

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1788.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.

OUR frontier places are provided with provisions and ammunition for thirty months, and furnished with a sufficient number of troops and cannon. Since the grand vizier's departure, every thing is quiet here; but the plague has recommenced its ravages.

Yesterday a courier arrived here from Servia, with advice that 4000 Austrians having passed the Save to post themselves on our territory, were repulsed by our troops, and obliged to return, but their bridges being broken down by the troops who guarded the opposite shore, and who were afraid our troops would pass the river, they were all killed and made prisoners. When the Caimacan, or grand vizier's substitute, was congratulated upon this advantage, he answered, that the infidels had drawn this punishment upon themselves by breaking a peace which had lasted fifty years.

May 22. On the 20th instant, in the morning, the captain bathaw sailed from this canal, with the grand fleet, for Sinope in the Black sea.

TRIESTE, May 17.

Two Turkish ships of war lately appeared in the Adriatic sea, which visited one French ship, and pillaged two others. As soon as it was known here, our two cutters went in pursuit of them.

WARSAW, May 17.

The account of a skirmish between a detachment of Russians and another of Polish troops, is confirmed. The Russians wanted to force away 200 Polish youths; general Potocki, hearing of this arbitrary proceeding, sent colonel Beilak with seventy cavaliers to hinder that violence; they came to an engagement, the Russians fell on the Poles, and killed their colonel; this enraged them, and they attacked the Russians so warmly that they killed a great number, and put the rest to flight.

LEGHORN, May 28.

Letters from Spain confirm the accounts of the armaments making in all the ports, as may be gathered from the following paragraph out of a letter from Cadix.

"The ships of war which are ready for sea, including those of the line, amount in all to 62 sail, which will form a respectable fleet; it is said that the chevalier de Langara will have the command of it. The land forces are also augmenting, all the fortifications are repairing, and our garrison is to be augmented with six battalions of infantry; besides this, several corps of cuirassiers are upon the coast, to prevent any landing that may be intended. Similar orders are sent to all the ports in the kingdom."

VIENNA, June 8.

On the 27th of last month, instead of the army's receiving orders, as they expected, to pass the Save, they saw two companies of pontoniers appear, who began to break down the two bridges thrown over that river, which they finished the same day. On the 28th they countermanded all the dispositions, and all hopes of passing the Save vanished. We are assured the grand army will remain on the spot it has occupied these seven weeks, and that they are fortifying it for that purpose.

HAMBURG, June 20.

By letters from Stockholm we learn, that the king of Sweden had not left that capital on the 10th instant, but that it was expected he would set off from Finland by the 20th, when every thing was ordered to be in readiness for the embarkation of his troops. Those that have already sailed with the duke of Sudermania, amount to about 70,000 effective men. These movements begin to be very sensibly felt in the north. Hitherto Finland has been the magazine to which not only Stockholm but great part of the country of Sweden has been chiefly indebted for its supplies of grain and wood; but now such supplies, instead of being received from that province, are obliged to be sent thither. Vast quantities of provisions have likewise been ordered for the use of the army, in consequence of which all the necessaries of life have risen to an immense price.

LONDON, June 2.

Extra of a letter from Leghorn, May 3.

"The Porte sent an Algerine express to Tunis to demand the succours to be furnished by that regency, in case the Porte is at war; but the bey answered, that he could not grant any succours, as he was himself at war with the Venetians, upon which the Algerine advised the bey to make up matters with the senate, for which purpose he immediately made pro-

posals to the Venetian consul, who said he could not give an answer till he had received orders from his court, and immediately sent to know their pleasure upon this subject.

"It is reported, that the rebel pacha of Scutari has taken the title of duke of Albania, and has hoisted the Imperial flag."

June 5. The private letters from France, which are written in the expectation of being opened, say nothing of any disturbances; on the contrary, many of the writers affect to blame the parliament, and pretend to defend the king.

The last letters from Algiers mention, that they are fitting out upwards of twenty stout frigates, which mount from twenty to forty guns, and were ordered to be in readiness to sail by the latter end of May; the place they were destined for was kept a profound secret.

Extra of a letter from Vienna, May 10.

"On the 7th of this month, the marquis de Noailles, the French ambassador at this court, after having received dispatches from Versailles, had a long conference with prince Kaunitz, relative, as is supposed, to proposals of accommodation sent to Paris from the court of Petersburg. Unfortunately, although a peace cannot but be desirable for all the three belligerent powers, it is not probable that they will be accepted, either here or at Constantinople."

"The Austrians, in truth, have hitherto stood the brunt of the Turkish war, and do not dissemble their disappointment and chagrin at finding the Turks far less pliable than they expected. This ill humour is increased by the conduct of their allies the Russians, of whom they do not scruple to express their dissatisfaction for their backwardness in the common cause; in having recalled some of their troops, and thereby damped the ardour of the Austrians, and rendered impracticable the enterprises which had been projected."

June 24. Monday the marquis de Luzerne, the French ambassador, waited on the marquis of Carmarthen, formally, to inquire into the tenor of the articles of the provincial treaty, lately concluded at Loo, in Holland, between his majesty and the king of Prussia. The same is expected to be demanded of the duke of Dorset.

Extra of a letter from Warsaw, June 11.

"Intelligence is just received in this city, that the Ottoman Porte has declared war against the king and the republic, on pretence that Poland has furnished the enemies of his sublime highness with the necessities for war, contrary to the convention that subsists between the two powers; and unless the Russians and Austrians should cut them out work enough, the Turks will certainly enter this kingdom with the sword."

June 30. On Friday last an express arrived from Paris, with advice of a total change of measures having taken place in the French cabinet, that the ministers of France were entirely changed, that the parliament were called, and that the duke de Chatelet, formerly ambassador to our court, is appointed minister; all which regulations are so well relished by the people, as to have already given every appearance of returning tranquillity and peace.

Extra of a letter from Gibraltar, May 10.

"Our communication with Barbary has been put a stop to for some weeks past, for which reason we cannot draw any supplies of cattle from thence. This circumstance renders fresh provisions enormously dear here, so that we are nearly reduced to a blockade in that respect, and are obliged to have recourse to salt meats: It is nevertheless supposed the emperor will first repent the hasty steps he has taken, when he finds the yearly revenue he used to extract from this place missing; and it is said, a Jew in Barbary, who is supposed to have been the instigator of the business, will lose his head, as the first step towards a reconciliation."

Extra of a letter from Limerick, June 10.

"A brother of the celebrated Paul Jones, is now actually to receive at a turnpike near this city."

July 1. The uncommon expedition with which the Prussian monarch returned to his capital, is said to be owing to a remonstrance having been made by the French minister, in consequence of the treaty of alliance with Holland and Great Britain.

By various accounts from the West-Indies it appears, that the smuggling parties are concerned pretty deeply in the same illegal practices which brought on the war between Great-Britain and Spain in the year 1741.

According to letters from Paris of Thursday evening last, the exiled members of parliament are recalled. The new prime minister of France was expected to be declared the next day (Friday) by the

king; but such was the temper and spirit of the people all over the kingdom, that it was generally believed the crown will be obliged to make some other sacrifice; and that nothing but an assurance that the attempt against the constitution shall never hereafter be revived, will satisfy the nation, or put a stop to the trouble, which in some places were arrived at an alarming height.

By an order dated the 24th instant, the king of Sweden has been pleased to grant a general pardon to all cavaliers, dragoons, soldiers, registered pilots, marine soldiers, volunteers, sailors, and pilots of merchant ships, who have deserted their corps, and having left the kingdom have entered into any foreign services; his majesty exempts them from every punishment they have deserved for deserting, and from all inquiry on that head, on condition of their returning to the kingdom, and rejoining their corps, or declaring where they are, within six months from the date of the present amnesty. Those who do not return in that time, will, if discovered, be punished with the utmost rigour of the law.

The king of Sweden has declared to the court of Copenhagen, that the armaments which are making at present in Sweden, have no hostile designs against Denmark, and that the good intelligence subsisting between the two powers would receive no injury by them.

The Porte has lately sent many thousand measures of corn to the Imperial army, for which his majesty has thanked his holiness in the most sensible manner.

Accounts, it is said, are just arrived, that a large detachment of Imperial troops have had a rencontre with the advanced forces of the republic of Venice. The object in contest was the passage of the Imperial troops through the territory of the republic. This the Venetians resisted, and the resistance was followed by an immediate action.

A congress, it is said, is very soon to meet under the mediation of Great Britain, France and Russia, for settling the present disputes between the Imperial court and the Turks.

Letters from Vienna, dated the 14th ultimo, bring an account that a strong report prevails there of a congress being appointed to meet at Semlin the first week in July, to treat of a peace, and that a cessation of hostilities is expected to be proclaimed very shortly.

A letter from Leghorn of the sixth of June says, "The Imperial internuncio at Constantinople is now performing quarantine here, a better situation than that of being shut up in the Seven Towers. We have no particular news, more than that the grand vizier is arrived at Belgrade; and it is said that the Austrians have made another attack at Dublin, and taken it, but not without considerable loss."

July 3. The king of Sweden has absolutely left Stockholm, in order to take the command of the army in Finland; and 9 ships of the line have failed to join the Swedish fleet gone on the expedition to Finland. Admiral Wrangel sailed in the above fleet to take the command of the whole.

By a gentleman just returned from France, we give the following authentic intelligence: He was at Reims the 1st of June, the day on which the parliament was exiled, and finding that matters were coming to an extremity by the military being called to the assistance of the king's orders, he left the town by the advice of his friends; the forces at Reims were not sufficient to perform the task; expresses were sent for more troops, and a body of between 10 and 11,000 men marched for Reims, and encamped before the town, the gates being shut against them; they cut all the corn down which was grown near the city where they encamped. At 11 o'clock at night on the 2d of June, an attack was made on the city, and after throwing in a few bombs they forced the south gate, and the people defended themselves till upwards of 1100 were killed. He says throughout Brittany, and the provinces through which he passed, the freedom of conversation for their liberties was such, that he began to think himself in England. In Reims and many other towns the following were posted up in different parts of the provinces: *Louis le seigneur, le present roi de France, qui a donne la liberte aux Americains, et fait esclaves de son peuple!*— "Louis the seigneur, the present king of France, who has given liberty to America and made his own subjects slaves." In other places through which he passed was wrote in French, "No Parliament! No King!"

The following are the only particulars of the engagement between the emperor's troops and the forces of the republic of Venice, which have arrived.

The Imperial troops having disembarked in the district of Budon, to effect a junction with some

forces (*Les Mante Nègres*) in Albania, were stopped on their march by the Venetian advance guard, who shewed the orders of the senate, as his authority, to deny the pass, and to contest it, if the denial was resisted. The orders of the senate were general, and extended as a bar, not only to the Venetians, but against all strangers. The orders also were circum-spect as to the mode of acting, to avoid, to the last extremity, every measure that could be constructively referred to offensive war. Which side fired first is differently reported; both sides fired, and exchanged three rounds of shot, with some carnage on both sides, but with no change of place in either. The consequences of this skirmish are not known.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, May 26.

"On the 14th arrived here an English ship from Deptford, of 850 tons burthen, having on board 68 pieces of cannon of 32 pounders, besides a great quantity of bullets, shells, gunpowder, and other warlike stores, destined for Constantinople, the Porte taking from Britain all they are in want of to carry on the war against Russia.

"The Portuguese squadron, which cruised in the Straits, is at present at anchor before our road; and the Spanish squadron belonging to Cadix, consisting of seven ships of the line and two frigates, have been cruising for some days in sight of this port."

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

At the court at St. James's, the 25th of June, 1788.
P R E S E N T,

The KING's most excellent majesty in council.

WHEREAS an act has been passed in this present session of parliament, entitled, "An act to continue the laws now in force for regulating the trade between the subjects of his majesty's dominions and the inhabitants of the territories belonging to the United States of America, so far as the same relate to the trade and commerce carried on between this kingdom and the inhabitants of the countries belonging to the said United States:" And whereas it hath been represented to his majesty at this board, that there is reason to apprehend that wheat, the produce of various parts of the territories belonging to the said United States of America, may be infected with an insect, the spreading of which would be injurious to the grain of this kingdom. His majesty, taking the same into his royal consideration, is hereby pleased, with the advice of his privy council, to order, that the utmost care be taken not to permit any entry to be passed for wheat of the growth of any of the territories belonging to the said United States of America, which is already or may hereafter be brought into any of the ports of Great-Britain, until his majesty's pleasure shall be farther signified:—And the right honourable the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

W O R C E S T E R, August 21.

Accounts from the Muskingum assure us, that the late attack on the stores is highly disapproved of by the Indian tribes in that quarter, more especially as the stores were chiefly intended for them as presents, to be given at the ensuing treaty. We are assured that the Indians who made the attack, were only about 30 at most, who are outcasts from several tribes, and subsist on plunder.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 21.

Extracts from the Journals of Congress, July 15, 1788.

On motion of the delegates of Georgia,

Whereas it is represented to congress, by the delegates of the state of Georgia, that the principal parts of the frontiers of that state have been for several years past invaded and kept in a state of alarm by the Creek Indians; that the fighting men of that nation, supposed to amount to not less than six thousand, have been so far infligated by refugees and fugitive traders who had formerly escaped from these states and taken refuge among them, as to keep up constant and bloody incursions on the different parts of that frontier, and that the settlements of four of the exterior counties are almost entirely broken up.

Resolved, That the superintendent and commissioners for the southern department be instructed, if they shall find it necessary, to notify to the said Indians, that should they persist in refusing to enter into a treaty upon reasonable terms, the arms of the United States shall be called forth for the protection of that frontier.

Ordered, That the secretary at war report to congress a plan for carrying into effect the purposes specified in the preceding resolve, as nearly as may be, upon the principles of the resolution of the 21st of July last, for the protection of the frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

July 17, 1788.

On motion of Mr. Dane, seconded by Mr. Williamson.

Whereas congress on the 13th of September 1783, fixed the terms and conditions upon which they would accept a cession of claims to western territory from the state of Virginia: And whereas the said state on the 20th of October in the same year, agreed to the same terms and conditions, and by her act authorized her delegates in congress to convey, transfer and assign, to the United States, the right, title and claim, of the said state, to lands within her charter, and northwest of the river Ohio, on the terms and conditions proposed by congress; and the said delegates made a conveyance accordingly on the same conditions; among which conditions is the following, to wit: That in case the good land on the

south-east side of the Ohio, upon the waters of Cumberland river, and between the Green river and Tennessee river, which have been reserved by law to the Virginia troops on continental establishment, should from the North-Carolina line bearing in further upon the Cumberland lands than was expected, prove insufficient for their legal bounties, the deficiency should be made up to the said troops in good lands, to be laid off between the river Scioto and Little Miami on the north-west side of the river Ohio, in such proportions as have been engaged to them by the laws of Virginia. And whereas it has not in any manner been alleged or stated to congress, that there is any such deficiency of lands on the south-east side of the Ohio.

Resolved, That the state of Virginia be informed, that congress consider all locations and surveys which shall be made by, or on account of, the said troops on the said lands, between the Scioto and Little Miami, before the said deficiency, if any, on the south-east side of the Ohio, shall be ascertained, and stated to congress, invalid.

Resolved, That the executive of the state of Virginia be requested to inform congress, whether there has been any deficiency of good lands reserved by the laws of that state, on the south-east side of the Ohio, for the Virginia troops upon continental establishment; and if there has been any deficiency, what is the amount, and also what checks have been provided by the said state, to prevent the troops taking up more lands than are actually due to them, in order that measures may immediately be taken for laying off for the benefit of such troops a sufficient quantity of good lands, between the rivers Scioto and Little Miami; and that congress may be prepared to dispose of the remaining land between those rivers, for the general benefit of the union.

August 12, 1788.

On the report of a committee consisting of Mr. Carrington, Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Irvine, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Hamilton, to whom were referred sundry letters and papers from the governor of the western territory.

Resolved, That the executives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, be requested to give orders to the militia of their respective frontiers to hold themselves in readiness to unite with the federal troops in such operations as the governor of the western territory may judge necessary, for the protection of the inhabitants; and that on the application of the said governor, the said executives be requested to give orders, that parts of their said militia, not exceeding one thousand for Virginia, and five hundred for Pennsylvania, be embodied, and take such positions as the commanding officer of the federal troops shall direct, for acting in conjunction with the said federal troops, in protecting and defending the frontiers, against any hostilities commenced or meditated by the Indians; and in making such expeditions should they continue hostile, as the said governor shall direct, for repelling such hostilities:—That the militia which shall be called into the actual service of the United States for the defence of the frontier inhabitants, or the purposes of any expedition, shall be paid, supported and equipped, by the states from which the same may be respectively called, and that such state be credited for the same, out of the existing specie requisitions, so far as such expenditures shall be for pay and rations, which are to be computed on the federal establishments, for similar service; provided that no charge for such service shall be valid, unless supported by musters, made by an officer of the federal troops, agreeably to the orders of the commanding officer.

On the question to agree to this resolution, it was resolved in the affirmative.

That the said governor be informed, that the foregoing resolution having been taken by congress, on an apprehension that a war may be inevitable, he is to consider it as their earnest desire that all hostile measures may be avoided, unless rendered indispensable to the safety and protection of the citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That the commissioners for Indian treaties, be instructed in the farther purchases of Indian rights to lands, to extend the same as far as to them shall appear for the advantage of the United States, upon considering all circumstances, any former instructions, prescribing certain limits, notwithstanding.

At a meeting of a number of freemen, inhabitants of the different townships in the county of Westmoreland, held at Greensborough the 5th day of August, 1788.

JOHN MOORE, Esq; was unanimously chosen to the chair.

Upon motion being made, it was resolved unanimously, That it is the duty of this meeting to endeavour to procure several amendments to the plan proposed for the general government of the United States, by the late federal convention, and now adopted by the conventions of ten states.

Resolved unanimously, That a committee, consisting of seven persons, be chosen by this meeting to correspond with the different counties of this state, respecting the most proper method of procuring those amendments, in connexion with other states, and according to the method laid down in the said plan of general government.

Resolved, That captain Thomas Morton, Christopher Truby, Esq; William Jack, Esq; Christopher Lovingshire, colonel John Shields, Charles Camp-

bell, Esq; and James Brison, be a standing committee of correspondence for the aforesaid purpose.

Resolved, That the aforesaid committee, with the chairman, be requested to receive and take charge of the minutes of this meeting.

JOHN MOORE, Chairman.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Muskingum settlement, to the printer of the Massachusetts Spy, dated July 14, 1788.

"On the 12th inst. a party of Indians, number uncertain, attacked the guard posted for the protection of the stores and goods lately sent up the Muskingum for the treaty, killed two of the guard and a mulatto servant of Mr. Dunken; one other of the guard is badly wounded, and two missing, but whether taken or not is uncertain. One Indian was left dead on the ground, and it is supposed several were wounded. About an hour after the attack, a number of the Delawares tribe came into the guard with their wives and children; they say the dead Indian is a Tawawa or Chippawa. This is the substance of the officer's letter to general Harmar.

"The place where the goods were, is between 70 and 80 miles up the river, on the west side. The guard of about 30 men, under the command of lieutenant M'Dole; it is about three weeks since they were sent up, to build a council house, or bower and cellar to secure the goods from the weather; for the Indians having complained that we did not meet them on equal ground, the commissioners had determined for once to try their good faith, and meet them without the protection of a military force; and as the treaty was to be held at the special request of the Indians, there could be no reason to expect an attack of this sort, nor is it believed to be done by the knowledge or approbation of the Indians in general; but on the contrary, it is supposed to be a party of lawless wretches, who are outcasts from their own tribes, and have associated together for the purposes of mischief: But be this as it may, it is such a piece of business as will prevent the treaty being held until satisfaction is demanded for so gross an insult:—In the mean time the goods are ordered down to this place, and boats set off last evening for that purpose. What will be the final consequences no man can tell—however my opinion is, that the issue will be to our advantage; for on the one hand, if government behave with that firmness and dignity which they ought, the culprits will be delivered up to punishment, or an Indian war ensue; if the first is done, the savages will be more careful how they offend in time to come; if the latter takes place, there is every human probability to believe it will end in the destruction or expulsion of them in such a manner as that none shall be left to make us afraid.

"Governor St. Clair arrived here last Wednesday."

Aug. 26. The curious are informed, that Mr. PEALE'S MUSEUM, in this city, has been lately enriched with a considerable addition of valuable donations from his generous friends;—among the rest.

The horn and part of the tail of an American horn-snake; presented by Miss Araminta Alexander, of Maryland.

An American pelican, entire, and in good preservation, killed on Chester river, Maryland, and presented by colonel Tilghman.

Two full-grown American panthers, and a porcupine; presented by captain Ferguson.

An albatross, from the Cape of Good-Hope—One of the largest of the feathered tribe; its wings, when extended, measure 11 feet.

A jackall and mangouste, both alive, from China. The mangouste is esteemed by naturalists as a great curiosity. The three last were presented by captain Bell.

Aug. 28. A Boston paper of the 18th instant, hath the following paragraph:—"By a vessel from France we learn, that the pompous paragraphs with which the English papers are filled, respecting the commotions in France, are entirely destitute of veracity:—The truth is, that some disappointed or discontented members of the provincial parliaments have opposed, with unbecoming virulence, the measures of his most Christian majesty, which had been taken for the good of the nation, and had endeavoured to delude the common people to countenance their ambitious project—The consequence was, they were committed to the Bastille, and the people opened their eyes to the danger they were like to be thrown into, returned to their duty—and the air is now filled with the shouts of VIVE LE ROI—LIVE THE KING."

We hear that a number of the principal farmers in Philadelphia county (all zealous federalists) have formed a society for the encouragement of agriculture and manufactures. Richard Peters, Esq; is appointed president of this society. It is said one of their first objects will be to form an association, to prevent the use of spirituous liquors, within the circle of their influence in the county.

The following is a copy of a letter from captain David Thompson, commander of the Crown Cutter, to captain Stephen Moore, belonging to this port, dated Gibraltar Bay, May 26, 1788.

S I R,

"I am ordered by Joze Sanchez de Bretto, admiral and commander in chief of her most faithful majesty's squadron, to make known to you, that he has positive orders for protecting and conveying any American ship or ships against the regency of Algiers, or any of the African powers at war with America,

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for which, at your departure from this, if you find it necessary for convey, you will please make me acquainted when and where you wish to proceed, that the same may be communicated to the admiral, for his appointing the same."

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) August 12.

Extra of a letter from Hillsborough, July 28.

"The State of Franklin is come to an end, and governor Sevier gone off with about forty adherents, with whom he has made an attack on an Indian town, and killed a chief called the Great Tassel, his son, and 25 more, which has provoked a war that will no doubt produce more murders; but the over hill members seem to talk of the war as rather troublesome than formidable."

ANNAPOLIS, September 4.

Extra from the Journals of Congress, Wednesday, August 6, 1788.

Congress assembled—Present the thirteen states. The order of the day being called for, and the act as amended for putting the constitution into operation being read as follows:

Whereas the convention assembled in Philadelphia, pursuant to the resolution of Congress of the 21st February, 1787, did, on the 17th of September in the same year, report to the United States in Congress assembled, a constitution for the people of the United States; whereupon Congress on the 28th of the same September, did resolve unanimously, "That the said report, with the resolutions and letter accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several legislatures, in order to be submitted to a convention of delegates chosen in each state by the people thereof, in conformity to the resolves of the convention, made and provided in that case;" And whereas the constitution so reported by the convention, and by Congress transmitted to the several legislatures, has been ratified in the matter therein declared to be sufficient for the establishment of the same, and such ratifications duly authenticated have been received by Congress, and are filed in the office of the secretary—therefore resolved, That the first Wednesday in January next, be the day for appointing electors in the several states, which before the said day shall have ratified the said constitution; that the first Wednesday in February next be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states, and vote for a president, and that the first Wednesday in March next be the time, and the town of Baltimore in the state of Maryland the place, for commencing proceedings under the said constitution.

A motion was made by Mr. Tucker, seconded by Mr. Lee, further to amend the act by striking out the words "the town of Baltimore in the state of Maryland," and inserting as follows—and whereas a central situation would be most eligible for the sitting of the legislature of the United States, if such could be found in a condition to furnish in due time the accommodations necessary for facilitating public business, and at the same time, free of weighty objections which might render it improper or unlikely to be the seat of government, either permanently or until a permanent seat can be agreed on: And whereas the most effectual means of obtaining finally the establishment of the federal government in a convenient central situation, is to leave the subject to the deliberate consideration of the future Congress, uninfluenced by undue attachment to any of the places which may stand in competition for preference on so interesting a question, and unembarrassed by want of time and means to fix on and prepare the most proper place for this purpose: And whereas the removal of the public offices must be attended with much expense, danger and inconvenience, which ought not to be incurred but with a well founded expectation of advantages that may fully counterbalance the same: And whereas no such advantages can be expected from a removal to any place now in a condition to receive the federal legislature. And whereas in addition to the before-mentioned reasons, unnecessary changes of the seat of government would be indicative of instability in the national councils, and therefore highly injurious to the interests as well as derogatory to the dignity of the United States—therefore resolved, That the city of New-York, in the state of New-York, be the place for commencing proceedings under the said constitution.

A motion was then made by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Reid, to postpone the motion before the house, in order to take up the following:

Whereas it is proper that the seat of the new Congress and of the national government, should be placed as near the centre of the union, as may consist with present accommodation, in order that its influence and benefits may be equally felt by the great body of citizens throughout the United States, that members of Congress and other persons may approach it with equal convenience, from the opposite extremes, and that no species of partial favour may seem to have been extended to one extreme, rather than to the other; and whereas the present residence of Congress is far removed from the centre of the union, whether population or distance are considered, since the new Congress is to consist of eight senators, from states to the eastward of New-York, and sixteen from states to the southward, and since there are to be only seventeen members in the house of representatives, from the eastern states, though there are to be forty-two members from the southern states; and since the distance to the seat of government in the extreme eastern state, is hardly equal to one third of the distance to the seat of government in the most

southerly state:—And whereas it is to be desired that the new Congress may be convened in the same spirit of mutual accommodation which has hitherto appeared in all deliberations respecting the new government, and that proceedings under the said government may commence under the impressions of mutual confidence, without that general irritation and loss of time which must attend the removal from an improper situation, and without those painful apprehensions which will naturally arise from a measure that may seem to have originated in an undue regard to local considerations—therefore resolved, That the seat of the new Congress ought to be in some place to the southward of New-York.

And on the question to postpone for the purpose above mentioned, it passed in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Carrington, seconded by Mr. Bingham, to amend the amendment, by striking out the words "New-York in the state of New-York," and in lieu thereof inserting "Philadelphia;" and on the question to agree to the amendment to the amendment, it passed in the negative.

A division was then called for. And on the question to agree to the resolving clause, it was resolved in the affirmative.

On the question to agree to the preamble, it was resolved in the affirmative.

The ordinance for putting the government into operation not being confirmed by seven states, the question is yet undetermined.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed that John Calahan, late of Queen-Anne's county, was, on the sixth of this instant, August, murdered—And whereas I have good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a certain Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, who made his escape from Queen-Anne's county gaol a few days before the murder was perpetrated, and was lurking in the neighbourhood until the night of Calahan's decease; he then stole a small bay horse and departed. He was committed to the said gaol on suspicion of having released George Robinson and John Davenport, from Talbot county gaol, some time last spring. The said Aldridge was frequently heard to threaten the life of Calahan, if ever he got out of gaol, for his activity in having him apprehended. The said Aldridge is a dark mulatto, between thirty and forty years of age, near six feet high, well set, strong and active; he has a bushy head, and a remarkable scar on his thigh, occasioned by a burn.—For bringing to justice therefore, the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of thirty-seven pounds, ten shillings current money of Maryland, for apprehending and securing the said Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, or any person or persons who, in anywise, assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

Given at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

W. SMALLWOOD.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

August 25, 1788.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 20th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in St. Mary's county, on the western shore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (also some negroes,) the whole contains between nine hundred and a thousand acres, and is part of Delabrooke Manor, except about ninety acres of the Reserve; there is on the said land, a good dwelling house, barn, and several other convenient houses, situated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fishing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit trees of excellent sorts, besides apple and peach orchards; this seat would afford many good meadows with very little expense and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year ensuing.—Such as are inclined to purchase may observe, that one fourth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved security, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-one. Whoever purchases the said land shall have immediate possession given, with the advantages and profits arising from the next year's rent. The sale will begin at one o'clock. Any person inclinable to purchase by private contract may apply to

RAPHAEL TANEY, attorney
for Francis Lewis Taney.

Cecil, August 15, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act to aid certain defects in the conveyance of the northernmost moiety of a tract of land in Cecil county, called Morris's Neck.

WILLIAM M. TENNENT,
FRANCIS BAKER.

By virtue of a writ of *condemni expensis*, to me directed, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, for ready cash, on the 18th of September next,

TWO parcels or tracts of land, called Marliland and Birkhead, containing three hundred and forty-five acres, more or less, late the property of Mr. George Gray, lying and being in Calvert county, and about five miles from the court-house, to satisfy a debt due from Mr. George Gray to James Gordon, Henry Riddle, John Campbell, senior, John Campbell, junior, Alexander Low and William Ingram.

W. ALLEN, sheriff of
Calvert county.
August 20, 1788.

Annapolis, September 4, 1788.

THE subscriber has a few LOTS, fronting on Conduit-street, to LEASE, opposite the new and elegant building of Mr. George Mann. The terms may be known on application to Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, or

JAMES CARROLL.

Anne-Arundel county, September 3, 1788.

Wanted Immediately,

A MAN, in the capacity of an overseer, with or without a family is immaterial; if he can come well recommended from his last employer, and understands farming and planting, good encouragement will be given, by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

N. B. Sundry tenements to be let, in and near Annapolis, and possession given immediately, on very reasonable terms, by

T. R.

September 2, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of St. Margaret's, Westminster parish, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland for a law to empower them to apply the rents arising from the glebes of the said parish towards payment of a debt due from the said parish to the reverend William Hanna, late of the said parish, deceased.

Signal, per order,
BENJAMIN FISH, Register.

Anne-Arundel county, September 4, 1788.

BROKE gaol and made their escape, on Sunday night last, the following persons, to wit:

REUBEN MOORE, committed for horse stealing; negro JEM, who says he is the property of Mr. Hodge, of Prince-George's county, committed as a runaway; negro JERRY, the slave of Mrs. Mary H. H. (he was under sentence of death) a stout young fellow, about twenty-two years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, his cloathing unknown. Whoever takes up the said Jerry, and delivers him at Annapolis gaol, shall receive twenty dollars reward.

DAVID STEWART, sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Notice to Subscribers.

THE Laws of Maryland, from 1763 to 1784, directed to be printed by the general assembly, under the direction of Alexander Contee Hanson, Esquire, have been lodged in the different counties, for the subscribers, a considerable time, of which due information has been given.—I am, therefore, under the necessity of informing those who have not yet taken their books, that unless they apply for them in one month from this date, warrants will be issued against them, without respect, to compel a compliance with their contracts, the binding force of which has been tried before a magistrate and after a full hearing, and impartial consideration, judgment has been given in my favour.

August 21, 1788. 3 FREDERICK GREEN.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over the course near Annapolis, on Thursday, the 30th day of October next, agreeable to the rules established by the said club, with this alteration only, that any person, not a member of the club, may start his horse, mare or gelding, for the purse, on paying one shilling in the pound entrance, and be entitled to the purse should his horse win.

Those members of the club, who have not paid up their subscriptions fully, are requested to pay their respective balances to Mr. George Mann, at any time before the race, who is empowered to receive the same.

The members of the club are requested to meet at Mr. George Mann's, at 9 o'clock the morning of the race.

August 15, 1788.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 15th day of September next, agreeable to a deed given by George Snell, of Montgomery county, to the subscriber, in consequence of being security for said Snell to Uther and Donaldson, in Baltimore town,

THREE hundred and eighteen acres of LAND, the title in which is only for said Snell's life; will likewise, on the same day, be sold, on the premises, thirteen slaves, consisting of men, women and children. The whole of the above property to be sold for cash only.

2 W3 JOHN BURGESS, sen.

Charles county, August 16, 1788.

NOTICE.

BEING very desirous to pay the debts and settle the estate of the late Thomas Stone, Esq; we give notice, that we shall proceed, by legal means, to compel payment of the debts due to the said estate, of

M. J. STONE, } Executors of the will of
2 G. R. BORWN, } T. Stone, Esq; deceased.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS
assembled, May 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,
RESOLVED, That Congress proceed to the election of two commissioners for settling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

Ordered, That the commissioners of accounts for the quarter-master's, commissioners, hospital, marine and cloathing departments, with the approbation of the board of treasury, commence suits in behalf of the United States, against all persons in any of the said departments who stand chargeable with public monies, and whose accounts shall not be lodged with the proper commissioners within four months, computed from the present date, and that this order be published in the several states for the period above mentioned.

Resolved, That the said commissioners be directed to continue their unremitted attention to the final adjustment of all accounts which have arisen in the said departments, and to the recovery of all sums for which suits may be commenced, and that at the termination of their commission they deposit with the register of the treasury all the books and papers of their respective offices, together with a general abstract of the sums due from individuals, in order that immediate measures may be adopted for the recovery of the same.

Congress proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,—

M. Jonathan Burrall was elected a commissioner or settling the accounts of the quarter-master's and commissaries department, and

Mr. Benjamin Walker was elected commissioner for settling the accounts of the hospital, marine, and cloathing departments.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

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 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 Swan of Baltimore, Robert 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.

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 22 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, osnabrig 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 arts 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 Pennsylvania, 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.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

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

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive.

THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

SUNDRY inhabitants of St. Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties, propose petitioning the next general assembly for the formation of a new county, from parts of said counties which are remote from the courts thereof.

May 9, 1788.

Pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Virginia, obtained for the sale of the estate of John Semple, deceased, for the payment of his debts, will be sold upon the premises, on Monday, the 8th of September next,

ONE tract of land, in Prince-William county, containing about twenty-two acres, on which is erected a forge, grist and saw-mill, commonly known by the name of the Occoquan Works.—This tract is equal to any in the state for water-works, as it stands on navigable water and is supplied by a large and constant stream.

Also will be sold at the above works, on the same day, one other tract of land, situate on Occoquan river in said county, called Peyton's Land.—Also another tract of land, situate on said river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 2500 acres; and at the same time and place will be sold, sundry negroes and utensils, appertaining to the said works.

Also will be sold, at the above place and on the same day, a tract of land, lying in Fairfax county, situate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 3500 acres.

And on Friday, the 15th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the first day of Loudon county, one tract of land, called Read's Land, situate in Loudon county, containing 200 acres.—Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, situate on Patowmack river and on Catocton mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubry's land, purchased by said Semple from lord Tankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be sold at Keeprits furnace, one tract of land, situate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 200 acres.—Also one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 1600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keeprits.—Likewise a tract of land on the same river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.—The above lands will be sold in tracts, or divided to suit the purchaser better where they are large.

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security.—We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above land, prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

The sale at Leesburg is mentioned in the above advertisement to be on the 15th of September next, being Loudon court day; the court day happens on the 8th of September, the sale, however, is to be on the 15th. For the lands advertised to be sold on Friday the 19th of September next, at Keeprits, the same times of payment will be allowed as is mentioned in the said advertisement for the Occoquan works and the lands contiguous thereto.

Charles county, August 2, 1788.

WHEREAS some malicious and evil disposed persons have maliciously, scandalously and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the subscriber, propagated sundry falsehoods respecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being in arrears to the state was caused by my converting the public money to my own use, in making large purchases, and improving the same, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court where it is said the purchase was made; the original of which I have in my possession, for the inspection of those who may choose to see it, and in the following words, to wit:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Prince William county, ss.

I Robert Graham, clerk of the court of said county, do hereby certify, that Charles Mankin has no conveyance for any lands, lots, or other estate, recorded in this county within ten years past. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said county, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the thirteenth year of the commonwealth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Blush, when this you see, of those assertions, thou false insinuations, if not lost to all sensibility of humanity. Lay your hand on your heart, and consider the cruelty of the diabolical scheme you have taken, to ruin and blast the reputation of him, who calls God to witness, never inclined to injure you.

CHARLES MANKIN.

August 5, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody, negro WILLIAM ALLEWELL, alias JEM, a ludy young fellow, says he is a free man, and that he served his time, part with colonel Thuston, and the other part with his son Robert Thuston of Gloucester county, in Virginia. His owner or owners, if any, are desired to take him away in two months from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his fees.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of
Anne Arundel county.

July 21, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of DAVY, and says he belongs to Leonard Carty, in Virginia, about 20 years old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a small piece cut out of the under part of his right ear, and the marks of severe whipping on his back; has on an osnabrigs shirt and crocus trousers. His owner is desired to take him and pay charges, to

W. ALLEN, Sheriff of
Calvert county.

August 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next sitting, to confirm his title to a tract of land, lying in Worcester county, late in the possession of William Hopewell, deceased.

LAMBERT HYLAND.

Wants employment,

A YOUNG man who has been regularly bred to the mercantile business, is a good accountant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended. Apply to John Gwinn, Esq; Annapolis, or to Messrs. Nich. and Val. Peers, merchants, Port-Tobacco.

To be sold at public sale, if not sold at private sale, on the 17th September next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A PLANTATION very beautifully situated on the mouth of the fourth side of Magotho river, by patent containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more or less, whereon is a good dwelling house, with a stack of chimnies, kitchen, corn-house and other convenient out houses, a very good apple orchard. The soil is good, and well adapted to Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats or tobacco.—Possession will be given after the 5th of November next.

JOHN MERRICK.

August 13, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody, a young man by the name of REUBEN MOORE, on suspicion of horse stealing, who had in his possession two mares, one a roan about fourteen hands and an half high, about four years old, which he acknowledges to be the property of John Baptist Medley, of Montgomery county; the other a small black mare, about six years old, branded on the near buttock, but so obscure that it cannot be made out, she is about thirteen hands and an half high, shod before, and has a fore back. Whoever own either of the mares are desired to apply, prove property and pay charges, to

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

PICKLED HERRINGS, Of the First Quality, To be Sold, by JOHN RANDALL.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, August 20, 1788.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and her old customers in particular, that she continues to keep a lodging and boarding-house, in Cornhill-street, for the accommodation of gentlemen; and returns her sincere thanks to her old friends for their patronage, and flatters herself, from her assiduity and attention, to merit their approbation.

SUSANNA BREWER.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Brewer, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who may have any claims against the same, are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be settled, by

SUSANNA BREWER, admx.

August 20, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber, to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to ascertain the boundaries and mark the lines of a tract of land called SCANTLY, agreeable to a late act of assembly.

JOHN CHEW.

Prince-George's county, August 18, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscribers to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commission to ascertain and establish the boundaries and mark the lines of a tract of land called the West End of Edelen's Hogpen Enlarged, in the county aforesaid, agreeable to a late act of assembly.

HENRY E. DYER,
GEORGE DYER.

(XLIVth Year.)

T H E

(No. 2174.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 11, 1788.

V I E N N A, June 11.

It is impossible for the prince de Litchenslein to undertake any new enterprise till the arrival of his proposed reinforcements. Two thirds of the present army are now necessarily employed in covering the frontiers; nor will it be easy for him, with all the assistance that can be sent, to dislodge the Turks from the many important situations they have obtained, particularly at Dubicza, Brestin Ostrofsky, Fufsa, Kiladrefon, Todororo and Novi.

L O N D O N, June 21.

The Dutch have expressed a very great desire for repossessing their settlement of Negapatnam, on the coast of Coromandel, which was captured from them during the late war; Sir James Harris, it is reported, has returned to the Hague with full and final powers on that business now under negotiation.

June 26. We are assured that the declaration of war between Sweden and Russia has actually taken place. The king of Sweden is the offensive party. He follows this declaration by the personal command of the army in Finland.

By this declaration of war, the empress will find herself much perplexed in her quarrel with the Turks, and must withdraw a considerable body of her forces from the south. Her projects are so far thwarted in regard to offensive measures against them, that we are assured the Russian fleet destined to the Mediterranean will not sail this year.

Our late attempts in opening the fur trade from Kamtschatka, have been very unsuccessful. The Nutka, captain Mears, which left Bengal about two years ago upon that expedition, in company with the Otter, has returned to China in a very distressed state; and of the other ship no accounts have been heard. The adventures in this new species of trade must have sustained a very considerable loss; but the unfortunate fate of those immediately employed is still more to be lamented.

A matrimonial negotiation between the courts of London and Berlin is now on the tapis. The alliance will, as report goes, be a double one: the prince royal of Prussia marries one of our princesses; the duke of York marries a princess of Prussia.

Last Sunday afternoon, several very fine ships bound to Russia, which had been stopped on account of their having British seamen on board, failed down the river, on their way to Petersburg. They all carried small gun-boats on their booms, which are intended to act against the Turks on the frontier rivers.

An English cutter, mounting twelve six pounders, and lately purchased by the grand signior, for the sum of 68,000 piasters, failed at the same time from Deptford.

The above cutter carried out a great quantity of powder and warlike stores, which the Porte purchased of some Turkey merchants resident in England.

Letters from Constantinople say, that two Spanish men of war arrived there on the 15th of April, with the ambassador, which the Porte had sent to Spain, and conducted at the same time the ambassador of the emperor of Morocco, who carried a very valuable present in money from the Moorish monarch to the grand signior.

A vessel also arrived the 12th from Egypt, which had not only a great quantity of provisions on board, but also 350,000 piasters in ready money from the government of Grand Cairo.

June 27. After the conquest of Karolia, the king of Sweden will march to besiege Peterburgh;—the empress has no force there sufficient to withstand his army, not having more than 20,000 men within 1000 miles of the capital. It is only five days march from Karolia.

How far these hostilities may affect the tranquillity of Europe, it is impossible yet to determine.—The nearer war approaches this country, the more likely we are to be in the end involved in it, through our connexion with the foreign powers.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, April 22.

"Since the 10th of this month the Porte has not published any news relative to its warlike operations; the numerous and bloody rencounters which have taken place, though by no means decisive, have been attended with very important consequences, in many instances. From time to time we see the heads, ears and hands, of those whom our divers commanders have killed, exposed on the gates of the Seraglio, as proofs of their success. Prisoners of war and deserters are also arriving daily.

"The hospodar of Wallachia has lately sent 57 refugees from the Austrian army, who, according to their own disposition, are French, Poles, Prussians or Hollanders by birth. Twenty-seven who say they

are natives of the first of these nations, have been restored to his most christian majesty's ambassador: all others have been conducted to the bagnio, as prisoners of war.

"The divan are assembled daily, and sit in council the 20th of this month, from twelve at noon till twelve at midnight, in consequence of dispatches which had been received from the Mahometan powers in Barbary.

"Troops are arriving in multitudes from Asia, but they are so badly equipped, and so very ill disciplined, that no great expectations can be formed of their military achievements.

"A body of wild Arabs also entered this city yesterday, and were immediately formed into two legions of cavalry. They were all dressed in green, with white facings, and each of them armed with a sabre."

June 28. Letters received by the Thetis, dated in January last, speak highly of the government of earl Cornwallis, who it seems employs every moment of his time in forwarding the real interests of the company, and the happiness of the natives. Bengal has suffered much from dreadful inundations, occasioned by the most heavy rains ever experienced. His lordship's late tour up the country had chiefly for its object the relief of those manufacturers whose houses were destroyed, and whose works were consequently at a stand; to those unhappy people every encouragement was held out, and every means used that humanity could suggest, for the restoration of their drooping spirits and finances. The letters add the pleasing accounts, that thus encouraged, the manufacturers of Bengal were recovering all their wonted superiority; and that when the Thetis sailed, the several country powers continued to give the most sincere tokens of their pacific disposition to the English East-India company.

Tuesday died at his house in Hasley-street, the right hon. lord Say and Sele. The death of this nobleman was the consequence of an act over which it is impossible that the veil of secrecy can be thrown. For some days previous to his lordship's death, an uncommon degree of inquietude seemed to incommode his spirits; he frequently burst into tears, but assigned no satisfactory motive for his uneasiness. On the morning of his dissolution, he submitted to have his hair dressed; but appeared very impatient during this operation; soon after the servant quitted his presence, he seized a sword, which about four years since was given him by the Duc de Conflans, and stabbing himself violently in three different parts of the body, almost immediately expired.

July 2. Yesterday morning goods to the amount of upwards of 140,000l. were entered at the custom-house for Virginia and Maryland.

By private letters from Paris we learn, that the conduct of the French ministry is to pass the ordeal of impeachment.

We have just received certain advices from Gibraltar, dated the 29th of May, which confirm the accounts respecting the several armaments in the above sea. The Russian fleet had absolutely entered the Mediterranean. The Portuguese Squadron, which had been cruising in the Straits, were anchored in Gibraltar Road; and the Spanish armament from Cadiz, consisting of seven ships of the line, two frigates and a brigantine, had been also cruising some days in sight of the garrison, and then stood up the Mediterranean.

A Danish Squadron (which is the more singular) also passed the rock a few days before our advices came away; and the squadrons of the Barbary powers, instead of assailing the said fleets, conformable to their promises given lately to the court of Spain (their new ally) were uniting with a view of attacking them, and stopping their progress.

In the mean time the British Squadron, under the command of commodore Colby, were at Leghorn in a total state of inactivity, and too inconsiderable to give that consequence to the flag of Great-Britain which it so justly merits.

Extract of a letter from Grenoble, June 7.

"The occurrences of yesterday were truly alarming. The duke de Tonnere was in danger of losing his life; the people assaulted his hotel, and having forced their way through the guard, got into it, and fired through the windows; they then endeavoured to find the duke, saying, his skull should make a mire for the prime minister; they broke all the doors, windows and tables, of his cabinet of natural history, &c. The whole was a frightful spectacle, and many were wounded, both citizens and soldiers. The adjutant of the royal regiment of marines had the imprudence to order them to fire on the people, and the carnage would have been dreadful, but for the coolness and pressing intricacies of the first pres-

dent, and the timely and wise proceedings of the comte de la Tour du Pin Rollier, who at length got an order for the troops to retire, and tranquillity was restored; but the people continue to guard the magistrate's carriage, to hinder their departure. There is still a great fermentation; and those people who cannot forgive the soldiers for firing on them, and killing and wounding some of them, endeavour to excite a discontent amongst the mountaineers. Much depends on the answer which a courier, dispatched to Versailles by Mr. de Tonnere, will procure."

We hope that the melancholy circumstance which happened some time ago in the neighbourhood of Irish-town, will be a strong caution to all persons concerned in the cares and health of children, how they treat them as to diet, a part of parental duty too frequently not fully adhered to: A child about twelve years of age, was invited to a gentleman's house as above alluded to, and after dinner was permitted to eat immoderately of lobsters, gooseberry pye, &c. he went to bed at the regular hour seemingly well; but at night felt such dreadful pangs that he threw himself out of bed, and lay on a quilt which in his agonies he had dragged with him, and in the morning he was discovered in this situation working for death. Every possible assistance was immediately procured, but in vain; for in a few minutes after the arrival of his disconsolate parents, and a surgeon and apothecary, he expired.

July 4. The states of Venice are at present not a little embarrassed, in consequence of the emperor insisting on a categorical answer to the following demands—1st. That they grant leave for 20,000 Austrians to pass by way of Venetian Dalmatia; and 2dly. That they take under their protection the ships laden with provisions for his majesty's service passing the limits of the republic, either on their way to Montenegro, or elsewhere, the mean time many thousand Austrians have already passed those territories to enter Bosnia off the side of Klum.

The principal motive which has caused the Russians to change their plan of operations, is the reason of the Tartars in the Crimea; they asked and obtained from the empress thirty-six thousand stand of arms, under pretence of defending the country, of which they gave secret advice to the divan, and had settled to fall suddenly on and massacre the Russians.

This conspiracy was discovered in time; just when they were going to incorporate the Tartars with the Russians, and the latter intended to disarm them; but the Tartars, suspecting their secret had transpired, went off with their horses and arms to the mountains, and joined their khaz.

The arming of the northern states bids fair to prove an insurmountable check to the ambitious views of the aspiring Catharine, and may be the means of preserving many thousand Russians, whose lives her insatiable pride would have sacrificed in the field of blood and carnage.

LANSINGBURGH, (N. York) August 25.

On Wednesday the 13th inst. the inhabitants of Half-Moon district assembled at Waterford, to testify their approbation of the ratification of the federal constitution by eleven states. At ten o'clock the signal was given from a field piece, for forming a procession; the people then collected, to the number of 500, on the bank of the river half a mile above the town, and formed a procession in the following order:—A company of light-infantry, in complete uniform, commanded by captain Ketchum; music; the constitution, ornamented with blue ribbon, borne on the end of a flag-staff, by colonel Taylor, on horseback; the United States standard, borne by Mr. Daniel Read; farmers, preceded by Morfe Kent, Esq; Mechanics, with flags emblematical of their different occupations; merchants; officers of militia; strangers; a company of artillery, with a field piece. In this order they moved through the different streets until they arrived upon a plain on the west side of the town; they there halted, and, after a discharge of 13 guns, seated themselves under a beautiful bower, erected for the purpose, and, at 3 o'clock, partook of a truly American feast: Beer, of their own brewing, was the only liquor suffered to be brought on the table; in this they drank eleven patriotic toasts, each accompanied with a discharge from a field piece, and also a discharge of musketry by a platoon of captain Ketchum's company.

The procession was then formed again, and, after moving through the town in the same manner as before, returned to the bower, and kept their order until the field piece fired 11 times, at the last of which every voice joined in a loud huzza. The whole was conducted with the greatest regularity; and the utmost harmony, decency and decorum, prevailed throughout the day.

FEMALE FEDERALISM.

On Thursday the 14th instant, in imitation of the laudable example set them the day before by the gentlemen, the ladies of Half-Moon district, joined by a number from Lanfingburgh, assembled at Waterford, and to manifest their attachment to the federal interest, formed as beautiful a procession as ever was beheld: they were sixty-four in number, dressed with the utmost neatness and simplicity, without the aid of foreign gew-gaws to embellish their persons, but were, like Thompson's Lavinia, "when unadorn'd, adorn'd the most"—Preceded by two ladies supporting the constitution, ornamented with blue ribbons, on the end of a flag-staff, they walked two by two, at a proper distance, and in perfect order, through the different streets, while the countenances of the numerous and respectable beholders revealed the transporting joy which reigned triumphantly within their breasts on viewing the amiable espousers of the federal cause. They then moved to the green west of the town, and beneath an elegant colonnade, permitted a large number of gentlemen to partake with them of the bounties of the tea-table. While the company were thus regaling, eleven cannon were discharged in honour of the event they were celebrating.

Tea being over, a drum, fife and violin, gave the signal for a country dance, and the gentlemen handing out their partners, led down the dance in a perfect rural style. The dance ended, the ladies again formed into a procession, and, in the same manner as before, walked through the town; and to close the order of the day, moved to a house prepared for their reception, safely deposited the constitution, and were again accompanied by the gentlemen in the innocent and elegant amusement of dancing, from which the company retired at an early hour.

POUGHKEEPSIE, August 26.

Tuesday last we had the severest storm of wind and rain that had been remembered for twenty years at this season of the year. It had been cloudy and rained by spells for three days before, the wind shifting several times in that period. But on Tuesday morning it rained moderately with a light wind from the south-east, which about 11 o'clock shifted to the N. E. somewhat increased. At 12 got about N. still blowing harder, and kept shifting westerly and increasing till one o'clock, when for about an hour it seemed to be fixed at W. and blew with such violence, that the largest oaks in the woods could not withstand its fury—and at which time rained so violently, that the creeks in this neighbourhood as well as those twenty miles distance, were raised to such a degree as to take away bridges; and others, being very strong, the water ran over the top, and floated away the plank with which they were covered. Great numbers of fruit trees were torn up by the roots, and fences laid to the ground. Every field of corn, wherever the storm had reached, was levelled to the ground. We are happy, however, to find most of the corn fields have so recovered, as to make the prospect near as flattering as before the storm.

From the great quantities of wood which is floating on the river near this place, we have reason to apprehend there has been more damage done to the northward of us than near this town. A great plenty of apples, pumpkins and squashes, have been seen driving down the river.

NEW-YORK, August 27.

This is the age of extraordinary wagers.—A gentleman of Ireland has made bets with various persons, to the amount of his estate and personal fortune, that he will, from a stated time, set out for Jerusalem, remain there a convenient time, and return again to that kingdom; the whole to be performed in fourteen months. If he is successful he doubles his fortune, as by agreement he receives double value for all that he has staked. In favour of those who have taken him up, there are risks of seas, accidents by land, sickness to detain him beyond his time, or perhaps death to put an end to the business.—It is certainly a very extraordinary undertaking.

Aug. 29. Friday last arrived at Boston, the squadron of the naval armisties of his most christian majesty under the command of the right honourable the marquis de Senneville. The squadron sailed from Cape Francois the 2d inst. and consists of 7 sail, viz. the Superb of 80 guns, (the admiral ship,) l'Achille of 74 guns, commanded by the chevalier Macarty de Marégué, four frigates from 32 to 36 guns, and one 20 gun ship.

Their allies, the citizens of Boston, bid the officers and crews of the above fleet, a hearty welcome to the American shores. Experiencing, as they very often have, the civil, polite, and gentleman-like deportment of the officers, and the good order of the seamen of the squadrons which have hitherto visited them, and being still actuated by that friendship which has so long subsisted between the subjects and citizens of the two nations—they cannot but anticipate on this opportunity, such interchanges of good offices, as most, while it will strengthen that friendship and good understanding, and thereby give pleasure to both parties, evince to the commander of the squadron, that his partiality for our port, was not ill founded.

By accounts from Copenhagen, dated May 2, we are informed, that captain Paul Jones had embarked at Elsinour, on board a ship for Peterburgh, he being engaged in marine service of that power.—The Imperial minister at Copenhagen having agreed with him for the purpose, and furnished him in the name

of the empress with one thousand ducats, for the expenses of his voyage.

The following is a copy of the circular letter from the tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, to their brethren in the several sea-ports in the union.

Boston, August 20, 1788.

GENTLEMEN,

We being appointed by the association of tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, to write to our brethren throughout the several states, do now address you on the very important and interesting subject of our own manufactures.

The late system of commerce pursued since the peace, of importing such articles as can be manufactured among ourselves, tends to discourage the whole body of tradesmen and manufacturers of these states, who depend for the support of themselves and families on their various occupations; and this practice, unless speedily check'd by the prudent exertions of those who are more particularly interested, must eventually prove ruinous to every mechanical branch in America.

Impressed with these sentiments, and finding the evil daily increasing—the tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, awakened by a sense of the danger which threatened them, assembled to deliberate on measures to relieve themselves from the destructive tendency of such importations.

An association was accordingly formed, consisting of a representative from each branch; and in this body the whole manufacturing interest of this town becomes an object of general attention.

The first measure adopted by this association was to pass resolves respecting the importation of certain articles from Europe by our own merchants, and numbers of British agents residing among us; but knowing that nothing could be effected to any radical purpose, unless we had the authority of the laws, we petitioned the legislature of this state, praying that duties might be laid on the several articles enumerated in our petition. In consequence of which application, our legislature complied, in a great measure, with our request, by enacting laws for the encouragement of industry and for the promoting of our own manufactures.

However, as we are sensible that our present situation requires an extensive co-operation to complete the purposes we wish, we take this method to bring forward a confederated exertion, and doubt not from an union of sentiment the most permanent benefits may arise. We therefore apply to you, gentlemen, to lend us your assistance, and, like a band of brothers, whose interests are connected, we beg you to join in such measures to advance the general good, as your prudence shall suggest, and your wisdom dictate.

We would with submission, recommend an association of your tradesmen and manufacturers formed upon the most extensive basis, and supported upon the most liberal principles; we may then hope the manufactures of this country will flourish, when each man becomes interested not only in his own branch, but in those of his brethren; encouraged by such extensive patronage, each individual will be animated to pursue his business with alacrity, knowing that he acts in concert with those on whose friendship he can with confidence rely.

An association being established in your state we shall be ever happy to correspond with; and we flatter ourselves from this social intercourse, a general harmony will prevail throughout the whole manufacturing interest of this country.

As we hope to experience the good effects of the late acts of our general court, we should recommend a petition for a similar purpose to your legislature; and from the known disposition of your state to promote the welfare of America, we doubt not some plan will be devised by your general assembly to prevent the importation of such species of articles as are commonly manufactured in America.

We need not urge the necessity of some measures being immediately taken by the whole confederacy. The embarrassment of our navigation; the large debts contracted in Britain; and the remittances of our currency, all serve to put every real friend to his country upon serious attention; and if any mode can be adopted to remedy these evils, we are convinced no American will be backward in the cause, but will join heart and hand to promote the desirable purposes.

The means we propose, we conceive, are calculated to put each state upon deliberating on a subject highly important to the manufacturing interest; and we cannot but hope that some lasting benefits will accrue from the united voice of the tradesmen and manufacturers of America.

The states are so extensive in their boundaries, so various in their climate, and so connected is their national interest, that if a plan could be adopted throughout the confederation for the exchange of the produce and manufactures of each state, we conceive it would serve to cement a general union, and prove a means to promote the interest of the whole.

The northern states might furnish many articles of manufactures which are now imported from Europe; and in return might receive those supplies peculiar to the growth and climate of the southern.

An association formed throughout the states upon so liberal a plan, would establish many extensive branches of manufactures; and if prosecuted with spirit, would put this country above the humiliating state of lavishing her stores of wealth to promote the manufactures of Europe.

We wish you to communicate this letter to such towns of your state as you shall think proper.

We are, gentlemen,
With every sentiment of respect,
Your most obedient servants,

JOHN GRAY,
GIBBINS SMITH,
BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jun.
SAMUEL BELCHER,
WILLIAM HAWES,
JOSHUA WITHELLE,

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 16.

"A letter from a merchant at Liverpool to his friend in this city, mentions, that the Swallow, a fine vessel of 400 tons, commanded by captain Doran, with a crew of seventy men, was unfortunately surprised by a large number of the natives who boarded her in the night of the 16th of March last, as she lay at anchor in the river Bony, off the wellward coast of Africa. The brave crew, a mixture of English, Scotch and Irish, made a desperate resistance, and getting a few swivels on the quarter deck, pointed them so well at the invaders that numbers of them fell on all sides, and the remainder, finding the crew so resolute, jumped, like water dogs, into the river, few or none taking time to get into the boats.

"The vessel, thus freed from the worst of dangers, continued firing her swivels and small arms at the wretched fugitives for near half an hour, and it is thought that many must have been maimed, or sent to the bottom, the distance from shore being above a mile. On the part of the Swallow seven were wounded with iron falchions, spikes and small stones, with which the negroes muskets were charged. The captain received several shot in his cloaths, but without any other accident. The vessel engaged a large body of slaves on a different part of the coast, and is supposed to have sailed for the West-Indies about the beginning of May."

NEW BERN, (N. C.) July 30.

Accounts from Ocracoke Bar mention, that that dangerous place was last week visited by a furious gale of wind, and that 20 vessels were lost. The particulars of this disastrous event, except the following distressful circumstance, have not yet reached us.

Mrs. and Dr. Barker, of Bath, had taken passage on board of a vessel of New England, intending a visit to their relations there. They had with them a young babe, the only fruit of their connubial amour, who, in the dreadful hour of impending danger, slept quietly in its parents' cabin, until the doctor, fearing that it might be impossible to save it, should the vessel founder, or be cast on shore, desired his wife to bring it up—she did—but scarce had he been a few minutes on deck, holding the lovely child in her lap, than the waves, raging over the vessel, snatched away the dear babe from her arms, and waited it "to those countries from whose bourns no traveller returneth."

PETERSBURG, August 14.

Extract of a letter, dated Fort Chisfel, July 14.

"A most violent war has just broke out between the people of Holstein and the Cherokee and the Chichamawgeo Indians. It is said that the whites at different times this spring and summer, have lost about 60 persons, and the Indians have lost 90; amongst which are the Fool Warrior, Old Tassel and Old Abraham, the Hanging Maw's brother, who is principal chief of those nations; and the following towns, on the Tennessee, are evacuated, and several of them were in flames before the Indians left them: Highwasee, Chilhowa, Citico, Chota, Big Tallica, Big Island, Coyetch. Hostilities appear to be carried on by both parties with all the malice, horror and implacable hatred imaginable; so God only knows where it will stop."

WINCHESTER, August 27.

Western intelligence, as late as August 15, informs, that a party of 40 men, under the command of major Thomas Stuart, having unguardedly crossed the Tennessee, at the Chota Ford, was, on reaching the further bank, attacked by a large body of Indians, supposed to be between one and two hundred. Our people fired several times, but being overpowered by numbers, they endeavoured to retreat back across the river; the Indians, by this time, had got in the rear, and such as escaped had to ride through a heavy fire, in the river and on the hither bank. Our loss is great, upwards of twenty yet missing, and several wounded; among the killed is young Kirk, he who was so active against the Indians since the commencement of the present disturbances.

Governor Sevier has regained his influence in a great degree, and has lately put himself at the head of federalists, and menaces the state of North-Carolina, for putting themselves out of the union, by rejecting the new constitution.

Colonel Anthony Bledsoe was lately killed on Cumberland river, by a small party of marauding Indians.

ALEXANDRIA, September 4.

By captain Boyson, who left Madeira the sixth of July last, we are informed that the dispute between England and the emperor of Morocco was amicably settled.—This intelligence was brought from Madeira by a British frigate, which arrived from Mogadore, a few days before captain Boyson sailed.

ANNA

Directions for recovery

ist. As soon as it must be conveyed house, or any other warm, avoiding hanging it by the placing it across a dly. The cloas off, and the body warmed. It should be placed near a fire, warm, it will be blankets, well room from being not necessarily em dly. As soon as it should be applied nostril and the end of the prom part which is cal is pressed backwa in this situation: it, the bellows sh press the belly up bellows should the belly should again eels should be rep in a minute, so a nearly as possible should be held un it works. If a b person should blow a pipe or quill, v are closed as before hand, he should nostrils are closed procured, it should this means, will which has been al dly. At the f be rubbed with the The rubbing sho with industry a the breast.

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V. C. J. July 30.

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ANNAPOLIS, September 11.

Directions for recovering persons, who are supposed to be
dead, from drowning.

1st. As soon as the body is taken out of the water,
it must be conveyed, with care and tenderness, to a
house, or any other place, where it can be laid dry
and warm, avoiding the usual destructive methods of
hanging it by the heels, rolling it on a barrel, or
placing it across a log on its belly.

2dly. The cloaths must be immediately stripped
off, and the body wrapped up in blankets, well
warmed. It should be laid on its back, with the
head a little raised. If the weather be cold, it should
be placed near a fire; but if the weather should be
warm, it will be sufficient to place it between two
blankets, well heated; taking care to prevent the
room from being crowded with any persons who are
not necessarily employed about the body.

3dly. As soon as it can possibly be done, a bel-
lows should be applied to one nostril, while the other
nostril and the mouth are kept closed, and the lower
end of the prominent part of the wind-pipe (or that
part which is called by anatomists, *Pomum Adami*)
is pressed backward. The bellows is to be worked
in this situation: and when the breath is swelled by
it, the bellows should stop, and an assistant should
press the belly upwards, to force the air out. The
bellows should then be applied as before, and the
belly should again be pressed upwards; and this pro-
ceeds should be repeated from twenty to thirty times
in a minute, so as to imitate natural breathing as
nearly as possible. Some volatile spirits, heated,
should be held under the valve of the bellows, while
it works. If a bellows cannot be procured, some
person should blow into one of the nostrils, through
a pipe or quill, while the other nostril and mouth
are closed as before; or if a pipe or quill be not at
hand, he should blow into the mouth, while both
nostrils are closed; but whenever a bellows can be
procured, it should be preferred, as air forced in by
this means, will be much more serviceable than air
which has been already breathed.

4thly. At the same time, the whole body should
be rubbed with the hand, or with hot woollen clothes.
The rubbing should be moderate, but continued
with industry a long time, and particularly about
the breast.

5thly. During this time, a large quantity of ashes,
or salt, or sand, should be heated; and as soon as it
is milk-warm, the body should be placed in it; the
blowing and rubbing are then to be continued as be-
fore; and when the ashes, salt or sand, are cooled,
some warmer must be added, so that the whole may
be kept milk-warm.

These methods should be continued three or four
hours, as in several instances they have proved suc-
cessful, although no signs of life appeared until that
time. When the patient is able to swallow, he should
take some wine, or rum and water; bleeding or purg-
ing ought not to be used, without consulting a physi-
cian, who should be called in as soon as possible.

"Died on Thursday the 31st of July, Mrs. ELI-
ZABETH JONES, the agreeable companion of Charles
Jones, Esq; of Montgomery county, a lady of ex-
emplary piety, and distinguished for her conjugal,
maternal and neighbourly affection; her loss in ge-
neral is lamented by a numerous crowd of her ac-
quaintance.

"Be blest'd her soul! Her mem'ry we adore,
"Her parting from us we shall e'er deplore."

Anne-Arundel county, September 9, 1788.

MUCH WANTED,

IN the neighbourhood near London-town, a SCHOOL-
MASTER that is well acquainted with the proper
method of teaching children to read, write and cypher.
Any person in want of such employment may be in-
formed who to apply to by waiting on the Printer.

N. B. No one need to apply unless he can come
well recommended for his sobriety and close attention
to his pupils. *LX Nihil Supra*

Annapolis, September 5, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby informs her friends, that
she has removed from Mr. Hyde's new building,
near the church, to Mr. Quynn's new house, opposite
the theatre, where she continues to keep a boarding-
house, and takes in boarders by the year or day. This
house is well situated, and very convenient for genteel
entertainment.

1 FRANCES BRICE.

Anne-Arundel county, September 5, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Da-
vid, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are
requested to make immediate payment, and those
who may have any claims against the same are desired
to bring them in, legally proved, on or before the first
day of October next, that they may be settled, by

1 JOSHUA YATES, acting executor.

September 10, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the justices of Dor-
chester county intend to prefer a petition to the
next general assembly of Maryland, to make the road
which leads from Tolt-town to Akers's ferry a pub-
lic road.

10/15/

September 1, 1788.

THE subscribers mean to petition the next general
assembly to make good a title to one thousand
acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, given by the
state of Maryland to their respective wives.

1 THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will
be made to the next general assembly, for the
removal of Piles warehouse, on Piles creek, in Charles
county, from where it now stands to Wood Land
point, on said creek. Application will also be made
to the next general assembly, by the sufferers, to be
reimbursed their loss on eighty-two hogheads of to-
bacco, damaged in said Piles warehouse by the fresh
and tide on the 24th of July last.

Notice is likewise hereby given, that application
will be made to the next general assembly, for the
removal of Cedar Point warehouse, in Charles county,
from where it now stands to a place of safety. Appli-
cation will also be made to the next general assembly,
by the sufferers, to be reimbursed their loss on eighty
hogheads, or more, of tobacco damaged in the said
Cedar Point warehouse, and washed out of the same
by the tide on the 24th day of July last.

September 1, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Saint
Peter's parish, in Talbot county, intend to peti-
tion the next general assembly for an act to confirm
the title of three acres of land, whereon the church
stands, to the said vestry and their successors for ever.

10/27/88 David Martin

September 9, 1788.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general
assembly after this notice has been published
eight weeks, to pass a law in order to remedy a defect
in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nalley to Bar-
ton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner.

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
for and heir at law to Henry Brawner.

Calvert county, September 2, 1788.

THE subscriber, being appointed by the honou-
rable chancellor of Maryland, trustee for Basil
Williamson, of Calvert county, an insolvent debtor,
requests all persons indebted to the said Basil Williamson
to make immediate payment, and those who have
claims are desired to exhibit them, legally authenti-
cated, on Monday the 23d of September, or otherwise
they cannot be entitled to a dividend. I shall attend
at Lower-Marlbrough on that day for that pur-
pose.

1 WILLIAM LYLES.

August 12, 1788.

To be sold, by public sale, by the subscribers, on Satur-
day, the 20th of September next (if fair) if not, on
Monday the 23d,

PART of a tract of land known by the name of Je-
rico, now in the possession of Jacob Waters, con-
taining one hundred and ninety-two acres; this land
lies in Prince-George's county, about five miles from
Snowden's iron-works, and twelve from Queen-Anne,
adjoining William Water's mills; there are two settle-
ments; the improvement on one is a dwelling house
twenty by sixteen; on the other are three small houses,
with a good apple-orchard, and other fruit-trees; there
is on this land about thirty acres of meadow very easy
to be cleared; also about fifty acres of pacocon, filled
with the best of timber, and a sufficiency of upland
timber to support the plantation.

There will be three different payments, one on the
first day of November next, which is to contain one
third part of the purchase money, second payment in
September, 1789, and the third payment in September,
1790. Bonds with interest on approved security will
also be accepted.

JACOB WATERS,
THOMAS WOODWARD,
JOSEPH OWEN,
ZACHARIAH MILLS,
CHARITY WATERS,
RICHARD DONALDSON.

N. B. All those to whom the estate of Samuel Wa-
ters, deceased, may be indebted, are desired to send in
their accounts against the day of sale.

THERE is at the plantation of John Burgoon,
living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county,
taken up as a stray, a dark bay MARE, about thir-
teen hands and an half high, supposed to be twelve
years old, has no perceivable brand, and is a little hip
shotten. The owner may have her again on proving
property and paying charges.

Cecil, August 15, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers in-
tend to petition the general assembly, at their
next session, to pass an act to aid certain defects in the
conveyance of the northernmost moiety of a tract of
land in Cecil county, called Morris's Neck.

2 WILLIAM M. TENNENT,
FRANCIS BAKER.

To be sold at public sale, if not sold at private sale, on
the 27th September next, if fair, if not the next fair
day.

A PLANTATION very beautifully situated on the
mouth of the fourth side of Magoghy river, by pa-
tent containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more
or less, whereon is a good dwelling house, with a stack
of chimneys, kitchen, corn-house and other convenient
out-houses, a very good apple-orchard. The soil is
good, and well adapted to Indian corn, wheat, rye,
oats or tobacco—Possession will be given after the 5th
of November next.

7W 6 JOHN MERRIKEN.

Prince-George's county, August 18, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be
made by the subscribers to the next Prince-
George's county court, for a commission to ascertain
and establish the boundaries and mark the lines of a
tract of land called the West End of Edelen's Hogen
Enlarged, in the county aforesaid, agreeable to a late
act of assembly.

4W 3 HENRY E. DYER,
GEORGE DYER.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me direct-
ed, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises,
for ready cash, on the 18th of September next,

TWO parcels or tracts of land, called Mariland
and Birkhead, containing three hundred and forty-
five acres, more or less, late the property of Mr.
George Gray, lying and being in Calvert county, and
about five miles from the court-house, to satisfy a debt
due from Mr. George Gray to James Gordon, Henry
Riddle, John Campbell, senior, John Campbell, juni-
or, Alexander Low and William Ingram.

W. ALLEN, Sheriff of
Calvert county.

August 10, 1788. 2X

Annapolis, September 4, 1788.

THE subscriber has a few LOTS, fronting
on Conduit-street, to LEASE, opposite the
new and elegant building of Mr. George Mann.
The terms may be known on application to Mr.
JOHN JOHNSON, or

2 JAMES CARROLL.

Anne-Arundel county, September 4, 1788.

Wanted Immediately,

A MAN, in the capacity of an overseer, with or
without a family is immaterial; if he can come
well recommended from his last employer, and under-
stands farming and planting, good encouragement will
be given; by

THOMAS RUTLAND.
N. B. Sundry tenements to be let, in and near An-
napolis, and possession given immediately, on very rea-
sonable terms, by

2 T. R.

September 2, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of St.
Margaret's, Westminster parish, intend to petition
the general assembly of Maryland for a law to empower
them to apply the rents arising from the glebes of the
said parish towards payment of a debt due from the
said parish to the reverend William Hanna, late of the
said parish, deceased.

Signed, per order,
2 BENJAMIN FISH, Register.

Anne-Arundel county, September 4, 1788.

BROKE gaol and made their escape, on Sunday
night last, the following persons, to wit:
REUBEN MOORE, committed for horse stealing;
negro JEM, who says he is the property of Mr. Hodge,
of Prince-George's county, committed as a runaway;
negro JERRY, the slave of Mrs. Mary Hefelius, (he
was under sentence of death) a stout young fellow,
about twenty-two years of age, five feet seven or
eight inches high, his cloathing unknown. Whoever
takes up the said Jerry, and delivers him at Annapolis
gaol, shall receive twenty dollars reward.

2X DAVID STEWART, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Notice to Subscribers.

THE Laws of Maryland, from 1763 to 1784, di-
rected to be printed by the general assembly, un-
der the direction of Alexander Contee Hanson, Es-
quire, have been lodged in the different counties, for
the subscribers, a considerable time; of which due in-
formation has been given.—I am, therefore, under the
necessity of informing those who have not yet taken
their books, that unless they apply for them in one
month from this date, warrants will be issued against
them, without respect, to compel a compliance with
their contracts, the binding force of which has been
tried before a magistrate, and after a full hearing, and
impartial consideration, judgment has been given in my
favour.

4 FREDERICK GREEN.

August 21, 1788.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF SIXTY GUINEAS,
will be run for, over the course near Annapolis,
on Thursday, the 30th day of October next, agreeable to
the rules established by the said club, with this altera-
tion only, that any person, not a member of the club,
may start his horse, mare or gelding, for the purse,
on paying one shilling in the pound entrance, and be en-
titled to the purse should his horse win.

Those members of the club, who have not paid up
their subscriptions fully, are requested to pay their re-
spective balances to Mr. George Mann, at any time
before the race, who is empowered to receive the same.

The members of the club are requested to meet at
Mr. George Mann's, at 9 o'clock the morning of the
race.

4

August 15, 1788.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 15th day of September
next, agreeable to a deed given by George Snell, of
Montgomery county, to the subscriber, in conse-
quence of being security for said Snell to Usher and
Donaldson, in Baltimore town.

THREE hundred and eighteen acres of LAND, the
title in which is only for said Snell's life; will
likewise, on the same day, be sold, on the premises,
thirteen slaves, consisting of men, women and children.
The whole of the above property to be sold for cash
only.

3X 3 JOHN BURGESS, sen.

Charles county, August 10, 1788.

NOTICE.

BEING very desirous to pay the debts and settle the
estate of the late Thomas Stone, Esq; we give
notice, that we shall proceed, by legal means, to com-
pel payment of the debts due to the said estate.

3X M. J. STONE, } Executors of the will of
G. R. BROWN, } T. Stone, Esq; deceased.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed that John Calahan, late of Queen Anne's county, was, on the sixth of this instant, August, murdered—And whereas I have good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a certain Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, who made his escape from Queen Anne's county gaol a few days before the murder was perpetrated, and was lurking in the neighbourhood until the night of Calahan's decease; he then stole a small bay horse and departed. He was committed to the said gaol on suspicion of having released George Robinson and John Davenport, from Talbot county gaol, some time last spring. The said Aldridge was frequently heard to threaten the life of Calahan, if ever he got out of gaol, for his activity in having him apprehended. The said Aldridge is a dark mulatto, between thirty and forty years of age, near six feet high, well set, strong and active; he has a bushy head, and a remarkable scar on his thigh, occasioned by a burn.—For bringing to justice therefore, the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of thirty-seven pounds ten shillings current money of Maryland, for apprehending and securing the said Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, or any person or persons who, in anywise, assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

Given at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

W. SMALLWOOD.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

3 GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, May 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,

RESOLVED, That Congress proceed to the election of two commissioners for settling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

Ordered, That the commissioners of accounts for the quarter-master's, commissioners, hospital, marine and clothing departments, with the approbation of the board of treasury, commence suits in behalf of the United States, against all persons in any of the said departments who stand chargeable with public monies, and whose accounts shall not be lodged with the proper commissioners within four months, computed from the present date, and that this order be published in the several states for the period above mentioned.

Resolved, That the said commissioners be directed to continue their unremitting attention to the final adjustment of all accounts which have arisen in the said departments, and to the recovery of all sums for which suits may be commenced, and that at the termination of their commission they deposit with the register of the treasury all the books and papers of their respective offices, together with a general abstract of the sums due from individuals, in order that immediate measures may be adopted for the recovery of the same.

Congress proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,—

M. Jonathan Burrall was elected a commissioner for settling the accounts of the quarter-master's and commissaries department, and

Mr. Benjamin Walker was elected commissioner for settling the accounts of the hospital, marine, and clothing departments.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Port-Tobacco, November 1, 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 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 Swan of Baltimore, Robert 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.

SUNDRY inhabitants of St. Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties, propose petitioning the next general assembly for the formation of a new county, from parts of said counties which are remote from the courts thereof.

August 25, 1788.
To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 30th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in St. Mary's county, on the western shore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (also some negroes,) the whole contains between nine hundred and a thousand acres, and is part of Delabrooke Manor, except about ninety acres of the Reserve; there is on the said land, a good dwelling house, barn, and several other convenient houses, situated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fishing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit trees of excellent sorts, besides apple and peach orchards; this seat would afford many good meadows with very little expense and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year ensuing.—Such as are inclined to purchase may observe, that one fourth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved security, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.—Whoever purchases the said land shall have immediate possession given, with the advantages and profits arising from the next year's rent. The sale will begin at one o'clock. Any person inclinable to purchase by private contract may apply to

RAPHAEL CANEY, attorney
for Francis Lewis Taney.

2

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland trustee in behalf of the creditors of Alexander Ogg, of Calvert county, once more requests all those indebted to the said Ogg on bond, note or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said Ogg, are desired to produce the same properly attested, on or before the fourteenth day of October next. On said day will be sold, at public sale, at Hunting town, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continue from day to day until all is sold, the real and personal estate of the said Ogg, consisting of one lot, and the valuable improvements thereon, where the said Ogg now resides, which is an excellent stand for either the merchant or tavern keeper, having a well finished dwelling house, 28 feet by 20, two rooms above and two below, with a cellar under the whole, lately wall- ed in, likewise a kitchen joining the dwelling house, and several out houses; also a complete store house joining the dwellinghouse, the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with a good store room and counting room, and two rooms above; also one other lot, nearly adjoining, with a framed stable thereon, sufficient for twelve horses; likewise six acres meadow ground, horses, cattle, household and kitchen furniture, one negro man, and one negro woman, &c. The above property is to be sold upon the following terms, to wit: one half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in one year from the day of sale, and the other half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in two years from the day of sale. Bonds, with good security, must be given by the purchasers. The real property will be conveyed to the purchasers upon full payment of the purchase money, and interest.

August 22, 1788. 2

JOHN WOOLF, Trustee.

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive.

THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

August 5, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody, negro WILLIAM CALLWELL, alias JEM, a lousy young fellow, says he is a free man, and that he served his time, part with colonel Thuston, and the other part with his son Robert Thuston of Gloucester county, in Virginia. His owner or owners, if any, are desired to take him away in two months from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his fees.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

July 21, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of DAVY, and says he belongs to Leonard Carty, in Virginia, about 20 years old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a small piece cut out of the under part of his right ear, and the marks of severe whipping on his back; has on an osnabrigs shirt and crocus trousers. His owner is desired to take him and pay charges, to

W. ALLEN, Sheriff of Calvert county.

Wants employment,

A YOUNG man who has been regularly bred to the mercantile business, is a good accountant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended. Apply to John Gwin, Esq; Annapolis, or to Messrs. Nich. and Val. Peery, merchants, Port-Tobacco.

August 25, 1788.
Pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Virginia, obtained for the sale of the estate of John Semple, deceased, for the payment of his debts, will be sold upon the premises, on Monday, the 8th of September next,

ONE tract of land, in Prince-William county, containing about twenty-two acres, on which is erected a forge, grist and saw-mill, commonly known by the name of the Occoquan Works.—This seat is equal to any in the state for water-works, as it stands on navigable water and is supplied by a large and constant stream.

Also will be sold at the above works, on the same day, one other tract of land, situate on Occoquan river in said county, called Peyton's Land.—Also another tract of land, situate on said river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 1500 acres; and at the same time and place will be sold, sundry negroes and utensils, appertaining to the said works.

Also will be sold, at the above place and on the same day, a tract of land, laying in Fairfax county, situate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 3500 acres.

And on Friday, the 15th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great-Falls of Potomack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 15000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great-Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the first day of Loudon court, one tract of land, called Read's Land, situate in Loudon county, containing 100 acres.—Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, situate on Potomack river and on Catodon mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubry's land, purchased by said Semple from lord Tankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be sold at Kieprifite furnace, one tract of land, situate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.—Also one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 1600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Kieprifite.—Likewise a tract of land on the same river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.—The above lands will be sold in tracts, or divided to suit the purchaser better where they are large.

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security.—We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above lands prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

The sale at Leesburg is mentioned in the above advertisement to be on the 15th of September next, being Loudon court day; the court day happens on the 8th of September, the sale, however, is to be on the 15th. For the lands advertised to be sold on Friday the 19th of September next, at Kieprifite, the first times of payment will be allowed as is mentioned in the said advertisement for the Occoquan works and the lands contiguous thereto.

Charles county, August 1, 1788.

WHEREAS some malicious and evil disposed persons have maliciously, scandalously and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the subscriber, propagated sundry falsehoods respecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being arrears to the state was caused by my converting the public money to my own use, in making large purchases, and improving the same, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court where it is said the purchase was made; the original of which I have in my possession, for the inspection of those who may choose to see it, and in the following words, to wit:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Prince William county, &c.

I Robert Graham, clerk of the court of said county, do hereby certify, that Charles Mankin has no conveyance for any lands, lots, or other estate, recorded in this county within ten years past. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said county, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the thirteenth year of the commonwealth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Blush, when this you see, of those assertions, those false insinuations, if not lost to all sensibility of humanity. Lay your hand on your heart, and consider the cruelty of the diabolical scheme you have taken, to ruin and blast the reputation of him, who calls God to witness, never inclined to injure you.

CHARLES MANKIN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-Office, Francis-Street.

May 9, 1788.
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September next, will be
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JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL,
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ounty, August 1, 1788.

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(XLIVth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2175.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 18, 1788.

L O N D O N, June 24.

ON after Lord Mansfield's resignation was signified, the following letter was sent to him. It was signed by the counsel of the king's bench bar, who had practised in the court during his lordship's administration.

"To the earl of Mansfield.

"My Lord,

"It was our wish to have waited personally upon your lordship in a body, to have taken our public leave of you on retiring from the office of Chief Justice of England; but judging of your lordship's feelings upon such an occasion by our own, and considering besides, that our numbers might be inconvenient, we desire in this manner affectionately to assure your lordship, that we regret with a just sensibility, the loss of a magistrate whose conspicuous and exalted talents conferred dignity upon the profession; whose enlightened and regular administration of justice made its duties less difficult and laborious, and whose manners rendered them pleasant and respectable.

"But while we lament our loss, we remember with peculiar satisfaction, that your lordship is not cut off from us by the sudden stroke of painful distemper, or the more distressing ebb of those extraordinary faculties, which have so long distinguished you amongst men; but that it has pleased God to allow, to the evening of a useful and illustrious life, the purest enjoyments which nature has ever allotted to it—the unclouded reflections of a superior and unfading mind over its varied events, and the happy consciousness, that it has been faithfully and eminently devoted to the highest duties of human society, in the most distinguished nation upon earth.

"May the reason of this high satisfaction bear its proportion to the lengthened days of your activity and strength!"

The above letter being transmitted to the venerable earl by Mr. Erskine, at the desire of Mr. Bearcroft, the senior of that bar, and the rest of the gentlemen who subscribed it, his lordship, without detaining the servant five minutes, returned the following answer:

"To the hon. T. Erskine, Serjeant's-Inn.

"Dear Sir,

"I cannot but be extremely flattered by the letter which I this moment have the honour to receive.

"If I have given satisfaction, it is owing to the learning and candour of the bar; the liberality and integrity of their practice freed the judicial investigation of truth and justice from many difficulties. The memory of the assistance I have received from them, and the deep impression which the extraordinary mark they have now given me of their approbation and affection has made upon my mind, will be a source of perpetual consolation in my decline of life, under the pressure of bodily infirmities, which made it my duty to retire.

"I am, dear Sir, with gratitude to you and the other gentlemen,

Your most affectionate,

And obliged humble servant,

MANSFIELD.

Caen Wood, June 19, 1788."

T H U N D E R S T O R M .

Between three and four o'clock Thursday afternoon, a greater fall of rain than has been remembered for many years, began, and continued incessantly for two hours, accompanied by some tremendous claps of thunder, and several flashes of lightning. The streets were totally impassable for foot passengers; and particularly at Northumberland house, where St. Martin's lane joins the main street, the current was so violent, that for some time horses and carriages were scarcely able to keep their feet. About Charing-cross, and all the streets adjoining the water side from the Strand, the lower parts of the houses were entirely under water. Near the bottom of Northumberland-street, such a stoppage took place in the sewer, that it burst up the pavement, and half the street across; and so entirely sapped the foundation of the house used as the coal-meter's office, that the inhabitants quitted it; and it was only prevented from falling by props put to it in various places.

During the above storm of rain, a ball of fire burst, with the loudest report almost ever heard, about the middle of New George-street, and damaged and broke many windows.

Between four and five o'clock, by one convulsive and tremendous motion, part of the wall of the ditch in Tower-hill, and near the Tower gates, was hurled down to the distance of near twenty yards, and

an opening rent in the earth to about forty yards; and on the opposite, or east side of Tower-hill, at the same time attended with a terrible rushing of waters, a rent has been made in the earth from the end next St. Catharine's, as far as the opposite corner to King-street, the bottom of the Minorities. The aperture is in some places near two yards wide, and in many six yards deep.

The account we can collect from the spectators of this extraordinary event is, that the earth began to open about the size of a man's hand, and continued venting up, and widening as above described.

We cannot learn the cause of this convulsion, but leave it to those more conversant in the history of nature to ascertain.

In almost every part of London, the effects of this storm have been experienced in some degree. During the thunder and lightning Thursday afternoon, the mate of a vessel from the West Indies, who had been struck with the palsy in the right side during his voyage home, which rendered his leg and arm quite useless, received a shock from a flash of lightning that entered at the cabin windows, which actually restored his seemingly decayed limbs to their original function, with little or no damage from the electric fire, except singeing his coat and burning a part of his cheeks. The room was filled with a strong sulphureous smoke, which remained for several minutes.

July 4. By a letter from Paris we have learnt, that the way which the parliament of that city became acquainted with what was going on at the king's printing office at Versailles, during the time it was so long surrounded by troops, previous to the issuing the new edicts, was, that one of the printers found means to enclose the heads of them in a tall of glazed earth, which he got conveyed to M. D'Espremenil, the member who was exiled. On this intelligence he founded that famous protest to the French king, of the 9th of May, which was the cause of his disgrace.

So effectually stopped are all the communications of the press at Paris, that by a gentleman returned from thence, we learn, that in those towns where no actual commotion has taken place, the lower sort of people have heard nothing of the late political disputes between the king and parliament.

The French, in compliment to their allies, the states of America, have just launched at Brest a new 74 gun ship called the America.

Extra of a letter from Ennisbrylen, June 17.

"A discovery has been made here, which is of the greatest importance to the nautical world. Mr. James Maguire, a writing master in this town, has discovered a method of finding the longitude with the greatest exactness, and so that it is plain to the meanest capacity; the longitude may, by this, be discovered as well on sea as on land. He set off from this place yesterday, in order to lay his discovery before the lords of the admiralty."

Letters from Germany declare, that the emperor has issued an order for pressing the Jews into the military service.

B O S T O N, August 29.

In the gale of wind on Tuesday last week, the sloop of war, belonging to the marquis de Saineville's squadron, was dismasted—and was towed into the road, on Sunday last.

The French squadron, we are told, brought in the captain and crew of an American vessel, that was shipwrecked near Cape François. They were put on wages, on board the squadron, and assisted in piloting the fleet to our coast.

N E W - Y O R K, August 25.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated July 1, 1788.

"In the house of commons, on the sixth of June, Mr. Gilbert took the chair, when the order of the day being read, Mr. Pitt rose, and after a pretty long exordium, in which he paid some compliments to the integrity of the loyalists, he began, and making an apology for procrastinating the settlement of their claims to this period, proposed the sum of 1,228,239l. to be paid to such loyalists who have been examined and proved their claims to fifth April, 1788, by debenture, bearing interest, and in the following manner:—All sums not exceeding ten thousand pounds to be paid the full amount; when the amount is above ten thousand, and not above thirty-five thousand pounds at the rate of ninety pounds per cent. for such part as exceeds ten thousand; from thirty-five thousand to fifty to receive eighty-five pounds per cent. and all above fifty thousand pounds to receive eighty pounds per cent. for all above ten thousand pounds.

"Immediately Mr. Fox rose, and after a very beautiful speech of considerable length, in which he enlarged much on the merits and sufferings of the

loyalists, and proved with what cheerfulness they joined the British cause, and particularising the case of Mr. Harford, whose property in Maryland was estimated at seven hundred thousand pounds, which was first curtailed by the commissioners sent to examine claims in America, and reduced to three hundred and ten thousand, since which it got another pruning, and was reduced by the commissioners at Lincoln's Inn, and the discount extorted by the chancellor of the exchequer, to the small sum of seventy thousand—Moved that they should be put on the same footing they were found; this required an answer from Mr. Pitt, who acknowledged the sufferings of the loyalists had been many and great, but contradicted by saying the same was the case with the inhabitants of this country; for the heavy burthens occasioned by the same war were severely felt here, and if the loyalists were put on the same footing they were found, they would be in a much BETTER state than his majesty's subjects at home, and concluded by saying, he thought the sum proposed was very generous, and as much as this country was able to bear; but if gentlemen could propose a better mode of applying it, he should be very happy to be made acquainted.

"Mr. Burke next rose, but the flight of his imagination soared so far above my comprehension, that I can only follow him in a few instances; the most material was the unprecedented loyalty of the Americans, the cheerfulness with which they joined the British standard, on the promises of the British commander, and exposing the scandalous manner in which they were abandoned, particularising several instances, and concluded by saying, he should give his vote for not only putting the loyalists on the same footing they were found, but to give them interest for their property from the time they became dispossessed of it.

"Mr. Pitt answered, endeavouring to prove that the finances of this country would not allow it.

"This called up Mr. Fox to prove the country in a very respectable and flourishing state.

"After which Sir W. Dolben, Mr. Steel, Sir James Johnstone, and many others, severally spoke, when the question was put, and as is usual, the minister carried the motion; it was ordered that the order of the day for the house to consider of the statement of the claims examined by the commissioners appointed to inquire into the losses and services of the American loyalists, with the amount of the sums reported by them to be due to each class, and also the estimate of the probable amount of such further claims as remain to be examined.

"The order of the day being read for the house to resolve itself into a committee of the whole house upon the bill for appointing commissioners further to inquire into the losses and services of all such persons who have suffered in their rights, properties and possessions, during the late unhappy dissensions in America, in consequence of their loyalty to his majesty and attachment to the British government: Ordered, that it be an instruction to the said committee that they have power to receive a clause for authorising the said commissioners to inquire into the losses sustained by persons either by furnishing provisions, or other necessities for the service of his majesty's navy or army in America during the late war, or by having their property seized, used or destroyed, for the carrying on the public service there. Adjourned till Monday.

"Monday, 9th June, 1788. House of commons. Mr. Gilbert in the chair. In a committee of the whole house, 1,228,239l. was granted to settle with those loyalists who have had their hearing and proved their claims; and the bill was passed for authorising the commissioners to inquire into the losses of those who remain unexamined, and report the same; since which ALL the above bills have received the royal assent by commission."

P I T T S B U R G, August 9. M E D I C A L W A T E R S .

The public are hereby informed that a discovery hath lately been made of some medical springs in Washington county, from the use of which many afflicted persons have already experienced the most salutary effects.

No attempt hath been made to analyse this water, nor is it perhaps possible to ascertain its quality without some regular experiment; it issues in very large quantities from several large chafins or apertures in the rocks; is so very pure and light that any person may drink a gallon of it without feeling his stomach in the least oppressed, and possesseth such tenuity and subtilty as to penetrate the whole system immediately after being drank, and make its appearance in small globules on the surface of the body.

To enumerate a few of the many cures effected by these waters:—A woman whose name is — Crail, who had not walked for 15 or 20 years, is, by the assistance of these waters, restored to strength and activity: Another woman nearly in the same situation, with a white swelling, is considerably relieved in a short time: One — Tuck, afflicted with the gravel, received immediate benefit; several persons labouring under scorbutic complaints have experienced perfect cures, and for the rheumatism, that painful and common disorder in this country, it is a speedy and sovereign remedy.

This discovery was made as follows:—Mrs. Clock and Mrs. Potter, who were taken prisoners by the Indians during the late war, were informed by some old savages, that on a branch of Chartiers creek, describing this place exactly, were some springs, which would cure wounds and sickness of all kinds, and that old age itself was considerably relieved by an external and internal use of them.

These springs are on Tom's-Run, a branch of Chartiers creek, about ten miles from Pittsburgh, and two from general Nevil's; the country is remarkably healthy, provisions cheap, and comfortable accommodations to be had in the neighbouring farm-houses; an indifferent bath is already prepared, and will be improved in a few days; from 40 to 100 people frequent these springs every day.

That this valuable dispensation of Providence may be generally known, a friend to humanity requests you to give this a place in your very useful paper.

Washington county, August 4, 1788.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3.

We learn that the Indians at Niagara are so jealous and troublesome, that it renders the situation of the settlers there extremely uncomfortable and dangerous. Grain is plenty, but there is no market, for want of a tolerable cheap way of getting it down to a sea port.

We hear that the principal design of the proposed antifederal conference at Harri'burgh is to oppose direct taxation by the new government, and thereby to preserve the present funding system to Pennsylvania.

Extract of a letter from London, June 20.

"Among other proofs of my friendship for your son, I lately sketched for his improvement in eloquence, a speech which was delivered by Mr. Sheridan, in Westminster-Hall, at summing up the evidence on one of the charges against the great East-India criminal, Mr. Hastings—the finest composition that ever was uttered in this country. Of this oration, which was commenced before the lords on the third, and continued four different days, every body is eagerly talking. After Mr. Sheridan's pause on the second day, when the high court of parliament had adjourned from their magnificent tribunal, and the commons were assembled in their own chamber, I went to the gallery, and listened to the debate. In the course of it the following expressions fell from Mr. Burke, applause of Mr. Sheridan's forensic efforts. "He has this day, Sir, surprised the thousands who hung with rapture on his accents, by such an array of talents, such an exhibition of capacity, such a display of powers, as are unparalleled in the annals of oratory; a display that reflected the highest honour upon himself—lustre upon letters—renown upon parliament—glory upon the country. Of all species of rhetoric, Mr. Speaker, of every kind of eloquence that has been witnessed or recorded, either in ancient or modern times; whatever the acuteness of the bar, the dignity of the senate, the solidity of the judgment seat, the sacred morality of the pulpit have hitherto furnished, nothing has surpassed, nothing has equalled, what we have this day heard in Westminster-Hall. No holy fear of religion, no sage, no statesman, no orator, no man of any literary description whatsoever, has excelled in the one instance the pure sentiments of morality, or equalled in the other that variety of knowledge, force of imagination, propriety and vivacity of allusion, beauty and elegance of diction, strength and style of expression, pathos and sublimity of conception, to which we have this day listened with so much ardor and admiration. Sir, from poetry up to eloquence, there is not a species of composition of which a complete and perfect specimen might not from that single speech be collated and collected."

WINCHESTER, September 10.

From the pulchres of the court of Abbeville, now sitting, to the people living on Nolechucky, French Broad and Holstein.

WE have lately, through various channels, received information that the Cherokees on your side of the mountains have received many injuries, and suffered very great calamities, from some among you, who pretend to act by the authority of your government, or with the general approbation of the people in your settlements.

While the head men from Highwasse were coming to meet in a conference to which they were invited, a party from your settlements went round and murdered seven of the Indians, who were peaceably working in their corn-field;—nine also were murdered at Chilhowee—thirty have been slaughtered on the Tennessee, and one made a prisoner;—the inhabitants of Chota and five other towns have been forced, by the outrages committed on them, to abandon their settlements and their crops of corn, and fly to this side of the mountains for peace and protection:—A friendly letter was written to them, requesting them to return and live again at their towns,

and also to send in a runner, with a white flag, which they were told was sacred by the law of nations. A few days after this, a party from among you came to Citico, and there murdered two Indians—men who had remained in their houses:—The party then proceeded to Chilhowee, and raised a white flag; on which the Old Tassel, Old Abraham, his son, and the Leech, Indian chiefs remarkable for their good offices and fidelity, in the darkest situation of our affairs, raised a flag on their part, and came out; they came under the protection of a flag of truce, a protection inviolable even amongst the most barbarous people, and in the character of ambassadors, a character held sacred by the law and custom of nations, and by the consent of mankind in every age: But under this character, and with the sacred protection of a flag, they were attacked and murdered.

Your bosoms will no doubt burn with resentment at the recital of those unprovoked injuries, as ours did when we received the information—information which we are grieved to find too well authenticated. The objects of these murders and massacres were an harmless and peaceable, and almost defenceless people, circumstances which give them a just claim to the compassion of every humane and noble mind, and it is unworthy American valour and heroism which bled in the cause of liberty, and defended it when attacked by the most formidable power, to kill and plunder a few naked unarmed savages, who with for nothing but to possess their lands and kill their venison in peace:—They are also a free and independent nation, to whom the protection of the United States has been granted, for their freedom and possessions, by the most solemn treaties; and they are our allies and friends, friends who adhered to us in the darkest season of our affairs, when the other Indian tribes, and even a great part of this nation united against us, to aid the British in their attempts to lay the yoke of slavery on our necks:—These people have also constantly testified the most friendly disposition towards your settlements, and when attacks have been meditated, or expeditions set on foot against you by the Creeks, have given you timely warning of the danger.

Far be it from us to imagine that their wanton and inhuman injuries to the peaceable and faithful allies, their unmanly attack upon unarmed and unsuspecting savages, their violations of treaties, intrusions of the law of nations and rights of men, and wanton outrages on the feelings of humanity, have been perpetrated by the order, with the approbation, or even knowledge of the whole people whom we now address; you feel no less warmly than we do the indignation and horror which such conduct ought to inspire in generous and noble minds; but all people have bad men among them, therefore it is highly incumbent, that the virtuous and considerate part of the community watch over the actions of the underserving, to prevent them from involving their country in calamities, to gratify their own base and unworthy passions.

By a strict search you may find out the persons who come within the above description, and you are bound by every tie of justice and honour, duty and sound policy, to restrain such as they are from similar conduct in future: This is what the Indians themselves have done, in lately sentencing to death one of their people, who was concerned in killing a white man belonging to this state.

We therefore being citizens of the United States with yourselves anticipate the evils that must necessarily flow from the impropriety of passing unnoticed such misconduct in a few individuals, acting from the meanest and basest motives, and which, as far as is known to us, appears to be totally unprovoked on the part of the Cherokees, and which may tend to defeat the treaty now on foot between the Creeks and Georgians, under the auspices of congress; and which, from the just and peaceable disposition of the Indian chiefs, give us reason to hope for the most happy effects.

We flatter ourselves this letter will have its due effect, in preventing such disorders for the future, as we can assure you on our parts it proceeds from our sincere affection towards you, and a wish to restore peace and harmony to all parties.

We have the honour to be,
Very respectfully, &c.

JOHN BOWIE,
CHARLES GOODWIN,
R. A. RAPLEY,
R. G. HARPER,
Wm. SHAW,
A. C. JONES,
PATRICK CALHOUN,
ANDREW PICKENS,
ROBERT ANDERSON,
WILLIAM BASKIN,
A. HAMILTON,
JAMES LINCOLN.

Abbeville county, South-Carolina,
July 9, 1788.

On Friday, the 8th of August last, a party of armed men, consisting of thirty-one, under the command of captain John Fain, left Holstein station, on Nine Mile creek, and crossed the river Tennessee, about eight or nine miles distant, in order to gather apples in the vicinity of an Indian town called Citico, lately abandoned by the Cherokees; the Indians suffered them to pass the river unmolested, and immediately, unperceived by our people, took possession of the ford they had crossed, likewise another at a small distance above; by this time some of our

people were in the orchard, and some on the trees gathering fruit, when they were suddenly attacked by a body of the savages, on all quarters; this sudden and unexpected alarm threw them into the utmost confusion, so that every man, who did not immediately fall, endeavoured to make a retreat; but the savages being in possession of the fording places, a number took the river, and whilst endeavouring to escape by swimming, several were killed and wounded; the latter were pursued, and most of them fell a sacrifice to savage barbarity.

We hear that the legislature of the state of Vermont intend sending delegates to congress, agreeably to a request of that body. They also propose calling a convention immediately, for the purpose of considering the new constitution.

ANNAPOLIS, September 18.

By the ship Willing Tom, captain Jeffery, arrived at Baltimore, we have received London prints to the 15th of July, from which the following is extracted:—

V I E N N A, June 21.

The Aulic council of war has given orders for the erection of 5000 *chateaux de frise*, and they are now forwarding with all possible expedition.

We hear from Gratz, that general Langlois arrived there the sixth instant, and was making the necessary preparations to proceed to Trieste; where we are happy to understand that several vessels have anchored laden with corn, which the pope has furnished for the use of the Imperial forces.

Our last accounts published by authority state, that on the sixth inst. the Turks attempted an irruption upon our frontiers in Slavonia, but were forced to make a precipitate retreat; that our volunteers, in passing by the convent of Petcovieze, in Servia, finding a body of Turks posted there, drove them to seek a new settlement; and that on the 4th, the volunteers under the comte de Wartensleben, took from the Turks of Vyafar ten oxen and one hundred and fifty sheep, as also on the sixth, 33 oxen from the Turks of Semendria.

B U D A, June 4.

One thousand quintals of gunpowder were sent from hence last week to the grand army, and a similar quantity, with six hundred quintals of salt-petre, is also to be forwarded thither next week, when it is expected that the different *corps de reserve* now stationed here will receive orders to join the army.

T E M E S W A R, June 6.

Letters from Caransebes mention, that no less than 20,000 Turks are arrived at Widin, and that a party thereof had even advanced to Kladova. From the steps that have been taken, our enemies are sure to have a warm reception, let them appear where they will; and for this purpose a camp is already formed in the vicinity of Rubin.

R O M E, June 10.

The pontifical galleys have taken one of the Barbary vessels; and news arriving at Civita Vecchia that two galliots had appeared off Fiumara, and given chase to two barks employed in the coral-trade, two galleys have been dispatched after them. The 29th ult. they came up with them, and followed one up towards the coast of the island of Corsica, where she was captured. Her crew consisted of twenty men, who were all made slaves; and presently after she went to the bottom. The other galliot had the good fortune to escape, notwithstanding a brisk cannonade from the fortresses of Civita Vecchia.

F R A N K F O R T, June 24.

The emperor having received intelligence that the grand vizier had detached several considerable bodies of troops towards the Bannat and Croatia, has judged it expedient to march 40,000 men thither from the camp at Semlin, as also to assist the prince de Lichtenstein with a reinforcement of 20,000. About 20,000 men are still to remain at Semlin, in order to guard that place, as well as the dyke of Boschania; and a corps of observation is to be formed, consisting of 40,000, ready at all times to act as necessary may require.

L O N D O N, July 15.

The provisional treaty of defence between Great-Britain and Prussia, must operate against France as a two edged sword; at the same moment that it establishes the prince of Orange as complete sovereign over the states, it forms an almost insurmountable bar to any attempt of France upon the continent.

The treaties so politically and well-formed between Great-Britain, Prussia and the United States, are to be strengthened by intermarriages.

Treaties are in general considered very lightly, and it is as true an observation as it is common, that treaties are no longer held sacred than they continue to accord with interest. The treaties now entered into with Prussia and Holland, may therefore be considered as particularly binding on all parties, for it is the strong policy and interest of Great-Britain, Prussia and Holland, to break the power of France, or at least to check it; for it has long been increasing, and is now in a fair situation to be speedily diminished.

A letter from a gentleman in Paris says, that official information was received there, dated the 7th of last month, from Grenoble which stated tranquillity to have been restored, and the probability is that steps were since taken to secure its continuance. The official account alluded to made no mention of any

persons killed or wounded in the report at Paris was able were killed, and others wounded.

Bennett's Point,

Pursuant to the last Esq. deceased, will day the 3d day of

ALL that valuable wards of four county, on the head mill. It will be laid each. Also, on the number of valuable boys and girls, and plantation utensils, credit, at public known on the day, JAMES

N. B. Should above property pro next fair day, and sale will begin at 11 church.

Ch To be sold to the Saturday the CONVENIENT

A away-town, in an advantageous public business; all containing one acre and for those unimproved Bond with interest quired.

By order of the general sale, for real estate, in Annapolis next, if fair, if not

A QUANTITY of tents, axes, camp kettles, soldiers clothing, large ducking piece, gun flints fit for

By virtue of a writ from the general sale, on Saturday Mrs. Jemima Sel

TWO valuable taken in execution and wife, a deceased, to satisfy sale to begin at three

St. M Pursuant to the last

Eden, late of St. sold, on Saturday, for ready money, the late captain

FIVE NEGROES three children, and a few before said deceased, if fair, if not, the lic sale, for ready whereon John Bra county, within retaining about 18 estate of the late immediate payment, to bring them in

MAR CHA N. B. The requested to meet day of sale.

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To A HEALTHY

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September 18.
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persons killed or wounded in the riot there, but the
report at Paris was, that two inhabitants of Greno-
ble were killed, and a few officers and private fol-
diers wounded.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county, August 15,
1788.

Pursuant to the last will of Richard Bennett Lloyd,
Esq; deceased, will be sold, on the premises, on Mon-
day the 3d day of November next,

ALL that valuable body of LAND, containing up-
wards of four thousand acres, lying in Talbot
county, on the head of Wye river, and adjoining Wye
mill. It will be laid off in lots, from 300 to 500 acres
each. Also, on the same day will be exposed to sale, a
number of valuable slaves, consisting of men, women,
boys and girls, and the stock of cattle, horses, hogs
and plantation utensils. The whole will be sold on
credit, at public sale, and further particulars made
known on the day, by

JAMES HINDMAN, trustee and adm.

N. B. Should the day appointed for the sale of the
above property prove wet, it will commence on the
next fair day, and continue till the whole be sold. The
sale will begin at 11 o'clock, on the farm adjoining Wye
church.

Charles county, September 9, 1788.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on
Saturday the 18th day of October next,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, in Pica-
taway-town, situated on a lot of near two acres,
in an advantageous part of the town for any kind of
public business; also ten or fifteen unimproved lots,
containing one acre each; for the improved lot 3 years,
and for those unimproved a years, credit will be given.
Bond with interest and approved security will be re-
quired.

B. REEDER.

September 17, 1788.
By order of the general assembly, will be sold, at pub-
lic sale, for ready money only, on the Stadt-house
hill, in Annapolis, on Tuesday the 21st of October
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A QUANTITY of old military stores, consist-
ing of tents, old iron, spike nails, crow bars,
axes, camp kettles, 56 lb. weights, old rigging, some
soldiers cloathing, a few sets of damaged harness, a
large ducking piece, some salt petre, and a few small
gun flints fit for fowling pieces.

C. RICHMOND, aud. gen.

September 18, 1788.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed,
from the general court, will be exposed to public
sale, on Saturday the 19th instant, at the house of
Mrs. Jemima Selby, on the head of South river,

TWO valuable negroes, a man and a woman,
taken in execution as the property of John Ad-
dison and wife, administrators of Thomas Watkins,
deceased, to satisfy a debt due to John Hall. The
sale to begin at three o'clock, for ready cash only.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, September 8, 1788.
Pursuant to the last will and testament of captain John
Eden, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will be
sold, on Saturday the 11th October next, at public
sale, for ready money, at the dwelling plantation of
the late captain Eden,

FIVE NEGROES, consisting of a woman, a boy and
three children; likewise a still, a desk and book-
case, and a few books, belonging to the estate of the
afore said deceased; and on Monday the 13th October,
if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be sold, at pub-
lic sale, for ready money, at Chaptico, a tract of land,
whereon John Bradburn now lives, lying in St. Mary's
county, within two miles of Chaptico aforesaid, con-
taining about 185 acres. All persons indebted to the
estate of the late captain Eden, are desired to make im-
mediate payment, and those having claims are requested
to bring them in legally proved, to the subscribers.

MARGARET EDEN, executrix.

CHARLES LEWELLIN, executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden are
requested to meet at Chaptico, on the last mentioned
day of sale.

September 15, 1788.

To be LET or SOLD,

THE house or tenement which Mr. James Mac-
kubin lately occupied.

To be SOLD,

A HEALTHY negro woman, forty-five years
of age, with her daughter a handy mulatto girl,
nine years of age; the woman can wash and iron ex-
tremely well, is a tolerable cook, and remarkably
cleanly, she can milk and perfectly understands the
management of a dairy; when young she was accus-
tomed to wait at table and to act as house maid, she is
rather too fond of spirituous liquors, but would prove
a valuable servant to a person living at a distance from
town; the girl is clever and capable of learning any
thing. On payment of one third of the price credit
will be given for the residue.

Apply to Mr. JAMES MACKUBIN, or SAMUEL RI-
BOUT, in Annapolis.

Calvert county, September 1, 1788.

THE creditors of Mr. Thomas Grahame are once
more requested to bring in their accounts legally
authenticated, on Saturday the 17th instant, as attend-
ance will be given on that day at the house of Mr.
Docket, in Lower-Mariborough, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the same.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, trustee.
JOHN SRICKNALL,

September 17, 1788.
AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and
FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be
held on Monday the sixth day of October next, for
four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county the
ensuing year in general assembly.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff.

WAS drowned, from on board the schooner Friend-
ship, belonging to Matthias Travers, on the 6th
day of this instant, off the Bodkin, THOMAS AIRY,
a young man, about twenty years of age, and about
five feet three or four inches high, his cloathing is dif-
ficult to describe, as it is probable when the vessel sunk;
he might have partly stripped himself; his coat was a
pale blue cloth. Whoever should find the body of the
said Thomas Airy, and carry him to Secretary creek,
up Great Choptank river, and give notice to the sub-
scriber, living near that place, shall receive a reward
of ten pounds, and all expenses paid, by

JOHN GOSLIN.

September 8, 1788.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of
Francis G. Plowden, late of St. Mary's county,
deceased, are desired to bring them in that they may be
adjusted, and those who are indebted are requested to
make speedy payment.

EDMUND PLOWDEN, } executors.
HENRY NEALE,

September 12, 1788.
ALL those indebted to the estate of Mr. Francis
Hall, of Prince George's county, deceased, are
requested to make payment to

BENJAMIN HALL, executor.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying
on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester coun-
ty, to William Steele, for which I received his bond,
which he never discharged, and who since died in-
solvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I
intend to petition the general assembly for an act to
pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WILSON.

Charles county, September 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber
(a security for Samuel Luckett, late inspector
of Chickamuxon warehouse, and since an insolvent
debtor,) intends to petition the general assembly of
Maryland, at their next meeting, for an act author-
izing him to sell and apply to his own use two hog-
heads of tobacco in said warehouse, inspected some
time in the year 1785, and not as yet called for, to
contribute in some degree to his relief from that heavy
expense which he has been at in consequence of his
suretyship.

BEN BENSON.

Annapolis, September 5, 1788.
THE subscriber hereby informs his friends, that
he has removed from Mr. Hyde's new building,
near the church, to Mr. Quyon's new house, opposite
the theatre, where she continues to keep a board-
ing-house, and takes in boarders by the year or day. This
house is well situated, and very convenient for genteel
entertainment.

FRANCES BRICE.

Anne Arundel county, September 5, 1788.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Da-
vid, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are
requested to make immediate payment, and those
who may have any claims against the same are desired
to bring them in, legally proved, on or before the first
day of October next, that they may be settled, by

JOSHUA YATES, acting executor.

September 10, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the justices of Dor-
chester county intend to prefer a petition to the
next general assembly of Maryland, to make the road
which leads from Talbot-town to Akers's ferry a pub-
lic road.

September 1, 1788.

THE subscribers mean to petition the next general
assembly to make good a title to one thousand
acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, given by the
state of Maryland to their respective wives.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

Notice to Subscribers.

THE Laws of Maryland, from 1763 to 1784, di-
rected to be printed by the general assembly, un-
der the direction of Alexander Contee Hanson, Es-
quire, have been lodged in the different counties, for
the subscribers, a considerable time, of which due in-
formation has been given. I am, therefore, under the
necessity of informing those who have not yet taken
their books, that unless they apply for them in one
month from this date, warrants will be issued against
them, without respect, to compel a compliance with
their contracts, the binding force of which has been
tried before a magistrate, and after a full hearing, and
impartial consideration, judgment has been given in my
favour.

FREDERICK GREEN.

August 21, 1788.

Anne-Arundel county, September 3, 1788.

Wanted Immediately,

A MAN, in the capacity of an overseer, with or
without a family is immaterial; if he can come
well recommended from his last employer, and under-
stands farming and planting, good encouragement will
be given, by

THOMAS RUTLAND.
N. B. Sundry tenements to be let, in and near An-
napolis, and possession given immediately, on very rea-
sonable terms, by

Calvert county, September 1, 1788.
THE subscriber, being appointed by the honora-
ble chancellor of Maryland, trustee for B. fil
Williamson, of Calvert county, an insolvent debtor,
requests all persons indebted to the said B. fil Williamson
to make immediate payment, and those who have
claims are desired to exhibit them, legally authenti-
cated, on Monday the 2d of September, or otherwise
they cannot be entitled to a dividend. I shall attend
at Lower-Mariborough on that day for that pur-
pose.

WILLIAM LYLES.

August 12, 1788.
To be sold, by public sale, by the subscribers, on Satur-
day, the 10th of September next (if fair) if not, on
Monday the 2d,

PART of a tract of land known by the name of Je-
rico, now in the possession of Jacob Waters, con-
taining one hundred and ninety-two acres; this land
lies in Prince-George's county, about five miles from
Snowden's iron-works, and twelve from Queen-Anne,
adjoining William Water's mills; there are two settle-
ments; the improvement on one is a dwelling house
twenty by sixteen; on the other are three small houses;
with a good apple orchard, and other fruit-trees; there
is on this land about thirty acres of meadow very easy
to be cleared; also about fifty acres of pacoison, filled
with the best of timber, and a sufficiency of upland
timber to support the plantation.

There will be three different payments, one on the
first day of November next, which is to contain one
third part of the purchase money, second payment in
September, 1789, and the third payment in September,
1790. Bonds with interest on approved security will
also be accepted.

JACOB WATERS;
THOMAS WOODWARD,
JOSEPH OWEN,
ZACHARIAH MILLS,
CHARITY WATERS,
RICHARD DONALDSON.

N. B. All those to whom the estate of Samuel Wa-
ters, deceased, may be indebted, are desired to send in
their accounts against the day of sale.

August 10, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be
made by the subscriber, to the next Anne-Arundel
county court, for a commission to ascertain the
boundaries and mark the lines of a tract of land
called SCANTLY, agreeable to a late act of assembly.

JOHN CHEW.

August 18, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may con-
cern, that the subscriber intends to petition the
general assembly of Maryland, at their next sitting,
to confirm his title to a tract of land, lying in Worcester
county, late in the possession of William Hopewell, de-
ceased.

LAMBERT HYLAND.

To be sold at public sale, if not sold at private sale, on
the 17th September next, if fair, if not the next fair
day,

A PLANTATION very beautifully situated on the
mouth of the fourth side of Magothy river, by pa-
tent containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more
or less, whereon is a good dwelling house, with a stack
of chimnies, kitchen, corn-house and other convenient
out houses, a very good apple orchard. The soil is
good, and well adapted to Indian corn, wheat, rye,
oats or tobacco—Possession will be given after the 5th
of November next.

JOHN MERRIKEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will
be made to the next general assembly, for the
removal of Piles warehouse, on Piles creek, in Charles
county, from where it now stands to Wood Land
point, on said creek. Application will also be made
to the next general assembly, by the sufferers, to be
reimbursed their loss on eighty-two hogheads of to-
bacco, damaged in said Piles warehouse by the fresh
and tide on the 24th of July last.

Notice is likewise hereby given, that application
will be made to the next general assembly, for the
removal of Cedar Point warehouse, in Charles county,
from where it now stands to a place of safety. Ap-
plication will also be made to the next general assembly,
by the sufferers, to be reimbursed their loss on eighty
hogheads, or more, of tobacco damaged in the said
Cedar Point warehouse, and washed out of the same
by the tide on the 24th day of July last.

September 1, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Saint
Peter's parish, in Talbot county, intend to peti-
tion the next general assembly for an act to confirm
the title of three acres of land, whereon the church
stands, to the said vestry and their successors for ever.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Register.

September 9, 1788.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general
assembly after this notice has been published
eight weeks, to pass a law in order to remedy a defect
in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nalley to Bar-
ton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner.

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
son and heir at law to Henry Brawner.

Prince George's county, August 18, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be
made by the subscribers to the next Prince-
George's county court, for a commission to ascertain
and establish the boundaries and mark the lines of a
tract of land called the West End of Edelen's Hogpen
Enlarged, in the county aforesaid; agreeable to a late
act of assembly.

HENRY E. DYER,
GEORGE DYER.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed that John Calahan, late of Queen-Anne's county, was, on the sixth of this instant, August, murdered—And whereas I have good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a certain Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, who made his escape from Queen-Anne's county gaol a few days before the murder was perpetrated, and was lurking in the neighbourhood until the night of Calahan's decease; he then stole a small bay horse and departed. He was committed to the said gaol on suspicion of having released George Robinson and John Davenport, from Talbot county gaol, some time last spring. The said Aldridge was frequently heard to threaten the life of Calahan, if ever he got out of gaol, for his activity in having him apprehended. The said Aldridge is a dark mulatto, between thirty and forty years of age, near six feet high, well set, strong and active; he has a bushy head, and a remarkable scar on his thigh, occasioned by a burn.—For bringing to justice therefore, the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of thirty-seven pounds ten shillings current money of Maryland, for apprehending and securing the said Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, or any person or persons who, in anywise, assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

Given at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.
W. SMALLWOOD.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, May 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,

RESOLVED, That Congress proceed to the election of two commissioners for settling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

Ordered, That the commissioners of accounts for the quarter-master's, commissaries, hospital, marine and clothing departments, with the approbation of the board of treasury, commence suits in behalf of the United States, against all persons in any of the said departments who stand chargeable with public monies, and whose accounts shall not be lodged with the proper commissioners within four months, computed from the present date, and that this order be published in the several states for the period above mentioned.

Resolved, That the said commissioners be directed to continue their unremitted attention to the final adjustment of all accounts which have arisen in the said departments, and to the recovery of all sums for which suits may be commenced, and that at the termination of their commission they deposit with the register of the treasury all the books and papers of their respective offices, together with a general abstract of the sums due from individuals, in order that immediate measures may be adopted for the recovery of the same.

Congress proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,

M. Jonathan Burrall was elected a commissioner for settling the accounts of the quarter-master's and commissaries department, and

Mr. Benjamin Walker was elected commissioner for settling the accounts of the hospital, marine, and clothing departments.

12X CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

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 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 Swan of Baltimore, Robert 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.

36

SUNDRY inhabitants of St. Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties, propose petitioning the next general assembly for the formation of a new county, from parts of said counties which are remote from the courts thereof.

W 8 X

August 25, 1788.
To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 30th of November, if fair; if not the next fair day.

A VALUABLE tract of land, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in St. Mary's county, on the western shore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (also some negroes,) the whole contains between nine hundred and a thousand acres, and is part of Delabrooke Manor, except about ninety acres of the Reserve; there is on the said land, a good dwelling house, barn, and several other convenient houses, situated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fishing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit trees of excellent sorts, besides apple and peach orchards; this seat would afford many good meadows with very little expense and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year ensuing.—Such as are inclined to purchase may observe, that one fourth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved security, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-one. Whoever purchases the said land shall have immediate possession given, with the advantages and profits arising from the next year's rent. The sale will begin at one o'clock. Any person inclinable to purchase by private contract may apply to RAPHAEL TANEY attorney for Francis Lewis Taney.

3
THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland trustee in behalf of the creditors of Alexander Ogg, of Calvert county, once more requests all those indebted to the said Ogg, on bond, note or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said Ogg, are desired to produce the same properly attested, on or before the fourteenth day of October next. On said day will be sold at public sale, at Hunting town, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continue from day to day until all is sold, the real and personal estate of the said Ogg, consisting of one lot, and the valuable improvements thereon, where the said Ogg now resides, which is an excellent stand for either the merchant or tavern keeper, having a well finished dwelling house, 28 feet by 30, two rooms above and two below, with a cellar under the whole, lately wall-ed in, likewise a kitchen joining the dwelling house, and several out houses; also a complete store house joining the dwellinghouse, the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with a good store room and counting room, and two rooms above; also one other lot, nearly adjoining, with a framed stable thereon, sufficient for twelve horses; likewise five acres meadow ground, horses, cattle, household and kitchen furniture, one negro man, and one negro woman, &c. The above property is to be sold upon the following terms, to wit: one half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in one year from the day of sale, and the other half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in two years from the day of sale. Bonds, with good security, must be given by the purchasers. The real property will be conveyed to the purchasers upon full payment of the purchase money, and interest.

6w
August 22, 1788. 3 JOHN WOOLF, Trustee.

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive.

17 THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

August 5, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody, negro WILLIAM ALLWELL, alias JEM, a lusty young fellow, says he is a free man, and that he served his time, part with colonel Thuston, and the other part with his son Robert Thuston of Gloucester county, in Virginia. His owner or owners, if any, are desired to take him away in two months from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his tees.

7 DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

July 21, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of DAVY, and says he belongs to Leonard Carty, in Virginia, about 20 years old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a small piece cut out of the under part of his right ear, and the marks of severe whipping on his back; has on an ofnabrigs shirt and crocus trousers. His owner is desired to take him and pay charges, to

W. ALLEIN, Sheriff of Calvert county.

7

Wants employment,

A YOUNG man who has been regularly bred to the mercantile business, is a good accountant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended. Apply to John Gwinn, Esq; Annapolis, or to Messrs. Nich. and Val. Peers, merchants, Port-Tobacco.

9

Pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Virginia, obtained for the sale of the estate of John Semple, deceased, for the payment of his debts, will be sold upon the premises, on Monday, the 8th of September next,

ONE tract of land, in Prince-William county, containing about twenty-two acres, on which is erected a forge, grist and saw-mill, commonly known by the name of the Occoquan Works.—This tract is equal to any in the state for water-works, as it stands on navigable water and is supplied by a large and constant stream.

Also will be sold at the above works, on the same day, one other tract of land, situate on Occoquan river in said county, called Peyton's Land.—Also another tract of land, situate on said river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 2500 acres; and at the same time and place will be sold, sundry negroes and utensils, appertaining to the said works.

Also will be sold, at the above place and on the same day, a tract of land, laying in Fairfax county, situate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 3500 acres.

And on Friday, the 15th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the first day of Loudon county, one tract of land, called Reid's Land, situate in Loudon county, containing 200 acres.—Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, situate on Patowmack river and on Catocton mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubry's land, purchased by said Semple from lord Tankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be sold at Keppitree furnace, one tract of land, situate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.—Also one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 1600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keppitree.—Likewise a tract of land on the same river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.—The above lands will be sold in tracts, or divided to suit the purchaser better where they are large.

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security.—We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

100 X JOHN LAWSON, GEORGE GILPIN, LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above lands prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

The sale at Leesburg is mentioned in the above advertisement to be on the 15th of September next, being Loudon court day; the court day happens on the 8th of September, the sale, however, is to be on the 15th. For the lands advertised to be sold on Friday the 19th of September next, at Keppitree, the same times of payment will be allowed as is mentioned in the said advertisement for the Occoquan works and the lands contiguous thereto.

6X

Charles county, August 1, 1788.

WHEREAS some malicious and evil disposed persons have maliciously, scandalously and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the subscriber, propagated sundry falsehoods respecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being in arrears to the state was caused by my converting the public money to my own use, in making large purchases, and improving the same, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court where it is said the purchase was made; the original of which I have in my possession, for the inspection of those who may choose to see it, and in the following words, to wit:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Prince William county, ff.

I Robert Graham, clerk of the court of said county, do hereby certify, that Charles Mankin has no conveyance for any lands, lots, or other estate, recorded in this county within ten years past. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said county, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the thirteenth year of the commonwealth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Blush, when this you see, of those assertions, those false insinuations, if not lost to all sensibility of humanity. Lay your hand on your heart, and consider the cruelty of the diabolical scheme you have taken, to ruin and blast the reputation of him, who calls God to witness, never inclined to injure you.

CHARLES MANKIN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1788.

TOULON, June 19.

THE fetes on account of the arrival of the Indian ambassadors still continue with great magnificence. On the 14th very brilliant fire-works were displayed in their presence; the first piece was a flying dragon, which terminated in a very large eastern star; the second was a cross of Malta, and the third represented an Indian with a palm before him, and a large crescent over his head; on seeing the latter they shewed a joy bordering on ecstasy. They behave with the greatest politeness, and appear to have good tempers. In a ball given to them they introduced their hockahs to smoke, when one of them offered his to a lady, who took two or three whiffs. On the 21st they are to be at Marseilles, where they will remain three days. Amongst the presents they bring for the king is a superb ivory canopy and throne, enriched with diamonds—a crown and sceptre also of inestimable value. The young prince who is with them is named MISSAZEL. It is said the object of their mission is to conclude a treaty of alliance between their sovereign Tippoo Saib and the French king. Three of their suite died on the passage.

VIENNA, June 18.

According to some we learn, that the Turks have finished their bridge over the Danube, near Cladova, and that three of their corps, of 20,000 men, each of whom are Spahis, have passed the river.—They reckon that the Ottoman troops, when encamped against the emperor, will form an army of 150,000 men: and according to the last list our troops in Transylvania amounted to 22,300 men, in the Banat to 11,800, and to 103,300 near Semlin.

July 5. Letters from the prince de Cobourg, of the 18th of June mention, that the Russian army under the command of general Soltikow had actually passed the river Dniester on that day, and was expected to join the Austrian army on the 30th.

FRANKFORD, June 21.

We are assured that a considerable body of Turks have entered the Banat, and burnt many villages. Prince Lichtenstein's army, in Croatia, has been strongly entrenched for some time, that general having been obliged to detach part of it to reinforce the line on the frontiers.

According to some papers, the Poles on the frontiers have quitted the French dres for that of their own country, the Turks having declared that if they enter the territory of the republic they will hurt no one clothed in the Polish manner.

LONDON, June 31.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, June 6.

"A correspondent informs us, that he has seen the Mangel Wurzel, the root of scarcity, or, more properly, the root of abundance, introduced by Dr. Lettison, growing in the garden of Mrs. Wilson, of Mount Druid, Killenny Bay, in the county of Dublin, partly raised where they were to stand, at eighteen inches, every way, distant; and partly in a seed bed, for transplanting, at six inches. Many gentlemen, we presume, have been equally careful, and successful in cultivating this invaluable plant; but, as this is the first instance of success that has come to our knowledge, we doubt not the communication will be acceptable to our readers; and the rather, as this root promises to be as great an acquisition to the poor of this kingdom as the potatoe.

"A fish was lately taken on the coast of Markkroon, in Norway, which is situated in the 67th degree of latitude, and pretty much in the line of the longitude of London. This animal of the finny tribe, has been found to be a mile and a half in bulk, and the antennae or fins, which are tubous or hollow, are supposed to be about six feet in altitude. This account for the phenomena that has lately been observed in the north seas.

"A gentleman in the county of Limerick discovered about four years since among some of his geese, a phenomenon of the species. The creature forsook the flock, and not only followed him about the yard and garden, but even penetrated, dauntless, the house and every apartment in it. It still continues to display the same attachment; stands between his legs at the fire, plays with his buttons, &c. resents any affront offered; attacks such as presume to touch him, pursues them; and when it conceives itself to have produced their flight, returns with evident marks of exultation, which is exhibited by shaking its feathers, stretching its neck, and making that kind of gabbling noise usual with its species when engaged in protecting their young. It frequently walks into the room in quest of its master, and,

though twenty persons may be present, distinguishes him from the rest; if not present, is sately pace the creature retires, after having previously looked at every chair. The gentleman was lately visited with an indisposition, which confined him for a fortnight or three weeks; during that period this extraordinary bird, for several days was at the door of his apartment regularly, morning, noon, and night; wearied at length by repeated disappointment, it returned to the society of its own species, and it was concluded on the gentleman's recovery, that it must have lost all recollection of him; it was, however, found otherwise; the master was instantly recognized on his appearance, and every manifestation of regard, and, as it were, congratulation, discovered by its clapping of the wings and running to meet him. What renders this uncommon attachment the more remarkable is, that the gentleman was never so much as present while his poultry were feeding. Singular as are the above particulars, we can vouch for their not being exaggerated in any respect."

Extract of a letter from the Madras Courier, December 12.

"We have intelligence, which we believe may be relied on as authentic, confirming former accounts and opinions, as to the formidable situation and powers of Tippoo. The latest advices say, that his strength is considerably weakened by desertion, and that even mutinous murmurs are general throughout his army, from the want of pay. He is affected besides by a severe return of the indisposition under which he suffered some time ago."

July 10. A morning paper of yesterday says, that, by advices of the first authenticity we are enabled to say, that on the 14th of last month, the Swedish fleet, consisting of fifteen sail of the line, were at the entrance of the Gulph of Finland.—On the 18th of the same month, the Russian fleet failed from Cronstadt—and were composed of sixteen sail of the line, among which were two first rates, mounting 100 guns each.—An action between these two powers is therefore looked for as a consequence almost inevitable.

Extract of a letter from Naples, June 16.

"An Algerine rover, of 20 guns, was sunk the 30th of last month by a Genoese man of war near Messina, after a severe and bloody contest of 2 hours, and all on board perished. So desperate and sanguinary were the infidels to the last, that they kept up a brisk and almost incessant fire with small arms out of the tops, and from different parts of their ship, into the man of war as they were sinking, which killed and wounded above 20 men; most of the latter died the next day, owing to the balls which the pirates fired being all chewed."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated June 1, 1788.

"The annual reviews commenced here the 26th of last month, which was hard fatigue, as the season here is very warm. All the field-officers and captains dined the days of the review with the governor; his table is very poorly provided for, owing to our being so situated with Barbary, having not the smallest communication with the emperor, he being much displeased with us for not supplying him with powder, and a variety of other things which he daily demands of us. The king has written to him, and this week the commodore, with his fleet, sails for Mogadore to meet the emperor, when it is not doubted but all differences will be adjusted, and his requests complied with, as he is too insignificant for us to go to war with, having but two frigates, and a few small craft. His towns on the sea-coast cannot be compared to Nevin; our demolishing them would not distress him much, nor answer any end for England. It is said, two of his sons have rebelled against him, and his whole army are in motion to quell them. One he had by an English woman, who has sixteen thousand troops, besides the blacks. No talk here of the Turks or Russians. We have two Dutch men of war in the bay, come with presents to the emperor, and three Portuguese men of war looking out for Algierides."

It is confidently asserted, that a considerable body of Turks have made an irruption into the Banat of Temeswar, where they have commenced their hostilities by burning several of the Imperial towns.

Letters from Croatia say, that prince Charles de Lichtenstein, who has been acting on the defensive for some time, has lately been obliged to send away part of his forces, to reinforce the Coridon on the coast, and that, if not supported by the emperor, he will fall a sacrifice to the superior forces of the enemy.

There are too different reports in circulation, and both seemingly from good authority, of an action between the grand Imperial and the Turkish armies.

they differ, however, as to the event of the combat. The one, which came through the channel of opposition, said that the emperor had totally defeated the vizier in a pitched battle; but the other, which is the government account of the matter, states, that the Turks were only repelled in a slight attempt on the Austrian lines, without any great loss on either side. The latter is most probable, as it is said to be founded on direct official intelligence. A short time must determine the fact.

A letter from an Irish clergyman in the university of Zamora, in Spain, mentions, that on the twelfth of June, between four and five in the morning, a most alarming and singular phenomenon appeared in the south-east quarter of the Heavens. Two large globes of fire, seemingly about the bulk of a Bristol barrel, were seen to move horizontally for a few minutes at the height of seven or eight degrees from the surface of the earth. They then approached and dashed violently against each other, till some kind of centrifugal force separated them, after which they steered different courses; one moving east-fourth east, and the other west and by north. As many persons were then up in the town, numbers repaired to an adjacent hill for the advantage of prospect. The meteors proceeded slowly in their course for about twenty minutes, when that in the south east quarter burst with a crack that might be heard at ten miles distance. The other continued gradually descending till it was lost to sight by getting below the perceivable horizon.

It is said that the dey of Algiers has declared war against the empress of Russia, and that a float fleet had lately failed from that port, manned with crews of desperate fellows. It is also said, that the evening before the armament weighed anchor, the dey sent for the Chef d'Escadre, with the rest of the principal officers, when he promised a reward of 2000 sequins to the first that should bring and lay at his feet the head of the English rebel, Paul Jones.

July 19 Official dispatches were on Monday last received from the duke of Dorset in Paris. They state, that the French dispatches from India mentioned an expedition which the governor of Pondicherry was undertaking against Trincomalee, in consequence of a sloop that was dispatched in November last, with the information of the probable rupture between France and this country, and authorizing the governor of the French settlements in the East-Indies to arm: that this armament was in consequence preparing.

The above is all the information yet received in France; but the most satisfactory part of the dispatches sent by our ambassador there is, that the French government had given this notification, in case it should turn out, that Trincomalee was taken; the English ministry might, however, be assured, that the most speedy and effectual steps had been taken to stop every warlike preparation in India, and that if any hostilities have been committed, the possessions should be immediately restored, with every satisfaction of damages.

Extract of a letter from Stockholm, June 27.

"Before his majesty went on board the fleet he sent notice to the Russian ambassador, count Rarumouky, by M. Bedoire, the master of the ceremonies, that he could no longer look upon him as a Russian minister at his court, and therefore the sooner he could make it convenient to depart the better. Notwithstanding all these appearances and preparations of war, the trade with Russia goes on as usual."

KINGSTON, (Jamaica.) August 16.

A correspondent having taken the trouble to transmit the following article from an out-port, we cannot doubt but it means something—as it is rather beyond our ken, the reader will please interpret for himself:—"In Titchfield, Portland, lives a gentleman, by trade a barber and hair-dresser—looking into the sea from the house he lives in, saw a shark about ten or twelve feet long, swore to his neighbours standing by he would go and bring him, the shark, ashore—Immediately stripped naked and went into the sea after the monster; he went without any weapon of defence, but lucky for our hero the shark did not choose to be shaved or dressed in any way, but made into the deep, and the barber lost sight of his prey, and obliged to come ashore again as he went in, with all his arms and legs—this is a fact."

S A L E M, (N. E.) September 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the new settlement on the Muskingum, to a person in this town, dated July 20th:

"We had a beautiful passage down the Ohio from Pittsburg, in company with three Kentucky boats. Without sails or oars, we glided down the falls (meaning of the word Ohio) river, and in 48 hours

May 9, 1788.
court of chancery of
for the sale of the
for the payment of
the premises, on Mos-

ince-William county,
two acres, on which is
a mill, commonly known
Works.—This lot is
er-works, as it stands
ed by a large and con-

er-works, on the same
ate on Occoquan river.
Land.—Also another
river, near the above
ince-William, contain-

time and place will be
appertaining to the

place and on the same
Fairfax county, situate
near the above works,

September next, will be
of land, situate on the
London county, con-

of cutting wood on a
eto, belonging to Bryan
ets of land, near to the
of London, one contain-

4 acres, will be sold at

Monday the 17th
first day of London
Read's Land, situate

300 acres.—Also all the
ed by John Semple of
tuate on Patowmack ri-

and also the right to
dry's land, purchased by
ille.

September next, will be
tract of land, situate in
of the Shenandoah Falls,

aining about 100 acres,
on the river Patow-

ing about 1600 acres,
alled Keepriffe.—Like-

river, lying in Berke-

00 acres.—The above
divided to suit the pur-

of the Occoquan works,
eto, and the slaves, will
bond on interest, with

fourth of the purchase
fourth in two years, and

the remaining fourth
charters of the other lands

one half of the purchase
the other half, on giving

security.—We agree
the above lands and pro-

comes mentioned, as com-

high court of chancery.

JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL,

are appointed for the file
it, the sale will commence

mentioned in the above ad-

of September next, be-

court day happens on the
however, is to be on the

to be sold on Friday
at Keepriffe, the same

owed as is mentioned in
the Occoquan works and

county, August 1, 1788.

ious and evil disposed per-

scandalously and disrepu-

of me, the subscriber,

is respecting my conduct as

iculary, that my being in-

ted by my converting the

use, in making large pur-

chase, in the town of

contradiction whereof, I

the following certificate, un-

der clerk of the court where

made; the original of which

the inspection of those who

in the following words, to

of VIRGINIA.

ince William county, &c.

of the court of said county,

les Mankin has no convey-

or other estate, recorded in

part. In testimony where-

and, and affixed the seal of

the eighth day of July, in the

unionwealth, one thousand

right.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

of those assertions, than

to all sensibility of huma-

your heart, and consider the

same you have taken, to ru-

in of him, who calls God to

injure you.

CHARLES MANKIN.

CE, Francis-Street.

arrived at this enchanting spot. It is really a delightful situation. The first thing which presented itself, when we ascended the bank by a grand and easy pair of stairs, was a fine level spot covered with huts and tents. Ranging the Muskumung, was a fine bowery, where our people celebrated the fourth of July: An oration was delivered by general Varnum; and a fine dinner was provided; among other things, there were on the table perch that weighed 24 pounds—pickerel of 22 pounds—roast pig, venison, &c. While dining, there was a discharge of cannon from the garrison; which is so near, that, with the settlement on the Virginia shore, it makes this point very lively. The day after we arrived was the time appointed for governor St. Clair to make his first public appearance. At 5 o'clock, P. M. there was a general muster in the bower. His excellency came over from the garrison to this place, escorted by the corps of officers, the secretary, &c. The secretary then read the ordinance of Congress, the governor's commission, the judges, and his own. The governor was then congratulated on his arrival at the seat of government; and three cheers closed the ceremony.

"The rev. Mr. Breck is here, and this day preached the first sermon that ever was delivered on the banks of the Muskumung, from Exodus xix. 5, 6: Now, therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenants, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me, above all people; for all the earth is mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation."

"Now for the land. There is not a single person that has ever been upon the ground, but what is pleased with its situation and fertility. Vegetation is equal to any thing you ever heard of it, except the pig's tails. Col. B. tells me, it is a fact, that they drove a stake into a corn-hill, and measured the corn, and that in 24 hours it grew 9½ inches. There are many very fine gardens here; and the city ground is clearing as fast as possible: But the situation of affairs is such, at present, respecting the Indians, that people cannot with safety go to their lands.

"Concerning the treaty, there is no probability of a general one at this time. The place that was designed for the treaty is about 80 miles up the Muskumung, and the stores were deposited there; and a few days before we arrived, the place was attacked by about a dozen paltrons, of the Chippawas, who killed two centinels, and a mulatto, but they lost three or four of their own party. Information was brought of this affair to the garrison by some friendly Indians, and a boat was dispatched to bring off the stores. Captains Tunis and White Eyes, chiefs of the Delawares, who are friendly disposed, went up with our people. By the stratagem of the chiefs some of the scoundrels were taken. They came in with the friendly Indians to drink whiskey, &c. When our boat arrived, the Indians were all paraded, about 70, without arms, to hear something, they did not know what. There were about 28 of our people; some with cords in their pockets: Six Indians were pitched upon, as rogues; and the officer told them, that six must go to the garrison as hostages: And, without any ceremony, our people seized each his man, as had been concerted, and tied his arms behind him, put the six into the boat, and pushed off with them; telling the rest, if they wished to treat they must come to the garrison. Two or three of them, if not all, were concerned in the murder. It is probable they will be soon executed here. This is not a national affair: The party was a lawless banditti; and spirited measures, it is thought, will be best for us, as the Indians are very much afraid of the Yankees—much more so than of the Long Knife, as they call the Virginians at Kentucky. We must wait the event of these difficulties. We feel ourselves pretty secure, so near the garrison, and are venturing to build our house about one stone's throw from the stockade; and one mile from the point. The directors are determined to clear the city ground as fast as possible. Living is exceedingly cheap here, while a person has any thing to buy with: We get what venison we want for a copper pound. If we can go on to our lands in safety, happiness is within our reach."

Extract of a letter of August 2, from the same.

"We have some favourable communications from the Indian council. A friendly Indian arrived at the garrison on Thursday, with intelligence to the governor, that there had been a diffention in the council: The Chippawas and Ottawas would not come in: The other tribes told them, if they would not, they must fight their own battles, for they would not assist them. Finally, they all concluded to come in to the treaty; and about 12 o'clock this day, 13 of their chiefs came in to the garrison in pomp, all mounted on horses, bearing the flag of the United States. Every thing is expected from their pacific disposition."

LITCHFIELD, September 1.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman of veracity and information, to his father in this town, dated Mouth of Muskumung, July 21, 1788.

"The preparations which were made for a treaty with the Indians, are abandoned; and governor St. Clair has sent an express to the Indians, to give them their choice, of either peace or war; and it is the earnest wish of most people here, that war may be the result."

"At this time, we have every kind of garden vegetables in great abundance, such as beans, corn,

potatoes, cucumbers, &c. and the New-England settlers corn appears exceedingly flourishing; and they grow more and more enamoured with the country."

PITTSBURG, August 30.

Accounts of the 14th, by express from the Indian country, mention, that the different nations will shortly meet at the Great Miami, and in a few days will proceed to Muskumung to their treaty, and so far as can yet be learned, they are fully disposed to be at peace with the United States. They further add, that the soldier lately taken from the Falls of Muskumung is given up at Michilamackens, and is now on his way to join his corps, and that every thing now wears the aspect of accommodation.

Memorandum taken at the medicinal springs, in Washington county, August 27th, 1788.

THESE springs issue at the foot of a hill on the north side, over a rock level with the surface of the earth, from three sources, and in three grooves, originally there, or made by the attrition of the water, or cut by the stone hatchets of the Indians; in each of these grooves flows more water than from a common spring. In this rainy season, the taste of the water is not much different from that of the common springs, but it is said by those who have visited it at other times, and by those particularly who were there a week or two ago, to be peculiar and extraordinary. A hill opposite that from which the spring issues, runs parallel, and leaves a bottom of about 10 perches in width, through which a small stream flows, known by the name of Tom's Run; beautifully meandering, and on the opposite side from the spring, falling down, mixes with the water of it, a considerable distance below the source. The banks of this run a little dressed, and a row of clapboard cabins a little raised on the side of each hill, overshadowed by the large woods above them, would make the scene very pleasing and refreshing. For that which is romantic is pleasing, and the cool water and the shade, in the summer season, are of themselves a medicine.

What may be the virtue of these springs, trial must determine; but at present there cannot be a fair chance of making it. The indifferent cabins, not keeping out the rain, and lying on, or but little raised from the wet ground, must give colds, and counteract, in a great degree, any efficacy of the water. However those here say they find benefit. There are in my view ten cabins. I have rode round, inquired the number of persons in each, and find in the whole about fifty invalids, besides those who came with them to take care of them. Complaints are, weakness of the eyes, lameness, white swelling, incomes, catarrhs, barrenness, out-breakings, chincoughs, aches, rheumatism, &c.

One thing is certain, that cold water is of itself the greatest braces in nature, and the very absterfion or washing of the water contributes greatly to health; and it this is impregnated with any uncommon material, which seems to be the case here, it must be doubly salutary. It is thought by the commentators there was as much of the physician as of the divine, in the institutions of Moses, which consisted so much of washing in clear water. The ancients in all countries used this custom greatly, especially the Greeks and Romans. The remains of some magnificent Roman baths are at this day to be seen. The Oriental nations lay, as it were, half their time in this element. In Europe, it is of late years more especially, greatly used, and at the medicinal springs in Germany, there are thousands of people to be seen every season—it is observed by philosophers, that untrifled natives, such as the savages, are oftentimes the best judges of the efficacy of simple things, because there is less whim, caprice and imagination with them. Certain it is a second growth of wood is on this bottom, and in cutting down a large white oak, the old Indian marks were discovered which had been formerly cut upon it. Also the old paths to this place, shew that it has been a place of concourse. Joseph Nicholson, the interpreter, mentions, that about 17 years ago, at what is now called Newcomer's-town, an old Indian dying, spoke of a peculiar spring in these parts, and said if he was at it he could get well. But the interpreter thought no more of it at that time.

It will probably be the misfortune of these springs to expect too much from them, that is, as it were, to work miracles. For people not finding all they expect, may go away with a report that there is nothing extraordinary in them. But as it would be blameable on the one hand to exaggerate the effects, so on the other to under rate or be silent of them. If the Lord punished those who brought up a bad report of the land of Canaan, so his anger in his Providence light upon such as bely the bounties of nature in any case.

PHILADELPHIA, September 9.

It having been represented to congress, that several disorderly persons settled on the frontiers of North Carolina, in the vicinity of Chota, have, in open violation of the treaty with the Cherokees, made intrusions upon their hunting grounds, and committed many unprovoked outrages upon the said Cherokees, who, by the said treaty, have put themselves under the protection of the United States—The United States in Congress assembled have, therefore, issued their proclamation, dated the first day of September, 1788, strictly forbidding all such unwarrantable intrusions and hostile proceedings against the said Cherokees; and enjoining all those who have settled upon said hunting grounds, to depart with their families and

effects without loss of time, as they shall answer their disobedience at their peril—Provided, that said proclamation shall not be construed as requiring the removal of the people settled between the fork of French Broad and Holstein rivers; and that nothing contained in said proclamation shall be considered as affecting the territorial claims of the State of North Carolina.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, July 15.

"No danger is to be apprehended from the Algerines, because while we have the mouth of the straits blocked up with a line of battle ships, three frigates and two cutters, there is not the least danger; we would ensure this risk at half per cent. The dey has declared war ag inst France, which is in favour of the United States, as they will also have men of war to protect their trade in the Mediterranean, and prevent their passing the straits mouth."

BALTIMORE, September 9.

Extract of a letter from London, by the last packet, to a gentleman in this town.

"Doctor Nevil Maskelyne, the Astronomer-Royal, has resumed the subject of the approaching comet, which he has laid before the royal Society. As the whole of the doctor's reasoning on this expected return of the comet, which was seen in the years 1532 and 1661, would be too long (it containing fourteen quarto sheets) I will only give you such an abstract from the whole as may explain his calculation.—The doctor predicts the return of the above comet nearly in the same time as in the paper he before read that learned body, about fifteen months ago, viz. to its perihelium in the beginning of the year 1789, or the 28th or 29th of December, 1788, and certainly some time before the 27th of April, 1789.—If it should come, he observes, before the 31st of December, this year, or the 1st of January, it will be visible with a good achromatic telescope, in its descent to the sun, the 16th or 17th of September, 1788, and sooner or later, according as its perihelium should be sooner or later.—It will approach us from the southern parts of its orbit, and therefore will first appear with considerable south latitude, and south declination; so that persons residing nearer the equator than we do, or in south latitude, will have an opportunity of discovering it before us.—The doctor hopes it may be first seen by some astronomer, in such a situation, and furnished with proper instruments for setting its place in the Heavens, the earliest good observations being most valuable for determining its elliptic orbit, and proving its identity with the comets of 1532 and 1661."

"He recommends the Cape of Good-Hope as an excellent situation to make the proper observations.—His papers, with respect to the planet Mercury, for the ensuing year, I shall give you by the next packet."

ANNAPOLIS, September 25.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, September 13, 1788.

WHEREAS the convention assembled in Philadelphia, pursuant to the resolution of congress of the 21st of February, 1787, did, on the 17th of September in the same year, report to the United States in Congress assembled, a constitution for the people of the United States; whereas congress on the 28th of the same September, did resolve unanimously, "That the said report, with the resolution and letter accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several legislatures, in order to be submitted to a convention of delegates chosen in each state by the people thereof, in conformity to the resolves of the convention made and provided in that case;" And whereas the constitution so reported by the convention, and by congress, transmitted to the several legislatures, has been ratified in the manner therein declared to be sufficient for the establishment of the same, and such ratifications duly authenticated have been received by congress, and are filed in the office of the secretary—therefore,

Resolved, That the first Wednesday in January next, be the day for appointing electors in the several states, which before the said day shall have ratified the said constitution; that the first Wednesday in February next, be the day for the electors to assemble in their respective states, and vote for a president; and that the first Wednesday in March next, be the time, and the present seat of congress the place, for commencing proceedings under the said constitution.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Further extracts from the London prints, received by the William Tem.

NAPLES, June 1.

On the 3d of March Mount Vesuvius began again to throw out hot stones, and a great quantity of smoke issued from its upper mouth. A slight shock of an earthquake was felt here, whilst in the environs of the volcano there was not the least motion. A small mouth is opened in the flank of the little upper mountain, from whence the lava has run for little two months.

PARIS, June 22.

The squadron of observation which has sailed from Brest, is bound to Cadix, where it will join a division from Toulon, and sail from thence, perhaps, to the Mediterranean. We are assured that these naval forces are ordered to repair to Naples. When this squadron returns they will send some other ships to

relieve the Leopold.

L O N

Extract of a letter

"Though every ship here for several sailed, nor is it in large ships, from 700 to 800 men on board, wholly landmen, wholly The vessels on the places, have been here; but even the demand for the mounts to twenty of the line, from 6 are two on board, miral (now computed by which name the has not resigned a British officers refuse nor has any step y difference. This though the officers remonstrances to cannot serve und will lay down their

A decayed inhabitant of an ancient living in that city lately sent a letter that corporation, sign of a murder years ago. The time, place, and that the writer saved him on the road down, robbed him, and threw the body hedge. He adds, known no peace darkest hour of m avarice is before that as the affixer proaches (August) may meet the bloody crime."

By virtue of writs from the general state of Maryland, Friday the 10th

An elegant ch phaeton with sulkey, a lota, a silk damask bottom of men, boys and party of 7 horses debt due James groes, consisting taken in execution and to be sold to not sold on that day until the 1st will settle the above actually begin on be settled.

To be SOLD, to

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FRANKLIN'S E

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September 9.
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the Astronomer-Roy,
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of December, 1788,
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or the 1st of January,
achromatic telescope,
16th or 17th of Sep-
later, according as it
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setting its place in the
observations being most
elliptic orbit, and
comets of 1532 and

of Good-Hope as in
the proper observations,
the planet Mercury, for
you by the next pack-

S. September 25.
ES in CONGRESS
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Wednesday in January
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for the electors to assem-
and vote for a president;
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THOMSON, Secretary.
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E S. June 1.
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S. June 22.
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air to Naples. When this
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relieve the Leopard and Illustre, stationed in the
Well-Indies.

L O N D O N, July 12.

Extra of a letter from Petersburg, June 16.

Though every thing has been hurry and confu-
sion here for several weeks past, the fleet has not yet
sailed, nor is it indeed as yet ready; some of the
large ships, from 70 to 80 guns, at Cronstadt, have
not 500 men on board, and of those half at least are
landmen, wholly unacquainted with naval affairs.
The vessels on the gulf at Archangel, and other
places, have been stripped for sailors, who are arrived
here; but even these have by no means equalled the
demand for the men of war sitting out, which a-
mounts to twenty-three sail, of which seventeen are
of the line, from 66 to 100 guns, of which last there
are two on board, one of which, Le Catharine, ad-
miral (now compe) Greig has his flag. Paul Jones,
by which name the American officer is known here,
has not resigned his command; the majority of the
British officers refuse, however, to serve under him;
nor has any step yet been taken to accommodate the
difference. This occasions no small difficulties,
though the officers have not yet left their ships: their
remonstrances to the admiralty only are, that they
cannot serve under the American; and that they
will lay down their commissions rather than serve."

A decayed inhabitant of Fitherton, Salisbury, (de-
scended of an ancient and reputable family, formerly
living in that city) now in the parish work-house,
lately sent a letter to a gentleman bearing office in
that corporation, charging himself with the commis-
sion of a murder near Market Droyton; about 35
years ago. The letter is very circumstantial as to
time, place, and all the horrid &c.'s of the deed;
that the writer saw a youth change a guinea, follow-
ed him on the road to a bye place, knocked him
down, robbed him of his money, then cut his throat,
and threw the body into the briars of an adjoining
hedge. He adds, that from that hour his soul has
known no peace! In the blaze of day, and the
darkest hour of midnight, the unhappy victim of his
avarice is before his mental eyes; and he now prays
that as the assizes are at hand, and the month ap-
proaches (August) when the foul deed was done, he
may meet the blow of justice, and thereby expiate his
crime.

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed,
from the general court for the western shore of the
state of Maryland, will be sold, at public sale, on
Friday the 10th of October next,

An elegant charriot with two sets of harness, a
phaeton with two sets of ditto, a four wheel
sulky, a sofa, and twelve mahogany chairs with
silk damask bottoms, and sundry negroes, consisting
of men, boys and girls, taken in execution as the prop-
erty of Thomas Rutland, and to be sold to satisfy a
debt due James Gordon Heron; and also sundry ne-
groes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls,
taken in execution as the property of said Rutland,
and to be sold to satisfy a debt due Bennett Chew; if
not sold on that day, the sale will continue from day
to day until the whole of the property, or as much as
will settle the above executions, is sold. The sale will
actually begin on the day unless the above executions
are settled.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on the premises,
on Thursday the 9th day of October next,
THE legal estate of part of two tracts or parcels of
land, the one called HICKORY HILLS, the other
FRANKLIN'S ENCLOSURE, lying and being in
Anne-Arundel county, and containing one hundred
and twenty-two and an half acres; the said lands be-
ing mortgaged by Philip Richardson, sen. of Anne-
Arundel county, to John and William Ray, of the
same county. Such as are inclined to purchase may
observe, that two-thirds of the purchase money must
be paid on the day of sale, and the remaining one
third to be paid in three years thereafter, with legal
interest thereon, on giving bond with approved se-
curity.

At the same time will be sold, the equity of redem-
ption of the said mortgaged premises (and the terms
made known on that day) by the trustee appointed by
the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland
in behalf of the creditors of the said Philip Richard-
son,

JOHN RAY,
MARTHA RAY, executrix of
WILLIAM RAY,
WILLIAM HARWOOD, trustee.

Anne-Arundel county, September 24, 1788.
To be SOLD, for CASH, at public auction, on
Tuesday the 14th of October, at the plantation of
the late William Davis, near Queen-Anne.

ALL the personal estate of the said William Davis,
consisting of negroes, stock and household fur-
niture.

ALLEN QUINN, administrator.

Nottingham, September 22, 1788.
THE subscriber, having full power to settle the bu-
siness of de Drusina, Ridder and Clerk, in Amer-
ica, requests, that all persons indebted to them will
settle their accounts without delay, and discharge the
same, as a longer indulgence cannot be given. He
hopes that the persons whom it may concern will at-
tend to this notice; if neglected, suits will be com-
menced against them at the ensuing courts, without
respect to persons. Constant attendance will be given
at Nottingham, by Mr. ROBERT YOUNG, or
JAMES CLERK.

Charles county, September 12, 1788.
THE subscriber, being appointed by the Honour-
able chancellor of Maryland, trustee in behalf of
the creditors of John Haislope, of Henry, an insolvent
debtor, hereby requests all persons indebted to the said
Haislope to make immediate payment, and those who
have claims to exhibit the same, that a just dividend
may be made, and the business speedily closed.

WALTER STONE, trustee.

SAMUEL HUTTON, COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his old cus-
tomers, that he has supplied himself with a parcel
of valuable timber of the best quality, and materials, for
the carriage making business in all its various branches,
and most approved fashions. Those who please to fa-
vour him with their commands, will be kindly re-
ceived and punctually attended to, in Cornhill street,
Annapolis.

September 12, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-
tends petitioning the general assembly of
Maryland, for a charter for a fair to be held at War-
wick, in Cecil county.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

September 16, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be
made to the general assembly of Maryland, at
their next session, to pass a law to establish the general
court for the eastern shore of this state at the town of
Talbot, in Talbot county, and to repeal so much of
the act of February, 1777, as orders the said eastern
shore court to be held at Talbot court-house until a
town shall be laid out at Dover, and a court-house and
prison there erected, after which the said court for the
eastern shore shall be held at Dover.

Port-Tobacco, September 19, 1788.

RAN away from the subscriber, a man slave named
GEORGE, a dark mulatto, about six feet
high, slender made, with large and long arms, he has
lost one of his fore teeth, and has several remarkable
scars on his face and neck, occasioned by being se-
verely wounded with a knife by a fellow who attempt-
ed to murder him some time ago, one of these scars is
below his under lip, another from the upper part of
his right cheek across his neck, and two others across
the back part of his neck, which have left marks re-
sembling those frequently seen on Africans; he had
on and took with him an unbuttoned coat and over-
alls, London brown superfine broad cloth coat, a
white linen jacket, two striped jackets, a pair of yellow
lasting breeches, white and brown thread stockings,
white and brown linen shirts, new shoes and metal
buckles. Whoever apprehends and delivers the said
slave to me at this place, shall receive twelve dollars
reward, including therein all charges whatever.

J. H. S. ONE.

July 21, 1788.
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a ne-
gro man by the name of DAVY, and says he be-
longs to Leonard Carty, in Virginia, about 30 years
old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 9 inches high,
has a small piece cut out of the under part of his right
ear, and the marks of severe whipping on his back; has
on an old nigh shirt and crocus trousers. His owner
is desired to take him and pay charges, to

W. A. LLEIN, Sheriff of
Calvert county.

N. B. The owner of the above negro is hereby in-
formed, that if he does not apply for him by the first
of October next, he then will be sold, at public ven-
due, at Calvert county court-house, for ready cash, to
pay for his prison fees.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county, August 15,
1788.
Pursuant to the last will of Richard Bennett Lloyd,
Esq. deceased, will be sold, on the premises, on Mon-
day the 31 day of November next,

ALL that valuable body of LAND, containing up-
wards of four thousand acres, lying in Talbot
county, on the head of Wye river, and adjoining Wye
mill. It will be laid off in lots, from 100 to 500 acres
each. Also, on the same day will be exposed to sale,
a number of valuable slaves, consisting of men, women,
boys and girls, and the stock of cattle, horses, hogs
and plantation utensils. The whole will be sold on
credit, at public sale, and further particulars made
known on the day, by

JAMES HINDMAN, trustee and adm.

N. B. Should the day appointed for the sale of the
above property prove wet, it will commence on the
next fair day, and continue till the whole be sold. The
sale will begin at 11 o'clock, on the farm adjoining Wye
church.

Charles county, September 9, 1788.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, on
Saturday the 18th day of October next,

CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, in Pica-
way, situated on a lot of near two acres,
in an advantageous part of the town for any kind of
public business; also ten or fifteen unimproved lots,
containing one acre each; for the improved lot 3 years,
and for those unimproved a years, credit will be given.
Bond with interest and approved security will be re-
quired.

B. REEDER.

September 8, 1788.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of
Francis G. Plowden, late of St. Mary's county,
deceased, are desired to bring them in that they may be
adjusted, and those who are indebted are requested to
make speedy payment.

EDMUND PLOWDEN, }
HENRY NEALE, } executors.

September 17, 1788.
By order of the general assembly, will be sold, at pub-
lic sale, for ready money only, on the flat-house
hill, in Annapolis, on Tuesday the 21st of October
next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A QUANTITY of old military stores, consist-
ing of tents, old iron, spike nails, crow bars,
axes, camp kettles, 5 lb. weights, old rigging, some
soldiers cloathing, a few sets of damaged harness, a
large ducking piece, some salt petre, and a few small
gun flints fit for fowling pieces.

C. RICHMOND, aud. gen.

September 18, 1788.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed,
from the general court, will be exposed to public
sale, on Saturday the 27th instant, at the house of
Mrs. Jemima Selby, on the head of South river,
TWO valuable negroes, a man and a woman,
taken in execution as the property of John Ad-
dison and wife, administrators of Thomas Watkins,
deceased, to satisfy a debt due to John Hall. The
sale to begin at three o'clock, for ready cash only.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, September 8, 1788.
Pursuant to the last will and testament of captain John
Eden, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will be
sold, on Saturday the 11th October next, at public
sale, for ready money, at the dwelling plantation of
the late captain Eden,

FIVE NEGROES, consisting of a woman, a boy and
three children; likewise a still, a desk and book-
case, and a few books, belonging to the estate of the
aforesaid deceased; and on Monday the 13th October,
if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be sold, at pub-
lic sale, for ready money, at Chaptico, a tract of land,
whereon John Bradburn now lives, lying in St. Mary's
county, within two miles of Chaptico aforesaid, con-
taining about 185 acres. All persons indebted to the
estate of the late captain Eden, are desired to make im-
mediate payment, and those having claims are requested
to bring them in legally proved, to the subscribers.

MARGARET EDEN, executrix.

CHARLES LLEWELIN, executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden are
requested to meet at Chaptico, on the last mentioned
day of sale.

September 17, 1788.
AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and
FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be
held on Monday the sixth day of October next, for
four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county the
ensuing year in general assembly.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff.

September 15, 1788.
To be LET or SOLD,
THE house or tenement which Mr. James Mac-
kubin lately occupied.

To be SOLD,
A HEALTHY negro woman, forty-five years
of age, with her daughter a handy mulatto girl,
nine years of age; the woman can wash and iron ex-
tremely well, is a tolerable cook, and remarkably
cleanly, she can milk and perfectly understands the
management of a dairy; when young she was accus-
tomed to wait at table and to act as house maid, she is
rather too fond of spirituous liquors, but would prove
a valuable servant to a person living at a distance from
town; the girl is clever and capable of learning any
thing. On payment of one third of the price credit
will be given for the residue.
Apply to Mr. JAMES MACKUBIN, or SAMUEL RI-
POUT, in Annapolis.

Charles county, September 12, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber
(a security for Samuel Lucker, late inspector
of Chickamuxon warehouse, and hence an insolvent
debtor,) intends to petition the general assembly of
Maryland, at their next meeting, for an act autho-
rizing him to sell and apply to his own use two or
three heads of tobacco in said warehouse, inspected some
time in the year 1785, and not as yet called for, to
contribute in some degree to his relief from that heavy
expense which he has been at in consequence of his
suretyship.

BEN. BENSON.

Annapolis, September 5, 1788.
THE subscriber hereby informs her friends, that
she has removed from Mr. Hyde's new building,
near the church, to Mr. Quyn's new house, opposite
the theatre, where she continues to keep a boarding-
house, and takes in boarders by the year or day. This
house is well situated, and very convenient for genteel
entertainment.

FRANCES BRICE.

Anne-Arundel county, September 5, 1788.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Da-
vid, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,
are requested to make immediate payment, and those
who may have any claims against the same are desired
to bring them in, legally proved, on or before the first
day of October next, that they may be settled, by

JOSHUA YATES, acting executor.

September 1, 1788.
THE subscribers mean to petition the next general
assembly to make good a title to one thousand
acres of land lying in Baltimore county, given by the
state of Maryland to their respective wives.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

September 12, 1788.
ALL those indebted to the estate of Mr. Francis
Hall, of Prince George's county, deceased, are
requested to make payment to

BENJAMIN HALL, executor.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed that John Calahan, late of Queen Anne's county, was, on the sixth of this instant, August, murdered—And whereas I have good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a certain Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, who made his escape from Queen Anne's county gaol a few days before the murder was perpetrated, and was lurking in the neighbourhood until the night of Calahan's decease; he then stole a small bay horse and departed. He was committed to the said gaol on suspicion of having released George Robinson and John Davenport, from Talbot county gaol, some time last spring. The said Aldridge was frequently heard to threaten the life of Calahan, if ever he got out of gaol, for his activity in having him apprehended. The said Aldridge is a dark mulatto, between thirty and forty years of age, near six feet high, well set, strong and active; he has a bushy head, and a remarkable scar on his thigh, occasioned by a burn.—For bringing to justice therefore, the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of thirty-seven pounds ten shillings current money of Maryland, for apprehending and securing the said Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, or any person or persons who, in anywise, assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

Given at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-third day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.
W. SMALLWOOD.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

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 permission, signed by Walter Pyc, 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 taken 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 Swan of Baltimore, Robert 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.

Charles county, August 1, 1788.
WHEREAS some malicious and evil disposed persons have maliciously, scandalously and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the subscriber, propagated sundry falsehoods respecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being in arrears to the state was caused by my converting the public money to my own use, in making large purchases, and improving the same, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court where it is said the purchase was made; the original of which I have in my possession, for the inspection of those who may choose to see it, and in the following words, to wit:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Prince William county, ff.
I Robert Graham, clerk of the court of said county, do hereby certify, that Charles Mankin has no conveyance for any lands, lots, or other estate, recorded in this county within ten years past. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said county, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the thirteenth year of the commonwealth, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Blush, when this you see, of those assertions, thou false insinuator, if not lost to all sensibility of humanity. Lay your hand on your heart, and consider the cruelty of the diabolical scheme you have taken, to ruin and blast the reputation of him, who calls God to witness, never inclined to injure you.

6X CHARLES MANKIN.

September 2, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Saint Peter's parish in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general assembly for an act to confirm the title of three acres of land, whereon the church stands, to the said vestry and their successors for ever.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Register.

September 10, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the justices of Dorchester county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to make the road which leads from Talbot-town to Akers's ferry a public road.

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

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over the course near Annapolis, on Thursday, the 30th day of October next, agreeable to the rules established by the said club, with this alteration only, that any person, not a member of the club, may start his horse, mare or gelding, for the purse, on paying one shilling in the pound entrance, and be entitled to the purse should his horse win.

Those members of the club, who have not paid up their subscriptions fully, are requested to pay their respective balances to Mr. George Mann, at any time before the race, who is empowered to receive the same.

The members of the club are requested to meet at Mr. George Mann's, at 9 o'clock the morning of the race.

Annapolis, September 4, 1788.

THE subscriber has a few LOTS, fronting on Conduit-street, to LEASE, opposite the new and elegant building of Mr. George Mann. The terms may be known on application to Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, or

3X JAMES CARROLL.

September 2, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of St. Margaret's, Westminster-parish, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland for a law to empower them to apply the rents arising from the glebes of the said parish towards payment of a debt due from the said parish to the reverend William Hanna, late of the said parish, deceased.

Signal, per order,
BENJAMIN FISH, Register.

PICKLED HERRINGS,

Of the First Quality,

To be Sold, by

JOHN RANDALL.

Cecil, August 15, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, to pass an act to aid certain defects in the conveyance of the northernmost moiety of a tract of land in Cecil county, called Morris's Neck.

WILLIAM M. PENNENT,
FRANCIS BAKER.

September 9, 1788.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly after this notice has been published eight weeks, to pass a law in order to remedy a defect in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nalley to Barton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner.

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
son and heir at law to Henry Brawner.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly, for the removal of Piles warehouse, on Piles creek, in Charles county, from where it now stands to Wood Land point, on said creek. Application will also be made to the next general assembly, by the sufferers, to be reimbursed their loss on eighty two hogheads of tobacco, damaged in said Piles warehouse by the fresh and tide on the 24th of July last.

Notice is likewise hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly, for the removal of Cedar Point warehouse, in Charles county, from where it now stands to a place of safety. Application will also be made to the next general assembly, by the sufferers, to be reimbursed their loss on eighty hogheads, or more, of tobacco damaged in the said Cedar Point warehouse, and washed out of the same by the tide on the 24th day of July last.

August 12, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next sitting, to confirm his title to a tract of land, lying in Worcester county, late in the possession of William Hopewell, deceased.

LAMBERT HYLAND.

Anne-Arundel county, September 3, 1788.

Wanted Immediately,

A MAN, in the capacity of an overseer, with or without a family is immaterial; if he can come well recommended from his last employer, and understands farming and planting, good encouragement will be given, by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

N. B. Sundry tenements to be let, in and near Annapolis, and possession given immediately, on very reasonable terms, by

4X T. R.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Chaptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

ROBERT WILSON.

Calvert county, September 2, 1788.
THE creditors of Mr. Thomas Grahame are once more requested to bring in their accounts legally authenticated, on Saturday the 27th instant, as attendance will be given on that day at the house of Mr. Docket, in Lower-Marlborough, for the purpose of receiving the same.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON,
JOHN SPICKNALL, } trustees.

August 25, 1788.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 30th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A VALUABLE tract of land, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in St. Mary's county, on the western shore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (also some negroes,) the whole contains between nine hundred and a thousand acres, and is part of Delahooke Manor, except about ninety acres of the reserve; there is on the said land, a good dwelling house, barn, and several other convenient houses, situated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fishing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit trees of excellent sorts, besides apple and peach orchards; this tract would afford many good meadows with very little expence and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year ensuing. Such as are inclined to purchase may observe, that one fourth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved security, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-one. Whoever purchases the said land shall have immediate possession given, with the advantages and profits arising from the next year's rent. The sale will begin at one o'clock. Any person inclinable to purchase by private contract may apply to

RAPHAEL TANEY, attorney
for Francis Lewis Taney.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honorable the chancellor of the state of Maryland, trustee in behalf of the creditors of Alexander Ogg, of Calvert county, once more requests all those indebted to the said Ogg on bond, note or otherwise, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said Ogg, are desired to produce the same properly attested, on or before the fourteenth day of October next. On said day will be held, at public sale, at Hunting town, in said county, the next fair day, and continue from day to day until all is sold, the real and personal estate of the said Ogg, consisting of one lot, and the valuable improvements thereon, where the said Ogg now resides, which is an excellent stand for either the merchant or tavern keeper, having a well finished dwelling house, 28 feet by 20, two rooms above and two below, with a cellar under the whole, lately well fitted up, likewise a kitchen joining the dwelling house, and several out houses; also a complete store house joining the dwellinghouse, the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with a good store room and counting room, and two rooms above; also one other lot, nearly adjoining, with a framed stable thereon, sufficient for twelve horses; likewise six acres meadow ground, horses, cattle, household and kitchen furniture, one negro man, and one negro woman, &c. The above property is to be sold under the following terms, to wit: one half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in one year from the day of sale, and the other half of the purchase money, with legal interest thereon, to be paid in two years from the day of sale. Bonds, with good security, must be given by the purchasers. The real property will be conveyed to the purchasers upon full payment of the purchase money, and interest.

JOHN WOOLF, Trustee.

August 22, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive.

THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

August 5, 1788.
COMMITTED to my custody, negro WILLIAM CALLWELL, alias JEM, a lusty young fellow, says he is a free man, and that he served his time, part with colonel Thuston, and the other part with his son Robert Thuston of Gloucester county, in Virginia. His owner or owners, if any, are desired to take him away in two months from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his fees.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

Wants employment,

A YOUNG man who has been regularly bred to the mercantile business, is a good accountant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended. Apply to John Gwinn, Esq. Annapolis, or to Messrs. Nich. and Val. Peery, merchants, Port-Tobacco.

(XLIVth Y

MA

FRONTIER

Croatia has been that general having reinforce the line of They write from try are again nego relative to the prefe They say that mels, oxen, &c. vizier's army.

CONSTA

The Talhoffer, arrived here with davis by the Aust podar of the provi prisoners of war. ing this disaster, it tomans conficted of enemy amounted to a long and vigor arms till they had after all, they fo violent suspicion had there not been hopodar and the have been issued hopodar's lady, h ate his effects. lanti, previous to considerable part of na.

H A

The guarantee with that of the nexed to it, was at the assembly-day.

L O N

The expences that under prince Florins per diem, one with another, cruiting, &c. incl ling a day.

July 8. They Porte has received ing that they will an fleet in the English sailors of Morocco has inf part with the Por er whatever.

Extradit of

"We learn h Addi Pacha, go pebble for his p the grand signio the Austrians; Scabatz to be the pacha of Ru paring to make

Extradit of

"The follow de St. Priest, to "High au "THE un Christian majest matter of the v nities the ad au and the other The king, after by Mr. Barken derwritten to in surprised to in complaints whic before you, th tening on this ments towards gard for the i have only emp in the service o to support the lag him to be

"The king In this irregula by a premature of you. But high-mightines ports, and did coeding muts which must n try, he has