better from any other body of men assembled in convention; that from the necessity of mutual concession with the different states, it is not probable that any thing more equal could be formed; that our prosperity depends on our speedy adoption of some mode of government more efficient than that which we now possess; that of all people it becomes us of the western country more especially to desire an object of this kind, as, from the weakness of congress to take proper measures with the courts of Spain and Britain, we are on the one hand deprived of the advantages of the Mississippi trade, which is our natural right, and on the other, amenable to the incursions of the savages, the posts on the lakes not being yet delivered up according to treaty.

Resolved therefore, unanimously, That it now ardent wish and hope that this system of government may be speedily adopted.

Signed, by order of the meeting,
JOHN GIBSON, chairman.

CARLISLE, November 7.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated Oct. 15.

"A number of people have been lately murdered within 20 miles of Carlisle—I must take the liberty to tell you that it is my opinion, if something is not immediately done to settle matters, a general Indian war will be the consequence.

"Since writing the above, I am informed of a number of people being killed, and that the Indians are not far off and have four scalps with them that have been seen—I am preparing to-night, and shall march against them to-morrow, having procured friendly Indians as guides."

PHILADELPHIA, December 6.

Extract from Flyn's Corke Chronicle, dated October 15, 1787.

THE KING OF SPAIN'S DEATH.

A private letter from an Irish house at Malaga relates, that orders were arrived to hang the catholics and collegiate churches throughout every one of the twenty provinces of Spain, with black cloth or bairn, where that mourning is to remain for twelve months. The foreign consuls have erected a black flag over the arms of their sovereigns, which are fixed at their doors, and every thing carries an aspect of the most unfeigned regret for the late king. The mercantile interest has peculiar obligations to the departed prince, who, though not under any legal tie by the constitution of Spain, paid every shilling of his father's debts, to the amount of twenty millions, by yearly instalments from the royal treasury; an instance of benevolence and justice capable of covering many faults, and which the kingdom can never forget. His majesty dying at the palace of Escurial, 24 miles from Madrid, had but a short way to his grave, as all the royal family have been interred in the chapel which stands in one of the courts, since the building of that sumptuous edifice by Philip the 11th. In 1599.

The most experienced politicians on the continent are of opinion, that the death of his late catholic majesty will produce some changes in the present system of affairs. The young king (Charles, Prince of Austria, born November 11, 1748, married September 4, 1765, to the princess Louisa of Parma who was born December 9, 1751, and by her royal highness he has had seven children) has applied with uncommon diligence to the business of the cabinet these four or five years, and in effect governed the Spanish monarchy with a wisdom not often found in persons of his age.—He is, besides, of an enterprising spirit, and gives broad hints that he will attempt uniting to the crown every atom of its ancient rights, some part of which is possessed by England. This

may account for that Jamaica was summer—an eventment for the British

Extract from the J

TUESDAY

On the report of Kean, Clark and draughts of committee, and the jud States north-west

Resolved, That

For

The United States

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FRIDAY

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S A V A

Extract of a letter

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November 9, 1787.
abundantly of Pittsburgh, a
hills, for the special pur-
his town with respect to
government, propoled by
Philadelphia.
SON, in the chair,
having had an opportunity
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of government, in con-
and in other writings, on
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of the Mississippi trade,
ht, and on the other, as
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delivered up according to
animously. That it is
at this system of govern-
order of the meeting,
GIBSON, chairman.
E, November 7.
Fort Pitt, dated Oct. 15.
have been lately murdered
th—I must take the liberty
division, if something is not
matters, a general lesson
ce.
above, I am informed of
illed, and that the Indian
four scalps with them the
paring to-night, and that
arrow, having procured the
H I A, December 6.
Chronicle, dated October
1787.
AIN'S DEATH.
Irish house at Malaga
moved to hang the cathedral
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1751, and by her royal
children) has applied with
the business of the cabinet
and in effect governed the
wisdom not often found in
besides, of an enterprising
ants that he will attempt
atom of its ancient rights,
offered by England. This

may account for the report circulated in London, that Jamaica was to be attacked early in the next summer—an event, that would find some employment for the British fleet and army.

Extract from the JOURNAL OF CONGRESS.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1787.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Keane, Clark and Grayson, to whom were referred draughts of commissions for the governor, the secretary, and the judges of the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio.

Resolved, That the following forms be adopted:
FOR THE GOVERNOR.

The United States in Congress assembled, to A S. Equire.

We, reposing special trust and confidence in your integrity, prudence and ability, have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint you, the said A. S. governor in and over the territory of the United States of America, north-west of the river Ohio, and commander in chief of the militia therein; to order, rule and govern the same, conformably to the ordinance of the 13th July, 1787. entitled "An ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio," which is hereto affixed. And we do hereby give and grant to you the said A. S. all the powers, authorities and prerogatives, assigned to the governor of the said territory, in and by the said ordinance. And we do strictly enjoin all persons to pay due submission to this our commission. This commission to take effect from the first day of February, 1788, and to continue in force for the term of three years thereafter, unless sooner revoked by congress. In testimony, &c.

[The commissions for the secretary and judges are nearly similar with the foregoing.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26.

On the report of a committee, consisting of Messrs. Keane, Clark and Grayson, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. H. Lee, with directions to report instructions for holding treaties with the northern and southern Indians,

Resolved, That the executive or legislative, if they be in session, in the states of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, be and they are hereby authorized to appoint, each of them one commissioner, who shall, in conjunction with the superintendent of Indian affairs for the southern department, or in his absence, by themselves, negotiate a treaty for the establishment of peace between the United States and the tribes of Indians in the southern department, and any two of the commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, in conjunction with the superintendent, or in case of the absence of the superintendent, any two of the said commissioners agreeing, their decision shall be final and conclusive; and that the said commissioners shall each be allowed five dollars a day for the time they shall be employed in that business, in full for their services and expenses at the place or places where the treaties shall be held.

That the sum of six thousand dollars, being a part of the sum appropriated by the resolution of the 12th of the present month, for holding Indian treaties, in addition to the goods in the hands of the former commissioners for holding a treaty with the southern Indians, be applied to holding the said treaty, at such time and such places as shall be appointed by the superintendent of Indian affairs for the southern department, in conjunction with the executive of the state of North-Carolina, for the treaty with the Cherokees, and with the executive of Georgia, for that with the Creek nation; or, in case of the absence of the superintendent, then the time and place to be appointed by the executive of each state in manner aforesaid. The aforesaid sum to be in full of all charges of whatsoever nature they may be, relative to the said treaty, including the pay of the commissioners and militia: And that the states of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, be called on to furnish the aforesaid sum in equal proportion, to be credited on requisitions of congress.

That the commissioners aforesaid be, and they are hereby authorized to apply to the states of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia, for any number of men, not exceeding one hundred of their militia, for the purpose of guarding and protecting the stores and goods necessary for carrying on the said treaty.

Resolved, That if under the authority given the 12th day of the present month to the governor of the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, he shall think it expedient to hold a treaty with the Indian tribes in the northern department, he shall apply to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States for such a number of men as he may deem proper for guarding and protecting the stores and goods necessary for holding the said treaty; and the commanding officer of the troops of the United States shall cause the said number of men to be marched to such place, and at such time as shall be directed by the governor.

S A V A N N A, November 8.

Extract of a letter from Harwich, Great Ogechee, November 5.

"Last Sunday night about 12 o'clock, six white men, well armed and mounted, went to captain Butler's; he happened not to be at home; they asked the driver where he was? he informed them that the master was down on the falls. They then made their motion to dismount; but the driver, being a

sensible fellow, and supposing their intention was to plunder the house, told them the negroes were all armed, and, if they attempted any outrage, he was prepared for them; upon this the fellows rode off. No men of that description being in this district, makes us believe they must be plunderers from St. Mary's."

CHARLESTON, November 22.

Captain Kenedy, of the sloop Hannah, from Dominica, informs, that three days after the arrival of the British packet with the September mail, a cutter had arrived from England with an express to the governor. That orders were immediately issued for putting the island in the best state of defence; that all the subjects of France were ordered to appear and take the oath of allegiance to the British government within forty days, or else depart the island by that time. Captain Kenedy also mentions a report having prevailed, that an English squadron had arrived at Barbadoes, and some French ships, with troops at Martinico.

Extract of a letter from a capital House in l'Orient, to a gentleman in this city, dated August 1, 1787.

"To keep you advised on the state of our market, we herewith enclose a general price current of our exports and imports. The price you will find tobacco noted at, is that which was regulated for the farms by a committee last September, and is to continue during Mr. Morris's contract, which will end the beginning of next year. Though other purchasers are guided by the prices of the farm, yet picked hogheads command occasionally 40 livres per cwt. and upwards.

"Rice has been kept up here to 24 livres per cwt. and though threatened to fall to 20 livres, as it has for some time at Nantes and Bourdeaux, we believe it will soon get up again, the stock on hand here not being great, and the demand for it constant. We lately received some by three different ships from Charleston, to our address, but not in large quantities, owing to its selling so high there; and unless it is lowered, it will not answer to ship any on speculation to Europe, as it can be supplied with that article from the Levant on better terms."

ANNAPOLIS, December 27.

Yesterday morning, about ten o'clock, a framed house in this city, belonging to Mr. James West, and occupied by Mr. Thomas Orrick, took fire by accident, and was entirely consumed; the flames having made considerable progress before discovery, no person being in the house at the time, little or nothing was saved. By this unhappy event, the proprietor has sustained a very considerable loss, and the unfortunate tenant is deprived of his all.

* * * The Printers take leave to inform their customers, that this paper, No. 2137, terminates the year—and they earnestly request those indebted to them to make speedy payments, which alone will enable them to comply with their engagements, and procure the necessary materials for the prosecution of their business.

December 10, 1787.

BETWEEN twenty and thirty negroes, men women, and children, will be sold at public vendue, the 1st of January next, or if bad weather, the next good day, at the late dwelling house of col. John D. Thompson, in Cecil county, deceased.—Also a number of plough horses and milch cows, and a variety of farming utensils. Credit will be given, and the terms particularised on the day of sale. The demands against the estate are requested to be made known to

JAMES LOUITT, } executors.
W. MATTHEWS, }

A QUANTITY of
LOCUST POSTS,
from eight and an half to nine
feet long, to be sold, by
JAMES RINGGOLD.

Kent county, November 7, 1787.

TAKEN up on the east side of Chesapeake bay, in Hunting-field creek, opposite Swan-point, a Moses-built BOAT, ten feet keel, four feet ten inches wide, has three row-locks, two thwarts, and one small oar eight feet long in her. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JAMES EAGLE.

Upper Marlborough, December 6, 1787.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor trustee on behalf of the creditors of John Haikerston, an insolvent debtor, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the said John Haikerston, to make immediate payment; and all those who may have claims against Haikerston, are requested to furnish a state of them, that they may be settled as far and as soon as may be.

SAMUEL HEPBURN.

Chester-town, December 4, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, intends to make an application to the justices of Kent county, at the next March court, to grant a commission for marking and bounding a tract of land, lying and being in Kent county, called Kimbolton, and his part of the said tract of land, agreeably to "An act for marking and bounding lands."

JOHN CLARK.

December 14, 1787.
For SALE, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Colonel Lloyd's plantation, Severn river, the first Monday in March next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A NUMBER of VALUABLE
SLAVES.

2 ARTHUR BRYAN.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, on Friday the 18th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, (on three years credit,) and possession immediately given,

PART of that valuable and well known tract of land, called White-Hall, containing 2464 acres, the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, and fine tobacco, situated within 11 miles of Annapolis, 25 of Baltimore, and 9 of Queen-Anne; any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises on or before the day of sale, by applying to John Watkins, living on the premises; also all the personal estate of said Watkins, consisting of sundry negroes, men, women and children; horses, hogs, cattle, and sheep; a variety of household furniture and plantation utensils; cash must be paid for all sums under five pounds, bond with approved security will be required for all above. All persons having claims against John Watkins, on his own account, (also as executor of his father's) are requested to bring them in; those indebted are once more desired to make payment, to

HENRY HALL, trustee for John Watkins

Strawberry Hill, December 10, 1787.

THE SALE of the effects of the late Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, which was put off the 16th day of November last, will certainly be on the first day of January next, at his late dwelling plantation.

RICHARD SPRIGG.

November 21, 1787.

ON the petition of George Dent, of W. Whittington county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alpheus Beal and Josiah Beal, mean to petition the general assembly at their next session, for a law to make good their title to a tract of land, purchased by them of Silas Simkin, by the name of Good-will.

Talbot, November 24, 1787.

I WINN WINSHIP, of the county of Talbot, and state of Maryland, do intend to petition the honourable the general assembly of the said state, praying an act may pass to annul the marriage with my wife Maria; all persons concerned, who have any objection, are desired to take proper notice of the same.

December 8, 1787.

ALL persons in any manner interested, are requested to take notice, that a suit is commenced in the court of chancery by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, assignee of Edward Stevenson, to obtain a conveyance of the legal title to the said Charles Carroll or and in two hundred and ninety-one acres of land, more or less, part of a tract or parcel of land called Fells Retirement, lying and being in Frederick county, according to a contract for the sale thereof to the said Stevenson, made on the tenth day of March, 1774, by a certain Henry Thompson, as attorney and on behalf of Allen Pearson of Liverpool, in the kingdom of Great-Britain, merchant, the said Charles Carroll being ready to pay the purchase money now due on the said contract to the state of Maryland, or to such person or persons entitled by law to receive the same.

Charles county, December 7, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the honourable Richard Lee, Esq. deceased, late of the county aforesaid, are desired to make speedy settlement of their accounts, either by payment or giving bonds with security, and by renewal of bonds already given, with security; and those who have claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated; if due regard is not paid to the above notice, suits will be commenced, by

GRACE LEE, } admors. of
ALICE LEE, } Richard Lee.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Nanjemoy, Charles county, December 1, 1787.

AN away from the subscriber, the 15th of October last, an Irish servant man named THOMAS WALSH, five feet three or four inches high, rather stout made, freckled, dark hair, very little or none on the top of his head, generally keeps a handkerchief tied thereon; has a down look when spoken to, about twenty two years of age, a whitesmith by trade, took with him sundry cloaths, likewise a neat polished steel mounted pistol, the barrel about nine inches long, engraved on the barrel Philadelphia, on the lock Perkin and Coutty. Whoever secures the said servant so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable expenses for bringing him home.

JOHN THOMAS.

TAKEN up as a stray by William Gardner, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the left buttock something like V, has a long twitch tail, his left hind foot white, and appears to be about eight years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

PROPOSALS

For printing by subscription, A Geographical and Topographical HISTORY OF AMERICA,

Containing, exclusive of the History of
South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen
United States of America, generally and indi-
vidually.

In justification of the attempt, to undertake so ardu-
ous, so necessary, and expensive a publication, the
Author can only assure a generous and spirited pub-
lic, whose indulgence he has already experienced, that
he is totally detached from every occupation which
could impede his progress in completing this great
work with care and precision.

Independent of that assistance necessarily derived from
a profusion of materials on this subject, it is his inten-
tion, as well as duty, to collect information from se-
minaries of learning and men of letters, wherever dis-
persed in the respective states.

CONTENTS.

The history of South-America.

The history of North-America.

The history of every state in the union, from per-
sonal observation, and such documents, journals, and
records as may appear conducive to complete an histo-
rical treatise of such importance.

This part of the history will necessarily assume a bio-
graphical form; as the life, death, and misfortunes of
illustrious characters concerned in the memorable con-
tention for American independence will be delineated
—without prejudice, from authorities whom *prejudice*
is itself, at his hour of calmness and candour, would not
easily suspect of partiality or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.

1. That this history shall consist of four volumes,
each containing 400 pages, printed on fine paper,
Octavo, and a new letter—Price 5 dollars.

2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the sub-
scribers in the year 1783, and the first as soon as pos-
sible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principal-
ly on the delivery of the work.

3. These volumes will contain, exclusive of maps,
a variety of elegant engravings, taken from the
Abbe Saviero Clavigero's new history of Mexico.

4. The fourth volume will then go to press, and be
delivered on the payment of one dollar. This is to
contain a map of the western territory.

5. As the actions and events of wars within the United
States in this century; but—particularly the great
scenes of the late revolution, may amplify materials to
exceed the limits above described, gentlemen, disposed
to continue subscribers in supporting the continuation
of this history, are to pay considerably less than the
price stipulated for the first four volumes.

These volumes are to be printed by Messrs. Prichard
and Hall, in Philadelphia.

The whole of this history will be collected, digested
and compiled by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq; a bar-
rister at law in the kingdom of Ireland, and now a
traveller in America.

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-
Arundel county court, at March term next, for the
benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JEREMIAH CROSS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 26, 1787.

THE subscriber being unable to discharge her
debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors,
that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county
court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday
in January next, for the benefit of the act for the re-
lief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot
county court, at their next March term, to liberate
him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act
respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS PRICE, jun.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers
creditors, that being unable to discharge his
debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot
county court, at their next March term, to liberate
him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act
respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN VANDYKE.

December 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
being unable to discharge his debts, means to
apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court,
for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

GEORGE MACCALLEY.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.
By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg
Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
at Upper-Marlbrough, on the 12th of December
next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro
woman, all of whom have been accustomed to
making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same
day will be sold, a quantity of Indian corn; and on
the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale,
at the town of Upper-Marlbrough, a tract of land,
adjoining said town, called and known by the name of
BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing
about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are
two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and
a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good
order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly
equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine
tobacco.—The terms of purchase will be made known
on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at
any time before the sale, on application to

RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 20, 1787.

ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-
Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the
benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respect-
ing insolvent debtors; NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, to
the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day
of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said
creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapo-
lis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed
on that day on their behalf, according to the direction
of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be
personally served on the attorney general and treasurer
of the western shore, and published six weeks in the
Maryland Gazette.

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

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Stephen Gartrell, of Anne-
Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the
benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respect-
ing insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the
creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day
of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said
creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Anna-
polis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed
on that day, on their behalf, according to the direc-
tions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice
be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit
of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting
insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the
creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day
of January next is appointed for a meeting of the
said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of
Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be ap-
pointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the
direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this
notice be published six weeks in the Maryland
Gazette.

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

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the
plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river,
and has been for upwards of two years, a stray dark
brindled BULL, without any marks, except that his
horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about
five years old. The owner is desired to come and take
him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my stock, by their
being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed
by people's gunning and shooting on my said planta-
tion, I hereby forbid it in future.

WILLIAM X.

Just Published, and to be SOLD,
at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE
L A W S

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of Both Houses.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
of Anne-Arundel county, being unable to dis-
charge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of
Anne-Arundel county adjourned court, to be held in
January next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for
the relief of insolvent debtors, passed the last session of
assembly.

3 HENRY SCOTT.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-
OFFICE,

ALMANACKS,
For the year of Lord 1788.

4X

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named
BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by
trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his
cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety;
when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest;
he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in
his possession a written petition, signed by Walter
Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he
chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he
will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at An-
napolis during the last races, and went towards Balti-
more. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that
we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on
application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Ro-
bert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers,
J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take
him on board their vessels.

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM
TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to
be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable
terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-
Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY
GOODS, suitable for the present season; also
a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and caravelle
wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and
fail duck.

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that Tract of land,
called Beal's Plantation, and Baitman's Field, (be-
ing part of Snowden's Reputation Supported) containing
from a late survey 6764 acres, situated on the head of
South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles
from navigable water, 13 from the city of Annapolis,
28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George-town, and
about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landings,
and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and
particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years,
is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of
great improvement at a very small expence; there are
259 acres of timber land, a greater part of this timber
is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer dispos-
ing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to
making several of it, the timber land is conveniently
situated for making such divisions in equal proportions,
and there are many pleasant situations for erecting dif-
ferent buildings; it is also well watered—a very good
mill-stream runs through it, and there is some meadow
ground, and much more may be very readily made. The
improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with
three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarters, corn-
house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine apple
orchards, one of which contains 250 trees, together
with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vechel
Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the pre-
mises; also at Messrs. William Paterfson, and Brothers,
Baltimore, and further information had—for price,
terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON,
in Philadelphia.

PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the
first quality, to be sold by
JOHN RANDALL

Forty Silver Dollars, or Five
Half Joes Reward,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled
fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto
slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening;
he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and
active, is about 25 years of age, has a scar by the right
eye, which is very obvious upon examination; he
wears with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and
breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt and trousers.
felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few
other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villany
to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—
If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him
properly, as he is master of such address that there are
few people on whom he would not impose; he ran
away about three months ago, and was brought from
Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make his
way to the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Penn-
sylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I
will give the above reward to any person who will put
him in Baltimore goal, so that I get him again, or if
in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when
delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel
county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.
N. B. All masters of vessels and others are warn-
ed harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber,
living in Dorchester county, intends to petition
the justices of the said county at their next sitting, to
be liberated from his creditors, under the act of assem-
bly.

JAMES DURGILL.