

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1789.

WARSAW, March 4.

LETTERS from Moldavia and Wallachia advise, that the Turks are assembling on the frontiers in great bodies. A corps, consisting of some thousands of infantry, are in the neighbourhood of Fokian and Kimnick. Notwithstanding, it is still said, that endeavours are making for bringing about peace between the two imperial courts and the Sublime Porte.

It is here strongly reported, that a congress will soon be held at Berlin, for the purpose of re-establishing peace between the belligerent powers.

Letters from Smyrna, of the 18th of February, inform us, that the Turks have already begun to make incursions on our frontiers, but have hitherto reaped no advantage.

LEGHORN, March 4.

The regency of Algiers has, we learn, ordered eight xebecs and two barques to be armed immediately, which, at the end of this month, are to sail to the Archipelago, to execute certain orders already sent by the Porte.

LONDON, March 17.

Extract of a letter from Colbrookdale, dated March 9, 1789.

IRON-BARGE.

"Much have the legends said about iron ships, and these tales are now shown to be possible, (however we may doubt the probability of their former existence). A short time since was launched a fifty ton vessel, completely built of cast iron. She appeared when at anchor, the most complete, light, and elegant vessel ever seen on the Severn, and much merit is due to the fabricators, but unfortunately the back bond being too broad, she does not always answer the helm.

"Another is now on the stocks; as the error will be avoided, it is probable we may have strong useful barges at one half the moderate price."

March 21. A singular cause will be tried the ensuing term, which promises much entertainment to the gentlemen of the Long Robe; the circumstances which gave rise to this curious action are nearly as follow:—A soldier having obtained a furlough to visit his friends in a distant county as the commencement of the late severe frost, having exceeded the limited time of his absence from his regiment, the agent advertised him as a deserter, with an additional reward for lodging his body in any of his majesty's garrisons: a York waggoner accidentally found the poor fellow frozen to death, and having seen the reward offered, actually conveyed the deceased to a neighbouring prison, and demanded payment of the agent, who of course refused. Upon this ground the waggoner brings his action of recovery.

At the court at Kew; the 13th of March, 1789.

PRESENT.

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his present majesty, entitled, "An act for regulating the trade between the subjects of his majesty's colonies and plantations in North-America, and in the West India islands, and the counties belonging to the United States of America; and between his majesty's said subjects and the foreign islands in the West Indies," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for his majesty in council, by order or orders, to be issued and published from time to time, to authorize, or by warrant or warrants under his sign manual, to empower the governor of Newfoundland for the time being to authorize, in case of necessity, the importation into Newfoundland of bread, flour, Indian corn, and live stock, from any of the territories belonging to the said United States, for the supply of the inhabitants and fishermen of the island of Newfoundland, for the then ensuing season only; provided always that such bread, flour, Indian corn, and live stock, be authorized to be imported into the island of Newfoundland, shall not be imported, except in conformity to such rules, regulations and restrictions as shall be specified in such order or orders, warrant or warrants respectively, and except by British subjects, and in British built ships, owned by his majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law: And whereas it is expedient and necessary that provision be made for fully supplying the inhabitants and fishermen of the island of Newfoundland for the ensuing season with bread, flour, and Indian corn; his majesty doth thereupon, by and with the advice of his privy council, hereby order and declare, that for the supply of the inhabitants and fishermen of the island of Newfoundland, for the ensuing season only, bread, flour, and Indian corn, be imported into the said island from any of the territories belonging to the United States, by British subjects, and in British built ships, owned by his majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law, and which shall, within the space of seven months previous to the time of such importation, have cleared out from some port in Great-Britain,

or some other port of his majesty's dominions in Europe, for which purpose a licence shall have been granted by the commissioners of his majesty's customs in England or Scotland, or the commissioners of his majesty's revenue in Ireland, or any other person or persons who may be duly authorized in that kingdom respectively, in the manner and form hereinafter mentioned; which licences shall continue and be in force for seven calendar months from the day of the date upon which they are respectively granted, and no longer; provided that no such licence as aforesaid, granted after the 30th day of June, 1789, shall be of any force or effect: And his majesty is hereby further pleased to order, that the master or person having the charge or command of any ship or vessel to whom such licence shall be granted, shall, upon the arrival of the said ship or vessel at the port, harbour, or place in the island of Newfoundland, where he shall discharge such bread, flour, or Indian corn, deliver up the said licence to the collector or other proper officer of the customs there, having first endorsed on the back of such licence the marks, numbers, and contents of each package of bread, flour, or Indian corn, under the penalty of the forfeiture in the said act mentioned. And the collector or other proper officer of the customs at Newfoundland is hereby enjoined and required to give a certificate to the master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, of his having received the said licence, so endorsed as before directed, and to transmit the same to the commissioners of his majesty's customs in England or Scotland, or to the commissioners of his majesty's revenue in Ireland respectively, by whom such licence was granted.

March 27. The French ambassador has just received letters from his court, in which their most christian majesties express their warmest congratulations upon the recovery of our most gracious sovereign, and desire that his excellency will shew every possible respect and joy upon the ensuing occasion; and that the expense may be no object of consideration, they have ordered it to be placed to their majesties. On this information the count de Luzerne waited upon lady Harcourt, and requested her ladyship to acquaint their majesties of the intention of his court.

BOSTON, May 18.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, January 2.

"Owing to the declared enmity of the emperor of Morocco, and the implacable resentment of the court of Madrid against this garrison, the communication with Spain has not been opened since the conclusion of the war, and all intercourse with Barbary has ceased for ten months past. These circumstances have deprived us of all supplies from these parts, and occasioned a scarcity, amounting to almost a total want of fresh provisions, to the very great distress of every individual in the garrison.—The private soldiers have not tasted fresh meat for more than ten months past, and the dreadful effects of the scurvy are with two much cause expected and apprehended.

NEWBURY-PORT, May 6.

Last Sunday John Tracy, Esq; arrived at this place from the city of Maricatta. The accounts he gives of that country are very flattering and encouraging, as well to the new settlers as to those who wish to emigrate. The Indians are entirely at peace. He took with him up to Fort-Pitt, 2 warriors, and 10 others of the Seneca tribe, among whom was the old sachem, Guisota: They behaved very friendly and peaceably, and appeared to be much attached to their new acquaintance. This gentleman has made, during the winter, such improvements in that country, as convince us that he will make but a short tarry with us: and he has informed his friends, that he shall not, at the ensuing election vote for a representative—considering himself as a subject of the western territory.—He left that country the 18th of March. The inhabitants were very industrious in gardening, ploughing, &c. The maple-trees were then in bloom.

NORWICH, May 1.

A gentleman from Wyoming informs, that the four Indians which fired on major John Jenkins, and three others, near the Lakes, as mentioned in our last, were overtaken by the Indians that went in quest of them, brought back and delivered up to our people, who intended to send them to Tryon (in the state of New-York) to be tried for their lives by the civil authority, but the prisoners requested a trial by their own chiefs, who condemned them to be tomahawked by the three surviving men that they fired upon, and the sentence was put in execution the 2d of April last.

NEW-YORK, May 21.

An ACT for laying a duty on GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISES, imported into the UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS it is necessary for the support of government, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures, that duties be laid on goods, wares and merchandises, imported:

BE it enacted by the congress of the United States, That from and after the fifteenth day of June next ensuing, the several duties hereinafter mentioned, shall be laid on the following goods, wares and merchandises, imported into the United States, from any foreign port or place, that is to say:—

	Cents.
On all distilled spirits of Jamaica proof, imported from the European dominions of any state or kingdom, having a commercial treaty with the United States, per gallon	12
On all other distilled spirits, imported from the European dominions of such state or kingdom, per gallon	10
On all distilled spirits of Jamaica proof, imported from any other kingdom or country whatsoever, per gallon	15
On all other distilled spirits per gallon	12
On molasses per gallon	5
On Madeira wine per gallon	25
On all other wines per gallon	15
On every gallon of beer, ale or porter, in casks	8
On all cider, beer, ale or porter, in bottles, per dozen	25
On malt per bushel	10
On brown sugars per pound	1
On loaf sugars per lb.	8
On all other sugars per lb.	7
On coffee per lb.	22
On cocoa per lb.	1
On all candles of tallow per lb.	2
On all candles of wax or spermaceti per lb.	6
On cheese per lb.	4
On soap per lb.	2
On boots per pair	36
On all shoes, slippers or goloshoes, made of leather, per pair	7
On all shoes or slippers made of silk or stuff per pair	10
On cables for every 112 lb.	75
On tarred cordage for every 112 lb.	75
On untarred ditto, and yarn for every 112 lb.	90
On twine or packthread, for every 112 lb.	200
On all steel unwrought, for every 112 lb.	56
On all nails and spikes per lb.	1
On salt per bushel	6
On manufactured tobacco per lb.	6
On snuff per lb.	10
On wool and cotton cards per dozen	50
On coal per bushel	3
On pickled fish per barrel	75
On dried fish per quintal	50
On all teas imported from China or India, in ships built in the United States, and belonging to a citizen or citizens thereof, as follows:—	
On bohea tea per lb.	6
On all fouchong or other black teas per lb.	10
On all hyson teas per lb.	20
On all other green teas per lb.	10
On all teas imported from any country other than China or India, in any ship or vessel whatsoever, or from China or India in any ship or vessel, which is not wholly the property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, as follows:—	
On bohea tea per lb.	10
On all fouchong or other black teas per lb.	15
On all hyson teas per lb.	30
On all other green teas per lb.	18
On all looking glasses, window and other glass, except black quart bottles, ten per centum ad valorem.	
On all China, stone, and earthen ware, ten per centum ad valorem.	
On all blank books	
On all writing, printing, or wrapping paper, paper hangings and pasteboard	
On all cabinet wares	
On all buttons of metal	
On all saddles	
On all gloves of leather	
On all hats of beaver, fur, wool, or mixture of either	
On all millinery ready made	
On all castings of iron, and upon slit and rolled iron	
On all leather, tanned or tawed, and all manufacture of leather, except such as shall be otherwise rated	
On canes, walking sticks and whips	
On cloathing ready made	
On all brushes	
On gold, silver, and plated ware, and on jewelry and paste work	
On anchors	
On all wrought tin and pewter ware	
On every coach, chariot, or other four wheel carriage, and on every chaise, solo, or other two wheel carriage, or parts thereof, fifteen per centum ad valorem.	

Never and on half per centum ad valorem.

subscriber, a young NEGRO
Vj on the 15th of March,
rig shirt, and cotton waist-
coat, he will change his
he is an artful, deceiving
man, high, and stole a large
days before he went off;
with his overcoat, ROBERT
away with Joshua Pearce's
and secures the said negro,
DOLLARS REWARD.
ABETH RAWLINGS.

ful HORSE
BUCK,

his season at the subscriber's
sales county, at the low price
per mare, and one dollar to
any is paid when the mare
stands, and one dollar to the
owner of the five pounds. It is
as it is well known, but it
ROEBUCK's stock is re-
of and saddle, I believe equal
od passage is provided for
e, at two and six pence per
will be taken of them; but I
escapes or accidents. Sw
IAM M. WILKINSON,
26, 1789.

ETIAN,

ARES this season at FRAN-
quiere's plantation, in Prince-
from the ferry opposite Alex-
each mare, and a dollar to
each mare, and three and nine-
paid by the first of August,
le for accidents or escapes, at
half a dollar per week. Ven-
hands and an half high, with
portion; he was bred by Sir
of Yorkshire, and got by Doge,
snipe Snap, sire of Geldings,
other good runners, his grand-
was got by Regulus, son of the
dam by Crab, his grand dam
was got by Leed's Arab,
years old, won the king's plate
fifty pounds for all ages, the
Penwick's famous mare Spi-
others, fifteen days after he
Carlisle, beating Lord Surry's
and run second to High Flyer

KTON, Venetian's Jockey.
COATES, the Trainer,
6, 1787.

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TING-OFFICE,
One Dollar,
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PROCEEDINGS
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ary's county, April 29, 1789.
ing claims against the estate of
EDEN, Esquire, late of the
died, are hereby requested to take
appointed Tuesday 16th of June
at Chaptico, in Saint-Mary's
of making a just dividend of
and we request, if there remain
ed to us, that the same may be
that day, or they will be ex-
distribution. Walter Stone will
Monday the 15th June, to re-
the creditors may wish to
6w
NNE EDEN, Administratrix,
STONE, Administrator, of
EDEN, Esquire.

APOLIS:
FREDERICK and
EL GREEN.

On all other goods, wares and merchandises, five per centum on the value thereof, at the time and place of importation, except as follows:—

Salt-petre, tin in pigs, tin plates, lead, old pewter, brails, iron and brass wire, copper in plates, wool, dyeing woods, and dyeing drugs (other than indigo) raw hides, beaver, and all other furs, and deer skins.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of December, which shall be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, there shall be laid a duty on every one hundred and twelve pounds weight of hemp imported as aforesaid, of sixty cents.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the duties paid, or secured to be paid, upon any of the goods, wares and merchandises, as aforesaid, shall be returned or discharged upon such of the said goods, wares or merchandises, as shall, within twelve months after payment made, or security given, be exported to any country without the limits of the United States, except one per centum on the amount of the said duties, in consideration of the expense which shall have accrued by the entry and safe-keeping thereof.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be allowed and paid on every quintal of dried and on every barrel of pickled fish, of the fisheries of the United States, and on every barrel of salted provision of the United States, exported to any country without the limits thereof, in lieu of a drawback of the duties imposed on the importation of the salt employed and expended therein, viz.

On every quintal of dried fish 5 cents.
On every barrel of pickled fish 5 cents.
On every barrel of salted provision 5 cents.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall be allowed and paid on every gallon of rum distilled within the United States, and exported beyond the limits of the same, in consideration of the duty on the importation of the molasses, from which the said rum shall have been distilled, five cents.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That a discount of ten per cent. on all the duties imposed by this act, shall be allowed on such goods, wares and merchandises, as shall be imported in vessels built in the United States, and which shall be wholly the property of a citizen or citizens thereof.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue and be in force until the first day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord 1796, and from thence until the end of the next succeeding session of congress, which shall be held thereafter, and no longer.

1789, May 16.

Read the third time and passed the house of representatives.

JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, February 24.

David Shephane was brought to the bar, and indicted for a street robbery on Alexander Shaw. The prosecutor, a sailor, deposed—that on the 14th of the month between the hours of twelve and one in the morning, he, in company with James Scott, a witness, was suddenly knocked down and robbed of his watch by the prisoner, in Plough-Court, Radcliff Highway.

James Scott, the witness, a Scotch sailor, gave a very humorous account of the robbery, in a very grave manner; he said, that the prisoner bore down upon the prosecutor, and gave him a broadside, in Plough-Court, and then sheered off, that the prosecutor piped all hands, when he was laid keel upwards, that the prisoner ran right before the wind, to whom he gave chase, but the prisoner tacked to the starboard, and he the witness haul'd his wind, that another frigate coming up, ran along side of the prisoner, poured in his whole broadside, and made him strike, but that he, Scott, was entitled to his prize money, having never lost sight of the prisoner during the chase.

Scott's evidence created a deal of diversion in the court; nor could the judges refrain their risible faculties, on the terra-marine description. As he was confirmed by another witness in a more intelligible dialect, but who still added that the prosecutor was half seas over, the prisoner was convicted; but recommended to mercy by the judge.

AUGUSTA, April 4.

Several small parties of Indians have been lately in the counties of Franklin and Greene stealing horses. The inhabitants, in attempting to recover their property, have unavoidably had several skirmishes with them, and some blood has been spilt on both sides: but our accounts are too vague to venture on particulars. It must, however, be observed, that it is a strange way of preserving a truce, to send armed plunderers into the adverse country; and, when they are attacked a great cry is made against the back people!

SAVANNAH, April 16.

His honour the governor, on the 10th inst. issued a proclamation, notifying that the 8th of June next be the time, and the fourth margin of the Oconee river, opposite to the Rock Landing, the place for holding a treaty with the Creek Indians; and enjoining and requiring that the truce heretofore agreed on be inviolably preserved on the part of this State.

April 30. We hear that last Saturday se'nnight, at Skull creek, south side of Ogeechee river, Mrs. Mills, and her two infant children, were murdered by the Indians. Between 10 and 11 o'clock at night, Mrs. Mills, hearing a noise among the poultry, went into the yard; where she was immediately shot down; a young woman of the name of Meazle hid herself under a bed, by which means she saved her life; her sister and Mr. Mills escaped out of a window; the Indians, (in number 9 or 10) on entering the house, seized the two infants, one of whom they trod

to death with their feet, the other they shot with arrows. On going away they left five bows and a number of arrows behind them. We give the above as reports, and sincerely wish they may only prove to be such. But we have it from good authority that last week some houses were burnt, and an old negro wench killed at Brunswick, in Glynn county, it is supposed by Indians, the tracks of a number of horses were perceived in and near the place.

BALTIMORE, May 26.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

EAST-INDIA INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Chesapeake, from Bengal, John O'Donnell, Esq; owner and commander, has brought a valuable cargo, consisting of almost every production and manufacture of Asia. He has had a very quick passage, being only four months, including five or six days stay at the islands of St. Helena and Ascension, from Bengal. By Mr. O'Donnell's arrival we are favoured with the following intelligence:—

The Chesapeake was the first American vessel allowed to hoist the colours of the United States in the celebrated river Ganges, and to trade there. When Lord Cornwallis, the governor-general, then at a great distance up the country, was applied to by letter from Calcutta, to know in what manner the Americans were to be received—his answer was—On the same footing with other nations. This answer being probably conformable to his instructions from Great-Britain, evince the friendly disposition of that nation in that quarter; for the American ships pay no more at any of the English settlements of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, which Mr. O'Donnell visited, than other foreigners. It is to be noticed also, that the supreme council of Bengal have taken off a heavy duty, called governmental customs, which included exports as well as imports—this duty all other nations, except the English, were liable to. That on Madeira wine was so high as 18 rupees the cask; and one rupee, or 2/6 sterling, on all wines in bottles.

All sorts of European goods, wines, spirits, &c. were selling at the different European settlements in India considerably under prime cost, in consequence of the markets being overstocked. The best Madeira wine would not net twenty pounds sterling the pipe.

Captain Kerky, in the Betty, from Philadelphia, arrived safe at Bengal, but in a very leaky condition; her cargo of wine, &c. was unloading. The vessel was to be sold, and not to return.

Captain Randall, in the Jay, was safe arrived at Batavia, from Madras. It was supposed she would winter there, and proceed early next season to China.

Captain Metcalfe, in the brig Eleanor, belonging to New-York, lying in the river Tigris, was boarded, we understand, by a number of Chinese banditti; but by the spirited conduct of the crew, who brought a gun, loaded with grape, to bear on them, they were repulsed with the loss of some of their gang. The captain was up at Canton.

All was profound peace between the country and European powers in India, when Mr. O'Donnell failed. The hitherto restless and ambitious Tipoo, son of the famous Hyder Ally, and the English, appear heartily sick of war, and are now fully employed in restoring lost credit, and their almost ruined finances, by systems of reform and economy.

The French at Pondicherry were preparing a strong armament to accompany the aethroned prince of Cochin-China, who lately visited France, and to assist him in the recovery of his legal and hereditary kingdom.

We understand it is very unsafe for American vessels to go on the coast of Malabar, for fear of the Mahratta fleets, who, without distinction, capture the ships of all nations with whom they have no treaty.

By captain Smith, who arrived at Boston on the 8th instant, we learn, that the new administration in Spain has occasioned the failure of a number of the first merchants in Cadiz, and that some capital French houses have shared the same fate. An embargo has been laid on all the Spanish American ships. Permission is now, however, obtained to fit out for the American settlements from all the capital ports in Spain. Before the late king's death it was confined to Cadiz. The present revolution is such as to prevent any trade to the Spanish West-Indies, as vessels bound thither are limited to one third only of foreign produce, which formerly constituted the major part of their cargoes. There is at present a great stagnation of commerce in that kingdom.

ANNAPOLIS, June 4.

The ADDRESS of the SENATE to the PRESIDENT of the United States, in answer to his speech to both houses of congress.

SIR,

WE, the senate of the United States, return you our sincere thanks for your excellent speech delivered to both houses of congress; congratulate you on the complete organization of the federal government, and felicitate ourselves and our fellow-citizens on your elevation to the office of president; an office highly important by the powers constitutionally annexed to it and extremely honourable from the manner in which the appointment is made. The unanimous suffrage of the elective body in your favour is peculiarly expressive of the gratitude, confidence and affection, of the citizens of America, and is the highest testimonial at once of your merit and their esteem. We are sensible, Sir, that nothing but the voice of your fellow-citizens could have called you from a retreat, chosen with the fondest predilection, endeared by habit, and consecrated to the repose of declining years. We rejoice, and with us all America, that, in obedience to the call of our common country, you have returned once more to public life. In you all parties confide; in you all interests

unite; and we have no doubt, that your past services, great as they have been, will be equalled by your future exertions; and that your prudence and sagacity as a statesman will tend to avert the dangers to which we were exposed, to give stability to the present government, and dignity and splendour to that country which your skill and valour as a soldier so eminently contributed to raise to independence and empire.

When we contemplate the coincidence of circumstances, and wonderful combination of causes, which gradually prepared the people of this country for independence; when we contemplate the rise, progress and termination, of the late war, which gave them a name among the nations of the earth, we are, with you, unavoidably led to acknowledge and adore the Great Arbiter of the universe, by whom empires rise and fall. A review of the many signal instances of Divine interposition in favour of this country, claims our most pious gratitude: and permit us, Sir, to observe, that among the great events which have led to the formation and establishment of a federal government, we esteem your acceptance of the office of president as one of the most propitious and important.

In the execution of the trust imposed in us we shall endeavour to pursue that enlarged and liberal policy to which your speech so happily directs. We are conscious that the prosperity of each state is inseparably connected with the welfare of all, and that in promoting the latter, we shall effectually advance the former. In full persuasion of this truth, it shall be our invariable aim to divest ourselves of local prejudices and attachments, and to view the great assemblage of communities and interests committed to our charge with an equal eye. We feel, Sir, the force, and acknowledge the justice, of the observation, that the foundation of our national policy should be laid in private morality; if individuals be not influenced by moral principles, it is in vain to look for public virtue; it is therefore the duty of legislators to enforce, both by precept and example, the utility as well as the necessity of a strict adherence to the rules of distributive justice. We beg you to be assured that the senate will at all times cheerfully co-operate in every measure which may strengthen the union, conduce to the happiness, or secure and perpetuate the liberties of this great confederated republic.

We commend you, Sir, to the protection of Almighty God, earnestly beseeching him long to preserve a life so valuable and dear to the people of the United States, and that your administration may be prosperous to the nation and glorious to yourself.

Signed by order,

JOHN ADAMS, President of the senate of the United States.

In senate, May 16, 1789.

To which the president made the following reply:

GENTLEMEN,

I thank you for your address, in which the most affectionate sentiments are expressed in the most obliging terms. The coincidence of circumstances, which led to this auspicious crisis, the confidence reposed in me by my fellow-citizens, and the assistance I may expect from counsels which will be dictated by an enlarged and liberal policy, seem to preface a more prosperous issue to my administration, than a diffidence of my abilities had taught me to anticipate—I now feel myself inexpressibly happy in a belief that Heaven, which has done so much for our infant nation, will not withdraw its providential influence before our political felicity shall have been completed; and in a conviction, that the senate will at all times co-operate in every measure, which may tend to promote the welfare of this confederated republic. Thus supported by a firm trust in the Great Arbiter of the universe, aided by the collected wisdom of the union, and imploring the Divine benediction on our joint exertions, in the service of our country, I readily engage with you in the arduous but pleasing task, of attempting to make a nation happy.

G. WASHINGTON.

To be SOLD,

On the 4th day of July next ensuing,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND containing 250 acres, situate about three miles from Nottingham, and four from Magruder's ferry. On this land is a good dwelling house 30 feet square, together with several other convenient out-houses, and a fine young apple orchard. This land is noted for its early pasturage, and abounds with fish and fowl. Upon the payment of 250l. a good and sufficient deed of conveyance will be given, and the remaining money in two other payments to be agreed on the day of sale.

The first payment will be on the first day of January next. A good and sufficient title will be given to said land, by

GEORGE GANTT,
LEONARD TOWNSEND.

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.

Fig-Point, May 8, 1789.
To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 20th June, on the premises, if not sold before at private sale,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND called BIRKHEAD'S CHANCE, situated within two miles of this place, containing about 40 acres, whereon is a dwelling and other out-houses, with an excellent orchard. Further particulars may be known on application to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Fig-Point, or to the subscribers on the premises.

WILLIAM LAMBETH.
WILLIAM ROBERTS.

NOTICE
of land will
in Prince-Ge
August next,
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abt, that your past services, will be equalled by your fu- our prudence and sagacity as ert the dangers to which we lity to the present govern- ndour to that country which foldier to eminently contri- nce and empire.

the coincidence of circum- mbination of causes, which ple of this country for inde- mplate the rise, progress and ar, which gave them a name earth, we are, with you, un- edge and adore the Great Ar- whom empires rise and fall, al instances of Divine inter- country, claims our most pi- nit us, Sir, to observe, that hich have led to the formati- a federal government, we f the office of president as one and important.

the trust imposed in us we shall enlarged and liberal policy to apply directly. We are confi- each state is inseparably com- of all, and that in promoting ually advance the former. In uth, it shall be our invariable f local prejudices and attach- great assemblage of communi- mitted to our charge with an at, the force, and acknowledge ervation, that the foundation of id be laid in private morality, uenced by moral principles, a lic virtue; it is therefore the force, both by precept and ex- well as the necessity of a strict f distributive justice. We beg t the senate will at all times in every measure which may onduce to the happiness, or fe- he liberties of this great con-

ir, to the protection of Almight- ching him long to preserve a la- the people of the United States, ation may be prosperous to the yourself.

order, IN ADAMS, President of the senate of the United States, 1789.

ent made the following reply:

addresses, in which the most af- re expressed in the most obliging nce of circumstances, which led e, the confidence reposed in me, and the assistance I may expect ill be dictated by an enlarged m to preface a more prosperous ration, than a diffidence of my to anticipate—I now feel my- y in a belief that Heaven, which our infant nation, will not with- uence before our political fel- completed; and in a conviction, at all times co-operate in every tend to promote the welfare of blic. Thus supported by a firm biter of the universe, aided by of the union, and imploring the n on our joint exertions, in the I readily engage with you in ng talk, of attempting to make a

G. WASHINGTON.

SOLD,
y of July next ensuing,

TRACT of LAND containing ate about three miles from Not- from Magruder's ferry. On this ling house 30 feet square, toge- er convenient out-houses, and a ard. This land is noted for its abounds with fish and fowl. Up- col. a good and sufficient deed of iven, and the remaining money in o be agreed on on the day of sale. ill be on the first day of January ufficient title will be given to said

George Gantt,
Leonard Townsend,
ounty, June 1, 1789.

Fig-Point, May 8, 1789.
highest bidder, on Saturday the e premises, if not sold before 20

or parcel of LAND called BIRK- ANCE, situated within two miles uning about 40 acres, whereon is a out-houses, with an excellent or- ticulars may be known on applica- a Tillard at Pig-Point, or to the

William Lambeth,
William Roberts,

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers and fol- diers of the Maryland line, that a distribution of land will be made to them at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on the first and second of August next, agreeably to an act of assembly: and at the same time and place will be offered at **PUBLIC SALE**, about 1000 **LOTS of LAND**, of fifty acres each, for ready money or specie certificates of the state of Maryland. This land lies to the westward of Fort Cumberland. For a particular description there- of apply to captain Daniel Cresap, or Mr. John Tomlinson, who live near the same, by

DAVID LYNN,
DANIEL CRESAP,
BENJAMIN BROOKES, } Commissioners.
10/21/89

Alexandria, May 29, 1789.

THE subscriber will take, as an apprentice to phy- sic and surgery, a young **MAN**, who may ap- ply well recommended.

JAMES CRAIK, senior.
10/27/89

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the late **JOHN BOONE** are requested to bring in their accounts properly authenticated to the subscriber without delay.

ALEXTIUS BOONE, Executor.
Tillard Point

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 24th day of April last, a negro man named **WILL**, 30 years of age, about six feet high, slender and straight, sharp nose and down look. He returned on the first day of this instant, June, and in his master's absence broke open his dwelling house, and stole thereout a green camblet coat, a black cloth coat, one spotted jacket and pair of breeches, one other jacket and pair of breeches, the colour and kind unknown, one ruffle shirt, and one pair black silk stockings, and again run off. He had on when he went away, a gray farnought coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, an osnabrig shirt, an old pair of shoes, yarn stockings and a felt hat; he professes himself to belong to Mr. Joshua Yates. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

EZEKIEL DAVIDG.
10/27/89

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are fore- warned from harbouring or carrying away the said ne- gro at their peril.

Mr. GARDETTE,
DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he is obliged to go to the northward, but that he shall return to this city in October next. His dentifice, carefully put up in pewter pots, may be had, with directions, at Mr. Mann's, and in future at the post-office in Baltimore—Price 7/6.

Annapolis, June 1, 1789. 3X

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the commissi- oners appointed to build a court house, prison and prison yard, at the Head of Elk, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly at their next ses- sion, for a further sum of money to be levied on the inhabitants of said county, to enable us to finish and complete said court house, prison and prison yard.

JOSEPH GILPIN,
ZEBULON HOLLINGSWORTH,
EDWARD OLDHAM,
JOSEPH BAXTER. 2

Cecil county, May 1, 1789. w8

Pursuant to the will of **RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD**, Esquire, deceased, the subscriber will **EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, on Monday the 27th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PART of that very valuable TRACT of LAND called Worton Manor, in Kent county, delight- fully situated on the Chesapeake Bay; the soil of this land can be exceeded by none, being well adapted to every species of grain, tobacco and grafs; and what renders it still more valuable is the immense quantity of fine timber growing on it of every kind, a good na- vigation, and well situated for a variety of markets.— It will be laid off into small and convenient lots, and sold on a credit of three years, by annual instalments. Good and approved securities will be required.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.
Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789. 4

April 12, 1789.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree of the high court of chancery, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1789, will be **EXPOSED to SALE**, on Friday the 12th of June, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, at vendue, to the highest bidder,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND called **KEMP'S FREEHOLD**, containing, by estimation, about 225 acres, lying in Calvert county, and now in the tenure and occupation of the subscriber. One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; good security to be given for the payment of the other half, to be paid in twelve months, with interest there- on, according to the above mentioned decree. Possessi- on will be delivered immediately, or the subscriber will pay rent for the use of the land this year, at the option of the purchaser.

FRANCIS HOLT.
N. B. If it should rain on the day of sale above mentioned, the sale will be postponed to the next day.

In pursuance of a decree of the Honourable the chan- cellor of the State of Maryland, the subscriber will **EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, the following property, lying in Queen-Anne's county; and Chester-town.

A TRACT of LAND called Darland, containing seventeen hundred and fifty acres; about four miles from Chester mill; one other TRACT of LAND called Lloyd's-town, containing one thousand acres, about the same distance from the Head of Chester Ri- ver. These lands are well adapted to farming, and will be laid off into small and convenient lots; also sundry **LOTS** in Chester-town. The terms of the sale will be one third part of the purchase money, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, to be paid in one year from the said sale; one other third part of the said purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in two years from the said sale, and the residue of the said purchase money, and inter- est thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in three years from the said sale, with good and approved secu- rity; and upon full payment of the said purchase mo- ney and interest, the subscriber will execute to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, good and effectual conveyances of the same in fee-simple. The sale of Darland will commence on Monday, the 20th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. James Harris's, tenant on the land; Lloyd's-town on Wednesday the 22d following, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. Edward Heathers's, living on the premises; and the lots in Chester-town, on Friday the 24th of the same month.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.
Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789. 4

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from Washing- ton county court, to me directed, will be **SOLD**, by **PUBLIC SALE**, on the premises, on Monday the 15th of June next,

A TRACT of LAND called **PART of the RE- SURVEY on WELL DONE**, lying and being in the county aforesaid, within about six miles of the town of Sharpsburgh, containing one hundred and fe- venty-three acres, more or less, with convenient build- ings and other necessary improvements thereon; seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Brautner, at the suit of Nicholas Sheffer.

DANIEL STULL, Sheriff.
Washington county, May 9, 1789. w3

Calvert county, May 19, 1789.

On Monday the 15th day of June next will be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, at Prince-Frederick-town, in Calvert county, for ready money,

A NEGRO MAN, named **CHARLES**, commit- ted to my custody as a runaway, on the 6th of January last. The said negro to be sold for the purpose of discharging his prison fees.

JOHN BROOKE, Sheriff.
3X

St. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of **SAINT JOHN'S COLLEGE**, the subscribers were appointed a committee, with adequate powers, for superintending and carrying on the building, and were directed particularly to have therein two rooms finished and prepared, with all convenient dispatch, for the purpose of opening a mathematical and a gram- mar school, under a professor for each.

The said committee was requested to advertise, that the visitors having already appointed John M'Dowell, A. M. professor of mathematics, have determined to appoint, at their ensuing quarterly meeting, on Tues- day the 11th of August next, a professor of languages, to receive, in quarterly payments, for his services, a salary of 300l. per annum, to commence one calendar month before the opening of his school, in considera- tion of his advice and assistance in preparing for the same.

This is therefore to give notice, that the subscribers have entered upon the discharge of their trust; and to request all persons qualified for and desirous of being appointed to the professorship of languages in the said college, on the terms aforesaid, to make application, either in person or by writing, to the visitors at their said next quarterly meeting, or in the mean time to make application to the subscribers.

JAMES BRICE,
CHARLES WALLACE,
RICHARD SPRIGG,
THOMAS HYDE,
THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, May 25, 1789.

Dr. FREDERICK RAPP,

FROM STRASBURG.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he now resides in this city, and presents himself to the service of all who may please to employ him as **DOCTOR of PHYSIC, SURGERY and MID WIFERY**. As he has by long experience (being more than twenty years in the army) became well acquaint- ed with the practice part of the different branches, as well as the theory, he hopes to be a useful member of community. As the doctor has effected many cures of the cancer, and is particularly well acquainted with that disease, and has credentials for his superior abili- ties in curing all cancers, whether internal or external, he hopes to be of service to all who may make appli- cation to him for his prescriptions.

N. B. There is now, in this city, some on whom he has been successful enough to effect a cure, though thought beyond all hope. The doctor has medicine for practice.

Charles county, May 14, 1789.

By virtue of a writ of *fiery facias* to me directed, from Charles county court, will be **SOLD**, on Saturday the 6th day of June next, on the premises, for rea- dy merchantable fresh inspected crop tobacco,

A LOT of LAND in Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, with the improvements thereon, and on which Mr. Matthew Blair now lives; taken in execution and to be sold to satisfy a debt due from Rachel Forry; late of Charles county, deceased; to Patrick Maguire.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff.
2X

NEGROES FOR SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Mr. **GAVIN H. SMITH**, to us, the subscribers, will be **SOLD**, at **VENDUE**, at the dwelling of said Smith, on Thursday the 11th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PARCEL of **VALUABLE NEGROES**, con- sisting of women, lads, boys and girls. A cre- dit will be given with proper security, which will be made known on the day of sale.

W. ALLEIN,
J. WILKINSON, } Trustees.
Calvert county, April 20, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **Mr. JOHN JOHNSON**, late of this city, de- ceased, are requested to bring them in properly authen- ticated, and those indebted to the estate are most ear- nestly called on to make immediate payment to the sub- scriber, that he may be quickly enabled to discharge the claims against the estate. The very great in- dulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceased, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertisement; those who neglect may depend that suits will be instituted against them to November court, without respect to persons.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Administrator.
10

PUBLIC SALE of the fol- lowing valuable real estates.

To be **SOLD**, in virtue of a decree from the honour- able the chancery court of Maryland, on Monday the 22d day of June next, at the auction room in Baltimore-town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the real estate of **WILLIAM NEILL**, de- ceased, consisting of the following TRACTS of LAND and LOTS of GROUND, &c. &c.

All that TRACT of LAND called Privilege or Worthington's Island, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Watkins's Neck, containing forty-nine acres and an half of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Bagford's Fortune, con- taining seventy-five acres and one quarter of land, more or less. The above three tracts of land are situate on the Bay, in Patapsco Neck, about fifteen miles from Baltimore-town, and lie contiguous to each other, and are remarkably valuable for the great quantity of grafs which they produce; all that TRACT of LAND called Industry, about one and an half miles distant from the former three tracts, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of land, more or less; on this lat- ter tract is erected a dwelling-house and sundry other buildings, particularly a large and spacious brick barn; all that TRACT of LAND called Brown's Farm, containing two hundred and seventy-nine acres, more or less, near James Gittings, Esquire's, in Baltimore county; on this valuable farm there are a great variety of fruit, and a large quantity of meadow now in grafs, and it is well adapted to raising wheat, Indian-corn, &c. &c. the buildings on it are commodious and va- luable; all that extensive LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Jones's Falls, on which is erected a brick dwelling-house; the said lot is enclosed, and is in high culture as a garden; it is lots No. 26 and 27, according to the plot of Baltimore-town; and also one moiety and half part of two other LOTS or PARCELS of GROUND, distinguished on said plot by the numbers 28 and 29; all that valuable WATER LOT on Fell's-Point, being part of lots No. 53 and 54, as described on the plot of Fell's-Point; on this lot there are a valuable warehouse, a wooden dwelling-house, and a brick dwelling-house, and also a wharf and sundry other improvements, erected; also all that LOT of GROUND, described on the plot of Baltimore-town by the No. 568, situate on the Head of the Basin, whereon are erected a valu- able brick warehouse and wharf.

The whole of the above property will be set up se- parately, and sold to the highest bidder.—The pur- chaser or purchasers to give bond with approved secu- rity of interest, payable at one year, eighteen months, and two years, one third at each payment. Plots of the lots will be exhibited at the day of sale, and a more particular enumeration of the terms of sale, by

HERCULES COURTENAY, Trustee.

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789. 4 7w

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789.

THE subscriber also gives further notice, that all and every person or persons in anywise indebted to the estate of **WILLIAM NEILL**, deceased, are prohibited by decree of the honourable chancery court of Maryland, from paying Thomas M'Intire, and Isa- bella his wife, or either of them, any sum or sums of money on account of the said estate, or transacting any business with them, or either of them, on account of said William Neill's executors, until the honourable chancellor shall otherwise direct; to this notice all per- sons concerned are requested to attend and act accord- ingly.

HERCULES COURTENAY, acting executor of William Neill.
4

C. A. S. H.
For Continental Loan Of-
fice, Depreciation, or Final Set-
tlement Certificates, and In-
dents.

Such as want Depreciation
or other Certificates to pay for
Property purchased of the State,
may be supplied at any time,
& with any particular Amount
wanted, for Cash, by
James Williams.

For SALE or RENT.

A Quantity of Land in Pa-
tents, from 250 to 1000 Acres,
situate in Bottetourt and Mos-
songahela Counties, Virginia,
will be sold very low for Cash.
Produce, any kind of Certificates
or Indents, good Bonds, Land,
or other Property in the State
of Maryland. For Terms ap-
ply to
J. W.
Annapolis, May 12.

RAN away from the subscriber, a young NEGRO
MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March,
1789; his dress is an osnabrig shirt, and cotton waist-
coat and breeches; it is probable he will change his
dress as he has other cloths; he is an artful, deceiving
fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and stole a large
sum of money two or three days before he went off:
it is thought he is gone off with his overseer, ROBERT
JACKSON, who is gone away with Joshua Pearce's
wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro,
shall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
if *ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.*

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price One Dollar,
THE
L A W S
OF
MARYLAND,
PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.
A L S O,
THE
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF
BOTH HOUSES
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

St. Mary's county, April 29, 1789.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of
A TOWNSHEND EDEN, Esquire, late of the
county aforesaid, deceased, are hereby requested to take
notice, that we have appointed Tuesday, 16th of June
next to meet the creditors at Chaptico, in Saint Mary's
county, for the purpose of making a just dividend of
the estate in our hands, and we request, if there remain
any claims not exhibited to us, that the same may be
delivered to us before that day, or they will be ex-
cluded the intended distribution. Walter Stone will
attend at Chaptico on Monday the 15th June to re-
ceive any communications the creditors may wish to
make.
BETTY ANNE EDEN, Administratrix.
WALTER STONE, Administrator, of
TOWNSHEND EDEN, Esquire.

FRIENDSHIP,

A HANDSOME full bred horse, stands this sea-
son at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-
George's county, about seven miles from Bladenburg,
and the same distance from Snowden's works, and will
cover mares at six dollars each; there is a good sorrel,
full fifteen hands high, with length and bone in pro-
portion, and is six years old; he was bred by Will-
iam Mitchel, Esquire, of Virginia, and was got by
Apollo, the property of Colonel Henry Lee, one of an
imported full bred mare. Apollo was got by general
Spotwood's noted Apollo. FRIENDSHIP has run
two matches, and won both easy. Few horses in this
state are equal to him in beauty and form. He covers
at half price, owing to the scarcity of cash.
CHARLES DUWALL.

N. B. Thirty-five shillings will be received if the
money be paid by the first day of September next.

Twenty Dollars Reward.



RAN away from the subscriber's
quarter in Loudon county, early
in last month, a negro man named
GEORGE, he is about 20 years of
age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his
nostrils are remarkably wide, he some-
times complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his
feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely
fellow: He had on a green jacket and over-
alls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings,
and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth
coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and
sundry other cloths—He has been seen near this town
since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the
aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or
secure him in any gaol, so that he may be got again,
shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this
state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. PENDALL.

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788.

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, on the north side of Severn
river, containing about 400 acres, under good
fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles
distant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwell-
ing house, with brick ends and cellar, and very con-
venient out houses thereon, an orchard of excellent
young fruit trees.

A description of the soil, wood, timber and situa-
tion, are thought unnecessary, as no person would pur-
chase who would not examine the premises. This prop-
erty will be sold for any state or continental securities,
good assigned bonds, or six years credit on bond with
security, upon the regular payment of interest at five
per cent. per annum. Apply to
JAMES RINGGOLD.

A VENDUE STORE.

IN the house formerly occupied by the late Mr.
JOHN JOHNSON, the subscriber to sell by auc-
tion (on a low commission) takes in STORE and
HOUSEHOLD GOODS of every description. As
the situation of the house is in every respect calculated
for the business, which, together with his utmost ex-
ertions to render every satisfaction on his part, by his
punctuality; secrecy, and that dispatch which circum-
stances will admit of, he hopes to merit the approbati-
on of a discerning public.

Who are their's,

Much devoted to please,

MICHAEL SHANNON.

N. B. The days of sale will be on Wednesdays and
Saturdays, and goods taken in at any time.
Annapolis, May 4, 1789.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber yesterday morning,
a negro man named NED, about five feet four
or five inches high, and about thirty years of age; had
on and took with him a white yarn jacket, one cro-
cus shirt, one osnabrig ditto, an old pair of corduroy
breeches, patched behind with a piece of country made
white cloth, a pair of white yarn stockings, old shoes,
and an old wool hat. Whoever takes up and secures
said negro, in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall
have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if
brought home, paid by *DANIEL SMITH, jun.*

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are fore-
warned from harbouring or carrying off said negro, as
they will answer it at their peril.

Montgomery county, May 7, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
A BALDWIN LUSBY, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased, are requested to bring them in le-
gally proved, and those indebted to said estate are
requested to make payment and prevent trouble.
ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

To be SOLD, on the 9th day of June, at the late
plantation of *GEORGE SNELL*, deceased,
SIX valuable SLAVES; one a good carpenter and
wheelwright, a wagon almost new, a timber car-
riage, some leather, and other things too tedious to
mention: short credit will be given with good security.
Also to be sold, a SAWMILL, where there is plen-
ty of timber to be sawed; this mill may be had on
easy terms; and applying to
HELLEN SCOTT, Administratrix.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription.

BY
ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING
The Old and New Testament;
WITH THE
Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume,
Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will
be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition,
on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index
will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights
and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well
bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at
the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of
the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three
thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be fi-
nished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of
respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to
the public, under a conviction that a handsome Ame-
rican edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this
time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of
the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement
to subscribe, and of course promote the more
frequent reading of this most invaluable book in pri-
vate families. He therefore wishes to attract the at-
tention, and obtain the countenance of people of all
denominations; not doubting but that, in the execu-
tion of the work, he will be able to give ample sat-
isfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by *Hugh Gaine* and
Edmund Prior, New-York; by *Joseph Crashtank* and
William Young, Philadelphia; by *Townsend* and *Pat-
ton*, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the
different denominations of Christians in the United
States, who may feel disposed to promote this under-
taking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance
in procuring subscriptions—and that the several printers
of newspapers in the union will be pleased to insert
the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past,
been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey.
Having by this means had the more frequent opportu-
nities to see his work, I have had abundant proof
of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well
as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on
the Church circle, and the streets called Taber-
nacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Law-
yer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms
may be known by applying to the subscriber.
JAMES STEUART.

April 17, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of ROBERT
CRAIG, the 1st day of January next is limited
and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the
said Robert Craig, to bring in and declare their re-
spective claims to the said trustees, that the same may
be on that day liquidated and adjusted; due notice
thereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Gold-
dard's news-papers.

Test. *SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,*
w6 Reg. Cur. Can.

May 15, 1789.
THERE is at the dwelling plantation of the re-
verend Mr. ADDISON, in Prince-George's
county, two stray STEERS, about four years old,
marked with a crop, a slit and an under-bit, in the right
ear, and a hole in the left, appraised to five pounds.
The owner may have them by proving his property and
paying charges.

C. THOMPSON, Overseer.

A PRIVATE
BOARDING-HOUSE,

AND
ACCOMMODATIONS

FOR
GENTLEMEN TRAVELLERS.

MARGARET SYMMER.

Upper-Marlbrough, May 13, 1789.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and
SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE II, 1789.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1789.



THE committee to whom was referred the petition of Dr. Ramsay, had reported to the house certain facts stated in that petition as admitted by Mr. Smith, also a list of counter-proofs, which Mr. Smith exhibited to them. These proofs now came before the house for their examination and decision.

Mr. Lawrence moved to recommit the business to the committee, with instructions to examine and report the facts arising from these proofs, that the house might not be put to the trouble of ascertaining those facts from voluminous documents, the reading of which would require much time.

Mr. Livermore objected to the motion. He wished to draw the attention of the house to the precise mode in which he thought this matter ought to be conducted. In his opinion the proper mode of proceeding was, first to hear the allegations of the petitioner or prosecutor, and to examine the evidence by which these allegations were supported; and in the second place to hear the evidence and defence of the respondent. When this was done a judgment might be formed of the merits of the case. This was the practice in courts of justice; an absolute judge should not form his judgment upon any particular foreign statement of facts, but upon the whole view of the cause; if this was proper for a single judge, much more was it for a great number of judges who were absolute in their decision. It might happen, he said, in this as in other cases, that one part of the evidence might strike one of the judges in a particular way—another part might appear differently to others of the court. In the case of a jury, he observed, the decision was divided, and the judge formed his determination from the facts stated by the jury. But this did not compare with the situation and office of this house, who were absolute and independent. He thought that upon these principles it was improper to refer the subject to a committee. The proofs might appear to the committee in a different light from that in which they would strike the majority of the house. Besides it would be improper to load the journals with a long series of facts which the committee might report. He contended, that the house, in its original capacity, was the only body by whom the proofs of the parties could properly be examined.

Mr. Boudinot was in favour of the motion. He thought all the facts on which the decision of the house was to be formed, ought to be stated with the utmost precision, and clearly established. Particular caution, he said, was necessary, when it was to be considered that the present business might be a precedent for future cases; unless the committee should state the facts, it was impossible for the house to obtain a knowledge of the case—suppose there should be witnesses introduced, would it be proper for the house to attend to all the minute circumstances of their evidence? It happened in this case that the evidence was all contained in writings, but the mode now adopted would establish a precedent; and in future the house might be embarrassed with a great body of oral testimony.

Mr. Thatcher opposed the motion. He thought the house had no right, and if they had, it would be very improper to delegate to any number of men a power of judging for them. The constitution had provided that each house should be the judges of their own elections, evidently intending that it should be in their original capacity. If the house should take the facts as reported by the committee, they would found their judgment upon the credit or the judgment of others, which might be essentially different from what the house would determine. If it could be delegated to a committee to examine the proofs, the whole matter might as well be delegated to them; the house would cease to be tryers of the election. They would put the power out of their own hands, and upon what principles and reasons they founded their own judgments, they would be incapable of determining.

This motion gave rise to much further debate which is not necessary to repeat. And the question being put, was negatived.

The house then went into the examination of the evidence in behalf of Mr. Smith; the facts alleged by Dr. Ramsay being admitted.

In this investigation the following facts appeared, that Mr. Smith was born in Charleston, South Carolina, of a family whose ancestors were among the first settlers of that country.

That he was sent to England before he was 12 years of age, by his father, for his education.

That in 1774 he was sent to Geneva, where he resided till November, 1778.

That in November, 1778, he went to Paris, where he resided upwards of two months in the character of

an American gentleman, in which light, he immediately, on his arrival there, waited on Doctor Franklin, Mr. Adams and Mr. A. Lee, the commissioners from congress to the court of France, and was considered by them as an American citizen.

That in January, 1779, he left Paris, and went to London to procure the means of embarking for America, from the gentleman who had been appointed his guardian, by his father, when he was sent to Europe in 1770, and from whom alone he had any hopes of obtaining such means. That he could not procure them, and remained in England in expectation of receiving remittances from Carolina. That the great depreciation of money prevented remittances being made till after the fall of Charleston. That he took this opportunity of studying the law, but would not be called to the bar, because he must have taken the oath of allegiance to Great-Britain.

That after the capture of Charleston, the state of South-Carolina fell into the hands of the British troops, and it was then impossible for him to go into that country.

That as soon as he had the means, he prepared to return to that country, and quitted London for that purpose in October or November, 1782, not in a vessel bound to Charleston, then a British garrison, and which he certainly would have done, had he considered himself a British subject, and which would have been the most convenient, as there were vessels constantly going from London to Charleston, but he travelled to Ostend and there embarked in a neutral vessel bound to St. Kitt's, from whence it was his intention to proceed to a Danish island, and thence to some American port in North-Carolina or Georgia, from which he could reach the American camp.

That Mr. Smith sailed from Ostend in the beginning of January, 1783, and after being detained a considerable time by contrary winds, was shipwrecked on the coast of England about the middle of February, and was obliged to return to London to procure another passage. These circumstances prevented his return to Charleston till November, 1783.

On his arrival he was received by his countrymen as a citizen of South-Carolina. He was elected a member of the legislature in November, 1784. In August, 1785, he was chosen by the governor and council a member of the privy council, and his election was confirmed by the legislature in the October following. In September, 1785, he was elected one of the wardens of the city of Charleston. In November, 1786, he was again elected into the legislature. And again in November, 1788, at the same time that he was elected to the legislature of the United States. In September, 1788, he was again chosen a warden of the city.

Having produced these facts, Mr. Smith stated some laws of South-Carolina, and adverted to certain facts mentioned in publications referred to by Doctor Ramsay, tending to prove he had been considered by the official acts of the executive, legislative and judicial department of that government, as a citizen of the longest standing, even from the declaration of independence. At length the question of Mr. Smith's eligibility to a seat, by reason of his having been seven years a citizen of the United States, was put, at the request of Mr. Tucker, who had been applied to by Dr. Ramsay to have the yeas and nays taken on the question, and it was determined in that mode as follows:—

AYES.—Messrs. Baldwin, Benson, Boudinot, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Floyd, Gilman, Goodhue, Heister, Huntington, Lawrence, Lee, Leonard, Livermore, Madison, Moore, P. Muhlenberg, Page, Rensselaer, Seney, Schureman, Scott, Sinnickson, Smith (Maryland) Sturges, Sylvester, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Vining, White, Wynkoop.

NO.—Mr. Greut. Adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1789.

Mr. Madison, who was, according to notice, to have moved, this day, for the house to go into a committee on the subject of AMENDMENTS to the constitution, thought it expedient, for a number of reasons, to postpone his motion for the present; and gave further notice, that this day fortnight he would bring forward this motion.

Mr. Goodhue moved, that a committee should be appointed to report what compensation would be proper to be allowed to the president, vice-president, &c.

Mr. Page thought it best to go into a committee of the whole on this business. The question for going into a committee of the whole being put and carried—the house resolved itself into a committee, and Mr. Trumbull was called to the chair.

A resolution was then moved that ——— per annum be allowed the president during his continuance in office, to be paid in four equal quarterly payments.

On this resolution some debate took place respecting the form in which the allowance should be made him ——— Whether the blank should be filled up with one

gross sum, comprehending a provision for the support of his household and his secretary, or whether the allowance should be divided into two branches; the compensation for his services, and the maintenance of his household. In the course of this debate Mr. Lawrence suggested 25,000 dollars as a proper sum with which to fill up the blank, including his private secretary, clerks, &c.

The committee rose without coming to any resolution.

Mr. Benson from the committee appointed to consider and report the mode of determining on the subject of the New-Jersey election petition reported, that a committee should be appointed who should meet on a certain day to hear the allegations and proofs of the parties, and to report those allegations and proofs to the house. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 26.

The bill laying duties on tonnage was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. White, voted, That this bill be referred to a committee of the whole—and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Scott gave notice, that on to-morrow he should move for leave to bring in a bill for the establishing a land-office, for the sale of the lands in the western territory.

Mr. Page, after some introductory observations, on the ineligibility of electing committees by ballot—moved, that so much of the rule of the house which prescribed that mode should be repealed.

Mr. White proposed, that all committees should be appointed by the speaker, except when the house might order otherwise.

Mr. Lawrence moved, that a committee should be appointed to determine on the mode.

Mr. Lee objected to the appointment of a committee, as there was at that moment no special business before them, he thought the present time the best to take the sense of the house.

Mr. Lawrence withdrew his motion.

Mr. Smith proposed an amendment to Mr. White's motion by adding, unless five members call for a ballot.

Mr. Page was opposed to all balloting for committees—he thought the mode highly exceptionable, as it might be rendered subservient to the purposes of intrigue—he hoped (he said) never to see another committee chosen in that house by ballot.

Mr. Burke moved for a postponement of the motion, which being put, was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith (South-Carolina) gave notice, that on to-morrow he should move for a committee to bring in a bill on the subject of bankruptcy.

Mr. Sylvester, of the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the senate, on the subject of newspapers, and for receiving proposals for performing the public printing, reported, by which it is proposed, that the secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house shall be empowered to make the necessary contract. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27.

On motion, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on a reported bill for imposing a duty on tonnage.

Mr. Thatcher moved to strike out from the enacting clause the words "the congress of the United States," and to insert the words, "the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled." This gave rise to some interesting debate, and the question being put was lost.

A message was received from the senate informing, that they had appointed a committee to join a committee of this house to agree upon and report a proper mode of receiving messages from the president.

The clerk then proceeded in reading the bill respecting tonnage.

Mr. Parker moved to strike out the words—"and clear," from the clause in the bill which declares, that all ships, &c. which shall enter and clear in any port, &c. shall be subject to a duty.

A motion was made to insert in the bill a clause, imposing a duty of fifty cents on all vessels not built within the United States, which may become the property of the citizens thereof. This, after some debate, was carried.

It was then moved to strike out the clause restraining foreign ships from being employed in the coasting trade, which was negatived.

It was moved to limit the duration of the tonnage-bill, which, after some debate, it was determined in the negative.

This bill will commence its operation on the 15th of June.

The committee rose and reported the same as amended, and it was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Fitzsimons, from the committee, appointed for that purpose, presented a bill to regulate the collection of the impost, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table. Adjourned.

SAL'S,
Subscription,
COLLINS,
NTON,
BIBLE,

INING
W TESTAMENT;
THE
Marginal Notes.

TIONS:

contained in one large volume,
and eighty-four pages, with
the Oxford edition, and good paper. An index
Scripture measures, weights
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but to prels as soon as three
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encouraged, by a number of
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and acceptable, as no part of
the country.

is hoped, will be an inducement
of course promote the sale
most invaluable book in pri-
vate libraries to attract the at-
tention of the people of all
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tion, will be able to give imple-
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received by Hugh Gaine and
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the editor in Trenton.

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disposed to promote this under-
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union will be pleased to insert
their papers.

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has, for many years last past,
er to the state of New-Jersey
had the more frequent opportu-
nity, I have had abundant proof
of the utility of his publications, as well
attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.
ember, 1788. 30

EASED,

of GROUND in this city, on
the streets called Taber-
Mr. James Ringgold's, and Law-
Mr. John Callahan's. The terms
lying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

May 9, 1789.

on of the trustees of ROBERT
it day of January next is limited
chancellor for the creditors of the
bringing in and declare their re-
said trustees, that the same may
dated and adjusted; due notice
in Mr. Green's and Mr. Gold-

JEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 15, 1789.

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ADDISON, in Prince-George's
PEERS, about four years old,
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e-left, appraised to five pounds.
them by proving his property and

C. THOMPSON, Overseer.

PRIVATE

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AND

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FOR

EN TRAVELLERS,

KEPT BY

RET SYMMER.

May 13, 1789. 2

APOLIS:

FREDERICK and

JEL GREEN.

THURSDAY, MAY 28.

The house met, and the tunnage-bill was read, as amended in the committee, and agreed to by the house; after which it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, according to the established order of the day.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

Mr. Scott, in a pointed and argumentative speech, introduced to the attention of the committee the necessity of establishing a land-office, for the disposal of the vacant and unappropriated lands in the western territory; for which purpose he moved the committee to agree to a resolution recommending the appointment of a select committee, by the house, for the purpose of regulating the same.

He was seconded by Mr. Vining, who insisted upon the necessity and propriety of the measure.

But the subject appearing of high importance to the committee, it was agreed to rise, in order to obtain time for gaining information.

After the committee rose, Mr. Gerry moved the appointment of a committee, for the purpose of collecting and stating information on this subject: also, to report what further means should be adopted to promote those sales.

A defultory conversation took place on this motion; and it was contended, that the latter part thereof took from the committee of the whole the subject which they had just been considering: upon which a motion was made for a division of the question; and it was agreed to appoint a committee for the purpose of reporting information, but the latter part was negatived.

The report of the committee on the subject of newspapers and printing was read a second time; the first part, relative to each member's taking one paper at the public expence, was negatived; and the other, directing the clerk of the house, and secretary of the senate, to contract for printing the acts and journals of congress, was agreed to.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

FRIDAY, MAY 29.

The engrossed bill for laying a duty on tunnage, was read a third time and passed the house.

Mr. Partridge, from the committee appointed to confer with a committee of the senate, respecting the mode of receiving communications from the president, made a report, which being read, was agreed to.

The bill to regulate the collection of the impost, was read a second time, and committed to a committee of the whole, to be taken up on Monday.

A motion was made to alter a rule of the house respecting the appointment of committees by ballot. This occasioned some defultory debate; a variety of motions were made, which were severally negatived, and the rule remained as before.

Adjourned until 11 o'clock on Monday.

VIENNA, March 7.

It is strongly reported that a bloody engagement has taken place between the Russians and the Poles; and we further learn, that the republic has dispatched an emissaire to the court of Berlin, requesting a succour of 20,000 troops.

It is now said that the emperor will not set out to join the army till about the middle of April.

Yesterday's Gazette, published by authority, informs, that hostilities with the Turks are renewed.

WARSAW, March 7.

We have certain intelligence that the troubles in the Ukraine are entirely subsided.

Baron Engeström, the Swedish minister, has, in the name of the king of Sweden, invited the republic to contract an alliance, and renew and confirm the friendship formerly subsisting between the two states.

LONDON, April 1.

Captain Roberts, of his majesty's packet boat, the Dashwood, which is arrived at Falmouth from New-York, after a passage of 34 days, met with very heavy gales of wind and high seas, and had several things that were on deck washed overboard.

The merchants at Lloyd's are very anxious for the next letters from Elsinore, as they will most probably determine the fate of the North, and indeed that of Europe; for if Sweden continues the war, it is a certainty that there can be no peace between the Turks and the imperial courts. The Porte and the Swede will stand or fall together.

We have accounts from Petersburg, that when the ice broke, on the 30th of January, it carried away a long tract of fruitful land, between the two branches of the Danube, which has caused great damage.

The dutchess of Wirtemberg, when she partook of the prince of Wales's late dinner, had jewels on to the value of 250,000l. The flounce of her petticoat was entirely diamonds, beautifully displayed without the least appearance of being heavy, as also a large diamond stomacher.

April 2. Counsellor Born, of Vienna, inspector-general of the emperor's mines, has made a discovery of a very important nature, a new species of gun-powder, made with salt-petre, much cheaper than any hitherto prepared, greatly more powerful, and equally more manageable. Vast quantities of it have already been purchased for the use of the Austrian army.

His majesty will not have a levee, or attend a drawing room at St. James's, till after his public entry into the city to St. Paul's, which is now finally determined on. This will be one of the grandest sights the citizens of London ever experienced. Exclusive of the splendour of the procession, the houses in the streets where the royal family will pass, will be ornamented with tapestry, pictures, garlands, and every device that imagination can invent; many of which are al-

ready formed. It will be carnival in London that day.

April 4. A negotiation, it is said, has for some time past been on the tapis in London, for the exchange of Canada with France, for the islands of Guadaloupe and Marie Galante in the West-Indies. Various opinions are formed respecting the expediency and advantages that may accrue to Great-Britain by this exchange.—The island, or more properly speaking, the islands, of Guadaloupe, are, for their size, reckoned of the most productive in the West-Indies; they produce at present annually from 60 to 70,000 hogheads of sugar, besides great quantities of ginger, &c. and if they were fully wrought or cultivated, it is said, double the produce might be obtained; the air in them is salubrious. The inhabitants are generally estimated at 4000 whites, and 30,000 negroes.

S A L E M, May 26.

A very singular event has lately taken place at Machias: A gentleman there visited a lady, by way of courtship, five evenings—they were married, and madam, five days after marriage, became the mother of five daughters, who were all born alive, and like to do well; and in five days after the birth of the daughters, the mother rode five miles to meeting.

NEW-LONDON, May 22.

A letter received by Philip Dejean, Esq; agent for the French marine residing here informs, that the dauphine of France was dead.—The same letter adds, that the last winter was so rigorous in France, that in January people were walking on the ice in the harbour of Isle de Rhee, from one ship to another, a thing unknown before; and when the wind began to blow, it cast an immense number of vessels on the coast—the loss on the river of Bourdeaux was calculated at three or four millions of livres. The damage done in the interior parts of the kingdom is so considerable, that it was difficult to calculate it; the states general were to assemble the first of March, composed of 1200 members, viz. 400 of the nobility, 200 of the clergy, and 600 of the commons.

NEW-YORK, May 28.

The following is an extract of a letter to the printer, from a gentleman on board an English East-India ship, dated at St. Helena, the 25th of March last.

"We arrived at this place on the 10th instant, in two months and thirteen days from China, bound to London; we left the following American ships:—The Canton, the Jenny, the General Washington, and the Asia, which were to sail the 1st February.—Captain Mercalf, of your city, left Macao nearly at the same time that we sailed from China; and it was reported was homeward bound. This, however, was uncertain, as he had a quantity of opium which he wished to dispose of in some of the Ladrone islands. Though the Chinese are excessively fond of this article, yet they forbid the sale of it, under heavy penalties.

The ship Columbia, captain Hendricks, was at Juan Fernandez in the Pacific ocean, the 18th of May, 1788, all well, parted company with the sloop Washington on the 1st of April, 1788.

Y O R K, (Pennsylvania) May 13.

The following very singular accident happened to Mr. Abraham Hertzly of Windsor township, in this county; on the 30th of last month, as he was ploughing in one of his fields, the ground, to his great surprise, suddenly gave way, and swallowed the plough horses, and a colt; the man immediately alarmed his neighbours, who came to his assistance, and after much fatigue and labour in digging, they got the whole safe out, from a depth near 20 feet.

FEMALE CRUELTY.

A letter from the Hague, dated January 18, says, "We read in a public print that a woman in the environs of d' Appenzell, wishing to get rid of her child, took the resolution to destroy it by hunger, &c. when the child began to cry for bread, she put it into an empty cask. At the end of three days this monster went to see its fate, when lo! the poor child trembling, extended its little arms, and imploring pardon of its mother, said it would not ask bread any more; but, horrid to tell, she immediately strangled it. The atrocious account we were not willing to believe, but the Staats Ristretto confirm it: as also another Jacob Tichuoi, in the environs of Balc, having assassinated his father, aged 70 years.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.

To GEORGE the THIRD, king of Great-Britain, and the dominions thereto belonging.

The humble address of his protestant subjects, the people called QUAKERS.

May it please the king.

"THE general satisfaction which has been diffused among thy people, by the signal restoration of thy health, has, we believe, been felt by none with more thankfulness, to the Author of all our mercies, than by us thy dutiful and affectionate subjects, though our religious principles lead us to avoid illuminations, and such public demonstrations of joy. May the Almighty sanctify the happy event to thee, thy amiable consort, our excellent queen, to all thy royal family, and to thy people; mayest thou be an instrument in the Divine hand for the promotion of universal peace, and good will among men, and finally receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him.

Signed in and on behalf of our meeting for sufferings, held in London by adjournment, the 17th of the 3d month, 1789.

To which his MAJESTY was pleased to return the following most gracious answer.

Your repeated expressions of duty and affection to my person and family are very agreeable to me—they are particularly so on the present occasion, of my hap-

py recovery, by the mercy of God, from a dangerous illness—you may depend upon the continuance of my protection.

Lately presented to Mr. PEALE'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—

A petrification of part of a large snake, and piece of the rock with the impression of it, found near Fort Pitt.—By Mr. Turnbull, Philadelphia.

The cornea anima, or snake-stone.—Also, an ossification of the echinus, commonly called the sea hedgehog.—By Mr. Samuel Sadler, Baltimore, Maryland.

Cornea anima, taken out of the middle of a large lime-stone, near Bath, in England.—By Mr. Thomas Peters, Baltimore, Maryland.

A snake with two heads.—By Mr. Nichols, Chester town, Maryland.

The povelie, a bird of South-America, and belonging to the order grallines; its size is between that of the dunghill fowl and the turkey.—By the honourable consul from Holland for Maryland.

Native ferruginous sand from the falls of the Mohawk river.—Beautiful specimen of the kidney shaped ore of iron.—Fossil teeth found on Long-Island, supposed to be of the mamani.—By Mr. Samuel Latham Mitchell, Albany.

A large shoot of American chrysalis.—By Mr. Anthony, Philadelphia.

A curious wrought tomahawk, of slate stone, found in a bed of oyster shells, four feet below the surface of the earth, at Swan Point, on the Chesapeake Bay.—By Mr. William Middleton, Maryland.

The tarantula, very large.—By captain White, Baltimore, Maryland.

A beautiful bald eagle, alive.—By—

The rana piscatrix, or frog fish, three feet long, of a curious figure, not unlike a tadpole, with a very large mouth, set with several rows and clusters of sharp teeth, and has two fins on the under part of its body, resembling a mole's feet.—By Mr. Joseph Gamble, Philadelphia.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

We have received an East-India news-paper printed at Calcutta, of the 5th of January last, from which the following intelligence is copied; a knowledge of which may be of some service to our merchants who are concerned in the trade to China.—

C A L C U T T A.

The Nonfuch from China arrived in the river on Saturday.—She left Canton the 20th of November.—We are favoured with the following intelligence brought by the Nonfuch:

Wheat and other grain has fallen very low at China, so much as to occasion a loss of almost 50 per cent.

The ship Prince of Wales lately arrived from the N. W. coast with furs.

Opium has risen from 330 to 380 dollars per chest.

Cotton at 17 taels.

The quantity of specie in Canton this year is immense, but it is thought that the supercargoes will be under the necessity of raising the exchange next year to the old plan, otherwise a scarcity may be the consequence.

A final stroke has at last been given to the power of that worse than rebel, Golaum Khadir Khawn—we formerly announced his having been closely besieged by the united forces of Scindia and Ishmael Beg, and certain accounts have now been transmitted that the camp he had formed before the citadel of Mherat has been taken by storm after a considerable slaughter of the Rohillahs, but the accounts from Agra, vary as to the fate of Golaum Khadir himself—some say that he was slain in attempting to make his escape—others, that he effected his escape, and the third report is, that he was taken and sent prisoner to Dehli.

As to the detail of this interesting scene we have the pleasure to communicate to our readers an extract of a letter from Agra, on the subject, dated 20th December last.

"On the morning of the 17th inst. Rana Khan Bie, a Mahratta commander, directed his troops to prepare to storm the camp of Golaum Khadir, in which they were successful, having carried every thing sword in hand.—The resistance of the Rohillahs appears to have been feeble, except at the guns where the greatest slaughter took place. The whole artillery park however, consisting of upwards of 80 pieces of cannon, together with all elephants, camels, baggage, &c. was taken, and the whole business finished before one o'clock of the day.

"Upon this defeat, Golaum Khadir took refuge within the citadel of Mherat, which it was resolved to storm the next morning, if not surrendered.—In the night a fall was made by 300 horse who attempted to cut their way through the Mahratta troops, but they were encountered, defeated, and pursued by Jewagee Buxee, and few of them escaped.—It is confidently asserted that Golaum Khadir was among this party, and was slain, but it was again reported that at a later period of the night he got out at another gate with a hundred horse, and made his way towards Ghose Ghur his capital; the former I trust is truth.

"The princes have been committed to the care of Munyear Sing, a commandant of a battalion in Golaum's service.—He is fortunately a humane man, and formerly perished their lives at Dehli.—During the night he offered to deliver them to Ranna Khawn, but he refused receiving them till the morning, lest in the confusion some accident might befall them.

"The fort was incapable of much resistance, and it was not doubted, would surrender on the first summons."

By a letter of a later date from Agra, with which we have been favoured, we have still further particulars of the defeat of Golaum Khadir.

"Previous to the attack upon his camp before Mherat, his supplies had been almost entirely cut off, and so great was the scarcity of grain, that a leer could

of God, from a dangerous
upon the continuance of my

Mr. PEALE'S AMERICAN

a large snake, and piece of
tion of it, found near Fort
Philadelphia.

Snake-skin.—Alto, an cer-
monically called the sea hedge-
dler, Baltimore, Maryland.

out of the middle of a large
England.—By Mr. Thomas

and.

—By Mr. Nichols, Chester.

South-America, and belong-
its size is between that of the
turkey.—By the honourable
Maryland.

and from the falls of the
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York Daily Advertiser.

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Golaum Khadir Khawn—we

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of Scindia and Ishmael Beg, and

now been transmitted that the
before the citadel of Mherat has

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night he got out at another gate

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mandant of a battalion in Go-

their lives at Dehli.—During the
liver them to Rana Khawn, but

hem till the morning, left in the
at might befall them.

hardly be obtained for a rupee; his troops deserted
daily, the Mahrattas having erected a standard for the
protection of all refugees who should repair to it.

Golaum under favour of the night got out on
horseback with several chiefs towards Ghose Ghur,
but it so happened that he was left alone near a village
where he was found on foot, having been thrown from
his horse, which he could not recover.

"The village people knew him, and sent notice of
his situation to Ally Bahaudery, one of the Mahratta
commanders, who came to the place and seized him.

"Scindia is at present at Mutin, where Golaum is
to be immediately sent, and it is not doubted he will
now meet the punishment he has so long merited for
all his cruelties.

"All the princes are safe and on their way to Dehli,
to see their distressed father, who cannot now behold
them.—Many of Golaum Khadir's chiefs are taken,

and among the rest, the Nabob Nazair, who is in irons
in the possession of Rahma Khan.—The fort was desert-
ed by the garrison immediately on Golaum Khadir's
being taken.—Ishmael Beg's troops have got the pos-
session of Gokul Chur, and he is now on a visit to it."

By Mr. Samuel Latham

erican chrysalis.—By Mr. An-

mahawk, of slate stone, found
four feet below the surface of
on the Chesapeake Bay.—By

, Maryland.

large.—By captain White,

, alive.—By

er frog fish, three feet long, of
like a tadpole; with a very large
ows and clusters of sharp teeth,

under part of its body, refer-
Mr. Joseph Gamble, Phila-

York Daily Advertiser.

East-India news-paper printed
a of January last, from which
is copied; a knowledge of
service to our merchants who are

to China.—

C U T T A.

China arrived in the river on
the 20th of November—
the following intelligence

h:

in has fallen very low at Chin,
a loss of almost 50 per cent.

Wales lately arrived from the

330 to 380 dollars per cheff.

ecic in Canton this year is im-
ght that the supercargoes will be

raising the exchange next year

twice a scarcity may be the con-

last been given to the power of
Golaum Khadir Khawn—we

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of Scindia and Ishmael Beg, and

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mandant of a battalion in Go-

their lives at Dehli.—During the
liver them to Rana Khawn, but

Palmer-George's county, May 30, 1789.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday
the 30th day of July, at the plantation of my late
brother Mr. RICHARD GREEN, on Anne-Ar-
undel Manor, for payment of claims against his estate.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK
of all sorts, and PLANTATION UTEN-
SILS. The terms of sale will be made known on the
day.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

All persons having claims against the estate are re-
quested to bring them in legally proved, on or before
the day of sale, and all indebted are earnestly desired
to pay into the hands of Mr. THOMAS TILLARD,
at Pig-Point, who is authorized to receive, and hath
the books and accounts for that purpose. w3

Elk-Ridge, June 10, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
Mrs. ANNE GWINN, late of Charles
county, deceased, are requested to render them prop-
erly attested to Mr. THOMAS CLAGETT, of
Piscataway, that the most speedy measures may be taken
for their discharge; and all persons indebted to her are
requested to make payment to

EDWARD GWINN.

Talbot county.

AN away, on Thursday evening the 4th of June,
three slaves—JACOB, a black fellow, up-
wards of 20 years old, about five feet seven or eight
inches high, flat nose and well limbed, and under-
stands working in a garden. SAM WAPPING,
a black slim fellow, about 20 years old, five feet nine
or ten inches high, rather of a stern countenance, and
down look. BEN, a black fellow, about 25 years
old, of slim make, five feet eight or nine inches high,
stern countenance and hard featured; their clothing
not certainly known, but Sam and Ben are supposed to
have had on such as field negroes usually wear; Jacob
is supposed to have worn green cotton of superior qual-
ity to what negroes generally wear. Whoever secures
the said slaves, or either of them, so that they are got
again, shall be paid EIGHT DOLLARS for each, or
THIRTY DOLLARS for the three, if brought to the subscriber's house on Wye river.

6w /X EDWARD LLOYD.

The beautiful HORSE
ROEBUCK,

WILL cover mares this season at the subscriber's
plantation in Charles county, at the low price
of five pounds currency per mare, and one dollar to
the groom, but if the money is paid when the mare
is taken away, three pounds, and one dollar to the
groom, will be taken in lieu of the five pounds. It is
useless to insert his pedigree as it is well known, but it
may be seen at his stable. ROEBUCK's stock is re-
markable, both for the turf and saddle, I believe equal
to any in the state. Good pasturage is provided for
mares that come a distance, at two and six-pence per
week, and great care will be taken of them; but I
will not be answerable for escapes or accidents. 8w

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Calvert county, March 26, 1789. 6w /X

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable the chan-
cellor of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will
EXPOSE TO PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, the
following property, lying in Queen-Anne's county,
and Chester-town.

A TRACT of LAND called Darland, containing
seventeen hundred and fifty acres, about four
miles from Chester mill; one other TRACT of LAND
called Lloyd's-town, containing one thousand acres,
about the same distance from the Head of Chester Riv-
er. These lands are well adapted to farming, and
will be laid off into small and convenient lots; also
fundry LOTS in Chester-town. The terms of the
sale will be one third part of the purchase money, with
interest thereon, from the day of sale, to be paid in
one year from the said sale; one other third part of the
said purchase money, with interest thereon from the
day of sale, to be paid in two years from the said sale,
and the residue of the said purchase money, and inter-
est thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in three
years from the said sale, with good and approved secu-
rity; and upon full payment of the said purchase mo-
ney and interest, the subscriber will execute to the
purchaser or purchasers thereof, good and effectual
conveyances of the same in fee-simple. The sale of
Darland will commence on Monday, the 20th day of
July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr.
James Harris's, tenant on the land; Lloyd's-town on
Wednesday the 22d following, if fair, if not the next
fair day, at Mr. Edward Heathers's, living on the
premises; and the lots in Chester-town, on Friday the
24th of the same month.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789.

Pig-Point, May 8, 1789.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Saturday the
20th June, on the premises, if not sold before at
private sale,

PART of a tract or parcel of LAND called BIRK-
HEAD's CHANCE, situated within two miles
of this place, containing about 40 acres, whereon is a
dwelling and other out-houses, with an excellent or-
chard. Further particulars may be known on applica-
tion to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Pig-Point, or to the
subscribers on the premises.

WILLIAM LAMBETH.
WILLIAM ROBERTS.

PUBLIC SALE of the fol-
lowing valuable real estates.

To be SOLD, in virtue of a decree from the honour-
able the chancery court of Maryland, on Monday
the 22d day of June next, at the at ion room in
Baltimore-town, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon.

ALL the real estate of WILLIAM NEILL, de-
ceased, consisting of the following TRACTS of
LAND and LOTS of GROUND, &c. &c.

All that TRACT of LAND called Privilege or
Worthington's Island, containing two hundred and fifty
acres of land, more or less; all that TRACT of
LAND called Watkins's Neck, containing forty-nine
acres and an half of land, more or less; all that
TRACT of LAND called Bagford's Fortune, con-
taining seventy-five acres and one quarter of land, more
or less. The above three tracts of land are situate on
the Bay, in Patapsco Neck, about fifteen miles from
Baltimore-town, and lie contiguous to each other, and
are remarkably valuable for the great quantity of grafs
which they produce; all that TRACT of LAND
called Industry, about one and an half miles distant
from the former three tracts, containing one hundred
and forty-two acres of land, more or less; on this latter
tract is erected a dwelling-house and sundry other
buildings, particularly a large and spacious brick barn;
all that TRACT of LAND called Brown's Farm, con-
taining two hundred and seventy-nine acres, more
or less, near James Gittings, Esquire's, in Baltimore
county; on this valuable farm there are a great variety
of fruit, and a large quantity of meadow now in grafs,
and it is well adapted to raising wheat, Indian-corn,
&c. &c. the buildings on it are commodious and val-
uable; all that extensive LOT of GROUND, situate
on the east side of Jones's Falls, on which is
erected a brick dwelling-house; the said lot is enclosed,
and is in high culture as a garden; it is lots No. 26
and 27, according to the plot of Baltimore-town;
and also one moiety and half part of two other LOTS
or PARCELS of GROUND, distinguished on said
plot by the numbers 28 and 29; all that valuable
WATER LOT on Fell's-Point, being part of lots
No. 53 and 54, as described on the plot of Fell's-
Point; on this lot there are a valuable warehouse, a
wooden dwelling-house, and a brick dwelling-house;
and also a wharf and sundry other improvements,
erected; also all that LOT of GROUND, described
on the plot of Baltimore-town by the No. 68, situate
on the Head of the Basin, whereon are erected a valu-
able brick warehouse and wharf.

The whole of the above property will be set up se-
parately, and sold to the highest bidder.—The pur-
chaser or purchasers to give bond with approved secu-
rity on interest, payable at one year, eighteen months,
and two years, one third at each payment. Plots of
the lots will be exhibited at the day of sale, and a more
particular enumeration of the terms of sale, by

HERCULES COURTENAY, Trustee.

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789. 4 7w

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789.

THE subscriber also gives further notice, that all
and every person or persons in anywise indebted
to the estate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceased, are
prohibited by decree of the honourable chancery court
of Maryland, from paying Thomas McIntire, and Isa-
bella his wife, or either of them, any sum or sums of
money on account of the said estate, or transacting any
business with them, or either of them, on account of
said William Neill's executors, until the honourable
chancellor shall otherwise direct; to this notice all per-
sons concerned are requested to attend and act accord-
ingly.

HERCULES COURTENAY, acting
executor of William Neill.

Pursuant to the will of RICHARD BENNETT
LLOYD, Esquire, deceased, the subscriber will
EXPOSE TO PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on
Monday the 27th of July next, if fair, if not the
next fair day,

A PART of that very valuable TRACT of LAND
called Worton Manor, in Kent county, delight-
fully situated on the Chesapeake Bay; the soil of this
land can be exceeded by none, being well adapted to
every species of grain, tobacco and grafs; and what
renders it still more valuable is the immense quantity
of fine timber growing on it of every kind, a good na-
vigation, and well situated for a variety of markets.—
It will be laid off into small and convenient lots, and
sold on a credit of three years, by annual instalments.
Good and approved securities will be required.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789.

April 12, 1789.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree
of the high court of chancery, bearing date the 6th
day of April, 1789, will be EXPOSED TO SALE,
on Friday the 12th of June, at 12 o'clock, on the
premises, at vendue, to the highest bidder,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND called KEMP's
FREEHOLD, containing, by estimation, about
225 acres, lying in Calvert county, and now in the
tenure and occupation of the subscriber. One half of
the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale;
good security to be given for the payment of the other
half, to be paid in twelve months, with interest there-
on, according to the above mentioned decree. Possessi-
on will be delivered immediately, or the subscriber will
pay rent for the use of the land this year, at the option
of the purchaser.

FRANCIS HOLT.

N. B. If it should rain on the day of sale above
mentioned, the sale will be postponed to the next day.

C A S H,
For Continental Loan Of-
fice, Depreciation, or Final Set-
tlement Certificates, and In-
dents.

Such as want Depreciation
or other Certificates to pay for
Property purchased of the State,
may be supplied at any Time,
& with any particular Amount
wanted, for Cash, by
4
James Williams.

For SALE or BARTER.
A Quantity of Land in Pa-
tents, from 250 to 1000 Acres,
situate in Bottetourt and Mo-
nongahela Counties, Virginia,
will be sold very low for Cash,
Produce, any kind of Certificates
or Indents, good Bonds, Land,
or other Property in the State
of Maryland. For Terms ap-
ply to
4
J. W.
Annapolis, May 12.

RAN away from the subscriber, a young NERGO
MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March,
1789; his dress is an osnabrig shirt, and cotton waist-
coat and breeches; it is probable he will change his
dress as he has other cloaths; he is an artful, deceiving
fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and stole a large
sum of money two or three days before he went off:
it is thought he is gone off with his overseer, ROBERT
JACKSON, who is gone away with Joshua Pearce's
wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro,
shall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
12 ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price One Dollar,
THE
L A W S
OF
MARYLAND,
PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.
A L S O,
THE
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF
BOTH HOUSES
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A VENDUE STORE.
IN the house formerly occupied by the late Mr.
JOHN JOHNSON, the subscriber to sell by auc-
tion (on a low commission) takes in STORE and
HOUSEHOLD GOODS of every description. As
the situation of the house is in every respect calculated
for the business, which, together with his utmost ex-
ertions to render every satisfaction on his part, by his
punctuality, secrecy, and that dispatch which circum-
stances will admit of, he hopes to merit the approbation
of a discerning public.
Who are their's,
Much devoted to please,
MICHAEL SHANNON.
N. B. The days of sale will be on Wednesdays and
Saturdays, and goods taken in at any time.

FRIENDSHIP,

A HANDSOME full bred horse, stands this sea-
son at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-
George's county, about seven miles from Bladensburg,
and the same distance from Snowden's works, and will
cover mares at six dollars each; he is a good sorrel,
full fifteen hands high, with length and bone in pro-
portion, and is six years old; he was bred by Willi-
am Mitchell, Esquire, of Virginia, and was got by
Apollo, the property of Colonel Henry Lee, out of an
imported full bred mare. Apollo was got by general
Spotwood's noted Apollo. FRIENDSHIP has run
two matches, and won both easy. Few horses in this
state are equal to him in beauty and form. He covers
at half price, owing to the scarcity of cash. if
CHARLES DUVAL.

N. B. Thirty-five shillings will be received if the
money be paid by the first day of September next.
April 4, 1789.

Twenty Dollars Reward.



RAN away from the subscriber's
quarter in Loudon county, early
in last month, a negro man named
GEORGE, he is about 20 years of
age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, his
nostrils are remarkably wide, he some-
times complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his
feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely
fensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and over-
alls, osnabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings,
and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth
coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and
undry other cloaths—He has been seen near this town
since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the
aforeaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or
secure him in any goal, so that he may be got again,
shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this
state and brought home, all charges paid.

PHILIP R. FENDALL

Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788.

Annapolis, February 18, 1789.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, on the north side of Severn
river, containing about 400 acres, under good
fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles
distant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwel-
ling house, with brick ends and cellar, and very con-
venient out houses thereon, an orchard of excellent
young fruit trees.

A description of the soil, wood, timber and situa-
tion, are thought unnecessary, as no person would pur-
chase who would not examine the premises. This prop-
erty will be sold for any state or continental securities,
good assigned bonds, or fix years credit on bond with
security, upon the regular payment of interest at five
per cent. per annum. Apply to
16 JAMES RINGGOLD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship WILLING TOM, captain THOMAS HUN-
TER, from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the
most REASONABLE TERMS, for
CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE,

JOHN PETTY, and CO.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.
May 20, 1789.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 20th instant, the
following slaves—NEHEMIAH, a black fel-
low, under six feet high, down look, and rather ill
made, plays on the violin, and is very fond of liquor;
his cloaths are not known. FRANK, a mulatto mid-
dle sized fellow, with gray eyes; his cloaths are also
not known. The former is about thirty years of age,
the latter about twenty. The above slaves were lately
taken up and put in prison in Harford county, and
when they went off were in irons, a collar and spangle
on each. Whoever secures the said slaves so that they
are got again, shall be paid four guineas, or if brought
home to their masters, six guineas, or three guineas for
either of them.

RICHARD & BENNETT DARNALL.

N. B. It is now suspected they have made for Alex-
andria, and probably will attempt to get on board some
vessel, but all masters of which are hereby forewarned
receiving them.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Mr. ARTHUR HARRIS, of
Calvert county, deceased, are hereby desired to
make their claims known to the subscriber by the 25th
day of June next, on which day there will be a distri-
bution of his estate made at Lower-Marlborough;
those who do not make their claims known by that
time may lose the advantage of payment, as I am de-
termined to have the estate then finally settled.
w3 BENJ. HARRIS, sd. Executor.
Calvert county, May 29, 1789.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,

BY
ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING
The Old and New Testament,
WITH THE
Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume,
Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will
be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition,
on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index
will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights
and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well
bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at
the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of
the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three
thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be fi-
nished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of
respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to
the public, under a conviction that a handsome Ame-
rican edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this
time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of
the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement
to subscribe, and of course promote the more
frequent reading of this most invaluable book in pri-
vate families. He therefore wishes to attract the at-
tention, and obtain the countenance of people of all
denominations; not doubting but that, in the execu-
tion of the work, he will be able to give ample sat-
isfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and
Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Cruikshank and
William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Pat-
ton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the
different denominations of Christians in the United
States, who may feel disposed to promote this under-
taking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance
in procuring subscriptions—and that the several printers
of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert
the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past,
been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey:
Having by this means had the more frequent opportu-
nities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of
the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well
as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 21th September, 1788. 3/

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on
the Church circle, and the streets called Taber-
nacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Law-
yer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms
may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

April 17, 1789. 169

ON the application of the trustees of ROBERT
CRAIG, the 1st day of January next is limited
and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the
said Robert Craig, to bring in and declare their re-
spective claims to the said trustees, that the same may
be on that day liquidated and adjusted; due notice
thereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. God-
dard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
w6 Reg. Cur. Can.

A PRIVATE
BOARDING-HOUSE,

AND
ACCOMMODATIONS

FOR
GENTLEMEN TRAVELLERS,

KEPT BY

MARGARET SYMMER.

Upper-Marlborough, May 13, 1789. 3X

St. Mary's county, May 4, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
Mr. JOHN SOMERVELL, late of St. Ma-
ry's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in
legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said
estate are desired to make immediate payment. The
subscriber hopes strict attention will be paid to this no-
tice, as he does not intend remaining in the state longer
than the present year.

GEORGE CLARKE SOMERVELL, Exr.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and
SAMUEL GREEN.

OSALS,
by Subscription,
Y
COLLINS,
ENTON,
H R
BIBLE,

AINING
EW TESTAMENT,
H THE
Marginal Notes.

ITIONS:
contained in one large volume,
d and eighty-four pages, will
page with the Oxford edition,
e, and good paper. An index
he Scripture measures, weights

scribers, for the volume, will
llary; one dollar to be paid at
the remainder on delivery of
put to press as soon as three
e subscribed for, and to be f.

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JAMES STEUART.

May 9, 1789.

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bring in and declare their re-
said trustees, that the same may
dated and adjusted; due notice
d in Mr. Green's and Mr. God-

EL HARVEY HOWARD,

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PRIVATE

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AND

MODATIONS

FOR

N TRAVELLERS,

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RET SYMMER.

, May 13, 1789. 3X

Mary's county, May 4, 1789.

ing claims against the estate of

OMERVELL, late of St. Ma-

are requested to bring them in

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attention will be paid to this no-

end remaining in the state longer

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ARKE SOMERVELL, Est.

APOLIS:

FREDERICK and

EL GREEN.

(XLIVth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2214.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1789.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1789.

THE bill for the establishment of a department of war, and the bill for the establishment of a department of foreign affairs, were read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole house, to be taken up on Tuesday next.

A message was received from the senate, that they had agreed to the resolution of the house of the 28th ult. respecting the printing business.

The senate also sent a message informing the house, that they this day intended to take the oath required by the constitution, and therefore requested the original law respecting oaths, which had been yesterday returned to the house by the president.

The house then went into a committee on the bill to regulate the collection of the impost.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

The committee proceeded to establish further ports of entry and delivery. The following were agreed on:

In the state of Maryland.

Chester-town,	George-town,
Oxford,	Annapolis,
Vienna,	St. Mary's and
Baltimore,	Patuxent.
Snow-Hill,	

In the state of Virginia.

Norfolk and Portsmouth,	Kinglake,
Hampton,	Foley's Landing.
York-town,	Cherry-town and
Urbanna,	South Quay.
Alexandria,	

In the state of South-Carolina.

Charleston,	Beaufort.
George-town and	

In the state of Georgia.

Savanna,	St. Patrick's, on St. Ma-
Sunbury,	river.
	Brunswick—and

In the province of Maine, being the easterly part of Massachusetts.

Pepperellborough,	Machias,
Bath, on Kennebeck	Passamaquoddy,

river.

Windsor, on Sheep-

scut river,

Pembroke and

The committee then rose, and the house adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

The house went into a committee on the bill to regulate the collection of the impost.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

The committee proceeded to name ports of delivery.

Kennebunk, in the province of Maine.

In the state of New-Jersey—Burlington, Newark, New-Brunswick.

In the state of Virginia—West-Point, on York river, Newport, on Pamunkey, Tappahannock and Fredericksburg, on Rappahannock, Suffolk, Bermuda Hundred and Rockett's Landing, on James river, were severally constituted ports of delivery.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence, a clause was inserted, that all ships or vessels coming into the port of New-York, and up the Hudson river to Albany, Hudson, Elbow creek, Poughkeepsie, or Newburg, should enter at the port of New-York, and that having there paid the duties, or secured the payment of the same, they might proceed to deliver their cargoes, or any part thereof, at the places aforesaid—the collector of New-York putting on board a land or tide waiter, and having taken effectual means to prevent frauds in the revenue.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, a clause was inserted, dividing the state of Georgia, on the sea coast, into four great districts.

Mr. Fitzsimons laid a clause on the table, confining the unloading of vessels to those places only which were enumerated.

Mr. Parker accompanied it with one, restricting foreign vessels to particular ports.

Mr. Goodhue introduced a clause similar to Mr. Lawrence's, giving liberty to land goods at Salisbury, Hornsbury and Braintree, after securing the duties at Newbury-Port, in Massachusetts.

The committee now rose and reported.

A message from the senate, directing twenty-two certified copies of the laws to be sent to the executives of the particular states.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee, for bringing in bills to establish the executive departments, reported a

bill for the establishment of the department of the treasury, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Benson gave notice, that to-morrow he should move for the house to resolve itself into a committee on the state of the union, in order to bring forward his proposition respecting Rhode-Island.

The following we understand is the resolution:

The congress of the United States do resolve and declare it to be their most earnest desire, that the legislature of the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations do recommend to the people of that state, to elect delegates to meet in convention and to whom the constitution of the United States is to be submitted, conformably to the unanimous resolution of the United States in congress assembled, of the 28th September, 1787.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.

A message from the senate, which was received yesterday, providing for the transmission of the acts of congress to the executives of the several states, was read a second time and received the unanimous concurrence of the house.

Mr. Wynkoop asked leave of absence for a fortnight, which was granted him.

The bill providing for the arrangement of the treasury department was read a second time and referred to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Jackson gave notice, that on Wednesday next he should move for the appointment of a committee to bring in a bill for the establishment of a system of naturalization for the United States.

Mr. Benson proposed, that the house should then form itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union, and take into consideration the proposed resolution respecting Rhode-Island.

This occasioned a short discussion, which terminated in taking the previous question—Whether the house should now form itself into a committee of the whole for the above purpose? This passed in the negative, and so the proposed resolution was lost.

The house then formed into a committee of the whole on the bill to regulate the collection of the revenue. The article of "ports of delivery" being under consideration, the following addition was made to those agreed upon yesterday, viz.

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enforced the propriety of each by various explanations and arguments.

The opposition the original motion received induced him at last to withdraw it, in order to propose, that a special committee should be appointed to consider and report what amendments it would be proper to adopt.

He afterwards waved this proposition, and offered to the house a resolution, comprehending the amendments at large, together with a bill of rights, which he moved might be referred to the committee of the whole, when sitting on the state of the union. This was carried.

Mr. Gerry moved, that the ratifications of the several states, and the amendments accompanying the same, be laid on the clerk's table for the information of the members; which was carried.

The house then adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9.

The house met, and resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for collecting impost.

Mr. Trumbull in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Goodhue, the committee agreed to add a clause to the bill for dividing the coasts, bays, creeks and harbours, of the United States, into port districts.

It was afterwards agreed, that a naval officer, collector and surveyor, should be stationed at Boston in Massachusetts, New-York in New-York, Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, Baltimore and George-town in Maryland, Norfolk and Alexandria in Virginia, Charleston in South-Carolina, and Savanna in Georgia.

The committee rose and reported.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

LONDON, March 31.

THEY write from Vienna, of the 7th instant,

that marshal Romanzow has requested to retire, owing to his bad state of health. In this case, it is said, the prince Potemkin will have the command of the Russian army, destined to drive the Turks beyond the Danube, and to invade Moldavia and Wallachia.

On the 4th the emperor was again indisposed; but was the next day well enough to give an audience to the foreign ministers.

The prince Coburg is directing his march, at the head of 12,000 men, towards the frontiers of Poland.

As the attempt to destroy the Russian and Danish fleets causes much emotion in the north, and may be very important in its consequences, we think our readers will be gratified in having a more detailed account than we have hitherto been able to procure.

In the night of the 18th of February, a person came to the admiralty, with intelligence of a very alarming nature, and which required the most speedy measures. The auditor-general of the navy, and the king's solicitor for the same department, were immediately sent for, and went at three in the morning to vice-admiral de Fontenay's, who is the chief, to assist at the examination and deposition of the informer, and the captain of an English merchant ship, whom they had secured; and discovered a most atrocious plot, which was to have been executed the Wednesday following: It was to burn all the Russian men of war at anchor in the harbour of Copenhagen, and to involve, if possible, the Danish fleet in the same destruction.

A foreigner, who is said to be a Swedish officer of distinction, and has been some time at Copenhagen, had bought of the English captain his ship and cargo for twelve thousand six-dollars, and paid him in bills of exchange.

The ship was at anchor near the citadel, and the cargo being sold, the buyer, assisted by the captain, reloaded the ship with a freight of tar, pitch, gunpowder, and spirituous liquors, and payed the vessel and rigging all over with tar.

The English captain had agreed with his employers to bear down upon the Russian squadron on the night of the 4th of March, and then to fire his ship, which, filled with inflammable matter, could not fail to spread fire and destruction to every thing around it. The foreigner had promised a reward of five thousand six-dollars for every Russian vessel which should be destroyed.

The English captain, however, was very uneasy: his inquietude increased as the fatal time drew near, and on Saturday the 28th of February, in the afternoon, being more melancholy and thoughtful than usual, he began to reflect that the man whose soul was black enough to form a project of this nature, would not be very scrupulous in defrauding him of the stipulated payments; and upon examining the bills he found they were *fictitious*.

These suspicions increasing, he went to the foreigner, and discovered with the conversation he had with him, sufficient cause to increase his mistrust. A person immediately after gave information to the English captain was seized, but the Swede had sufficient time to hide himself, and, notwithstanding every search, he has not yet been found.

We sincerely wish he may be laid hold on, for it is of importance to all countries that the matter should be thoroughly investigated, and that we should discover,

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if possible, the first source of this odious attempt against the rights of men and the laws prescribed by humanity—even between nations at war. And though they should not be able to seize the principal, it is certain, that an incident of this nature, added to the harshness which has already accompanied the troubles in the north, must render the war more severe, and its conclusion more difficult.

Upon the door of a house, occupied by father and son, the former a blacksmith and publican, the latter a barber, near Bridgewater, in Somersetshire, is a board expressing as follows:—"Barnes and Son, blacksmith and barbers work done here—horse-shoeing and shaving locks mended, and hair curled bleeding, teeth drawing and all other farriery work—All sorts of spiritus-like according to the late comical treaty."

"Take notice my wife keeps school and lays foks as you-shall teeches reeding and riteing; and all other larned langwetches, and has assistants if required to teech horitory, fowing, the matthewmatics; and all other fashunable divurshuns."

NASSAU, April 25.

The storm that has for some time past threatened Louisiana, appears now to be advancing with accelerated motion. The emigration from the American Atlantic states to the westward is immense, and has already formed a power at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi that will not be checked by any force that Spain can oppose to it. The attainment of the primary object, the navigation of the Mississippi, is therefore in all appearance, not far distant; and can be regarded only as a prelude to further demands, made in the forcible manner that will ensure compliance.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 6.

A person of undoubted veracity, who lately arrived from the Spanish main, declares, the Spaniards are so exasperated at the base usage many of their countrymen have experienced in the British West-India islands, that there is reason to apprehend they will treat all British subjects, who may hereafter be constrained to take shelter in their ports, as little better than pirates or as the common enemies of mankind. Such are the blessed consequences expected to flow from several well known legal severities that have been exercised, by the avaricious retainers belonging to a certain great house in this town, upon the persons and properties of divers innocent strangers.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) May 2.

A correspondent has handed us the following as the talk lately sent by the commissioners of Indian affairs, in this department, to the Creeks correspondent, to the earnest desire of the government of this state. Whereby it appears that every thing reasonable is doing to accomplish a peace with those tribes.

To the HEAD MEN, CHIEFS and WARRIORS of the Creek nation.

WE last year appointed a time and place for holding a treaty with you to establish a lasting peace between you and us, that we might again become as one people; you all know the reasons why it was not held at that time.

We now send you this talk, inviting you to a treaty on your bank of the Oconee river, at the Rock Landing. We wished to meet you at that place on the 8th of June; but, as that day is so near at hand, you might not all get notice. We therefore shall expect to meet you on the 20th day of June.

We have changed the place of meeting from that of last year; so that none of you should have reason to complain; it is your own ground, and on that land we wish to renew our former trade and friendships, and to remove every thing that has blinded the path between you and us.

We are now governed by a president, who is like the old king over the great water. He commands all the warriors of the Thirteen Great Fires. He will have regard to the welfare of all the Indians; and when peace shall be established, he will be your father, and you will be his children, so that none shall dare to do you harm.

We know that lands have been the cause of dispute between you and the white people;—but we now tell you that we want no new grants; our object is to make a peace and to unite us all under our great chief warrior and president, who is the father and protector of all the white people.

Attend to what we say.

Our traders are very rich, and have houses full of such goods as you were used to get in former days; it is our wish that you should trade with them and they with you, in strict friendship.

Our brother George Galphin will carry you this talk; listen to him; he will tell you nothing but truth from us. Send us your answer by him.

ANDW. PICKENS,
H. OSBORNE,

Commissioners of the United States for Indian affairs in the southern department.

April 20, 1789.

[A true copy from the original]

Government has received official accounts of the murder of a woman and two children on Ogeechee, in Effingham county, about ten days ago, by the Indians. They left a cap of turkey feathers, a bow and three bloody arrows, which, it is said, indicate their belonging to the turkey family, and of their determination for war. And since, of further mischief being done on our upper border, near Knox's Fort. But it is still hoped that these unexpected attacks are without the sanction of the nation, and that they will not interrupt the progress of the treaty. The messengers lately sent to the Creeks will, no doubt, soon furnish the fullest information; and demonstrate to the world the real cause of these hostilities within the period of a truce.

SAVANNA, (Georgia) May 7.

It seems to be the opinion of people from the country, that the murder of Mrs. Mills and her two children, in Effingham county, as mentioned in our last, was perpetrated at the instigation and with the assistance of white men, who bore a grudge to the family: plantations on the south of Great Ogeechee, which lay more exposed, were not molested, and we do not hear of any settlers having moved off in consequence of that act of barbarity.

EDENTON, May 28.

Extra of a letter from Newport (R. I.) to a gentleman in this town, dated April 21.

"Our assembly meets in May and June.—This town has given their deputies very spirited instructions to use their influence for the appointment of a convention to adopt the constitution of the United States, which if not attended to, we intend remonstrating against the assembly, and to petition congress for protection. Providence, and some other parts of the state, will join us."

We hear that the port of Point-Petre, in the island of Gaudaloupe, will be opened on the 20th of July next.

PETERSBURG, June 4.

We learn that several parties of Indians have been seen about the frontiers of Kentucky—and that the noted captain Brant, has been endeavouring to persuade the Indians not to pay any attention to their agreement at the late treaty at Mankingum. Several families have been lately murdered by the savages, and it was feared they would be very troublesome this summer.

The ports of Old France are declared open to American vessels for a limited time.

FREDERICK, May 20.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Old-town, to his friend here, dated May 6th, 1789.

"It pleases me much to find the Patowmack navigation so flourishing a state. I arrived here on my way to the Western Country. This place puts me very much in mind of a sea-port, so many sailors, or rather boat-men, in their short jackets and caps walking the streets, and the masters running up and down, disposing of their cargoes of rum, wine, &c. and purchasing wheat and bacon to take down again. Since the navigation of the Patowmack is so far advanced, we have great reason to hope the work will be fully completed, and then the country about the head of the Patowmack will flourish amazingly."

Extra of a letter from Fort Cumberland, to a gentleman in this town, dated May 7th, 1789.

"I arrived here to-day, and am informed by a gentleman just from Morgan-town, on the Monongahela, that the Indians had, some few days ago, killed two families on Dunker's Creek, within twenty-five miles from Morgan-town; and that, the settlements on the west side of the Monongahela are much in fear of having a troublesome summer as the savages turn out in the spring. Endeavours have been used to discover the number of the Indians who did the above mischief, and it appears there were but two of them."

Extra of a letter from Berlin—a town on the Patowmack river on the Maryland trail, dated May 21.

"A few days ago passed by this town, five boats from Opecken, the South branch and Old-town, together with a large raft of pine plank which was floated from above 100 miles back, with several horses on it.—One of the boats belonging to Mr. Joseph Sprigg, of Old-town, came from that place with 24 hogheads of tobacco to Wats's branch, near the Great Falls, in one day and an half, reckoned to be 180 miles."

GEORGE-TOWN, June 4.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Lebanon, to his friend in this town, dated May 24, 1789.

"The extraordinary cures performed by the Rev. Mr. William Stoy, minister of the German congregation in this town, on persons bit by mad dogs, will no doubt remove your anxiety for the recovery of your friend.—He has saved the lives of at least three hundred persons within these four years past, sixty of whom were cured since Christmas last; some of them were brought with all the symptoms of the horrid disorder, in particular a Mr. B——, a reputable merchant from New-York, came to this town last fall, in the height of the hydrophobia, and in fact raving mad—the medicines had the most miraculous effect, it restored him to his senses in the small space of 24 hours. This perhaps will appear fabulous to some, but the fact can be proved by thousands, who saw the unfortunate object before and since the experiment took place. Mr. Stoy is about laying his discovery before congress, on condition of being allowed a reward."

Extra of a letter from a farmer in Washington county, on Patowmack, to a gentleman of the Patowmack company, dated May 20, 1789.

"Living near the banks of this river, and viewing yesterday 13 long loaded boats and 7 this morning, pass down under full sail, with colours flying and various music in joyous train and good order.—Under such pleasing prospects, permit me to offer you my sincere and grateful thanks, as a just tribute due so noble an undertaking, in establishing the navigation, at present upwards of 150 miles above tide water, through a rich and fertile country, which from its various useful branches draws the produce into the main channel, from 40 to 50 miles on each side—exclusive of the near and convenient communication it has with the Ohio, which in all human probability will bring on commercial connexions that will unite a tie of lasting interest and friendship.—The advantage of carriage in the present infant state of the river already saves from 250 to 300l. on the flour & annually export—compared

this with the community in general; what it will be when fully accomplished? And it must lead us into many pleasing reflections on your laudable undertaking.—Long may you all live to receive toll—particularly your leading members who have for many years effected their exertion and influence to bring it on."

Directions for the bite of a mad dog.

IT is universally allowed by physicians, that the spittle of a mad animal, infused into a wound, is the only cause hitherto known, that can communicate canine madness to the human body. This poison does no immediate mischief, but is slowly absorbed into the blood and sufficient opportunity is given to remove it, before any danger can arise. Whenever a person is bit, the plain and obvious means of preventing future injury, is first to wipe off the spittle with a dry cloth, and then to wash the wound with warm water; not slightly and superficially, but abundantly, and with the most persevering attention; in bad cases for several hours. A continued stream of it poured from the spout of a tea-pot, or tea-kettle, held up at a considerable distance, is peculiarly well adapted to the purpose. If the canine poison infused into a wound were of a peculiar colour, as black, like ink, we should all be aware that plenty of water and patient diligence would effectually wash out the dark die; but this could not be expected by a slight and superficial ablution. As a proof that slight washing of the wound is not sufficient to cleanse it effectually from the poison, we may mention, that, in some cases after inoculation for the small-pox, the poisonous matter has been attempted to be washed out of the wound, by persons who wished to prevent its effects; yet the inoculated small-pox appeared at its proper period. These unsuccessful attempts were performed secretly, hastily and timidly, by a female hand. They teach us the importance of patient perseverance in washing away the poison; but they need not abate our confidence that such perseverance will certainly be successful.

The ablution should be accomplished with great diligence and without delay, and may be performed by the patient or any assistant. However, as the apprehension of this dreadful disorder always excites the greatest anxiety, a surgeon's advice and assistance ought to be obtained, as soon as possible, in all cases where the skin is injured. He will execute these directions most dexterously and completely. In a bad wound, the poison may be conveyed deep into the flesh, by long teeth or by lacerations. In such circumstances, he will open and wash every suspicious place. And, whenever any uncertainty can remain, that may occasion future solicitude, he should cup the wound. By this method of purification, it cannot be doubted that every particle of poison, and consequently, that every cause of danger, may be effectually removed.

If this method of treatment shall have been neglected, till an inflammation of the bitten part has commenced, it will be necessary to shave off the inflamed surface, apply a cupping glass repeatedly and alternately, with a plentiful effusion of warm water.

ANNAPOLIS, June 18.

An Act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths.

BE it enacted by the Senate and Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the oath or affirmation required by the sixth article of the constitution of the United States, shall be administered in the form following, to wit:—I, A. B. do solemnly swear, or affirm (as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States." The said oath or affirmation shall be administered within three days after the passing of this act, by any one member of the senate to the president of the senate, and by him to all the members, and to the secretary; and by the speaker of the house of representatives to all the members who have not taken a similar oath, by virtue of a particular resolution of the said house, and to the clerk: And in case of the absence of any member from the service of either house, at the time prescribed for taking the said oath or affirmation, the same shall be administered to such member when he shall appear to take his seat.

And be it further enacted, That at the first session of congress after every general election of representatives, the oath or affirmation aforesaid shall be administered by any one member of the house of representatives to the speaker, and by him to all the members present, and to the clerk, previous to entering on any other business; and to the members who shall afterwards appear, previous to taking their seats. The president of the senate for the time being shall also administer the said oath or affirmation to each senator, who shall hereafter be elected previous to his taking his seat. And in any future case of a president of the senate, who shall not have taken the said oath or affirmation, the same shall be administered to him by any one of the members of the senate.

And be it further enacted, That the members of the several state legislatures, at the next sessions of the said legislatures respectively, and all executive and judicial officers of the several states who have been heretofore chosen or appointed, or who shall be chosen or appointed before the first day of August next, and who shall then be in office, shall, within one month thereafter, take the same oath or affirmation, except where they shall have taken it before; which may be administered by any person authorized by the law of the state in which such office shall be holden, to administer oaths. And the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers of the several states who shall be chosen or appointed after the said first day of August, shall, before they proceed to execute the duties of their respective offices, take the foregoing oath or affirmation, which shall be administered by the person or persons, who by the law of the state shall be authorized to administer the oath of office, and the per-

in general, what it will be. And it must lead us into your laudable undertaking, to receive toll, particularly for having many vessels to be brought on.

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L 18, June 18.

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enate and Representatives of the in Congress assembled, That the ired by the sixth article of the ted States, shall be administered, to wit:—I, A. B. do solemn- the case may be) that I will sup- United States." The said oath dministered within three days aft, by any one member of the of the senate, and by him to all ne secretary; and by the speaker ntatives to all the members who oath, by virtue of a particular ouse, and to the clerk: And in any member from the service of e preferred for taking the said ame shall be administered to shall appear to take his seat. ed, That at the first session of neral election of representatives, aforesaid shall be administered the house of representatives to m to all the members present, ous to entering on any other bu- bers who shall afterwards ap- g their seats. The president of eing shall also administer the to each senator, who shall here- as to his taking his seat. And a president of the senate, who e said oath or affirmation, the ured to him by any one of the

ed, That the members of the s, at the next sessions of the said r, and all executive and judicial tates who have been heretofore who shall be chosen or appoint- of August next, and who shall, within one month thereafter, affirmation, except where they ore; which may be administered ified by the law of the state in be holden, to administer oaths. the several state legislatures; and icial officers of the several states appointed after the said first day ore they proceed to execute the ve offices, take the foregoing oath shall be administered by the per- y the law of the state shall be r the oath of office, and the per-

son or persons to administering the oath hereby required to be taken, shall cause a record or certificate thereof to be made, in the same manner as by the law of the state, he or they shall be directed to record or certify the oath of office.

And be it further enacted, That all officers appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, under the authority of the United States, shall, before they act in their respective offices, take the same oath or affirmations, which shall be administered by the person or persons who shall be authorized by law to administer to such officers their respective oaths of office; and such officers shall incur the same penalties in case of failure, as shall be imposed by law in case of failure in taking their respective oaths of office.

And be it further enacted, That the secretary of the senate, and the clerk of the house of representatives, for the time being, shall, at the time of taking the oath or affirmation aforesaid, each take an oath or affirmation in the words following, to wit:—I, A. B. secretary of the senate, or clerk of the house of representatives (as the case may be) of the United States of America, do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will truly and faithfully discharge the duties of my said office to the best of my know- ledge and abilities.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUEHLBERG,
Speaker of the house of representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States,
and president of the Senate.
Approved—June 18, 1789.
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
President of the United States.

PUBLIC SALE of the fol- lowing valuable real estates.

To be SOLD, in virtue of a decree from the honour- able the chancery court of Maryland, on Monday the 23d day of June next, at the auction room in Baltimore-town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

ALL the real estate of WILLIAM NEILL, de- ceased, consisting of the following TRACTS of LAND and LOTS of GROUND, &c. &c.

All that TRACT of LAND called Privilege or Worthington's Island, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Watkins's Neck, containing forty-nine acres and an half of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Bagford's Fortune, con- taining seventy-five acres and one quarter of land, more or less. The above three tracts of land are situate on the Bay, in Patuxent Neck, about fifteen miles from Baltimore-town, and lie contiguous to each other, and are remarkably valuable for the great quantity of grafs which they produce; all that TRACT of LAND called Industry, about one and an half miles distant from the former three tracts, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of land, more or less; on this latter tract is erected a dwelling-house and sundry other buildings, particularly a large and spacious brick barn; all that TRACT of LAND called Brown's Farm, containing two hundred and seventy-nine acres, more or less, near James Gittings, Esquire's, in Baltimore county; on this valuable farm there are a great variety of fruit, and a large quantity of meadow now in grafs, and it is well adapted to raising wheat, Indian-corn, &c. &c. the buildings on it are commodious and val- uable; all that extensive LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Jones's Falls, on which is erected a brick dwelling-house; the said lot is enclosed, and is in high culture as a garden; it is lots No. 26 and 27, according to the plot of Baltimore-town; and also one moiety and half part of two other LOTS or PARCELS of GROUND, distinguished on said plot by the numbers 28 and 29; all that valuable WATER LOT on Fell's-Point, being part of lots No. 53 and 54, as described on the plot of Fell's-Point; on this lot there are a valuable warehouse, a wooden dwelling-house, and a brick dwelling-house, and also a wharf and sundry other improvements, erected; also all that LOT of GROUND, described on the plot of Baltimore-town by the No. 568, situate on the Head of the Basin, whereon are erected a valu- able brick warehouse and wharf.

The whole of the above property will be set up se- parately, and sold to the highest bidder. The pur- chaser or purchasers to give bond with approved securi- ty on interest, payable at one year, eighteen months, and two years, one-third at each payment. Plots of the lots will be exhibited at the day of sale, and a more particular enumeration of the terms of sale, by

HERCULES COURTENAY, Trustee.
Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789. 7w

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789.
THE subscriber also gives further notice, that all and every person or persons in anywise indebted to the estate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceased, are prohibited by decree of the honourable chancery court of Maryland, from paying Thomas McIntire, and Isabella his wife, or either of them, any sum or sums of money on account of the said estate, or transacting any business with them, or either of them, on account of said William Neill's executors, until the honourable chancellor shall otherwise direct; to this notice all per- sons concerned are requested to attend and accord- ingly.

HERCULES COURTENAY, acting
executor of William Neill.

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.
ALL persons indebted to the late JOHN BOONE are requested to bring in their accounts properly authenticated to the subscriber without delay.

ALEXIUS BOONE, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, for ready cash, by virtue of a deed of trust, on Tuesday the 20th of October next, at 12 o'clock, at the house occupied by Mr. EDWARD JENKINS, in Charles county, (and formerly the property of the said Edward Jenkins) to wit:

ONE TRACT of LAND called BATCHE- LOR'S HOPE, containing one hundred and eighty acres; one other TRACT of LAND called THE MAZE, containing two hundred and forty- nine acres; part of one other TRACT of LAND called PYE'S HARDSHIFT, containing one hundred and sixty acres; also the LIFE ESTATE of the said EDWARD JENKINS and his sis- ter SARAH BOWLING, in the three follow- ing TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, to wit: one parcel called THE POLLY, containing fifty- seven acres; one other parcel of LAND called THE COLT, containing forty-five acres, and one other parcel of LAND called OGDEN'S CONTENT, containing one hundred and four acres; also twelve val- uable NEGRO SLAVES, consisting of men, wo- men and children. For further particulars apply to

JAMES MIDDLETON.
Charles county, June 4, 1789. 2

VALUABLE LANDS, In Washington county, Maryland, For SALE, on CREDIT.

On Tuesday the first day of September next will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC SALE,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND called SALSBUURY PLAINS, containing four thousand one hundred and twenty-two acres, situated in Washington county, nearly adjoining the town of Williams-Port, at the mouth of Cohocochague, and within four miles of Hager's-town. This tract of land is reputed to be as rich as any of the lands in that neigh- bourhood, has a sufficient proportion of wood land, and is well watered; it is advantageously situated for water works, and hath a stream from a large limestone spring running through it, sufficient to support them; it is convenient to market, the mouth of Conocochague, on Patowmack, being a good landing place, and the navigation of that river already so far improved as to admit of a water carriage to the Great Falls, within 14 miles of George-town. The lines of this tract of land are well established and ascertained, so as not to be in any manner affected by the variation of the compass. This tract of land will be divided into farms from 100 to 500 acres, and the terms of sale will be, that the purchasers shall pay one fourth of the price annu- ally, with interest, until the whole be paid. The title is indisputable, and the land will be sold clear of all incumbrances. Bond with security to be given by the purchasers. Any person desirous of seeing the lands before the day of sale will be shown them by Mr. PAUL HOYE, living on a part of the lands.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,
RICHARD POTTS.
Frederick county, Maryland, June 10, 1789.

At the same time and place will be offered for SALE, to the highest bidder, at four years credit,

FORTY thousand acres of LAND, in tracts, from 500 to 5000 acres, situated on Cheat river, near the western boundary line of Maryland, and conveni- ent to the head navigation of Patowmack. The sub- scribers will be prepared to shew their titles.

FRANCIS DEAKINS,
WILLIAM DEAKINS.

Pursuant to the will of RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD, Esquire, deceased, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 27th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PART of that very valuable TRACT of LAND called Worton Manor, in Kent county, delight- fully situated on the Chesapeake Bay; the soil of this land can be exceeded by none, being well adapted to every species of grain, tobacco and grafs; and what renders it still more valuable is the immense quantity of fine timber growing on it of every kind, a good na- vigation, and well situated for a variety of markets.— It will be laid off into small and convenient lots, and sold on a credit of three years, by annual instalments. Good and approved securities will be required.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.
Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789.

Elk-Ridge, June 10, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ANNE GWINN, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to render them prop- erly attested to Mr. THOMAS CLAGETT, of Piscataway, that the most speedy measures may be taken for their discharge; and all persons indebted to her are requested to make payment to

EDWARD GWINN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the commis- sioners appointed to build a court house, prison and prison yard, at the Head of Elk, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly at their next ses- sion, for a further sum of money to be levied on the inhabitants of said county, to enable us to finish and complete said court house, prison and prison yard.

JOSEPH GILPIN,
ZEBULON HOLLINGSWORTH,
EDWARD OLDHAM,
JOSEPH BAXTER.

Cecil county, May 1, 1789. w8

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable the chan- cellor of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, the following property, lying in Queen-Anne's county, and Chester-town.

A TRACT of LAND called Darland, containing seventeen hundred and fifty acres, about four miles from Chester mill; one other TRACT of LAND called Lloyd's-town, containing one thousand acres, about the same distance from the Head of Chester Ri- ver. These lands are well adapted to farming, and will be laid off into small and convenient lots; also sundry LOTS in Chester-town. The terms of the sale will be one third part of the purchase money, with interest thereon, from the day of sale, to be paid in one year from the said sale; one other third part of the said purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in two years from the said sale, and the residue of the said purchase money, and inter- est thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in three years from the said sale, with good and approved secu- rity; and upon full payment of the said purchase mo- ney and interest, the subscriber will execute to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, good and effectual conveyances of the same in fee-simple. The sale of Darland will commence on Monday, the 20th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. James Harris's, tenant on the land; Lloyd's-town on Wednesday the 22d following, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr. Edward Heathers's, living on the premises; and the lots in Chester-town, on Friday the 24th of the same month.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.
Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789.

Prince-George's county, May 30, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 30th day of July, at the plantation of my late brother Mr. RICHARD GREEN, on Anne-Arind- del Manor, for payment of claims against his estate, THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK of all sorts, and PLANTATION UTEN- SILS. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

All persons having claims against the estate are re- quested to bring them in legally proved, on or before the day of sale, and all indebted are earnestly desired to pay into the hands of Mr. THOMAS TILLARD, at Pig-Point, who is authorized to receive, and hath the books and accounts for that purpose.

Pig-Point, May 8, 1789.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 20th June, on the premises, if not sold before at private sale,

A PART of a tract or parcel of LAND called BIRK- HEAD'S CHANCE, situated within two miles of this place, containing about 40 acres, whereon is a dwelling and other out-houses, with an excellent or- chard. Further particulars may be known on applica- tion to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Pig-Point, or to the subscribers on the premises.

WILLIAM LAMBETH,
WILLIAM ROBERTS.

To be SOLD,

On the 4th day of July next ensuing,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND containing 250 acres, situate about three miles from Not- tingham, and four from Magruder's ferry. On this land is a good dwelling house 30 feet square, toge- ther with several other convenient out-houses, and a fine young apple orchard. This land is noted for its early pasturage, and abounds with fish and fowl. Up- on the payment of 250l. a good and sufficient deed of conveyance will be given, and the remaining money in two other payments to be agreed on on the day of sale.

The first payment will be on the fourth day of July next. A good and sufficient title will be given to said land, by

GEORGE GANITT,
LEONARD TOWNSEND.

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers and sol- diers of the Maryland line, that a distribution of land will be made to them at Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, on the first and second of August next, agreeably to an act of assembly; and at the same time and place will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, about 1000 LOTS of LAND, of fifty acres each, for ready money or specie certificates of the state of Maryland. This land lies to the westward of Fort Cumberland. For a particular description there- of apply to captain Daniel Cresap, or Mr. John Tom- linson, who live near the same, by

DAVID LYNN,
DANIEL CRESAP,
BENJAMIN BROOKES,

Commissioners.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, late of this city, de- ceased, are requested to bring them in properly authen- ticated, and those indebted to the estate are most ear- nestly called on to make immediate payment to the sub- scriber, that he may be quickly enabled to discharge the claims against the estate. The very great in- dulgence which the debtors generally have experienced from the deceased, will, I hope, induce many to pay the proper attention to this advertisement; those who neglect may depend that suits will be instituted against them to November court, without respect to persons.

ROBERT JOHNSON, Administrator.

C. A. S. H.
For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates, and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any Time, & with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by
James Williams.

For SALE or RENT.
A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bollingtown and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to
J. W.
Annapolis, May 12.

RAN away from the subscriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dress is an oshabrig shirt, and cotton waistcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dress as he has other cloths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and stole a large sum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overseer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joshua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, shall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
ELIZABETH RAWBINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price One Dollar,
THE
LAW
OF
MARYLAND,
PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.
A L S O,
THE
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
OF
BOTH HOUSES
OF THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A VENDUE STORE.
IN the house formerly occupied by the late Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, the subscriber to sell by auction (on a low commission) takes in STORE and HOUSEHOLD GOODS of every description. As the situation of the house is in every respect calculated for the business, which, together with his utmost exertions to render every satisfaction on his part, by his punctuality, secrecy, and that dispatch which circumstances will admit of, he hopes to merit the approbation of a discerning public.
Who are their,
Much devoted to please,
MICHAEL SHANNON.
N. B. The days of sale will be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and goods taken in at any time.

FRIENDSHIP,

A HANDSOME full bred horse, stands this season at the subscriber's plantation, in Prince-George's county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, and the same distance from Snowden's works; and will cover mares at six dollars each; he is a good sort, full fifteen hands high, with length and bone in proportion, and is six years old; he was bred by William Michel, Esquire, of Virginia; and was got by Apollo, the property of colonel Henry Lee, out of an imported full bred mare. Apollo was got by general Spotswood's noted Apollo. FRIENDSHIP has two matches, and won both easily. Few horses in the State are equal to him in beauty and form. He covers at half price, owing to the scarcity of cash.
CHARLES DUVALL.
N. B. Thirty-five shillings will be received if the money be paid by the first day of September next.
April 4, 1789.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's quarter in Loudon county, early in last month, a negro man named GEORGE, he is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, his nostrils are remarkably wide; he sometimes complains of a wart on the bottom of one of his feet, which makes him a little lame; he is a likely sensible fellow: He had on a green jacket and overalls, oshabrig shirt, an old hat, shoes and stockings, and took with him a Dutch blanket, a blue broad cloth coat and breeches, a blue jacket without sleeves, and sundry other cloths. He has been seen near this town since he ran away. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid negro, and deliver him to the subscriber, or secure him in any goal, so that he may be got again, shall receive the above reward, and if taken out of this State and brought home, all charges paid.
PHILIP R. FENDALL.
Alexandria, Sept. 30, 1788.

For SALE.

A PLANTATION, on the north side of Severn river, containing about 400 acres, under good fencing, bounding on the river Severn, about five miles distant from Annapolis, with a very good framed dwelling house, with brick ends and cellar, and very convenient out houses thereon, an orchard of excellent young fruit trees.
A description of the soil, wood, timber and situation, are thought unnecessary, as no person would purchase who would not examine the premises. This property will be sold for any rate or continental securities, good affixed bonds, or six years credit on bond with security, upon the regular payment of interest at five per cent. per annum. Apply to
JAMES RINGGOLD.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship WILLING TOM, captain THOMAS HUNTER, from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the most REASONABLE TERMS, for
CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE,
JOHN PETTY, and CO.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
MERCANDISE,
Suitable to the present and approaching season.
May 20, 1789.

RAN away, on Wednesday the 20th instant, the following slaves—NEHEMIAH, a black fellow, under six feet high, down look, and rather ill made, plays on the violin, and is very fond of liquor; his cloths are not known. FRANK, a mulatto middle sized fellow, with gray eyes; his cloths are also not known. The former is about thirty years of age, the latter about twenty. The above slaves were lately taken up and put in prison in Harford county, and when they went off were in irons, a collar and spangle on each. Whoever secures the said slaves so that they are got again, shall be paid four guineas, or if brought home to their masters, six guineas, or three guineas for either of them.
RICHARD & BENNETT DARNALL.
N. B. It is now suspected they have made for Alexandria, and probably will attempt to get on board some vessel, but all masters of which are hereby forewarned receiving them.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Mr. ARTHUR HARRIS, of Calvert county, deceased, are hereby desired to make their claims known to the subscriber, by the 25th day of June next, on which day there will be a distribution of his estate made at Lower-Marlbrough; those who do not make their claims known by that time may lose the advantage of payment, as I am determined to have the estate then finally settled.
BENJ. HARRIS, 3d. Executor.
Calvert county, May 20, 1789.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription.

ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING
The Old and New Testament,
WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be a reasonable and acceptable, and a part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Galie and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Cruikshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Paton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions; and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the State of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to examine his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his reasonable attention to business.
WILL. LIVINGSTON.
Trenton, 11th September, 1788.

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on the Church circle, and the streets called Tabernacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Lawyer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.
JAMES STEUART.
April 17, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of ROBERT CRAIG, the 1st day of January next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Robert Craig, to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted; due notice thereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
w6 Reg. Cur. Can.

THERE is at the plantation of WILLIAM HERRON, living near major Henry Ridgely's mill, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bright bay MARE, fourteen and an half hands high, has a star in her forehead, and snip on her nose, four white feet, no perceivable brand, appears to be nine or ten years old, she trots and gallops, and has been used to the draught. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county, May 4, 1789.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOHN SOMERVELL, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, and those who are indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment. The subscriber hopes strict attention will be paid to this notice, as he does not intend remaining in the State longer than the present year.
GEORGE CLARKE SOMERVELL, Exr.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and
SAMUEL GREEN.

OSAL'S
by Subscription
BY
COLLINS
ENTON.

BIBLE,
AINING
NEW TESTAMENT,
H THE

Marginal Notes
TIONS
contained in one large volume,
ed and eighty-four pages, will
page with the Oxford edition,
and good paper. An index
the Scripture measures, weight

scribers, for the volume, will
dollars; one dollar to be paid at
the remainder on delivery of
put to press as soon as three
be subscribed for, and to be f.

encouraged, by a number of
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most invaluable book in an-
therefore wishes to attract the
countenance of people of all
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will be able to give ample sat-
accuracy and neatness.

received by Hugh Gaile and
York; by Joseph Cruikshank and
Philadelphia; by Townsend and Pe-
by the editor in Trenton.
the leading characters of all the
of Christians in the United
disposed to promote this under-
as may be, grant their assistance
and that the several printers
union will be pleased to insert
their papers.

it may concern.
the last, for many years last past,
later to the State of New-Jersey:
had the more frequent opportu-
I have had abundant proof of
of his publications, as well
attention to business.

WILL LIVINGSTON.
September, 1789.

LEASED,
of GROUND in this city, on
2, and the three called Taber-
James Ringgold's, and Law-
Mr. John Callahan's. The terms
lying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.
May 9, 1789.
on of the trustees of ROBERT
day of January next is limited
chancellor for the creditors of the
bring in and declare their re-
said trustees, that the same may
dated and adjusted; due notice
ed in Mr. Green's and Mr. God-

JEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

HERE is at the plantation of
WILLIAM HERRON, liv-
near major Henry Ridgely's mill,
the upper part of Anne-Arundel
county, taken up as a stray, a bright
MARE, fourteen and an half
in her forehead, and snip on her
no perceivable brand, appears to
old, the trots and gallops, and has
light: The owner may have her
perty and paying charges.

Mary's county, May 4, 1789.
iving claims against the estate of
SOMERVELL, late of St. Ma-
are requested to bring them in
those who are indebted to the said
make immediate payment. The
attention will be paid to this not-
tend remaining in the state longer

ARKE SOMERVELL, Exr.

APOLIS:
FREDERICK and
EL GREEN.

(XLIVth YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2215.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 25, 1789.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, June 8.

HONOURABLE Michael J. Stone, member from Maryland, appeared in the house, and took the oath.

Mr. Goodhue introduced a petition from Nicholas Pike, of Newbury-Port, Massachusetts—the prayer of which was, that congress would pass a law to secure to him his property in a work which he had published with great labour and expence, entitled, “A Complete System of Arithmetic”—this was referred to the committee appointed to bring in a bill to secure to authors the benefit of their publications.

Upon motion, it was voted, that the several petitions from tradesmen and manufacturers should be transmitted to the senate.

Mr. Madison, agreeably to notice, moved, that the house now form itself into a committee of the whole upon the state of the union, to take into consideration the subject of the amendments, agreeably to the fifth article of the constitution.

Mr. Smith (of South-Carolina) suggested the inexpediency of taking up the subject at the present moment, in a committee of the whole, while matters of the greatest importance, and of immediate consequence, were lying unfinished. The great business of the revenue appeared to him to claim a constant and uninterrupted attention till completed—He moved, therefore, that instead of referring the subject to a committee of the whole, a select committee should be raised, to take into consideration the amendments proposed by the several states.

Mr. Jackson—I am opposed, Sir, to taking up the subject of amendments to the constitution, till we have had some experience of its good or bad qualities. The constitution may be compared to a ship that has never yet put to sea; she is now laying in the dock; we have had no trial as yet; we do not know how she may steer; what sort of a helm she carries; we cannot determine with precision whether she sails upon an even keel or no. Upon experiment she may prove faultless, or her defects may be very obvious; but the present is not the time for alterations. Very important and urgent business now requires the attention of this honourable body; business of such consequence as that of revenue, without which the constitution is of very little importance in itself considered. Should amendments now be taken up, it will be months, perhaps, before we can get through with them; mean time, the important interests of our constituents are sacrificed.—The state that I have the honour to represent has ratified the constitution without specifying any amendments, they are satisfied with it in its present form, till experience shall point out its defects. I move, therefore, Sir, that the consideration of the subject of amendments be postponed till the first of March, 1790.

Mr. Goodhue observed, that though he considered it as being premature, to take up the subject of amendments at the present time, yet he could not conceive the propriety of postponing the matter to so long a period. It certainly was the general idea, that amendments should be considered, and a regard to the wishes of our constituents required that they should be attended to as soon as public interest permitted.

Mr. Burke made some objections of a similar import with those which fell from Mr. Goodhue, and thought that the subject of the revenue was of the greatest importance to be immediately attended to.

Mr. Madison observed, that the subject had been postponed from time to time, that the members might have opportunity more fully to make up their judgments upon it—a fortnight has elapsed since the first assigned period, and if the motion for a further distant period should be adopted, it would be construed into a design to take no serious notice of the business. The propositions for amendments to the constitution came from various quarters, and those the most respectable; and therefore to give some degree of satisfaction, it seemed necessary that congress should, as soon as possible, attend to the wishes of their constituents. He did not propose that a full investigation should immediately be gone into, but to quiet the apprehensions of a great many persons, respecting the securing certain rights, which it was supposed were not sufficiently guarded; he thought it necessary that congress should commence the inquiry, and place the matter in such a train as to inspire a reasonable hope and expectation that full justice would eventually be done to so important a subject.—He therefore renewed his motion for the house to go into a committee of the whole, that the investigation of the business might at least commence.

Mr. Sherman supposed, that taking up the subject of amendments at this time would alarm more persons

than would have their apprehensions quieted thereby; he thought that the necessity of amendments would be best pointed out by the defects, which experience may discover in the constitution.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house, that they had concurred in their vote of the 28th May—by which every member is to be furnished with a complete set of the journals of the late congress.

Mr. White observed, that the subject of amendments was of very extensive importance; he supposed that the house could not, with any propriety, defer their consideration any longer; for although the constitution had been so generally ratified, yet it was evident, that alterations and amendments were expected by perhaps a majority of the people at large.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) then introduced a proposition for the appointment of a select committee, to take the business into consideration, and report.

Mr. Page was in favour of a committee of the whole, and urged the propriety of commencing the inquiry without any further delay, as a measure that would be productive of very happy consequences.

Mr. Vining was opposed to the measure for several reasons—the incompleteness of the revenue and judiciary systems; these, he urged, ought to be finished previous to a discussion of amendments: the judiciary system may provide a remedy for some of the defects complained of—and without giving the constitution any operation, it was impossible to determine what were defects or not—and what alterations were necessary. He further observed, that he conceived it necessary previous to any discussion of the subject, that it should be ascertained whether two thirds of the house and senate were in favour of entering upon the business: he supposed that the voice of two thirds were as requisite to sanction the expediency of the measure, as they were to the adoption of amendments. He was fully of opinion, that experience alone could ascertain the real qualities of the constitution. The people are waiting with anxiety for the operation of the government.

What have congress done? Have they passed a revenue law? Is not the revenue daily eluding us? Is it not of immense consequence to complete the system? Let us not perplex ourselves by introducing one weighty and important question after another, till some decisions are made: This mode of introducing one piece of business, before a former one was completed, tends to confuse the mind, and incapacitate it from doing full justice to any subject. He hoped, therefore, that the house would not go into a committee of the whole upon this business.

Mr. Madison conceded to the motion for choosing a select committee. He then observed, that he thought it would be attended with salutary effects, should congress devote, at the present time, so much at least as one day to this business, to convince the world, that the friends of the constitution, were as firm friends to liberty as those who had opposed it: the advocates for amendments are numerous and respectable: some alteration of the constitution lays with great weight upon their minds: they merit consideration. He urged the expediency of the measure, from the situation of Rhode-Island and North-Carolina. He had no doubt that it would conciliate them towards the union, and induce them to unite, and again become branches of the great American family. He was, he observed, in favour of sundry alterations, or amendments, to the constitution—he supposed that they could be made without injury to the system. He did not wish a reconsideration of the whole; but supposed that alterations might be made without effecting the essential principles of the constitution, which would meet with universal approbation; these he would propose, should be incorporated in the body of the constitution. He then mentioned the several objections which had been made by several of the states, and by people at large. A bill of rights has been the great object contended for—but this was one of those amendments which he had not supposed very essential. The freedom of the press, and the rights of conscience, those choicest flowers in the prerogative of the people, are not guarded by the British constitution. With respect to these, apprehensions had been entertained of their insecurity under the new constitution; a bill of rights, therefore, to quiet the minds of the people upon these points, may be salutary. He then adverted to the several bills of rights, which were annexed to the constitutions of individual states; the great object of these was, to limit and qualify the powers of government—to guard against the encroachments of the executive. In the federal government, the executive is the weakest—the great danger lies not in the executive, but in the great body of the people—in the disposition which the majority always discovers, to bear down, and deprecate the minority.

In stating objections which had been made to fixing a bill of rights to the constitution, Mr. Madison observed, that objections to a continental bill of rights applied equally to their adoption by the states. The objection to a bill of rights, from the powers

delegated by the constitution, being defined and limited, has weight, while the government confines itself to those specified limits: but instances may occur in which those limits may be exceeded, by virtue of a construction of that clause, empowering congress to make all necessary laws to carry the constitution into execution. The article of general warrants may be instanced. It has been observed, that the constitution does not repeal the state bills of rights; to this it may be replied, that some of the states are without any—and that articles contained in those that have them, are very improper, and infringe upon the rights of human nature, in several respects. It has been said, that bills of rights have been violated; but does it follow from thence that they do not produce salutary effects? This objection may be urged against every regulation whatever. From these, and other considerations, Mr. Madison inferred the expediency of a declaration of rights, to be incorporated in the constitution.

Mr. Madison further observed, That the proportion of representatives had been objected to—and particularly the discretionary power of diminishing the number. —There is an impropriety in the legislature's determining their own compensation, with a power to vary its amount. The rights of conscience, liberty of the press, and trial by jury, should be so secured as to put it out of the power of the legislature to infringe them.

Fears respecting the judiciary system, should be entirely done away—and an express declaration made, that all rights not expressly given up, are retained.—He wished, that a declaration upon these points might be attended to—and if the constitution can be made better in the view of its most sanguine supporters, by making some alterations in it, we shall not act the part of wife men not to do it.—He therefore moved for the appointment of a committee to propose amendments, which should be laid before the legislatures of the several states, agreeably to the 5th article of the constitution.

Mr. Jackson observed, That the honourable gentleman's ingenious detail, so far from convincing him of the expediency of bringing forward the subject of amendments at this time, had confirmed him in the contrary opinion: The prospect which such a discussion opened, was wide and extensive, and would preclude other business, of much greater moment, at the present juncture.—He differed widely from the gentleman, with regard to bills of rights—several of the states had no such bills—Rhode-Island had none—there liberty was carried to excess, and licentiousness triumphed.—In some states, which had such a nominal security, the encroachments upon the rights of the people had been most complained of.—The press, Mr. Jackson observed, is unboundedly free—a recent instance of which the house had witnessed in an attack upon one of its members—a bill of rights is a mere *ignis fatuus*, amusing by appearances, and leading often to dangerous conclusions. I repeat, Sir, the present is not the time to bring forward amendments—they must be speculative and theoretical in the very nature of things, and may themselves be the subjects of future amendments. This consideration points out in the strongest manner, the propriety of waiting the result of experiment, to determine the merits of the constitution: to that let us refer the subject, and not waste our time in useless speculations.

Mr. Gerry thought it unnecessary to go into a committee of the whole upon this subject at the present moment.—He did not think such a step necessary to satisfy the people, who are fully sensible that congress is now engaged in the great objects of government—he wished however, that as early a day as possible, might be assigned, that the mode of another convention might not be thought of—in which we might lose the most essential parts of the constitution—he observed, that he was not a blind admirer of the system, there were defects as well as beauties in it—but as it was now become the constitution of the union, he conceived that the salvation of the country depended upon its establishment, amended or not.—He was further in favour of an earlier day, on account of North-Carolina and Rhode-Island, as the accession of these states to the union was very desirable, and good policy dictated that every proper step should be taken to expedite that event.—He was opposed to referring the matter to a select committee—as derogatory to the dignity of the states—he conceived the whole of the amendments proposed by the several conventions, should come immediately before the house.—The faith of congress ought to be considered as pledged to take up this business upon the most extensive scale.—He therefore moved, that all the various propositions for amendments should be referred to a committee of the whole, and that an early day be assigned to go into a full investigation of the subject—and proposed the first Monday in July.

Several other gentlemen spoke upon the subject, when

Mr. Madison arose and withdrew his last motion for a select committee, and then submitted to the house a resolve comprising a number of amendments to be incorporated in the constitution, these he read for the consideration of the house.

Mr. Madison observed, that it was necessary the subject should be brought forward in some form or other. After waiting a considerable time for others to do it, he had thought proper to propose the form now submitted to the house. News-papers and pamphlets were the repositories of the several amendments; those were not the proper sources; the resolve is now before the house, and they may do what they think proper with it.

Mr. Lawrence moved, that the resolve introduced by Mr. Madison should be submitted to the consideration of a committee of the whole on the state of the union.

Mr. Boudinot proposed a select committee, to consist of a member from each state.

After a few more observations, the motion of Mr. Lawrence being put, was carried in the affirmative.—The house then adjourned.

Mr. Livermore was opposed to this resolve—he conceived it entirely improper for any individual member to propose any particular number of amendments, which do not take up the different amendments proposed by the several states.

Mr. Page and Mr. Lee severally rose to justify Mr. Madison; they thought themselves under great obligations to him, and conceived that the mode he had adopted was just and fair; and calculated to bring the attention of the house to a proper point in determining the subject.

BOSTON, June 8.

A letter from captain Kendricks, dated at Juan Fernandez, in the Pacific Ocean, May 28, 1788, informs of his having arrived there from the Falklands, the crew well, and ship (Columbia) in good condition; that he parted with the sloop Washington about eight weeks before the date of the above, and presumed he was at the island of Mafuera, having orders to touch there.

Several papers have announced the death of the dauphin of France, but M. NESON, merchant in this town, who sailed from Nantes the 5th of April and lately arrived here, says, "That before his departure, he did not hear of the death of the dauphin; but, on the contrary, that he was in good health.—Also, that LES ETATS GENERAUX were not adjourned without day. His departure was 6 days after captain Chace, by whom the foregoing intelligence was brought. And that so far from the states generaux being adjourned without day, two days before he sailed, the towns of Brittany chose their representatives to meet the 27th April, agreeable to the letter and order of the king, published in the town of Nantes, the 23d March last."

NEW-YORK, June 13.

Copy of the resolution proposed by the honourable Mr. MADISON, in the house of representatives, on Monday last, when the subject of amendments was under consideration:

RESOLVED, That the following amendments ought to be proposed by congress to the legislatures of the states, to become, if ratified by three fourths thereof, part of the constitution of the United States.

1st. That there be prefixed to the constitution a declaration—That all power is originally vested in and consequently derived from the people.

That government is instituted, and ought to be exercised for the benefit of the people; which consists in the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the right of acquiring and using property, and generally of pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

That the people have an indubitable, unalienable, and indefeasible right to reform or change their government, whenever it be found adverse or inadequate to the purposes of its institution.

2d. That in article 1st, section 2, clause 3, these words be struck out, to wit: "The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, and each state shall have at least one representative, and until such enumeration shall be made;" and that in place thereof be inserted these words, to wit: "After the first actual enumeration there shall be one representative for every thirty thousand, until the number shall amount to ———, after which the proportion shall be so regulated by congress, that the number shall never be less than ———, nor more than ———, but each state shall, after the first enumeration, have at least two representatives, and prior thereto."

3d. That in article 1st, section 6, clause 1, there be added to the end of the first sentence these words, to wit: "But no law varying the compensation last ascertained shall operate before the next ensuing election of representatives."

4th. That in article 1st, section 9, between clauses 3 and 4, be inserted these clauses, to wit: "The civil rights of none shall be abridged on account of religious belief or worship, nor shall any national religion be established, nor shall the full and equal rights of conscience be in any manner or on any pretext infringed."

The people shall not be deprived or abridged of their right to speak, to write, or to publish their sentiments; and the freedom of the press, as one of the great bulwarks of liberty, shall be inviolable.

The people shall not be restrained from peaceably assembling and consulting for their common good, nor from applying to the legislature by petitions or remonstrances, for redress of their grievances.

The right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed; a well armed and well regulated militia being the best security of a free country; but no person religiously scrupulous of bearing arms, shall be compelled to render military service in person.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without consent of the owner, nor at any time but in a manner warranted by law.

No person shall be subject, except in cases of impeachment, to more than one punishment, or one trial for the same offence, nor shall be compelled to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liber-

ty or property, without due process of law, nor be obliged to relinquish his property, where it may be necessary for public use, without a just compensation.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

The rights of the people to be secured in their persons, their houses, their papers and their other property, from all unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated by warrants issued without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, or not particularly describing the places to be searched, or the persons or things to be seized.

In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the cause and nature of the accusation, to be confronted with his accusers, and the witnesses against him, to have a compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favour, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.

The exceptions here or elsewhere in the constitution, made in favour of particular rights, shall not be construed as to diminish the just importance of other rights retained by the people, or as to enlarge the powers delegated by the constitution, but either as actual limitations of such powers, or as inserted merely for greater caution.

5th. That in article 1st, section 10, between clauses 1 and 2, be inserted this clause, to wit:

No state shall violate the equal rights of conscience, or the freedom of the press, or the trial by jury in criminal cases.

6th. That article 3d, section 2, be annexed to the end of clause 2d, these words, to wit: But no appeal to such court shall be allowed where the value in controversy shall not amount to ——— dollars; nor shall any fact triable by jury, according to the course of common law, be otherwise re-examinable than may conflict with the principles of common law.

7th. That in article 3d, section 1, the 3d clause be struck out, and in its place be inserted the clauses following, to wit:

The trial of all crimes (except in cases of impeachment, and cases arising in the land or naval forces, or the militia when on actual service in time of war, or public danger) shall be by an impartial jury of freeholders of the vicinage, with the requisite of unanimity for conviction, of the right of challenge, and other accustomed requisites; and in all crimes punishable with loss of life or member, presentment or indictment by a grand jury shall be an essential preliminary, provided that in cases of crimes committed within any county which may be in possession of an enemy, or in which a general insurrection may prevail, the trial may be authorized in some other county of the same state, as near as may be to the seat of the offence.

In cases of crimes committed not within any county, the trial may be in such county as the laws shall have prescribed. In suits at common law between man and man, the trial by jury, as one of the best securities to the rights of the people, ought to remain inviolate.

8th. That immediately after article 6th be inserted, as article 7th, the clause following, to wit:

The powers delegated by this constitution, and appropriated to the departments to which they are respectively distributed; so that the legislative department shall never exercise the powers vested in the executive or judicial; nor the judicial exercise the powers vested in the legislative or executive departments.

The powers not delegated by this constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively.

9th. That article 7th be numbered as article 8th.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.

Extract from a proclamation of his excellency J. Parr, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief, &c. of his Britannic majesty's province of Nova-Scotia, dated the 25th ult.

"I have therefore thought fit, with the advice and consent of his majesty's council, to publish this proclamation, further to authorize and permit, and I do hereby further authorize and permit the importation of the following goods or commodities into this province—that is to say—scantling, planks, staves, heading-boards, shingles, hoops, or squared timber of any sort; horses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, or live stock of any sort; bread, biscuit, flour, pease, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, or grain of any sort; by British subjects, and in British-built ships, owned by his majesty's subjects, and navigated according to law, for the space of six calendar months, to commence the 25th day of this inst. May, of which all persons whatever are required to take due notice."

June 18. The following account of an enormous glutton we have from good authority:—A man in Hunterdon county, New-Jersey, by the name of Daniel Pennington, for the consideration of five shillings and six-pence, eat eighty-nine hens eggs, half a gallon of mush and milk, and drank one pint and a half of spirits in one hour's time; the same bounty is offered to any man who will perform a similar voracious act by the person who gave the other.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, to his friend in this city, dated June 8.

"The impost bill still hangs in the senate, where many of the proposed duties are much reduced.—And the impolitic system of discrimination between states in alliance, or otherwise, done away."

Extract of a letter from Keene, (N. H.) May 28.

"Last week arrived here from the state of New-York, two persons who belong to this town. They inform, that near 100 head of cattle had died in the state of Vermont, the present backward spring preventing the owners turning them out to pasture as early as

usual, and their stores of hay being exhausted, they further inform, that in several towns in said state through which they passed, they could not obtain any kind of provision, and in one town they gave nine-pence for four potatoes!—They also add, that they came over the Green Mountains the 10th inst. when the snow was two feet deep thereon."

A Boston paper of the 10th instant says,—"A vessel lately arrived at Rhode-Island brought in about 700 ounces of gold dust,—300 ounces of which were sold a few days since to a gentleman in the vicinity of this town, at 4l. 16s. per ounce. The principal part of the gold dust which is brought into the United States is remitted and sold at a considerable loss in Europe, owing to there not being a mint established in the United States, wherein it might be coined."

Several vessels (says another Boston paper) which have sailed from this port within these few days have evinced the advancement of our manufactures, their sails being all made of the product of the looms in the Duck Manufactory in this town.

SAVANNA, (Georgia) May 28.

Extract of a letter from colonel Maxwell, to lieutenant-colonel Fishbourn, dated Midway, (Liberty county) May 24.

"Last Tuesday there was a trail of Indians discovered, making for this settlement, by a few men employed as spies. I immediately issued orders for embodying the militia, and three small parties were collected on the frontiers that night. On Wednesday morning as soon as Dr. Le Conte's negroes turned out of the fort, the Indians attempted to seize on them. Six fellows went out with guns; as soon as the negroes discovered the Indians they made back for the fort, and the Indians pursued them: there were some negroes in the fort with arms, who, with the doctor, fired on them, whilst those who went out armed, attacked them in the rear, which soon made them retreat, with some loss, to a fence, where they kept up a heavy fire at the fort for some time without effect. They carried off three negroes. Several parties of men soon got to the place, but pursued without waiting to collect a force sufficient to attack them. Captain Fraser, with a small party, came up with them on the side of a swamp, which they immediately ran into, and prevented his charging them. It appears from the best accounts, that there are at least fifty in that party. The next morning they killed a man at a plantation of captain Sanders's, just below the one which he now plants; and on Friday night, they attacked a small guard within a mile and half of me; the guard beat them off with the loss of one man killed. They carried off a negro wench and a child a small distance from the place, stabbed the wench in several places with a knife, scalped her, and killed the child; the wench has come in but is not expected to live. Yesterday evening, at Mr. Stephen Baker's, three of his negroes went over the fence, who were fired on, and a wench killed and scalped. And an attempt to plunder was likewise made at Mr. James Wood's, on Friday, but the negroes discovered the savages at a distance, and made their escape. They seem to have separated into small parties, and to be all round us. A party is to go out to-morrow morning. It is thought, by the different trails that have been discovered since, that there are other parties come into the settlements besides that which attacked Le Conte; if so, there is no telling what their numbers are."

The two men killed by the Indians in Liberty county were Mr. Grimes and Mr. James Cole.

Regimental order, Savanna, May 26.

An express having this moment arrived from colonel Maxwell, of Liberty county, giving a distressing and very alarming account of the depredations and murders committed by the Indians, at Le Conte's Fort and the frontiers of this county, it is therefore ordered, that the militia of Chatham county do hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. For the present the Great and Little Ogechee companies, under proper officers, will march immediately for Le Conte's Fort; a captain's command of the militia in town, and its environs, will march with all dispatch for Fort-Man, where they will take possession of the fort, and govern themselves in such a manner as will prevent any imposition from the enemy; captain Lloyd will also furnish one piece of artillery, under proper officers and men, to attend this detachment; and the major will command the whole. The adjutant will order a town guard for duty immediately, to be kept at the court-house, commanded by a subaltern, who will mount guard every evening at 7 o'clock, to patrol the town, and prevent a surprise; the officer will call on the commandant for private orders.

BEN. FISHBOURN,

Lieutenant-colonel commandant of the Chatham militia.

CHARLESTON, June 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the parish of St. John, to his friend in this city, dated May 29th, 1789.

"I am just returned from a circuitous ride into the parishes of St. Matthew, Congaree, and St. Mark, down Santee, and have the satisfaction to inform you, the crops are very promising, though young, of indigo and rice. Such a spirit of industry in the field, and economy in families, I never before was a spectator of. I hope kind Providence will bless the endeavours of such virtuous principles, and enable the planter to meet his indulgent, though suffering creditor, the next winter, with a satisfactory payment from those parts of our country without expensive and painful recourse to law, which at present I find too much prevails."

Extract of a letter from Cape-François, to a gentleman in this city, received per captain Wells.

"The ports Aux-Cayes, Jacquama and Jeremie are to be opened by government, after the 1st of August

next; for foreign and also to export moderate duty—ed."

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(Georgia) May 28.
Colonel Maxwell, to lieutenant
Midway, (Liberty county)

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at a surprise; the officer will call
for private orders.

BEN. FISHBURN,
enant-colonel commandant of the
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LESTON, June 3.

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received for captain Webb.
-Cayes, Jacquama and Jeremie are
overnment, after the 1st of August

next, for foreigners to import all kinds of produce,
and also to export that of this island, paying only a
moderate duty—the importation of slaves is not except-
ed."

ANNAPOLIS, June 25.

Captain Stephen Stranock, of the John and Jane, ar-
rived in Patuxent, spoke, on the 6th of June, the Bow-
man, captain Dennis Butler, from Virginia, in lat.
36. 10. and long. 64. 12. bound to London, out six
days, and all well.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 15th day of July next, if fair, if not the next
fair day, at PUBLIC SALE,

TWO parcels or tracts of LAND, lying in Anne-
Arundel county, within about six miles of Pig-
Point, the one containing about twenty acres, where-
on is a very good water grist mill, a good dwelling
house, kitchen, and other convenient houses; the other
within about a quarter of a mile of the above, contain-
ing about 95 acres, well adapted to Indian corn, to-
bacco, &c. with a sufficiency of fire wood, fence-rail,
timber, &c. for the support of both places, whereon
is a good tobacco house, 40 by 24 feet, and quarter;
also will be offered for sale, the same day, some valua-
ble STOCK, such as cattle, horses, hogs, some house-
hold furniture, plantation utensils, the crop on the
ground, and many other things too tedious to mention.
One half the purchase money to be paid down, for the
other half indulgence will be given for twelve months,
on giving bond with approved security, payable to

JOHN W. BURGESS.
June 17, 1789. 1007/6

Pig-Point, June 17, 1789.

The subscriber has for SALE, remaining on hand,
ABOUT 4000. coil of goods, at the above place—
amongst which are—two rich square looking-
glasses, in burnished gold frames, varnished with rich
carved ornaments and medallion and canopy tops, 37
inches by 21, two oval ditto, 27 by 19, three elegant
square mahogany Pembroke tables, one dozen neat ma-
hogany satin hair cloth bottomed chairs, one dozen neat
Florida mahogany chairs, with loose seats, covered with
black leather, plated candlesticks, and sundry other ar-
ticles necessary for furnishing a house, too tedious to
mention, which will be sold very low for ready cash or
a short credit. Any person inclinable to purchase may
apply to the subscriber, at the above place, on Satur-
days.

SAMUEL LANE.

N. B. All persons indebted to me are desired to
make payment immediately, as no further indulgence
can be given, by S. L.

American Balsamic Ointment,

INVENTED and prepared by William Logan, and
sold by William Alexander, near the Dock, An-
napolis, at ten shillings the phial, containing two
ounces.

This ointment cures all tumors, imposthumes, ulcers
wounds occasioned by fire-arms or sharp instruments,
burnings and scaldings, however bad (even by light-
ning,) and quite obliterates the scar in every process.
It cures also all poisonous stings, and bites of venomous
creatures, and insects—It cures all nally ulcers in the
legs, or elsewhere, and if the bone be effected, it will
scale it without any instrument, and bring up bad flesh
from the bone—it taketh away suddenly all redness,
pimples, and sun-burns—a green wound dressed with
it will never putrify—it cures the head-ache by anoint-
ing the temples; the stomach being anointed with it,
no infirmity will harbour there, neither imposthumes
nor consumptions of the lungs can harbour near it,
the body being anointed with it—it helps the cholic
and iliac passions, the worms and piles—it is a sure
remedy for rheumatic pains, by anointing the place
for three or four days together, twice a day—it is a
certain remedy for all kinds of gout, &c. &c. &c.
This medicine is known by none but the maker.

The son of Nicholas Green, of Charles county, was,
for two years, afflicted with the rheumatic pains, and
in four days, by anointing with this balsam, he was
able to walk abroad.

Mrs. Lecke, of Annapolis, was afflicted with a se-
vere head-ache, and by anointing her temples with
this balsam, she was relieved in a quarter of an hour.

The son of John Humphreys, of Annapolis, was
afflicted with the ague and fever, and by anointing
with this balsam across the navel, it quite relieved
him.

Captain Mortimer, in Annapolis, had been troubled
with a sore leg for six months, and by this balsam,
was relieved in a few days, and is perfectly well.

Mrs. Sewell, of Talbot county, had her teeth loose,
and was in such severe pain with the tooth-ache that
she could have no rest, by applying this balsam, in one
night her teeth were fast and her pain gone.

Richard Lockay's son, of Annapolis, was afflicted
with waxen kernels, and with a large bile the size of
a hen's egg, and by applying this balsam, it quite dis-
perfed the whole.

N. B. Said Logan has also another balsam that will
relieve the palsy in a short time. *Wm. Carter*

To be LEASED,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city, on
the Church circle, and the streets called Taber-
nacle-street, opposite Mr. James Ringgold's, and Law-
yer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The terms
may be known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES STEUART.

PROPOSALS,

JOHN CHURCHMAN,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Variation Chart or Map

Of all the Northern Hemisphere,

ON A PLAN ENTIRELY NEW,

COMPREHENDING all the empires, kingdoms
and states, in North-America, Europe, Asia and
part of Africa, together with the islands, oceans, seas,
&c. thereunto belonging; by which the magnetic va-
riation is determined for any part thereof, for any time
past, present, or to come, with an explanation of the
same, or the variation and latitude being truly given,
the longitude is also easily determined within less than
a quarter of a degree, either by sea or land, which is
corrected from the observations of the celebrated cap-
tain Cooke, deceased, and others of the most able geo-
graphers and navigators during several voyages round
the world.

The work being already encouraged by a very re-
spectable number of the first characters (whose names
are proposed to be published at a future day) is at pre-
sent fit for engraving; and as the principles on which
this system is founded, have been already approved of
by some of the most learned mathematicians of the pre-
sent age, both in America and Europe, the patronage
of all lovers of science is hereby respectfully solicited
with a hope that this performance will give universal
satisfaction.

CONDITIONS.

- I. This work will be engraved on copperplate orna-
mented, printed on good paper and painted.
- II. The price to subscribers will be THREE DOL-
LARS for each single copy.
- III. Booksellers and others who subscribe for six co-
pies will be entitled to the usual allowance.
- IV. Notwithstanding some of his friends (towards
defraying the expence) have paid one third down, yet
subscribers may retain all their money until the maps
are sent home, which will be immediately after the
work is completed.
- V. For the satisfaction of those who have advanced
part of the money, security will be lodged in the hands
of some indifferent persons of known fidelity for the
faithful performance, if it should be by any individual
thought necessary.
- VI. The scale will be proportioned to the number
of subscribers.

J. CHURCHMAN returns his cordial thanks to all
those who so liberally furnished him during the late
war with materials and other encouragement relating to
his map of the peninsula between Chesapeake and De-
laware bays, including the said bays, the shores adja-
cent, the maritime parts of West-Jersey, Pennsylvania,
Maryland, Virginia, and all the Delaware state;
and he flatters himself (although it was performed un-
der many disadvantages) that this small specimen of his
first publication in the line of his profession will op-
erate in the public mind, in favour of the present un-
dertaking.

The following is an extract from the
report published in the journal of the
house of representatives of the Con-
gress of the United States of Ame-
rica, for 1789, page 21 22.

MONDAY, APRIL 20.

Mr. Tucker reported from the committee to whom
was referred the petition of John Churchman, agreed
to a report thereupon which he delivered in at the
clerk's table, where the same was twice read and de-
bated by clauses.

The first clause in the words following, to wit:
"That the committee have conferred with Mr. Church-
man, and find that he has made many calculations,
"which tend to establish his position, that there are
"two magnetic points which give direction to the nee-
"dle; that upon this doctrine he has endeavoured to
"ascertain, from a given latitude, and a given vari-
"on, what must be the longitude of the place; and
"having applied his principles to many instances in
"Cooke's voyages, has found the result to correspond
"with considerable accuracy with the real facts, as far
"as they could be determined by the reckoning of the
"ship; that the object to which Mr. Churchman's
"labours are directed, is confessedly of very high im-
"portance, and his ideas on the subject appear to be
"ingenious: that with a view of applying them to
"practice, he has contrived a map and a globe, where-
"by to shew the angles which are made by the inter-
"section of the real and the magnetic meridians in dif-
"ferent parts of the earth: that he is also engaged in
"constructing tables for determining the longitude at
"sea upon magnetic principles: That the committee
"are of opinion that such efforts deserve encourage-
"ment, and that a law should pass to secure to Mr.
"Churchman, for a term of years, the exclusive pecu-
"niary emolument to be derived from the publication
"of these several inventions;" was again read, and on
the question being put thereupon, agreed to by the
house.—On motion—Ordered, That a bill or bills be
brought in, making a general provision for securing to
authors and inventors the exclusive right of their re-
spective writings and discoveries.

• Subscriptions are received by the printers here-
of.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 4th inst. from the subscriber,
living near Piscataway, Prince-George's county,
a negro lad named PHILL, nineteen or twenty years
of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high; had on,
when he went away, an old osnabrig shirt, pair of blue
cloth trousers, and old felt hat; he appears, when
spoken to, to be somewhat silly, walks lame in his right
leg, his right thigh is something smaller than the other;
he was brought from the lower end of St. Mary's coun-
ty, near colonel Hebb's, about two years past. Who-
ever takes up and secures the said negro in any gaol, so
that I get him again, shall have the above reward,
and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid
by

LANCELOT WADE.

June 22, 1789. *Geo. Digges*



RAN away on the seventh inst. a
mulatto man named FRANK;
he is about twenty years of age, mid-
dle-sized, gray eyes, and pretty well
made; his cloaths are uncertain. He
was, some time before this elopement,
taken up and put into prison in Harford county. Who-
ever secures the said fellow, so that I get him again,
shall be paid TWO GUINEAS, and if delivered to
me, THREE GUINEAS.

RICHARD DARNALL.

June 20, 1789. *1007/6*

Alexandria, May 29, 1789.

THE subscriber will take, as an apprentice to phy-
sic and surgery, a young MAN, who may ap-
ply well recommended.

JAMES CRAIK, sen.

In pursuance of a decree of the honourable the chan-
cellor of the state of Maryland, the subscriber will
EXPOSE TO PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, the
following property, lying in Queen-Anne's county,
and Chester-town.

A TRACT of LAND called Darland, containing
seventeen hundred and fifty acres, about four
miles from Chester mill; one other TRACT of LAND
called Lloyd's-town, containing one thousand acres,
about the same distance from the Head of Chester Ri-
ver. These lands are well adapted to farming, and
will be laid off into small and convenient lots; also
sundry LOTS in Chester-town. The terms of the
sale will be one third part of the purchase money, with
interest thereon, from the day of sale, to be paid in
one year from the said sale; one other third part of the
said purchase money, with interest thereon from the
day of sale, to be paid in two years from the said sale,
and the residue of the said purchase money, and inter-
est thereon from the day of sale, to be paid in three
years from the said sale, with good and approved secu-
rity; and upon full payment of the said purchase mo-
ney and interest, the subscriber will execute to the
purchaser or purchasers thereof, good and effectual
conveyances of the same in fee-simple. The sale of
Darland will commence on Monday, the 20th day of
July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Mr.
James Harris's, tenant on the land; Lloyd's-town on
Wednesday the 22d following, if fair, if not the next
fair day, at Mr. Edward Heathers's, living on the
premises; and the lots in Chester-town, on Friday the
24th of the same month.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,

May 5, 1789.

To be SOLD,

On the 4th day of July next ensuing,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND containing
250 acres, situate about three miles from Not-
tingham, and four from Magruder's ferry. On this
land is a good dwelling house 30 feet square, toge-
ther with several other convenient out-houses, and a
fine young apple orchard. This land is noted for its
early pasturage, and abounds with fish and fowl. Up-
on the payment of 250l. a good and sufficient deed of
conveyance will be given, and the remaining money in
two other payments to be agreed on on the day of sale.

The first payment will be on the fourth day of July
next. A good and sufficient title will be given to said
land, by

3X GEORGE GANTT.
LEONARD TOWNSEND.

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given to the officers and sol-
diers of the Maryland line, that a distribution
of land will be made to them at Upper-Marlborough,
in Prince-George's county, on the first and second of
August next, agreeably to an act of assembly: and at
the same time and place will be offered at PUBLIC
SALE, about 1000 LOTS of LAND, of fifty
acres each, for ready money or specie certificates of the
state of Maryland. This land lies to the westward of
Fort Cumberland. For a particular description there-
of apply to captain Daniel Cresap, or Mr. John Tom-
linson, who live near the same, by

DAVID LYNN,
DANIEL CRESAP,
BENJAMIN BROOKES, } Commissioners.

Prince-George's county, June 1, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the late JOHN BOONE
are requested to bring in their accounts properly
authenticated to the subscriber without delay.

3X ALEXIUS BOONE, Executor.

C A S H,

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates, and Indents.

Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any Time, & with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by
James Williams.

For SALE or BARTER.

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to
J. W.
Annapolis, May 12. 6

RAN away from the subscriber, a young NEGRO MAN, called DAVY, on the 13th of March, 1789; his dress is an osabrig shirt, and cotton waistcoat and breeches; it is probable he will change his dress as he has other cloths; he is an artful, deceiving fellow, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and stole a large sum of money two or three days before he went off: it is thought he is gone off with his overseer, ROBERT JACKSON, who is gone away with Joshua Pearce's wife. Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, shall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
ELIZABETH RAWLINGS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price One Dollar,
THE
L A W S
O F
MARYLAND,
PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Eight.
A L S O,
THE
VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
O F
BOTH HOUSES
O F THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A VENDUE STORE.

IN the house formerly occupied by the late Mr. JOHN JOHNSON, the subscriber to sell by auction (on a low commission) takes in STORE and HOUSEHOLD GOODS of every description. As the situation of the house is in every respect calculated for the business, which, together with his utmost exertions to render every satisfaction on his part, by his punctuality, secrecy, and that dispatch which circumstances will admit of, he hopes to merit the approbation of a discerning public.

Who are their's,

Much devoted to please,

MICHAEL SHANNON.

N. B. The days of sale will be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and goods taken in at any time.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, for ready cash, by virtue of a deed of trust, on Tuesday the 20th of October next, at 12 o'clock, at the house occupied by Mr. EDWARD JENKINS, in Charles county, (and formerly the property of the said Edward Jenkins) to wit:

ONE TRACT of LAND called BATCHELOR'S HOPE, containing one hundred and eighty acres; one other TRACT of LAND called THE MAZE, containing two hundred and forty-nine acres; part of one other TRACT of LAND called PYE'S HARSHIFT, containing one hundred and sixty acres; also the LIFE ESTATE of the said EDWARD JENKINS and his sister SARAH BOWLING, in the three following TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, to wit: one parcel called THE FOLLY, containing fifty-seven acres; one other parcel of LAND called THE COLT, containing forty-five acres, and one other parcel of LAND called OGDEN'S CONTENT, containing one hundred and four acres; also twelve valuable NEGRO SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. For further particulars apply to
JAMES MIDDLETON.
Charles county, June 4, 1789.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Washington county, Maryland,
For SALE, on CREDIT.

On Tuesday the first day of September next will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC SALE, THAT valuable TRACT of LAND called TALSBUURY PLAINS, containing four thousand one hundred and twenty-two acres, situated in Washington county, nearly adjoining the town of Williams-Port, at the mouth of Conococheague, and within four miles of Hagar's-town. This tract of land is reputed to be as rich as any of the lands in that neighbourhood, has a sufficient proportion of wood land, and is well watered; it is advantageously situated for water works, and hath a stream from a large limestone spring running through it, sufficient to support them; it is convenient to market, the mouth of Conococheague, on Patowmack, being a good landing place, and the navigation of that river already so far improved as to admit of a water carriage to the Great Falls, within 14 miles of George-town. The lines of this tract of land are well established and ascertained, so as not to be in any manner affected by the variation of the compass. This tract of land will be divided into farms from 100 to 500 acres, and the terms of sale will be, that the purchasers shall pay one fourth of the price annually, with interest, until the whole be paid. The title is indisputable, and the land will be sold clear of all incumbrances. Bond with security to be given by the purchasers. Any person desirous of seeing the lands before the day of sale will be shewn them by Mr PAUL HOYE, living on a part of the lands.
FRANCIS DEAKINS,
RICHARD POTTS.

Frederick county, Maryland, June 10, 1789.

At the same time and place will be offered for SALE, to the highest bidder, at four years credit, FORTY thousand acres of LAND, in tracts, from 500 to 5000 acres, situated on Cheat river, near the western boundary line of Maryland, and convenient to the head navigation of Patowmack. The subscribers will be prepared to shew their titles.
FRANCIS DEAKINS,
WILLIAM DEAKINS.

Pursuant to the will of RICHARD BENNETT LLOYD, Esquire, deceased, the subscriber will EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Monday the 27th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PART of that very valuable TRACT of LAND called Worton Manor, in Kent county, delightfully situated on the Chesapeake Bay; the soil of this land can be exceeded by none, being well adapted to every species of grain, tobacco and grass; and what renders it still more valuable is the immense quantity of fine timber growing on it of every kind, a good navigation, and well situated for a variety of markets. It will be laid off into small and convenient lots, and sold on a credit of three years, by annual instalments. Good and approved securities will be required.

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee.
Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county,
May 5, 1789.

Elk-Ridge, June 10, 1789.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ANNE GWINN, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to render them properly attested to Mr. THOMAS CLAGETT, of Piscataway, that the most speedy measures may be taken for their discharge; and all persons indebted to her are requested to make payment to
EDWARD GWINN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the commissioners appointed to build a court house, prison and prison yard, at the Head of Elk, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly at their next session, for a further sum of money to be levied on the inhabitants of said county, to enable us to finish and complete said court house, prison and prison yard.

JOSEPH GILPIN,
ZEBULON HOLLINGSWORTH,
EDWARD OLDHAM,
JOSEPH BAXTER.

Cecil county, May 1, 1789.

Doctor SHAFTO,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Annapolis, and the public in general, that he has been regularly bred to PHYSIC and SURGERY in England; that he has been fifteen years in America, during which time, he flatters himself that he has acquired some knowledge in the diseases incident to this climate, and that he has now settled at Mr. GILBERT MIDDLTON'S, near the Dock, in this city, where he may be sent to or consulted at all hours. The doctor gives every assurance that no care, attention or tenderness, shall be wanting on his part to give entire satisfaction to such as may do him the honour of calling him in to their assistance.
Annapolis, June 10, 1789.

PUBLIC SALE of the following valuable real estates.

To be SOLD, in virtue of a decree from the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, on Monday the 22d day of June next, at the auction room in Baltimore-town, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

ALL the real estate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceased, consisting of the following TRACTS of LAND and LOTS of GROUND, &c. &c.

All that TRACT of LAND called Privilege or Worthington's Island, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Watkins's Neck, containing forty-nine acres and an half of land, more or less; all that TRACT of LAND called Bagford's Fortune, containing seventy-five acres and one quarter of land, more or less. The above three tracts of land are situate on the Bay, in Patapiscus Neck, about fifteen miles from Baltimore-town, and lie contiguous to each other, and are remarkably valuable for the great quantity of grass which they produce; all that TRACT of LAND called Industry, about one and an half miles distant from the former three tracts, containing one hundred and forty-two acres of land, more or less; on this latter tract is erected a dwelling-house and sundry other buildings, particularly a large and spacious brick barn; all that TRACT of LAND called Brown's Farm, containing two hundred and seventy-nine acres, more or less, near James Gittings, Esquire's, in Baltimore county; on this valuable farm there are a great variety of fruit, and a large quantity of meadow now in grass, and it is well adapted to raising wheat, Indian-corn, &c. &c. the buildings on it are commodious and valuable; all that extensive LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Jones's Falls, on which is erected a brick dwelling-house; the said lot is enclosed, and is in high culture as a garden; it is lots No. 24 and 27, according to the plot of Baltimore-town; and also one moiety and half part of two other LOTS or PARCELS of GROUND, distinguished on said plot by the numbers 28 and 29; all that valuable WATER LOT on Fell's-Point, being part of lots No. 53 and 54, as described on the plot of Fell's-Point; on this lot there are a valuable warehouse, a wooden dwelling-house, and a brick dwelling-house, and also a wharf and sundry other improvements, erected; also all that LOT of GROUND, described on the plot of Baltimore-town by the No. 568, situate on the Head of the Back, whereon are erected a valuable brick warehouse and wharf.

The whole of the above property will be set up separately, and sold to the highest bidder.—The purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved security on interest, payable at one year, eighteen months, and two years, one third at each payment. Plots of the lots will be exhibited at the day of sale, and a more particular enumeration of the terms of sale, by

HERCULES COURTENAY, Trustee.
Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789.

Baltimore-town, May 4, 1789.

THE subscriber also gives further notice, that all and every person or persons in anywise indebted to the estate of WILLIAM NEILL, deceased, are prohibited by decree of the honourable chancery court of Maryland, from paying Thomas M'Intire, and Isabella his wife, or either of them, any sum or sums of money on account of the said estate, or transacting any business with them, or either of them, on account of said William Neill's executors, until the honourable chancellor shall otherwise direct; to this notice all persons concerned are requested to attend and act accordingly.

HERCULES COURTENAY, acting executor of William Neill.

Prince-George's county, May 30, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 30th day of July, at the plantation of my late brother Mr. RICHARD GREEN, on Anne-Arundel Manor, for payment of claims against his estate, THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK of all sorts, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. The terms of sale will be made known on the day.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.
All persons having claims against the estate are requested to bring them in legally proved, on or before the day of sale, and all indebted are earnestly desired to pay into the hands of Mr. THOMAS TILLARD, at Pig-Point, who is authorised to receive, and hath the books and accounts for that purpose.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.