

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 7, 1788.

P A R I S, O c t o b e r 6.

THE last courier from Brest has furnished us with advice, that the Re-union frigate which was sent to St. Domingo to fetch the count de Luzerne, after being three weeks at sea, is put back, owing to contrary winds, by which she is still detain-

The count de Montmorin, who has charge ad interim of the marine department, is obliged often to consult Monf. de Castrics.

Orders have certainly been sent to Brest, for arming 13 ships of the line, to Toulon for eight, and Orient for four. And 60 battalions of troops are ordered to be ready for embarkation by the 1st of June. All the navy is ordered to be got in readiness, and a general motion prevails as well in land as in preparations.

L O N D O N, O c t o b e r 12.

From the Zuyder Sea, a little to the north-east of Amsterdam, the great inundation was made when the fourteenth invaded the then United Provinces in 1672, which baffled the attempts of a most powerful army, commanded by the ablest generals that time. What astonished all Europe, was the extraordinary exertions the Dutch then made at sea, to fitted out a fleet of near a hundred ships of war, which were in consequence victorious over that of France, and scarcely suffered them to stir from their shores. Those efforts caused the emperor, Spain and Savoy, to declare in their favour, and the French monarch was obliged to withdraw his numerous troops for the defence of his own kingdom. He was in possession of Utrecht and the Hague for above a year, and kept his court occasionally in those places. It is somewhat remarkable that the Hague, which is the residence of the foreign ambassadors, and hitherto of the princes of Orange, sends no members to the States, being deemed but a village, though containing above six thousand houses.

Extrait of a letter from Paris, O c t o b e r 2.

All the letters from Germany agree in saying, that the emperor has put 150,000 armed men in motion at once, not only to assist Russia in war against the Turks, but also to prepare a defence against the powers of Europe which might molest his own territories: it is added, that there is the most perfect harmony existing between the two imperial courts of France, and it is presumed, that there are several arrangements already made, in case the Turks should push the war as far as they may.

It is certain, that there is a ferment now raised in Cape Francois and Port-au Prince, in the island of Domingo; it has been chiefly caused by the disputes which the colonists there have had with the Marquis, superintendent of that colony. At the same time it is not true, as has been reported, that he was killed in a popular tumult at that place.

The building of the walls round Paris is suspended until every article of expence attending it is strictly scrutinized and examined. The king has made the places destined to lodge the troops rather like palaces than simple offices.

Letters from Martinico mention, that by an earthquake which happened in the month of August last, the town of Cap-Francois had been swallowed up, and that the volcano had opened there. Further accounts of the event are expected.

The duke of Orleans asked permission of the king to go to London. His majesty answered, that he would not grant it. The prince insisted, alleging that he had some business to conclude with the king of Wales. The monarch replied, "I believe perfectly, but forbid you to go to England at present." — Lond. Adv.

Extrait of a letter from Osnabruck, O c t o b e r 8.

It had been hoped after the governor-general's submission to appease the rancour of the people, that all disturbances would have ended, and complete tranquillity have been established; unhappily, however, this is not the case, and much murmuring continues. The ecclesiastics are certainly at the bottom of all this—they cannot forgive the freedom which the emperor has taken with the papal fathers; and the minds of the people are not yet sufficiently enlightened to see these things in their proper light: since the toleration which the imperial Joseph has granted to all ranks of people in Austrian Flanders looked upon as an attack on the catholic religion; and the emperor's appearance in this quarter will effectually silence these murmurs, which, however, cannot be expected this year. Their benefits the governor and governors are expected to receive from Vienna by December."

Nov. 10. Two commissioners on the part of the court of France are shortly expected in England, to observe that the reduction of our navy has taken place agreeably to the ratification. Monf. de Bougainville is one of the persons named, and two British naval officers are to be sent to the French ports in order to observe a like conduct.

Letters from Berlin and Hamburg declare war between Sweden and Russia to be inevitable; they add, that in the interview at Kaminiack, it was agreed that Poland should provide 30,000 troops, in case of hostilities with the Porte, and that by way of compensation the republic should be put in possession of Moldavia.

The reason for overlooking the erections at Cherbourg was, that the duke of Richmond has laid before the cabinet a plan of razing up a masking wall from one end of the channel to the other, that shall effectually cover the British shipping from being seen by the enemies cruisers, be they ever so many, and so render our side of it perfectly secure. The plan is accordingly to be set about as soon as parliament shall vote the necessary sums.

The loss sustained by the Russian squadron in the Black Sea is now confirmed, and turns out to be infinitely more calamitous than was at first imagined. Besides the one ship of the line, of which we have had accounts as falling into the hands of the Turks, six other men of war, large, new, and well equipped ships, perished in the storm. This severe blow has completely disabled the Russians for a time, from acting against the Ottoman Porte by sea.

Upon more mature investigation, we are happy to be enabled to contradict the report, that the court of London had been over-reached by that of Versailles, in regard to the terms on which the two nations were to disarm; the former having had 20 sail of the line of battle ships more in commission on the first of January last, than the latter. Now the real fact is, that the accommodation acceded to the other day by the English and French courts, was made on principles not only explicit, but equitable. It of course affords no grounds on which the factious and disaffected of this country can work with success.

D U B L I N, O c t o b e r 10.

Extrait of a letter from Malaga, O c t o b e r 1.

"We learn that the epidemical disease still reigns at Algiers with great violence, and carries off numbers daily. The interior parts of that kingdom are represented as nearly depopulated. The dey has still, however, several corsairs at sea, but so reduced, that some christian slaves have been released from the land slavery to serve on board the ships; where, however, they keep a very jealous eye over them.

N E W B U R Y - P O R T, J a n u a r y 10.

A person lately from St John's, Nova Scotia, informs, that the *Janus* general ARNOLD, being despised and slighted by every person of any consequence in that place, is preparing to return to England.

Captain Holland, who arrived here last week from Gaudaloupe, informs, that when he failed the French were exerting themselves to put that island in a proper state of defence—That a British spy, who was taking a plan of the new fortifications, was detected and committed to prison, where he put a period to his existence, by cutting his throat.

N E W P O R T, (R. I.) J a n u a r y 10.

The Dawn of Federalism.

At a town meeting specially convened at Little Compton, in this state, on the first of January instant, for the purpose of considering the new federal constitution, it was voted, that a committee be appointed to draw up instructions for their deputies in general assembly; who reported accordingly instructions to captain George Simmons and Nathaniel Sailes, Esquires, their deputies, of which the following is an extract:

"That being deeply impressed with a sense of the extreme need we stand in of a well organized and energetic national government, and viewing the new federal constitution as a plan of government well adapted to the present critical situation of our national affairs, we do therefore enjoin it on you, as your positive instructions, that you and each of you do use your utmost endeavours at the next session of the general assembly of this state, to have an act passed recommending it to the several towns in this state to choose delegates, as soon as may be, for the purpose of adopting or rejecting the new federal constitution, agreeable to the requisition of the honourable continental convention; and these our positive instructions, gentlemen, you must not fail to execute, on pain of procuring our highest displeasure."

Which report was accepted and passed as the instructions of the town of Little Compton, to their deputies in the general assembly.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, J a n u a r y 26.

A gentleman from the western country informs, that the Shawanese nation of Indians, who were settled about the Miami river, and were the most troublesome enemy the settlers of Kentucky had, finding that the whites grew so numerous, that their communication with the tribes of Indians laying on the back parts of Carolina and Georgia was entirely cut off, have removed to the southern side of the Mississippi.

A London paper of October 26 contains the following paragraphs:—"Saturday the reports of the officers on the impress service, in the department of the Thames only, were received at the admiralty-office, by which it appeared, from Friday evening the 22d instant, the first issuing of the press warrants, to the time of return, the number of seamen raised and sent off by the regulating captains to different ships, was 2260 effective men.

"The admiralty accounts make the number of ships of the line now ready for commission 55; of which two are of 100 guns and upwards, nine of 90 guns and upwards, twenty-nine of 74 guns, and fifteen of 64 guns, and of these so fitted, the new ships amount to no less than twenty-four, never yet at sea."

A late Boston paper says, it is much regretted, observes a correspondent, that his excellency John Hancock, Esq; our worthy chief magistrate, is at present detained from attending the convention on account of sickness; the arguments of a man who presided in the councils of America at the most important era of our affairs, and whose conduct as a patriot, a republican, and a friend to the rights of human nature, has shone so conspicuous through every stage of the late revolution, would no doubt have great weight at this time, as a matter the most interesting to our country is in debate. It is, however, pleasing to announce from good authority, that the sentiments of his excellency are truly federal; and it is sincerely hoped that he will soon be able to attend the convention, and in that august assembly demonstrate his approbation of that constitution lately formed by the grand federal convention—a constitution which is the boast of every true republican.

Jan. 29 A London paper of October 4, has the following extraordinary account:—A farmer, living at Hainton, near Market Rasen, in Lincolnshire, three or four years ago lost an ewe, the mother of two lambs. He chanced to have at the same time a bitch with a litter of puppies. Not having occasion for these puppies, he drowned them, and putting the orphan lambs into their places, the bitch gave them suck, and brought them up with great maternal tenderness. About a twelve-month after her whelps had quitted her protection and society, for a mode of living more consonant to their nature, the same bitch heard the bleating of a lamb from a basket which a boy was carrying, she instantly flew at the basket, and having got it down, made several attempts to extricate the lamb from its confinement; but being unable to effect that, she showed it repeated marks of instinctive affection. But what will most stagger credibility is, that not longer than a week ago, a cat was discovered upon a copper in the same farmer's house, giving suck to a young rat. The person who saw it, struck with the surprising singularity of such an unnatural connexion, called others to witness the fact; and in their presence the cat leaped from the copper, and the rat doing the same, trotted after its adopted mother across the room. This rat being killed, puss soon transferred her maternal fondness for another, but it was then thought proper that she in her turn should be dispatched, since she had leagued with an enemy, which it was her duty (as it had heretofore been her pleasure) to destroy.

This relation has so much the cast of those fabulous absurdities with which the world is frequently amused, that the relater is apprehensive it will share their fate, be read, laughed at and disregarded; however, he begs leave to add, that his motive is not merely to "fill the paper," but to offer to the curious a circumstance which may not perhaps be unworthy of insertion in the margin of a natural history.

Extrait of a letter from Oporto, O c t o b e r 22.

"Captain Carleu Voogt, of a Hamburg vessel from thence for this place, is arrived with his boat from Corunna, who was obliged to leave his ship, being closely pursued by a Turkish pirate near Cape Finisterre."

his, January 17, 1788, the estate of James K... the poor house of Anne... quitted to make imm... and those who have claims... wife desired to state the... may be settled as four

D W E N, } Executors.
Y S T O N, }

December 14, 1787.
D U E, on colonel Lloyd's... the first Monday in March... fair day,
V A L U A B L E

ARTHUR BRYAN.

of, November 24, 1787,
of the county of Talbot,
do intend to petition the
of the said state, pray
the marriage with my
sister, who have say
take proper notice of the

polio, January 1, 1788.
W I L L I A M S

K I T T Y, captain Moot
D E A U X,

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January 1, 1788.
P i l o t s.

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M J E F F E R I S, register.

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of assembly.

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a pilot, shall pay him

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January 19, 1788.
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discharge his debts, means
Anne-Arundel county court
respecting insolvent debtors.
M U S G R O V E, of Antho-

CE, Francis-Street.

By the Mercury, arrived at New York from Bristol, we learn, that the Mediator and the Pigou were both arrived at London from this port, as also the October packet at Falmouth, from New-York.

ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE STAGES.

THE subscriber proposes to run a stage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Annapolis, three times in the week. The stage will set out from his house in Annapolis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Mr. Phillips's tavern, in Baltimore, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock in the morning. The fare will be fifteen shillings each passenger, and baggage to be rated at 150 weight as a passenger. As the subscriber is well provided with carriages, good horses and able drivers, he shall hope that his constant endeavours to oblige, will be favoured with the encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

Having been disappointed in procuring a third carriage, he is prevented from running through every day from each place, as advertised, until the breaking up of the ice.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Proper bags for letters will be provided, and the greatest care taken to deliver the letters punctually, free of all expence, except the penny post.

Annapolis, February 4, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all her creditors, that being unable to discharge her debts, she intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing March court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788.

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

THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

February 4, 1788.

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

HENRY SCOTT.

February 4, 1788.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, a negro woman, named ESTHER, about twenty years old, five feet two inches high, a likely well made wench, yellow complexion; had on, and took with her, one old Welsh cotton, and two calico jackets, one of them with black spots, one white linen, one calico, and one old Welsh coat on petticoat, one new osabrig, and one white linen shirt, negro stockings and shoes, also white stockings, and black woman's shoes, a black hat, and tundry other cloaths.—Whoever takes up and secures the said negro wench, so that her master gets her again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of this state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

PRICE T. B. WORTINGTON.

January 28, 1788.

IT is ordered by the chancellor, that the chancery courts shall meet in future on the second Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in June, the third Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in December, annually.

Test. **SAMUEL H. HOWARD,**
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, January 29, 1788.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the ninth of February next.

A VARIETY of household and kitchen furniture; consisting of beds, bedding, tables, chairs, looking glasses, an elegant buffet, pewter, brass, and irons, &c. &c. Likewise a few dry goods. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, for ready money only.

WILLIAM GORDON.

Annapolis, January 14, 1788.

WHEREAS the partnership of Cox and Breridge is dissolved, they request all persons indebted to them to call and pay off their respective accounts, and all those who have claims against them are desired to bring them in that they may be settled as soon as possible; they hope that due attention will be paid to this notice, as their situation will admit of no delay.

WALTER STONE, administrator.

January 21, 1788.

THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the subscribers trustees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis; in order to enable us to execute the said trust, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the said William Logan make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are requested to produce the same, that a just and proper dividend may be made, and the business closed as soon as possible.

ALLEN QUINN, DAVID G. DDES. } trustees.

January 29, 1788.

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

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

January 29, 1788.

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

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

January 25, 1788.

ON the petition of James Burnes, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said James Burnes, that the 14th day of February next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

December 21, 1787.

ON the petition of James Burnes, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said James Burnes, that the 14th day of February next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

January 21, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in March next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

BENJAMIN CADEL.

January 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Montgomery county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

HEZEKIAH OWEN.

January 24, 1788.

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

JOHN MITCHEL, jun.

January 24, 1788.

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

WILLIAM HARDEY.

January 19, 1788.

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

FRANCIS DAVIS.

St. Mary's county, January 1, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Townsend Eden, Esq. of St. Mary's county, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having just claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in without delay, regularly authenticated, that they may be settled as soon as possible. All applications for payment or settlement to be made to Walter Stone, at Port-Tobacco.

BETTY ANNE EDEN, administratrix.
WALTER STONE, administrator.

Talbot, November 24, 1787.

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

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

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

ANTHONY MUSGROVE, of Anthony.

January 23, 1788.

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

ANNE TILLY.

January 16, 1788.

THE ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis are respectfully informed, that the following goods are for sale, at the house of Mrs. Mary Reynolds, near the church, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, for cash only, as the owner intends returning to Ireland, viz.

Sorriged and tamboured muslins 6-4 wide.
Plain book and jaconet 4-4 and 6-4 ditto.
Book and jaconet handkerchiefs 4-4 and 5-4 ditto.
With a few pieces of silks, Irish linens and cambricks.

ELIZABETH WATHER.

January 4, 1788.

By virtue of a mortgage from Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, will be sold, to the highest bidder in George-town, on Friday the 15th day of February next,

TWO very valuable young negro men, and the said day of the same month will be sold, Elk-Ridge Landing, one negro woman and two negro boys, to satisfy a debt due from said Scott.

BERNARD O'NEILL, WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

January 4, 1788.

To be RENEED, or SOLD upon long credit, THREE lots, with the dwelling house, out house and garden, late the property of Thomas Stone Esq. in the city of Annapolis. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Robert Coulson, or the subscribers.

Many volumes of law tracts, and other books, late the property of Thomas Stone, Esq. are missing. Any person having them, or knowing where they are, will oblige us by giving information to John Campbell Esq. or to

M. J. STONE, G. R. BROWN, } executors.

January 4, 1788.

Lands for Sale.
To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE, THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, being part of three tracts of land, viz. Godman's Chance of 104 acres, part of Middle Plantation, 116 acres, and part of the Plains, 100 acres, containing in the whole 320 acres, situate on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from Annapolis, 11 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from more-town, 24 from George-town, and 7 from inspection houses of Queen-Anne, Taylor's Landing and Indian Landing; this land is well adapted to Indian corn and every kind of small grain, and is none for tobacco; the corn land is divided into three equal divisions, under a good fence, each at a moderate computation will produce 150 bushels per year: the whole is conveniently and plentifully watered; on this land there is one of the most valuable grist mills in this county, on a never failing stream now in complete repair, being rebuilt within this year: there is an overshoot mill, and has full nineteen feet fall: there are about 22 acres of meadow land now reclaimed and mowed yearly, about 5 acres of which are timothy, under a good and sufficient post and rail fence, immediately before the door, and also more meadow may be easily made; the improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms below and two above, with a cellar under the kitchen, barn, store house, meat house, tobacco house, smith's shop and weaver's shop, corn house, stables, and every other convenient out house, two very fine orchards, one of which contains about 150 trees, most of the fine black red-streak apple, remarkable for making cider of the first quality, together with other excellent peach orchard, and a number of other trees, a garden well pailed in about 150 feet square newly done, chiefly with chestnut pails. For terms, &c. apply to

THOMAS RUTLAND, jun.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 14, 1788.

AMSTERDAM, October 15.

HIS day 2000 troops of the state, both infantry and cavalry, entered this city; the air echoed with the acclamations of Vivant Orange! Orange Boven! The armed burghers, standing on the Ra-... Plain, were by the scout, or under-sheriff, and officers of justice, ordered to depart, which they immediately complied with, under a general hiss, and with reproaches, "begone from hence," for orange is uppermost.

H A G U E, October 13.

The following is an exact account of the taking of the post of Amstelveen:

The Prussians approached early in the morning, to the post, which those of Amsterdam had reinforced in an extraordinary manner. A smart fire began from the batteries of the entrenchments, yet the Prussian troops advanced with great flocks of wool, which they rolled before them, behind which were switters, which served to answer the batteries of the Amsterdammers.

The fire having continued some time, the chiefs who were in the entrenchments soon found the Prussians were too hot, and began to think of retreating, under pretence of making an expedition, yielding the command to other officers, and withdrew themselves privately to Amsterdam, leaving the unhappy citizens and the other troops exposed to their unfortunate fate.

In the mean time, the Prussians advancing hastily, those in the entrenchments seeing it impossible to defend themselves any longer, 300 at least among them endeavoured to save themselves by the road of Amstelveen, but they found the passage occupied by Prussian chassours, through whom they endeavoured to force their way, but in vain, for what would inexperienced citizens do against troops so well disciplined as the Prussians? The chassours killed a great number, who as they fell were thrown by their comrades into the water, the Prussians continually firing out to them they wished to save their lives, at last, seeing they could not escape, they yielded, and down their arms, and were conducted into the church, while the Prussians, being masters of the entrenchments, found therein a great number of people killed, French, and who were all put to the sword, the village and inhabitants pillaged. The Prussian troops in this attack had only four men killed, and about 12 or 13 wounded.

With regard to the prisoners in the church, and amongst whom they counted the inhabitants of Zwoll, the Hague, Utrecht, and other places, some belonging to Salm, and a number of Amsterdammers, it was remarked 16 of the latter were set at liberty by a citizen of Amsterdam, who touched their unhappy fate, had the generosity to interest himself for them with the Prussian officers, though he had been persecuted in the most cruel manner by the same citizens, and obliged to quit all he had. The next day the others were tied three and three, and sent under an escort of huzzars by Utrecht to Amstel.

L O N D O N, October 27.

Extra of a letter from Amsterdam, October 16.

Hitherto nothing has intervened to disturb the tranquillity of this city, since the Prussian troops took possession; much was feared, and not without sufficient reason. The inhabitants of Cattemburg have manifested every possible mark of joy at the success of the Orange party. The streets are decorated with triumphal arches, bowers, and various other devices, from one end to the other, and in the evening a general illumination takes place.

Yesterday the magistrates published a placart, which the inhabitants were informed, that they should thought proper from the critical situation in which matters were found, to ask from the states of Holland a succour of troops, which they had been confidingly to grant, and that in consequence they were already on their march, and short-expected. At noon arrived the first battalion of the regiment of Orange Nassau, and the horse guards of the garrison at the Hague; this day and to-morrow the remainder are expected; in all about 25,000 men. Churches are fitted up for their reception, to prevent inconveniences to the citizens by having soldiers quartered in their houses.

Wednesday the regency, it is said, will propose to the armed burghers an oath to be taken, and on that they will be obliged to surrender their arms; the troops will then be ready to prevent their having recourse to obstinate measures, and oblige their compliance.

Extra of a letter from Gibraltar, September 29.

Yesterday morning an Algerine galley, being attacked by a Portuguese man of war, and finding she must be overpowered, ran under the guns of this fortress for protection; on which the Portuguese man of war sheered off, and in the afternoon the Algerine put to sea; but this morning the Portuguese man of war brought in the galley, which they had taken after a stout resistance; the commanding officer of this garrison, not willing to give any offence to the Algerines, sent to the Portuguese captain to put to sea with his prize, for he could not suffer them to continue there; at which the Portuguese captain seemed much displeas'd, but obeyed the order and put to sea. The garrison continued very healthy, and all quiet.

Yesterday his majesty in council issued his royal proclamation for continuing till the 31st of December next the bounties of 3l. for every able bodied seaman, 2l. for every ordinary seaman, and 20s. for every able bodied landman; but reducing the reward for the discovery of seamen who might secret themselves; from 2l. for every able, and 30s. for every ordinary seaman, to 20s.

Extra of a letter from Portsmouth, October 26.

Yesterday a messenger arrived here from London with some dispatches to admiral Assleck, which were immediately delivered to him, and a signal being thereupon given for sailing, most of the ships weighed their anchors, but the wind blowing fresh at S. W. they could not sail; they are now preparing, the wind having come round to the N. W.

Accounts received per earl of Mansfield, arrived a few days since from China, confirm the intelligence of a famine having happened over the country, whereby a vast number of lives were lost, through the almost total failure of the crop of rice the last season. It also proved detrimental to the company's shipping, as it was with great difficulty that any could be procured for the use of their crews; and that at most exorbitant rates.

Extra of a letter from Paris, October 14.

Our last letters from Brest inform us, that the Aviso, a man of war, has sailed for the East-Indies, and that three other ships are preparing with all possible dispatch for America and Africa. Preparations for war are going on with great speed; orders have been sent from Versailles to get ready all the ships that can be put to sea; 3000 sailors arrived there a few days ago, to go on board 8 ships which were then getting ready. M. de Soulages is to have the command of this small squadron. We have now 33 ships of the line armed and equipped in the harbours of Brest, Toulon, Rochfort, and l'Orient. Thirty battalions of land troops are on their march to Brittany, and 24 to Normandy; the officers of these regiments have received orders to join their corps by the first of November.

S H E L B U R N E, December 27.

His excellency governor Parr, has been pleased to publish his proclamation, that whereas the inhabitants and traders of this province have entertained an opinion, that molasses may be legally imported from the United States of America; to prevent any injury that may arise to individuals therefrom, he has, by said proclamation, forbid the importation of MOLASSES from any of the United States, the same being contrary to his majesty's order in council.

W O R C E S T E R, January 24.

We learn that very great damage has been done to trees of all kinds by the rain on Saturday night last, which freezing on the limbs as soon as it lodged on them, so overloaded them with ice, as occasioned them to break off; and the woods and orchards for an hundred miles round, were told appear deprived of their branches, which lay in heaps on the ground, as if piled there by the hands of the pruner. A large number of apple and peach trees are entirely ruined. Even the most stately elms and oaks are in some instances split, and main as well as smaller branches, broken off.

L I T C H F I E L D, January 28.

A correspondent from Massachusetts, observes, that the years 88, for some centuries past, have been remarkably conspicuous for great events: In 1588, the Spanish armada was destroyed; in 1688 the revolution in England commenced; and in the beginning of the year 1788, when the Coaneficat convention adopted the new constitution, the majority consisted of 88.

N E W - Y O R K, February 1.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in high office in Kentucky, to his friend in this city, dated Dec. 4, 1787.

"I am a great admirer of the constitution planned by the convention for the United States. I think

it will, if adopted, be the means of our salvation; and therefore, I most heartily and sincerely wish it may take place—I honour in the highest degree the patriots who formed it, and think they deserve to be ranked amongst the greatest friends to mankind, that ever dignified human nature. Perhaps I may be thought a little extravagant in my encomiums, but I cannot help thinking that every man who views our present state, almost approaching to anarchy, and big with danger to the existence of the union, together with the situation in which the adoption of that constitution will in all probability place us, with a judicious and impartial eye, will join with me, and perhaps go beyond me."

T R E N T O N, January 15.

Late advices from Augusta inform, that the Spaniards have offered to the Upper Creeks a large tract of land on the other side of the Mississippi. Several warriors and head men have been to view it, and returned extremely well pleased with their professed situation. If the Spanish proposals are generally acceded to by the savages, there will be a stop to the war at present; but Georgia will have more to fear from the continual incursions of those savages, who are not likely to forget that they have been compelled to leave the land where the bones of their ancestors are interred.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, February 2.

A late London paper says,—"A neglect of due exercise is too frequently destructive to the human frame. Temperance and exercise, more than all the physicians in the universe, are competent to preserve a continuance of good, or impair and enervate bad constitutions. Lately an instance occurred in Dublin, which should warn persons against a neglect of a matter so essential to their health as exercise. A lady of rank and family, sister to L—d M—y, set off to visit an estate in the county of Kildare, about twenty-two miles from the metropolis, in the morning; in the evening she returned to town, and having been accustomed to a sedentary life, found herself much fatigued by her journey.—Upon arriving at her house in the neighbourhood of Dorset-street, the lady retired to her apartment to amuse herself with a favourite author. When supper was laid upon the table, the lady was sent for by her husband—when lo! the messenger found her lying dead in her chair the book in her hand, and the candles lighted before her. The consternation of the family must be easily conceived. Physicians, on being called in, pronounced her premature decease to be owing to excess of exercise."

Extra of a letter from Trinidad, December 14, 1787.

"I am just informed, and I believe from the best authority, that three very valuable mines are discovered in the province of Gayana, near the town of Augustura, on the river Oronoque, two gold and one silver. It is more than probable they are the same which Sir Walter Raleigh was in search of when he took possession of this island."

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Amsterdam, dated Nov. 6, 1787.

"By the last news from Paris and London, an agreement has taken place, between the two courts, for disarming; so that for some time to come, it is not likely a rupture betwixt the two powers will commence; however, we are still of opinion, that this patched up affair will be of no long duration. The revolution which hath been brought about in this republic, is of too great moment not to occasion, in time, a new war. In this city, tranquillity is still preferred; but it is difficult to say when the minds of the people will be perfectly reconciled to the alteration."

B A L T I M O R E, February 8.

Extra from English news papers, received by way of Norfolk, Virginia

S t. J A M E S 's, November 2.

His majesty in council was this day pleased to declare George marquis of Buckingham, lieutenant-general and general governor of his majesty's kingdom of Ireland.

L O N D O N, November 5.

The right honourable William Grenville goes with the marquis of Buckingham, his brother, to Ireland, as secretary to the viceroy.

The mails which are to be dispatched to-morrow evening from the general post-office to Falmouth, will be conveyed from thence in two packages only. One is to proceed first to Halifax with the bag of letters for all the British settlements (which will be conveyed from Halifax by the inland post to Quebec, New Brunswick, &c.) and from thence to New York, and then return directly home;—the other, with all the West-India letters, goes to Barbadoes, where all

Fragmentary text from the left edge of the page, including dates like 'November 24, 1787' and names like 'ANNE TILLY', 'ELIZABETH WATERS', 'RICHARD SCOTT', 'J. STONE', 'R. BROWN', 'THOMAS RUTLAND'.

the letters for the leeward islands are to be left; and from thence to Jamaica, returning home by the windward passage to England;—the packet is ordered not to stay more than 48 hours at any of the islands; the West-India packet is to sail in future every first and third Wednesday in the month.

The states of Utrecht have published an order requiring all the armed societies and volunteers of the province to lay down their arms, cockades and colours within twenty-five days, those who refuse, to be punished.

The blue ribbon, vacant by the death of the duke of Rutland, is given to the duke of Dorset.

On Wednesday next the new intended plan proposed by Mr. Todd, for sending off a mail from the general post-office, Lombard-street, to Falmouth, from whence it is to be forwarded to the West-Indies on the first and third Wednesday in every month, will begin to be put in execution. This is, however, only a trial on a small scale, till a more extensive one for the benefit of the British merchants trading to the West Indies and America, can be put in practice, which is proposed to commence the ensuing spring.

Last week several Dutch fishing vessels came up the river Ouse to Langrick, &c. for lamprays for bait. All the crews wore Orange ribbons, as testimonials of their attachment to the prince of Orange.

It is plain, from the terms of our agreement with the French, that nothing but the spirit and vigour of our preparations, hindered them from assisting the malecontents in Holland, and if successful, securing to them the alliance of that republic for ever. Three short months, however, have given such a turn to their intentions, their hopes and their plans, that they have only now to remain quiet, and pocket their losses, until they can, at some more lucky opportunity, catch the English napping.

The expenses of the late preparations for war have been much over-rated. One month of the madness of the American war is supposed to have cost the nation twice as much. The loan will not exceed a million, and the minister may have it on his own terms.

ANNAPOLIS, February 14.

Since our last, the following vessels arrived here, viz.

Ship Iris, captain Cole, from Havre-de-Grace; brig Baltimore, Smith, Boston; ditto ——— Shepherd; Curazzo; ditto ———, Howe, Cape Francois; ditto ———, Surinam; schooner Trim; French, St. Thomas's; sloop ———, Walker, St. Eustatius.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 12, 1787.

WHEREAS an appeal is now depending in the court of appeals, on the question, whether the purchasers of confiscated property since the consolidating act, can pay their annual interest in specie certificates, made receivable for the principal due for the said purchases. And whereas a resolution has passed the legislature, to stop all actions and executions against the debtors of said property, purchased since the consolidating act, till the court of appeals shall determine thereon. And whereas from the distant situation of many debtors from the seat of government, who are interested in said question, may not hear of the determination of said question, and may be subject to immediate execution, before they have an opportunity of paying said interest:

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to suspend and stop all actions and executions against said debtors, till six weeks after the court of appeals shall determine thereon, on the appeal now depending before them for that purpose.—And that this resolution be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Advertiser.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, That the said appeal shall not, on any pretence, be continued longer than to the end of two courts after the meeting of said court, in the month of October last past.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

By the SENATE, December 12, 1787: Read and assented to.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788. To be RENTED, or LEASED,

THE store houses belonging to the subscriber, situated as above, and within a small distance of a capital tobacco warehouse; this stand is adapted either for a dry or wet store, or both; the houses are under rent until the first day of April next, but I believe immediate possession may be easily obtained. For terms, &c. apply to

JOHN PARNHAM.

Imported in the schooner DISPATCH, LEVIN JONES master, from New-York, at Annapolis, A QUANTITY of good Connecticut pork, lately put up and inspected.—Masters of vessels in want, may be furnished on application to the master on board, or Mr. James Williams, merchant in Annapolis.

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

Imported in the last arrivals at this place, and for sale on reasonable terms, by the subscribers,

EAST-INDIA coffee of superior quality, tallow and spermaceti candles, Irish linens, at all prices, from 8d to 22d sterling coat, printed linens, German linens, brown and white rolls, of saabrigs, ticklenburgs, Russia duck, gun-powder, &c.

STEWART and PLUNKET.

Baltimore, February 4, 1788.

Britain's-Bay, St. Mary's county, Jan. 28, 1788.

LAND for SALE.

THREE hundred and twenty-four acres of excellent quality, well adapted for Indian corn, tobacco, and small grain, with good improvements, and is exceedingly well watered, and tolerably well timbered and is very well calculated for a person in the mercantile line.

And also one hundred and forty four acres of excellent land, adjacent to the aforesaid lands, well timbered and watered, with good improvements. Application to be made to

JOSEPH FENWICK.

Hagar's town, January 31, 1788

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Washington county court, and to me directed, will be sold, by public sale, on the premises, on Monday the tenth of March next;

THREE lots of ground, situate in Hancock town, in the county aforesaid, No. 10, 11 and 14; on number 10 and 11 stand a good dwelling house, store house, kitchen, barn, and outhouses, all in good tenantable repair; number 14 is a vacant lot, but very advantageously situated for public or mercantile business. The above property was seized and taken from Jacob Bishop at the suit of Peter Haddigh.

ADAMOIT, sheriff.

Patowmack Company.

Alexandria, February 13, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Patowmack Company, that at the speediest measures will be pursued for the recovery of the sums already called for and in arrears, agreeable to the late acts of the assemblies of Virginia and Maryland, which empowers the directors to recover by motion on ten days notice. And the president and directors now call for the further sum of six pounds ten shillings sterling, to be paid to the treasurer, on or before the 15th day of March next, on each share subscribed to the said company.

By order of the directors, WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer.

February 11, 1788.

ON the petition of James Kent, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

February 11, 1788.

ON the petition of William Hopper, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

February 14, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court in April next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

SAMUEL WHITEHEAD.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Henry Hawkins, near the brick church, Prince George's county, a small black MARE, about thirteen hands high, three years old, with a white face and three white legs, neither do-ked or branded, has never been rode.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Annapolis, February 4, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all her creditors, that being unable to discharge her debts, she intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing March court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788.

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

HENRY SCOTT.

January 29, 1788.

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

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

January 23, 1788.

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

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

January 23, 1788.

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

ANNE TILLY.

January 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Montgomery county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

HEZEKIAH OWEN.

January 24, 1788.

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

JOHN MITCHEL, jun.

January 24, 1788.

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

WILLIAM HARDEY.

January 19, 1788.

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

FRANCIS DAVIS.

February 4, 1788.

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

THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

January 28, 1788.

IT is ordered by the chancellor, that the chancery courts shall meet in future on the second Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in June, the third Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in December, annually.

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

January 21, 1788.

THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the subscribers trustees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis, in order to enable us to execute the said trust, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the said William Logan make immediate payment, and that who have any demands are requested to produce the same, that a just and proper dividend may be made, and the business closed as soon as possible.

To be sold, on the 15th of March next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon:

A wharf 130 feet front, with 12 feet water, and 15 feet deep, a brick house two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole, and a framed blacksmith's shop. Also a lot on Cornhill street with a framed house thereon, and all the household furniture of the said William Logan, consisting of leather beds, tables, chairs and kitchen furniture.

ALLEN QUINN, } trustees
DAVID GEDDES, }

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PROPOSALS

For printing by subscription, A Geographical and Topographical

HISTORY OF AMERICA,

Containing, exclusive of the History of South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen United States of America, generally and individually.

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

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

CONTENTS.

The history of South-America. The history of North-America.

The history of every state in the union, from personal observation, and such documents, journals, and records as may appear conducive to complete an historical treatise of such importance.

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

CONDITIONS.

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

2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the subscribers in the year 1788, and the first as soon as possible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principally on the delivery of the work.

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

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

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

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

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

Anne-Arundel county, West river, January 15, 1788.



TAKEN up as a stray, by Joseph Watkins, a dark bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, neither docked or branded, about five years old, has four white feet, and shod before. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

LANDS for SALE.

August 21, 1787.

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

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill-stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

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

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

20

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

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

J. H. STONE, and CO.

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

12

Anne-Arundel county, January 18, 1788.

To be SOLD, or RENTED, and possession immediately had,

THE fulling and grist-mills newly rebuilt at the Head of South river, with sixty acres of land, well wooded, whereon is a good dwelling house, and other necessary out houses, with a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, about eight acres of meadow, well improved. Any person inclinable to treat for the same, may know the terms by applying to Leonard Sellman, living near the premises, or to the subscriber, near Pig-point.

2

LEONARD GEARY.

Timonium, Baltimore county, January 26, 1788.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of Archibald Buchanan, deceased, that the executrix has settled with the orphans court, for all the property that came to her hands; that she has commenced suits on all the bonds, accounts, &c. on which she has any reasonable expectation of recovering the money; that the books of the said deceased, are in so deranged a situation, that she fears they are not worth settling; she is ready and willing to shew the same to the creditors, and is desirous to deliver them up to said creditors for their use;—she will meet the said creditors any time before the 24th of March next.

2

SARAH BUCHANAN, executrix.

D. 2145.)

THE

New-York, dated

is convention, by a poll.

ut, January 28.

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January 5.

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GEORGIA.

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January 2, 1788.

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February 5.

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on account of some waited on by Mr. t that he has made a at public utility, in and certain mode of at is commonly call-

ter to your consider- ation, he has requested me to accompany the letters and pieces he meant to send you, with a few lines recommending his scheme to your attentive perusal, and if you shall find his principles well founded, his deductions justly drawn, and the result such as he flatters himself it is; that you will, as far as you shall judge proper, favour him with your countenance in his system, and endeavouring to obtain the rewards promised for the discovery."

A CAUTION!

The public are desired to beware of counterfeit DOLLARS, which are now circulating in this town. They are of the impression of 1782, remarkably bright, and appear as if just covered with quick-silver; they look somewhat rough, are brighter than the genuine ones, and tolerably well executed.

lected general James Jackson governor of that state for the present year.

Feb. 7. It is a subject of congratulation, as well to merchants and traders, as to the navigators, and their friends, that seventeen vessels have arrived in this port since last Thursday; almost all of which have had long and tedious passages, being 5, 6, and 7 weeks on the inclement winter's coat of America.

PHILADELPHIA, February 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Boston, to his friend at New-York, February 4.

Our convention will pass the federal government by a considerable majority. The more it is examined, the more converts are made for its adoption.—This you may rely on."

letter accompanying the same, be submitted to a convention of delegates, to be chosen by the people of this State.

Resolved, As the sense of this committee, that it be recommended to the people of this state to choose, by ballot, delegates to meet in convention, for the purpose aforesaid; that the number of delegates to be elected be the same number as the members of assembly from the respective cities and counties; that all free male citizens of the age of twenty-one years and upwards be admitted to vote, and that any person of that description be eligible; that the election be held on the third Tuesday of April next, at the same respective places where the elections for the members of assembly shall be held, and be continued by adjournment, from day to day, until the same shall be com-

January 29, 1788. s Selby, jun. of Mont- Chancellor, praying the titled, An act respect- is hereby given to the that the fourteenth day r a meeting of the said ce in the city of Anna- istees will be appointed according to the direc- ordered that this notice Maryland Gazette. HARVEY HOWARD, Cur. Can.

January 25, 1788. w Scott, of Montgomery lor, praying the benefit d, An act respecting in- by given to the creditors fourteenth day of March ng of the said creditors of Annapolis, and that a appointed on that day, on directions of the said id, ce be published six weeks

HARVEY HOWARD, Cur. Can.

January 23, 1788. ven, that the subscriber, arge her debts, means to ne Arundel county court, it of the act respecting in-

ANNE TILLY.

January 23, 1788. ven, that the subscriber, arge his debts, means to Montgomery county court, at the benefit of the act re-

HEZEKIAH OWEN.

January 24, 1788. ven, that the subscriber, arge his debts, means to ap- George's county court, for ing insolvent debtors.

JOHN MITCHEL, jun.

January 24, 1788. ven, that the subscriber, arge his debts, means to ap- George's county court, for ing insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM HARDEY.

January 19, 1788. ven, that the subscriber, De- ce his debts, means to ap- Arundel county court, for ing insolvent de tors.

FRANCIS DAVIS.

February 4, 1788. ven, that the subscriber, charge his debts, means to nce George's county court, specting insolvent de tors.

TOMAS WHITEHEAD.

ry 28, 1788. l by the chan- the chancery meet in future on esday in Febru- uesday in Jun, day in Novem- hird Tuesday in ually. L. H. HOWARD, g. Cur. Can.

January 21, 1788: e chancellor of Maryland e subscribers trustees for the n, of the city of An apoly- xecute the said trust, notat persons indebted to the said mediate payment, and that are requested to produce the per dividend may be made, soon as possible. 15th of March next, at two miles, a lot of ground in the n and distinguished on the 31, with the following in-

with 12 feet water, and 120 stories high, with a kitchen, and a framed black mill-street with a framed house- hold furniture of the said of feather beds, tables, chairs

EN QUINN, } trustees. VID GEDDES, }

CE, Francis-Street.

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By the SENA
Read and assented to

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THE store hous
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under rent until the first day of April next, but I be
lieve immediate possession may be easily obtained. For
terms, &c. apply to

Forty Silver Dollars, or Five Half Joes Reward,

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

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

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

JUST PUBLISHED, and
to be SOLD at the PRINTING-
OFFICE, and at Mr. STEPHEN
CLARK'S Book-store,

A Pamphlet, entitled, REMARKS

ON THE
PROPOSED PLAN
OF A
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,
By ARISTIDES.

Price one quarter of a dollar for a sin-
gle copy, and proportionably much
less for 100, 50, or 25 copies.

The author begs leave to assure the
public, that he would be happy, could
he, conveniently, distribute gratis, as
heretofore, the production of his la-
bour. But this cannot be done, with-
out incurring a considerable expence,
or imposing on a few generous sub-
scribers. From a circumstance not
necessary to be mentioned, the cost
of the impression exceeds his and the
Printer's first expectation. The price
therefore of a copy is higher than he
wished to fix. It is no part of his plan
to make money from the sale; and
the most pressing demand will pro-
duce little more than an indemnifica-
tion.

St. Mary's county, January 1, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Townsend
Eden, Esq; of St Mary's county, deceased, are
hereby requested to make immediate payment, and
all persons having just claims against the said estate
are requested to bring them in without delay, regular-
ly authenticated, that they may be settled as soon as
possible. All applications for payment or settlement
to be made to Walter Stone, at Port-Tobacco.

BETTY ANNE EDEN, administratrix.
WALTER STONE, administrator.

January 4, 1788.

Lands for Sale.

To be SOLD, at PRIVATE SALE,
THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, being part
of three tracts of land, viz. Godman's Chance,
104 acres, part of Middle Plantation, 116 acres, and
part of the Plains, 100 acres, containing in the whole
320 acres, situate on the Head of South river, in
Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable
water, 11 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Balti-
more-town, 24 from George-town, and 7 from the
inspection houses of Queen-Anne, Taylor's Landing
and Indian Landing; this land is well adapted to In-
dian corn and every kind of small grain, and inferior
to none for tobacco; the corn land is divided into
three equal divisions, under a good fence, each part
at a moderate computation will produce 150 barrels
per year; the whole is conveniently and plentifully
watered; on this land there is one of the most valua-
ble grist mills in this county, on a never failing stream,
now in complete repair, being rebuilt within this year;
she is an overshot mill, and has full nineteen feet fall;
there are about 12 acres of meadow land now reclaim-
ed and mowed yearly, about 5 acres of which are in
timothy, under a good and sufficient post and rail
fence, immediately before the door, and also much
more meadow may be easily made; the improvements
upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms
below and two above, with a cellar under the whole,
kitchen, barn, store house, meat house, tobacco house,
smith's shop and weaver's shop, corn house, stables, and
every other convenient out house, two very fine apple
orchards, one of which contains about 250 trees, mostly
of the fine black red-break apple, remarkable for
making cider of the first quality, together with a most
excellent peach orchard, and a number of other fruit
trees, a garden well paled in about 120 feet square,
newly done, chiefly with chefnut posts. For price,
terms, &c. apply to

THOMAS RUTLAND, jun.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the
seventh day of April next, an election will be
held at the city of Annapolis, for four delegates to re-
present Anne-Arundel county in convention, agree-
ably to a resolve of the general assembly.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff.

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

THE LAW S

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of BOTH HOUSES. 24

Softerley, January 7, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-
ply to the next court for Calvert county, for a
commission under the late act, to ascertain and mark
the lines of two tracts of land in said county, called
Mile's End and Mill Run.

GEORGE PLATER.

Bladensburg, January 25, 1788.

A COOK of good character and abilities is want-
ed in the tavern line; none need apply but such
whose recommendation will entitle them to liberal
wages.

THOMAS ROSE.

To be RENTED, or SOLD upon long credit,
THREE lots, with the dwelling house, out houses
and garden, late the property of Thomas Stone,
Esq; in the city of Annapolis. The terms may be
known by application to Mr. Robert Couden, or the
subscribers.

Many volumes of law tracts, and other books, late
the property of Thomas Stone, Esq; are missing. Any
person having them, or knowing where they are, will
oblige us by giving information to John Campbell,
Esq; or to

M. J. STONE, } executors.
G. K. BROWN, }

county, at the ensuing March court, for the benefit of
the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

JOHN PARNHAM.

MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788.

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

HENRY SCOTT.

Imported in the schooner DISPATCH, LEVIN JONES
master, from New-York, at Annapolis,
A QUANTITY of good Connecticut pork, lately
put up and inspected.—Masters of vessels in want,
may be furnished on application to the master on board,
or Mr. James Williams, merchant in Annapolis.

1 J. Williams

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, F E B R U A R Y 21, 1788.

L O N D O N, N o v e m b e r 8.

L E T T E R S from the borders of the Danube, of the 8th of October, say, that the emperor, accompanied by the archduke Francis, having visited the line on the frontiers of Turkey, will command the army in person, with marshal de Lacey, who is to be marshal in chief; that his imperial majesty is to have for adjutant, general Kinsky, and for companion of arms, the archduke Francis, who will have marshal Brown for his adjutant.

Letters from Bohopol, on the frontiers of Turkey, dated September 15, advise, that the Turks have destroyed two Russian ships, near Kimbura.—That the grand Ottoman army is marching towards Bender, which the Turks think is menaced with an attack on the part of the Russians, who are posted in the environs of that fortress, under the command of the general Maximow and Butacow.

By letters from St. Petersburg we are informed, that a dreadful famine prevails in the southern parts of Russia, which has until lately been industriously concealed from public notice. Thousands of people are to be seen on the roads south of Moscow, begging with the most piteous applications for bread. This calamity has been occasioned by a failure in the crops for these three years past, and must unavoidably suspend for a time the warlike operations of that empire.

Owing to the pacific agreement with the French, the ensuing session will be a very short one.—Parliament will meet on the 15th as appointed, and break up about the middle of December for a long Christmas vacation; after which the trial of Mr. Hastings will come on—and end, not as some have been led to think it would.

N E W Y O R K, F e b r u a r y 5.

The legislature of the state of South Carolina have appointed the 12th of May next for the meeting of their convention, to decide on the new federal constitution.

We are informed, from good authority, that the anti-federal interest is declining in the Massachusetts convention, and that that party finding this to be the case, moved for the general question; which motion was over-ruled by a majority of nearly two to one. The convention, therefore, continued debating upon the proposed constitution, by paragraphs, with such candour, information, judgment and ingenuity, as may members, who came to the convention with prepossessions against the constitution, it is said, now readily confess, that they have been deceived by representations and arguments, calculated to inflame their mind, and pervert their judgment, and which, when impartially examined, vanish into air before the scrutinizing eye of truth. The best of men may be deceived by specious reasonings offered under the affected show of patriotism. But how worthy of free man, in the exercise of his faculties, to relinquish error, when convinced, disdaining to persist in opposition from a mere spirit of contradiction, to the clearest dictates of propriety, common sense, and the public good!

On Thursday last the 31st ult. the house of assembly went into a committee of the whole on the subject of calling a convention to decide on the new constitution; when, after much opposition, and some very interesting debate, the following resolutions were agreed to:

WHEREAS the United States in Congress assembled did, on the 25th day of September last, unanimously resolve, that the report of the convention of the states lately assembled in Philadelphia, with the letter and resolutions accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several legislatures, in order to be submitted to a convention of delegates chosen in each state by the people thereof, in conformity to the resolves of the convention, made and provided in that behalf.—Therefore, resolved, as the sense of this committee, that the said report, with the said resolutions and letter accompanying the same, be submitted to a convention of delegates, to be chosen by the people of this state.

Resolved, As the sense of this committee, that it be recommended to the people of this state to choose, by ballot, delegates to meet in convention, for the purpose aforesaid; that the number of delegates to be chosen be the same number as the members of assembly from the respective cities and counties; that all free male citizens of the age of twenty-one years and upwards be admitted to vote, and that any person of that description be eligible; that the election be held on the third Tuesday of April next, at the same respective places where the elections for the members of assembly shall be held, and be continued by adjournment, from day to day, until the same shall be completed, not exceeding five days. That the inspectors who shall inspect the election for members of assembly be also inspectors for the election of delegates; that the inspectors do also appoint two clerks each of whom shall keep a poll list of the election for delegates; that the inspectors do provide a box to receive the ballots for delegates; that the poll books, or lists, shall, after due examination and correction, be signed by the inspectors attending the closing of the poll, and the clerks who shall have kept the same poll books or lists respectively; and then the box containing the ballots for delegates shall be opened, and the ballots therein contained taken out, and without being inspected, shall, together with the poll books or lists for delegates, be immediately put under cover and enclosed, and the enclosure bound with raps, and sealed in such manner as to prevent its being opened without discovery; and the inspectors present at the closing of the poll, shall then put their seals and write their names upon the same enclosure: and one of the inspectors then present, to be appointed by a majority of them, shall deliver the same enclosure so sealed up as aforesaid, to the clerk of the county without delay, who shall carefully preserve and keep the same, unbroken and unopened, until the meeting of the persons who are to canvass and estimate the ballots therein contained; when he shall deliver the same enclosures unbroken and unopened to them. That the persons by law authorized to canvass and estimate the votes for members of assembly do also, immediately after they shall have canvassed and estimated the votes to be taken at the election to be held on the last Tuesday in April next for members of assembly, proceed to open the said enclosures, containing the ballots for delegates, and canvass and estimate the votes taken for delegates, and when, and as soon as they shall be able to determine upon such canvass or estimate, who by the greatest number of votes shall have been chosen for delegates, for the city or county, they shall determine the same, and thereupon without delay make and subscribe with their own proper names and hand writing, the requisite number of certificates of such determination, and cause the same to be delivered to each of the persons so elected a delegate, and that the said election and canvass shall, in every other respect not herein provided for, be conducted in like manner as is provided for by law, for holding elections for members of assembly.—And that the said delegates, so to be chosen, do meet in convention at Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, the 17th of June next.

Resolved, As the sense of the committee, that the clerks of the senate and assembly, do forthwith, alter the convention shall have assembled, deliver them copies of the said report, and of the letter and resolutions which accompanied the same to congress, and of the said resolution of congress.

Resolved, As the sense of the committee, that the delegates be allowed the same wages as the members of assembly; and that it will be proper for the legislature, at their next meeting to provide for payment thereof.

When the committee rose, the house accepted of the report, and sent the same to the senate for concurrence; when it was assented to by a majority of three.

Feb. 6. By the latest advices from the Bay of Honduras, we learn that the settlements have been visited by a dreadful mortality; which, since the late hurricane, has carried off upwards of fifty white people, and a much greater number of negroes.

On the 6th ult. two men, named Rogers and Quelling, and a lad named Bennet, were killed and scalped by a party of 13 or 14 Indians, in Midway settlement, about 12 miles on the other side of Great Ogechee ferry, Georgia; the horses on which the two men rode, were also shot dead, and two negro boys are missing, supposed to be carried off by the savages.

The hon. house of assembly of Georgia have elected general James Jackson governor of that state for the present year.

Feb. 7. It is a subject of congratulation, as well to merchants and traders, as to the navigators, and their friends, that seventeen vessels have arrived in this port since last Thursday; almost all of which have had long and tedious passages, being 5, 6, and 7 weeks on the inclement winter's coast of America.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, F e b r u a r y 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Boston, to his friend at New-York, February 4.

Our convention will pass the federal government by a considerable majority. The more it is examined, the more converts are made for its adoption.—This you may rely on.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, dated February 11, 1788.

Massachusetts has ratified the convention, by accounts received by last evening's post.

Extract of a letter from Connecticut, January 28.

Notwithstanding the convention of this state have adopted the new constitution, you may rely upon it that its adoption was not the voice of the people, by a majority; neither would it have gone down in convention, had not some of its most artful members had recourse to every sophistical reason they were masters of, to deceive the less designing, and dragoon them into it.

A U G U S T A, J a n u a r y 5.

We have the pleasure to announce to the public, that on Wednesday last the convention of this state unanimously ratified the federal constitution in the words following, viz.

S T A T E O F G E O R G I A. I N C O N V E N T I O N.

W e d n e s d a y, J a n u a r y 2, 1788.

WE the delegates of the people of the state of Georgia, in convention met, having taken into our serious consideration the federal constitution, agreed upon and proposed by the deputies of the United States in general convention, held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 17th day September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, have assented to, ratified and adopted, and by these presents do, in virtue of the powers and authority to us given by the people of the said state for that purpose, for and in behalf of ourselves and constituents, fully and entirely assent to, ratify and adopt, the said constitution, which is hereunto annexed under the great seal of the said state.

D O N E in convention, at Augusta, in the said state, on the second day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the twelfth.

A L E X A N D R I A, F e b r u a r y 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rotterdam to his friend in this town, dated November 30, 1787.

The affairs of this country are by no means settled, although at present quiet, as what is called the patriotic party is kept peaceable only through fear of the Prussian army. Tobacco still bears a high price.

By a gentleman from the West-Indies we learn, that all kinds of American produce are so low there as not to pay freight.

By an act of the last session of assembly, which commenced its operation on the 20th ult. all ships and other vessels may be entered and cleared either at the naval-office at Alexandria, or at Yeocomico, as may be most convenient.

Captain Godfrey from St. Kitt's, after a tedious passage, having been blown off the coast, spoke the sloop Active, belonging to North-Carolina, out 61 days from Cape Francis, in great distress for provisions, sails, &c. which it was out of captain Godfrey's power to furnish her with, is then blowing a heavy gale.

B A L T I M O R E, F e b r u a r y 7.

Extract of a letter from the secretary of congress, to a gentleman of great learning and high rank in a populous part of the continent of Europe, dated at Philadelphia.

Having come to this place on account of some private business, I have been waited on by Mr. C——, who flatters himself that he has made a discovery, which will be of great public utility, in short nothing less than an easy and certain mode of ascertaining the longitude by what is commonly called the variation of the compass.

Wishing to submit the matter to your consideration, he has requested me to accompany the letters and pieces he meant to send you, with a few lines recommending his scheme to your attentive perusal, and if you shall find his principles well founded, his deductions justly drawn, and the result such as he flatters himself it is, that you will, as far as you shall judge proper, favour him with your countenance in his system, and endeavouring to obtain the rewards promised for the discovery.

A C A U T I O N!

The public are desired to beware of counterfeit DOLLARS, which are now circulating in this town. They are of the impression of 1782, remarkably bright, and appear as if just covered with quick-silver; they look somewhat rough, are brighter than the genuine ones, and tolerably well executed.

January 4, 1788.
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J-LAND, jun.
January 16, 1788.
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January 7, 1788.
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January 25, 1788.
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t, with 12 feet water, and 100
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ble, and a framed blacksmith
mill street with a framed house
household furniture of the last
of feather beds, tables, chairs
LEN QUINN, } trustees
VID GEDDES, }
CE, Francis-Street.

ANNAPOLIS, February 21.

The New-York Daily Advertiser, of the 5th inst. contains the two following paragraphs, extracted from a London news-paper, dated November 18:

"Yesterday some dispatches were received over land from lord Cornwallis, in consequence of which, a council was immediately held, at the breaking up of which orders were sent to lord Hood, at Portsmouth, not to pay off any of the ships under his lordship's command. Similar orders were likewise dispatched from the lords of the admiralty to the commanders at Plymouth and Chatham.

"Accounts both from Paris and the Hague mention a bloody engagement, in which 4000 Russians, having been artfully surrounded in the Casbah by 30,000 Tartars, were without distinction massacred. No date, however, is affixed to the event, though it is confidently said that the devoted Russians were under the command, at the time, of general Poremkin, a relation of the celebrated prince of that name.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, December 12, 1787.

WHEREAS an appeal is now depending in the court of appeals, on the question, whether the purchasers of confiscated property since the consolidating act, can pay their annual interest in specie certificates, made receivable for the principal due for the said purchases. And whereas a resolution has passed the legislature, to stop all actions and executions against the debtors of said property, purchased since the consolidating act, till the court of appeals shall determine thereon. And whereas from the distant situation of many debtors from the seat of government, who are intereiled in said question, may not hear of the determination of said question, and may be subject to immediate execution, before they have an opportunity of paying said interest:

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to suspend and stop all actions and executions against said debtors, till six weeks after the court of appeals shall determine thereon, on the appeal now depending before them for that purpose.—And that this resolution be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Advertiser.

PROVIDED ALWAYS, That the said appeal shall not, on any pretence, be continued longer than to the end of two courts after the meeting of said court, in the month of October last past.

By order, W. HARWOOD, clk. By the SENATE, December 12, 1787. Read and assented to.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

February 14, 1788. ON the application of the trustee and sundry of the creditors of George Sibbald, the tenth day of April next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said George Sibbald to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. And the first day of May next is appointed for the sale of the goods assigned by the said George Sibbald to, and now in the possession of, the trustee; due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

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

Frederick county, February 7, 1788. THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition next March court, for a commission to mark and bound the following tract of land, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, &c. his part of a tract of land, called the Meadow, and another tract of land called something, both situate on the Meadow Branch, a branch of Great Pine-creek.

Test. MICHAEL PFOUTZ. Wm. Goddard

February 12, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Calvert county court for a commission to ascertain and mark, under the late act, the bounds and lines of five tracts of land in said county, called Foster's Purchase, Robert's Chance, Little Land, Chaik hills, and Letchworth's Chance.

Test. JAMES BETCHE. Joseph Wilkinson

February 19, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

10/13/11 HUMPHREY BECKETT.

Newport, Charles county, January 21, 1788. To be RENTED, or LEASED.

THE store house belonging to the subscriber, situated as above, and within a small distance of a capital tobacco warehouse; this land is adapted either for a dry or wet store, or both; the houses are under rent until the first day of April next, but I believe immediate possession may be easily obtained. For terms, &c. apply to

JOHN PARNHAM.

February 4, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

Calvert county, January, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody as a run-away, a dark mulatto man, by the name of GEORGE CARTER, who says he is a freeman, and had his freedom given him by his late master John Brown, near Broad-creek, in Prince-George's county; he is about 5 feet 9 inches high, well made, about 30 years of age, much pitted with the small pox, has a tear over his left eye in the eye brow, has with him a violin on which he plays well, likewise the following apparel, a great coat lined with green flannel; a new suit of cloaths of cloth, and worn coat, jackets, and breeches of cloth, a pair shoes and boots, hat and shirts; he is very sensible and talkative, he appears to know several gentlemen in Prince-George's county, and Philadelphia, from whence he says he went in a vessel and was cast away on the coast of North-Carolina, and from thence travelled by land to this place;—Should he be known to be free, information would be very acceptable, to relieve him from imprisonment, if a slave his owner is desired to take him away and pay charges; to

W. ALLEN sheriff. Hagar's town, January 31, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Washington county court, and to me directed, will be sold, by public sale, on the premises, on Monday the tenth of March next,

THREE lots of ground, situate in Hancock-town, in the county aforesaid, No. 20, 21 and 22; on number 20 and 21 stand a good dwelling house, store house, kitchen, barn, and outhouses, all in good tenable repair; number 22 is a vacant lot, but very advantageously situated for public or mercantile business. The above property was seized and taken from Jacob Bishop at the suit of Peter Halligh.

ADAM OIT, sheriff. February 17, 1788.

ON the petition of James Kent, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

February 11, 1788. ON the petition of William Hopper, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

January 29, 1788. ON the petition of Thomas Selby, jun. of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

January 25, 1788. ON the petition of Andrew Scott, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

February 14, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court in April next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

SAMUEL WHITEHEAD.

January 29, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

FRANCIS DAVIS.

February 4, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

Annapolis, February 25, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all her creditors, that being unable to discharge her debts, she intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing March court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

HENRY SCOTT.

January 23, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge her debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, in March next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

ANNE TILLY.

January 25, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Montgomery county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

HEZEKIAH OWEN.

January 24, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

JOHN MITCHELL, jun.

January 24, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM HARDEY.

January 28, 1788. IT is ordered by the chancellor, that the chancery courts shall meet in future on the second Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in June, the third Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in December, annually.

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

February 4, 1788. FIVE POUNDS REWARD. AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, a negro woman, named ESTHER, about twenty years old, five feet two inches high, a likely well made wench, yellow complexion; had on, and took with her, one old Welsh cotton, and two calico jackets, one of them with black spots, one white linen, one calico, and one old Welsh cotton petticoat, one new muslin, and one white linen shift, negro stockings and shoes, also white stockings, and black women's shoes, a black hat, and sundry other cloaths.—Whoever takes up and secures the said negro wench, so that her master gets her again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTINGTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for a law empowering the justices of St. Mary's county court to levy a sum of money yearly for the maintenance of her son Ballekiah, who is insane.

ELIZABETH WATHEN.

Annapolis, February 7. ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE STAGES.

THE subscriber purposes to run a stage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Annapolis, three times in the week. The stage will set out from his house in Annapolis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Mr. Philips's Tavern, in Baltimore, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock in the morning. The fare will be fifteen shillings each passenger, and baggage to be rated at 150 weight as a passenger. As the subscriber is well provided with carriages, good horses and able drivers, he shall hope that his constant endeavours to oblige, will be favoured with the encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

Having been disappointed in procuring a third carriage, he is prevented from running through every day from each place, as advertised, until the breaking up of the ice.

WILLIAM CLARK.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 28, 1788.

February 28, 1788. by the chan- the chancery et in future on edday in Febru-uesday in June, day in Novem-ird Tuesday in ually. H. HOWARD, g. Cur. Can.

St. PETERSBURG, October 30.

On Sunday last a messenger arrived here from prince Potemkin, with the news of a victory obtained over the Turks at an attack which they made upon Kimburn, on the night of the 11th instant, by a detachment of 5000 men, who landed near the fortress from Otschakow; and although the Russian force was inferior in number, upwards of 4000 Turks were killed or wounded, and the remainder with difficulty escaped to their boats. The number slain and wounded on the side of the Russians did not exceed 400; but several officers lost their lives on this occasion, and generals Soqwarow and Reck, who had the principal command, were dangerously wounded.

Upon the arrival of this agreeable intelligence, Te Deum was sung in all the churches of this capital, and the cannons were fired from the fortresses.

W A R S A W, October 31.

A courier has brought to the Russian ambassador information of a second bloody engagement between the Turks and Russians. The Turks, to the number of 500, having made a descent near Kimburn, under favour of the night, they attacked the Russians by surprise, and threw them into great confusion—but a captain having re-assembled 600 grenadiers, he assaulted the enemy so vigorously, that they fled towards their boats; another party intercepted their retreat, and cut nearly all of them to pieces. We are informed that general Schuwalow has received a wound in his arm.

B O S T O N, February 9.

With the highest satisfaction we announce to the public, that the convention of this commonwealth, on Wednesday at five o'clock, P. M. assented to, and on Thursday ratified the constitution, proposed by the late federal convention. On this pleasing event, we beg leave to congratulate the public, and to express our sincere wishes, that the general joy which it has diffused through all ranks of citizens, may be an auspicious omen of the superior advantages which shall result from the establishment of such a federal government, as this constitution provides.

On the motion for ratifying being declared in the affirmative, by a majority of nineteen, the Honourable Mr. White, rose and said, that notwithstanding he had opposed the adoption of the constitution, upon the idea that it would endanger the liberties of his country, yet, as a majority had seen fit to adopt, he should use his utmost exertions to induce his constituents to live in peace under, and cheerfully submit to it.

He was followed by Mr. Wedgery, who said, that he should return to his constituents, and inform them, that he had opposed the adoption of this constitution—but that he had been over-ruled, and that had been carried by a majority of wife and understanding men—that he should endeavour to sow the seeds of union and peace among the people he represented—and that he hoped, and believed, that no person would wish for, or suggest the measure of a war; for, said he, we must consider that this body is as full a representation of the people, as can be conceived.—After expressing his thanks for the ability which the inhabitants of this town have shown to the convention, and declaring, as his opinion, that they had not in the least influenced the decision—he concluded by saying, that he should support, as much as in him lay, the constitution, and that he believed, as this state had adopted it, that not only 9, but the whole 13 would come into the measure.

General Whitney said, that though he had been opposed to the constitution, he should support it as much as if he had voted for it.

Mr. Cooley (Amherst) said, that he endeavoured to govern himself by the principles of reason—that he was directed to vote against the adoption of the constitution, and that in so doing, he had not only complied with his directions, but had acted according to the dictates of his own conscience; but that it had been agreed to by a majority, he should endeavour to convince his constituents of the propriety of its adoption.

Dr. Taylor also said, he had uniformly opposed the constitution, that he found himself fairly bear, and expressed his determination to go home, and endeavour to infuse a spirit of harmony and love, among the people.

Other gentlemen expressed their inclination to speak, but it growing late, the convention adjourned to this morning, ten o'clock.

The convention met on Thursday, when major Talbot, in a short address, intimated his determina-

tion of supporting the constitution, and exerting himself to influence his constituents to do the same.

Mr. Randal said, he had been uniformly opposed to the constitution—he had, he said, fought like a good soldier, but, as he was beat, he should set down contented, hoping the minority may be disappointed in their fears, and that the majority may reap the full fruition of the blessings they anticipate. In the hope that the amendments recommended by his excellency the president will take place, I shall, says he, go home and endeavour to satisfy those that have honoured me by their choice; that we may all live in peace.

Major Sawin declared, that the constitution had had a fair trial, and that there had not, to his knowledge, been any undue influence exercised to obtain the vote in its favour—that many doubts which lay in his mind had been removed—and that although he was in the minority he should support the constitution as cheerfully and as heartily as though he had voted on the other side of the question.

The above open, manly and honourable conduct of the gentlemen who composed the minority, was very different from that of the turbulent opposers of the constitution in Pennsylvania, who, not content with their declamatory and odious protest against its adoption, are now endeavouring to involve their country in all the horrors of a civil war, by exciting tumult and insurrection. To the everlasting honour of Massachusetts will the above be told—as it will convince the world, that her sons know rightly how to prize the great principle of republicanism—that of submitting to the decision of a majority.

After the gentlemen above-mentioned had expressed their sentiments—on motion of the honourable Mr. Cabot, the following votes were passed:

Votes, unanimously, That the thanks of this convention, be given to his excellency the president, for his generous and patriotic efforts, during a painful illness, to unite the members of this body in such a decision upon the subject of their deliberation, as in his opinion was essential to the safety and happiness of the people of the United States; and also, for the patient attention, and perfect impartiality, with which his excellency has presided while his health permitted him to regulate their debates.

Votes, unanimously, That his honour the vice-president be requested to accept the united thanks of this convention, for the uniform candour and impartiality exhibited by his honour, while presiding in the absence of the president.

Votes of thanks to the Rev. Chaplains, and the proprietors of the meeting-house in federal-street, were also passed.—After which it was voted to move from the place wherein the convention were then sitting, to the state house, in order to declare the ratification of the constitution, in form; which took place immediately. It being known that the indisposition of body of his excellency the president, would prevent him from leading the convention on foot, a number of respectable citizens appeared at the door of the house with an elegant carriage, into which, with the violence of ardent affection and honest enthusiasm, they forced his excellency—and notwithstanding his most earnest solicitations to be permitted to proceed in a different manner—they drew him in it to the state-house—where the convention, having convened in the representatives chamber, voted to attend the declaration of the ratification of the constitution—which was done by the high sheriff of the county of Suffolk, as follows:

FORM OF RATIFICATION.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In convention of the delegates of the people of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, February 6, 1788.

The convention having impartially discussed, and fully considered, the constitution for the United States of America, reported to congress, by the convention of delegates from the United States of America, and submitted to us, by a resolution of the general court of the said commonwealth, passed the twenty-fifth day of October last past; and acknowledging with grateful hearts the goodness of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, in affording the people of the United States, in the course of his providence, an opportunity, deliberately and peaceably, without fraud or surprise, of entering into an explicit and solemn compact with each other, by assenting to and ratifying a new constitution, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity—Do, in the name and in behalf of the people of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, assent to and

ratify the said constitution for the United States of America.

And as it is the opinion of this convention, that certain amendments and alterations in the said constitution would remove the fears, and quiet the apprehensions of many of the good people of this commonwealth, and more effectually guard against an undue administration of the federal government, the convention do therefore recommend, that the following alterations and provisions be introduced into the said constitution:

1st. That it be explicitly declared, that all powers, not expressly delegated by the aforesaid constitution, are reserved to the several states, to be by them exercised.

2dly. That there shall be one representative to every thirty thousand persons, according to the census mentioned in the constitution, until the whole number of representatives amounts to two hundred.

3dly. That congress do not exercise the powers veiled in them by the 4th section of 1st article, but in cases when a state neglect or refuse to make regulations therein mentioned, or shall make regulations subversive of the rights of the people, to a free and equal representation in congress, agreeably to the constitution.

4thly. That congress do not lay direct taxes, but when the monies arising from the impost and excise are insufficient for the public exigencies; nor then until congress shall have first made a requisition upon the states, to assess, levy, and pay their respective proportions of such requisition, agreeably to the census fixed in the said constitution, in such way and manner as the legislature of the state shall think best—and in such case, if any state shall neglect or refuse to pay its proportion, pursuant to such requisition, then congress may assess and levy such state's proportion, together with interest thereon, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the time of payment prescribed in such requisition.

5thly. That congress erect no company of merchants with exclusive advantages of commerce.

6thly. That no person shall be tried for any crime by which he may incur an infamous punishment, or loss of life, until he be first indicted by a grand jury, except in such cases as may arise in the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

7thly. The supreme judicial federal court shall have no jurisdiction of causes between citizens of different states, unless the matter in dispute, whether it concerns the reality or personality, be of the value of three thousand dollars, at the least; nor shall the federal judicial powers extend to any actions between citizens of different states, where the matter in dispute, whether it concerns the reality or personality, is not of the value of fifteen hundred dollars, at the least.

8thly. In civil actions, between citizens of different states, every issue of fact, arising in actions at common law, shall be tried by a jury, if the parties, or either of them, request it.

9thly. Congress shall, at no time, consent that any person, holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall accept of a title of nobility, or any other title or office, from any king, prince, or foreign state.

And the convention do, in the name and in behalf of the people of this commonwealth, enjoin it upon their representatives in congress, at all times, until the alterations and provisions aforesaid have been considered, agreeably to the 5th article of the said constitution, to exert all their influence, and use all reasonable and legal methods to obtain a ratification of the said alterations and provisions in such manner as is provided in the said article.

And that the United States in congress assembled may have due notice of the assent and ratification of the said constitution by this convention.—It is

Resolved, That the assent and ratification aforesaid, be engrossed on parchment, together with the recommendation and injunction aforesaid, and with this resolution; and that his Excellency JOHN HANCOCK, Esquire, president, and the honourable WILLIAM CUSHING, Esquire, vice president of this convention, transmit the same, countersigned by the secretary of the convention, under their hands and seals, to the United States in congress assembled.

(Signed) JOHN HANCOCK, President, Wm CUSHING, Vice President.

(Countersigned)

GEORGE RICHARDS MINOT, Secretary. On the ratification being thus declared, a very large concourse of spectators testified their satisfaction, by repeated hurrahs—and the whole convention, having been previously invited, partook, with a

Francis-Street.

number of the respectable citizens, of a decent rep-
sent, prepared in the senate chamber—where, in
mutual congratulations, and testimonials of satisfac-
tion, all party ideas were done away; and such a
spirit of joy, union and urbanity diffused, as, if
continued, must be attended with the most happy
consequences, through the commonwealth. The
toasts given were truly conciliatory, and were, we
believe, drank with sincerity, by every one present—
all appeared willing to bury the hatchet of animos-
ity, and to smoke the calumet of union and
love.

After this repast, the convention dissolved. Thus
far the proceedings of the convention—Now for
those of THE PEOPLE.

The citizens of Boston have ever shown themselves
advocates for freedom—therefore, when a motion
had obtained, one of the greatest objects of which is
“to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and
their posterity”—they could not resist the strong
impulse they must have had, publicly to testify their
gratitude, for the pleasing event—Nor have they.—
On the decision being declared, the bells in the
several public buildings, communicated the happy
intelligence to every part of the town, by a peal,
which continued for several hours—and which has
been continued with short intervals ever since.—
The discharge of cannon, and other demonstrations
of joy, took place on Wednesday and Thursday,
but it was left to yesterday to produce an exhibition,
to which America has never before witnessed an
equal; and which has exceeded any thing of the
kind Europe can boast of.

The committee of tradesmen met on Thursday,
and by public advertisements, requested the attend-
ance of the mechanics and artificers of every de-
scription in town, at Faneuil Hall at 9 o'clock,
yesterday, in order to form, and proceed in grand
procession therefrom, to testify their approbation of
the ratification of the federal constitution, by the
convention of this commonwealth, the 9th instant,
and deputed their chairman to request THEIR
BRETHREN, the husbandmen of the adjacent
towns, to join them; who though the notice was
very short, according to what appeared in town at 9
o'clock; when the several trades being met, at 11
o'clock, in real GRAND PROCESSION, the whole
moved from the hall and the following was the

ORDER of the PROCESSION.

- Sixteen Foresters, with axes and brush scythes.
MUSICK.
A PLOUGH—drawn by two horses, and two yokes
of oxen, with a person holding it, and others
clearing away the obstructions.
[The Sons of FREEDOM venerate the PLOUGH.]
Three Sowers, with baskets, sowing grain—and
smoking their pipes.
A Brush Harrow, drawn by a horse.
A large Roller, drawn by a horse and a pair of oxen.
Four Reapers, with sickles, &c.
Four Mowers, with scythes, followed by eighteen
Hay-makers, with rakes, &c.
Eight Husbandmen, with hoes, spades and other
farming utensils.
A Cart, drawn by a yoke of oxen, with Flax-dres-
sers at work, and in working dresses.
A yoke of fat cattle, with killers, properly equip-
ped.
A Cart loaded with Beef, followed by eight maiter
Butchers, in clean frocks.

[The above were our worthy brethren of Roxbury.]

- BLACKSMITHS—preceded by Mr. BAKER, to the
number of 73, carrying implements of their craft
—decorated with ribbons, &c.
SHIPWRIGHTS—preceded by Deacon SHARP, to
the number of 43, with tools decorated, &c.
ROPE-MAKERS—preceded by Mr. WM. McNEILL,
to the number of 75—their waists encircled
with hemp—with a cable-lead, drawn by work-
men, decorated with colours, and attended with
martial music.
MAST-MAKERS—preceded by Mr. S. HARRIS,
to the number of 30, with tools decorated, &c.
SAIL-MAKERS—preceded by Deacon BARRETT, to
the number of 30, with their tools.
SHIP-JOINERS—preceded by Mr. T. URAN, to the
number of 34, with their tools decorated.
BLOCK-MAKERS—preceded by Mr. J. BALSIN, to
the number of 30, with tools, &c.
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS—to the
number of 6, with instruments, &c.
COOPERS—preceded by Mr. AVERS, to the num-
ber of 23, with tools decorated, &c.
BOAT-BUILDERS—preceded by Mr. T. HICHOBN,
to the number of 20, with tools, &c.
PAINTERS—to the number of 20, with pallets, &c.
decorated.
CARVERS—preceded by Mr. SKILLING, with tools,
&c. decorated, to the number of 12.
RIGGERS—to the number of 18, with tools, &c.
GLAZIERS and PLUMBERS—preceded by captain
NORTON BRAILSFORD, to the number of 16,
with diamonds, &c.
BAKERS—headed by Mr. J. WHITE, to the number
of 20, with their tools, &c.
TANNERS and CURRIERS—preceded by Mr. S.
BASS, to the number of 28, with tools, &c.

- SHOE MAKERS—preceded by Mr. S. BANGS, to the
number of 50, with lasts, &c. decorated.
TAYLORS—to the number of 56, with their tools,
measures, &c.
HATTERS—preceded by major SEWARD, to the
number of 26, with their bows, jugs, &c.
TALLOW-CHANDLERS—to the number of 8, with a
miniature press, moulds, &c.
Mr. Voss, on horseback.

The Ship FEDERAL CONSTITUTION, on
runners, drawn by 13 horses,

- JOHN FOSTER WILLIAMS, Esq. Commander.
Licut. Weeks. Mr. E. Sigourney,
Licut. Adams. Purser.
Mr. La Moine, Master. Mann'd by thirteen
seamen & marines.

With full colours flying—followed by captains of
vessels, 85 seamen, dressed in ribbons, and about
150 of the principal merchants in town.

SHIP-BUILDERS—to the number of 20, with a
work-yard, drawn by 13 horses, in which were
7 or 8 vessels on the stocks, with the men at
work.

CARPENTERS—preceded by Mr. CRAFTS, to the
number of 136, with tools of every sort, deco-
rated.

MASONS—preceded by major BELL, to the number
of 70, with tools, &c. as at work.

CABINET and COACH-MAKERS, WHEELWRIGHTS,
&c.—to the number of 30, with the insignia of
their crafts.

PRINTERS—preceded by Mr. B. EDG, to the num-
ber of 15, with a stand, drawn on a sled, and
compositors at work.

SADDLERS—to the number of 12, with tools de-
corated, &c.

GOLDSMITHS—to the number of 15, with ham-
mers, &c.

LEATHER-DRESSERS—preceded by major W.
DAWES, on horseback, (dressed in skin) to the
number of 20, with skins, and working tools.

CARD MAKERS—to the number of 12, with
wire, &c.

The COMMITTEE of TRADESMEN—in a sleigh,
drawn by four horses.

The REPUBLICAN VOLUNTEERS—commanded by
Captain GRAY, closed the procession.

In this order, the whole proceeded by the houses
of the several gentlemen, who represented this town
in convention, and testified their approbation of
their conduct by three huzzas from the whole line,
and salutes from the ship and volunteer company.
About 4 o'clock, the procession arrived at the Hall,
where refreshment was liberally provided, at which
as many as could find admittance partook; but
though the Hall will hold 1500 men, not above one
third of the procession could get in. However, we
were happy that our country friends were accommo-
dated to their wishes.

We have not time to give a just account of this
beautiful parade; we can only say, that the perfect
order and urbanity, the dignity and solemnity that
marked the procession through the whole day, was
such as had a most interesting effect on the numerous
spectators which a scene so august and novel collected
together.

At two o'clock, when the procession passed by the
state-house, captain Johnson's company of artillery
honoured them with a salute of 13 guns.

Annapolis, February 25, 1788.

THE subscriber having empowered Richard Sprigg,
jun. to receive the debts and settle the accounts of
the late Doctor John Sprigg, all persons indebted
are requested to make speedy payment to him, at Mrs.
F. Bryce's, Annapolis; it will be rendered convenient
to those residing in Prince George's county, by his at-
tending at Upper-Marlborough, at the April court
next.

RICHARD SPRIGG, administrator.

Frederick county, December 31, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber
intends to make application to Frederick county
court, in March next, for a commission to mark and
bound a tract of land, called Locust Neck, lying in the
county aforesaid.

FREDERICK KEFFER.

February 11, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to ap-
ply to Kent county court to receive the benefit
of the late insolvent act, after this notice is given six
weeks in the Baltimore Journal and Maryland Gazette.

WILLIAM BRADSHAW.

Charles county, February 21, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of
the subscriber, that being unable to discharge
his debts, he intends to petition Charles county court,
at April term next, and take the benefit of the act
for the relief of insolvent debtors.

FRANCIS IGNATIUS STEWART.

Bladensburg, January 25, 1788.

A COOK of good character and abilities is want-
ed in the tavern line; none need apply but such
whose recommendation will entitle them to liberal
wages.

THOMAS ROSE.

The Commissioners of the Board of Treasury hereby
give notice,

THAT proposals will be received at their office,
till the 1st day of May inclusive, for the supply of
all rations which may be required for the use of the
United States, from the 20 day of July, 1788, to the
last of Dec. 1789, (both dates inclusive) at the places
and within the districts herein after mentioned, viz.

At any place or places betwixt York-town in the
state of Pennsylvania and Fort Pitt, and at Fort Pitt.
At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Fort
M'Intosh on the river Ohio, and at Fort M'Intosh.

At any place or places betwixt Fort M'Intosh and
the mouth of the river Muskingum, and at the mouth
of the river Muskingum.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the ri-
ver Muskingum, and up the said river to the Tulca-
rowas, and at the Lufearowas, and thence over to the
Cayaoga river, and down the said river to its mouth.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the river
Muskingum, and the mouth of Scioto river and at the
mouth of the said river Scioto.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of Scioto
river and the mouth of the great Miami, at the mouth
of the great Miami, and from thence to the rapids of
the falls of the Ohio, and at the said rapids.

At any place or places betwixt the mouth of the
great Miami up the said Miami, to, and at Piquet-
town, and thence over to the Miami Village, on the
river of the same name, which empties into Lake
Erie.

At any place or places from the rapids of the Ohio,
to the mouth of the Wabash, thence up the said Wa-
bash to Post St. Vincennes, at Post St. Vincennes, and
thence up the said river Wabash to the Miami Village
before described.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Wa-
bash river to the mouth of the river Ohio.

At any place or places from the mouth of the Ma-
mi river to the Miami Village.

At any place or places from the Miami Village to
Sandusky, and at Sandusky, and from Sandusky to the
mouth of Cayaoga river.

At any place or places betwixt Fort Pitt and Venan-
go, and at Venango.

At any place or places betwixt Venango and Le Beuf,
and at Le Beuf, betwixt Le Beuf and Preiq' Isle, and
at Preiq' Isle, and betwixt Preiq' Isle and the mouth of
Cayaoga river.

At the mouth of Cayaoga river, and at any place or
places on the route from Fort Pitt to the mouth of Cay-
aoga river, by the way of the Big Beaver Creek.

Should any rations be required at any place, or
within other districts not specified in the proposals,
the price of the same to be hereafter agreed on by the
Board of Treasury and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied, are to consist of the fol-
lowing articles, viz.

- One pound of bread or flour,
 - One pound of beef or 3/4 lb. of pork,
 - One gill of common rum,
 - One quart of salt,
 - Two quarts of vinegar,
 - Two pounds of soap,
 - One pound of candles,
- per 100 rations.

The payment of the provisions delivered under this
contract, will be made by warrants on such states as
may be agreed on betwixt the contractors and the board
of treasury, at the time of executing the articles of the
contract.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WATER LIVINGSTON.
New-York, February 12, 1788.

February 4, 1788.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-
Arundel county, near Annapolis, a negro
woman, named ESTHER, about twenty years old, five
feet two inches high, a likely well made woman, yellow
complexion; had on, and took with her, one old
cotton, and two calico jackets, one of them with black
spots, one white linen, one calico, and one old
cot on petticoat, one new of saffron, and one white
linen shirt, negro iron-kings and shoes, also white stockings
and black women's shoes a black hat, and sundry other
cloaths.—Whoever takes up and secures the said ne-
gro woman, so that her master gets her again, shall re-
ceive, if above ten miles from home thirty shillings,
if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the
state the above reward, including what the law allows,
paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTINGTON.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Henry Hawkins, near
the brick church, Prince-George's county, a black
black M A R E, about thirteen hands high, three
years old, with a white face and three white legs,
either docked or branded, has never been rode.—The
owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and
take her away.

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788.

To be RENTED, or LEASED,
The store houses belonging to the subscriber,
situated as above, and within a small distance of
a capital tobacco warehouse; this stand is adapted
either for a dry or wet store, or both; the houses are
under rent until the first day of April next, but I be-
lieve immediate possession may be easily obtained. For
terms, &c. apply to

JOHN PARNHAM.

January 16, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the
seventh day of April next, an election will be
held at the city of Annapolis, for four delegates to re-
present Anne-Arundel county in convention, agree-
ably to a resolve of the general assembly.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff.

SUPPLEMENT to the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 28, 1788.

Hagar's town, January 31, 1788. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Washington county court, and to the directed, will be sold, by public sale, on the premises, on Monday the tenth of March next,

THREE lots of ground, situate in Hancock town, in the county aforesaid, No. 10, 11 and 12, on number 10 and 11 stand a good dwelling house, store house, kitchen, barn, and outhouses, all in good tenable repair; number 12 is a vacant lot, but very advantageously situated for public or mercantile business. The above property was seized and taken from Jacob Bishop at the suit of Peter Hasleigh.

J. X. ADAMOTT, Sheriff.

February 11, 1788. ON the petition of James Kent, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

February 11, 1788. ON the petition of William Hopper, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

January 29, 1788. ON the petition of Thomas Schuy, jun. of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

January 25, 1788. ON the petition of Andrew Scott, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

February 4, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

4 THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

January 19, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

6X FRANCIS DAVIS.

February 14, 1788. ON the application of the trustee and laundry of the creditors of George Sibbald, the tenth day of April next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said George Sibbald to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted, and the first day of May next is appointed for the sale of the goods assigned by the said George Sibbald to, and now in the possession of, the trustee. This notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, February 4, 1788. THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all her creditors, that being unable to discharge her debts, she intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing March court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

4 MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

4 HENRY SCOTT.

January 23, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge her debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, in March next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

6X ANNE TILLY.

February 14, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court in April next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

3 SAMUEL WHITEHEAD.

January 23, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Montgomery county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

6X HEZEKIAH OWEN.

January 24, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

5 JOHN MITCHEL, jun.

January 24, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

5 WILLIAM HARDEY.

Alexandria, February 1, 1788. NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Patowmack Company, that the speediest measures will be pursued for the recovery of the sums already called for and in arrear, agreeable to the late acts of the assemblies of Virginia and Maryland, which empowers the directors to recover by motion on ten days notice. And the president and directors now call for the further sum of six pounds ten shillings sterling, to be paid to the treasurer, on or before the 15th day of March next, on each share subscribed to the said company.

By order of the directors, 2 WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer.

of Parliament to ap- on the wear of any ir reason for this ap- tions having become the arly lost all business. this purpose exists in e should take place d, that an Irish legis- tich a proposal. For protection to the ma- sheffield, &c. may it on of foreign fabrics, in the annals of any iverse I if such a law rotection of her own en the colour of pro- its adoption here, the prohibited." the attention of the ion upon the manu- ie citizen of America his simple article, we 5. 16,000 per annum I ormed, that is out of ten are we so lost to of our country? The manufactures in Eu- ut a vice in America. e means by which we manufactures of Britain, and that the excessive present scarcity of cash / then continue such a any other equally un- s, which we unthink- ult prove, if continued viduals, and, perhaps, e. unless we supply our and manufactures, we d people.

outh Carolina) paper of ing paragraphs:—" By , we are informed, that a party of Indians came in the county of Cam- en, three children, and om Cumberland Island it before they could ar- F.

an alarm was given at come down at the same rdered a Mr. Taylor d off about 20 head of

19th instant, appointed ne of the judges for the om of the honourable sed.

don, dated December 29. tually agreed between appoint commissioners ers to see that condic- ion stipulates for the recip- be carried completely

appointed, on the part e execution of this em- Ar. Rogers, lae secre- the same duty on the rance: this determina- d accomplishment of the e agreement, is a much rational expectations of ling peace, than could sions, however ardent

S, March 6. /si assembled, February

tary of foreign affairs, is hereby authorized on made to him for chat ual form, sea letters for

any vessel owned entirely and navigated chiefly by citizens of the United States, and bound on long and distant voyages at his discretion; provided always, that it be made appear to him by oath or affirmation, or by such other evidence as shall by him be deemed satisfactory, by the person or persons applying therefor, that the vessel or ves- sels for which such sea letters shall be required, shall, together with all and every part of her cargo, be owned entirely, and commanded by officers, citi- zens of the United States, and shall be navigated for the most part by the same. That for this pur-

JOHN PARNHAM. January 16, 1788. y given, that on Monday the ril next, an election will be olis, for four delegates to re- ountry in convention, agree- neral assembly. DAVID STEUART, Sheriff. "I enjoy inexpressible satisfaction in having it in y power to address you a second time on a subject, hich must prove truly pleasing; as every addition- ll instance of resuscitation is a farther confirmation of the real importance of the humane society, not ly as tending to the happiness of individuals, but likewise to national prosperity.

held next spring will in great measure depend upon the persons sent to invite them, as without the great- est attention paid them, their principal chiefs will not attend. Feb. 9. The messengers appointed to invite the different tribes of Indians to the treaty that is to be held in May next, will set out from this place in a few days for that purpose. PHILADELPHIA, February 16. An Irish paper has the following paragraph: "The button manufacturers of this metropolis, it

number of the respectable citizens, of a decent report, prepared in the senate chamber—where, in mutual congratulations, and testimonials of satisfaction, all party ideas of spirit of joy, union, continued, must be consequences, through roads given were to believe, drank with full appeared willing fit, and to smoke love.

After this report, the far the proceedings—those of THE PEOPLE

The citizens of Baltimore for freedom had obtained, one of "to secure the blessing their posterity"—they impulsive they must have gratitude, for the plea. On the decision bear several public buildings intelligence to every which continued for been continued with The discharge of cant of joy, took place but it was left to yield to which America is equal; and which kind Europe can boast. The committee of and by public advertisement of the mechanical description in town, yesterday, in order to procession therefrom, the ratification of the convention of this convention and deputed their BROTHERS, the towns, to join them very short, according o'clock; when the moved from the hall a

ORDER of Sixteen Foresters, w

A PLOUGH—drawn of oxen, with a clearing away the c
[The Sons of Peace
Three Sowers, with smokin
A Brush-Harr
A large Roller, draw
Four Reaps
Four Mowers, with
Hay-maker
Eight Husbandmen, fat
A Cart, drawn by a
fers at work,
A yoke of fat cattle

A Cart loaded with 1
Butcher
[The above were our
BLACKSMITHS—prec
number of 73, cart
—decorated with ri
SHIPWRIGHTS—prec
the number of 43
ROPE-MAKERS—prec
to the number
with hemp—with
men, decorated with
martial music
MAST-MAKERS—prec
to the number of 3
SAIL-MAKERS—prec
the number
SHIP-JOINERS—prec
number of 34,
BLOCK-MAKERS—pr
the number
MATHEMATICAL IN
number of 6,
COOPERS—preceded
ber of 23, w
BOAT-BUILDERS—
to the numb
PAINTERS—to the

CARVERS—precede
&c. decora
RIGGERS—to the
GLAZIERS and PL
NORTON BRAILS
with diamonds, &

BAKERS—headed by Mr. J. WHITE, of the number of 20, with their tools, &c.
TANNERS and CURRIERS—preceded by Mr. S. BASS, to the number of 28, with tools, &c.

SHOE MAKERS—preceded by Mr. S. BANGS, to the number of 50, with lasts, &c. decorated.
T... to the number of 66, with their tools,

The Commissioners of the Board of Treasury hereby give notice, THAT proposals will be received at their office, for the supply of

January 28, 1788.

IT is ordered by the chancellor, that the chancery courts shall meet in future on the second Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in June, the third Tuesday in November, and the third Tuesday in December, annually.

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

Anne-Arundel county, January 28, 1788.
To be SOLD, or RENTED, and possession immediately had,

THE falling and grist mills newly rebuilt at the Head of South river, with sixty acres of land, well wooded, whereon is a good dwelling house, and other necessary out houses, with a good apple orchard and other fruit trees, about eight acres of meadow, well improved. Any person inclinable to treat for the same, may know the terms by applying to Leonard Sellman, living near the premises, or to the subscriber, near Pig-point.

3X LEONARD GEARY.

Imported in the last arrivals at this place, and for sale on reasonable terms, by the subscribers,

EA P-INDIA coffee of superior quality, tallow and spermacet candles, Irish linens, at all prices, from 8d to 2d sterling coil, printed linens, German linens, brown and white roils, of all sorts, gun-powder, &c.

STEWART and PLUNKET.

Baltimore, February 4, 1788. 2

Britain's Bay, St Mary's county, Jan. 28, 1788.

LAND for SALE.

THREE hundred and twenty-four acres of excellent quality, well adapted for Indian corn, tobacco, and small grain, with good improvements, and is exceedingly well watered, and tolerably well timbered and is very well calculated for a person in the mercantile line.

And also one hundred and forty four acres of excellent land, adjacent to the aforesaid lands, well timbered and watered, with good improvements. Application to be made to

2 JOSEPH FENWICK.

January 27, 1788.

THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the subscribers trustees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis; in order to enable us to execute the said trust, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the said William Logan make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are requested to produce the same, that a just and proper dividend may be made, and the business closed as soon as possible.

To be sold, on the 13th of March next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon:

A wharf 130 feet front, with 12 feet water, and 350 feet deep, a brick house two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole, and a framed blacksmith's shop. Also a lot on Cornhill street with a framed house thereon, and all the household furniture of the said William Logan, consisting of leather beds, tables, chairs and kitchen furniture.

5X ALLEN QUINN, } trustees.
DAVID GADDES, }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for a law empowering the justices of St. Mary's county court to levy a sum of money yearly for the maintenance of her son Ball. Kiah, who is insane.

5 ELIZABETH WATHEN.

held in the tavern here; none need apply but such whole recommendation will entitle them to liberal wages.

3X THOMAS ROSE.

Frederick county, February 7, 1788.
THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition next March court, for a commission to mark and bound the following tract of land, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, &c. his part of a tract of land, called the Meadow, and another tract of land called something, both situate on the Meadow Branch, a branch of Great Pipe-creek.

2 MICHAEL PFOUTZ.

February 12, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Calvert county court for a commission to ascertain and mark, under the late act, the bounds and lines of five tracts of land in said county, called Procter's Purchase, Robert's Chance, Little Land, Chalk hills, and Letchworth's Chance.

2 JAMES HEIGHE.

February 19, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

2 HUMPHREY BECKETT.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

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

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

13

Timonium, Baltimore county, January 20, 1788.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of Sarah Buchanan, deceased, that the executrix has settled with the orphans court, for all the property that came to her husband; that she has commended them on all the bonds, accounts, &c. on which she has a reasonable expectation of recovering the money; that the books of the said deceased are in so deranged a situation, that she fears they are not worth setting; she is ready and willing to shew the same to the creditors, and is desirous to deliver them up to said creditors at their use;—she will meet the said creditors any time before the 24th of March next.

3X SARAH BUCHANAN, executrix.

Notterley, January 7, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next court for Calvert county, for a commission under the late act, to ascertain and mark the lines of two tracts of land in said county, called Mile's End and Mill Run.

3 GEORGE FLAHER.

Annapolis, February 7.
ANNAPOLIS and BALTIMORE STAGES.

THE subscriber purposes to run a stage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Annapolis, three times in the week. The stage will set out from his house in Annapolis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Mr. Phillips's tavern, in Baltimore, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at eight o'clock in the morning. The fare will be fifteen shillings each passenger, and baggage to be rated at 150 weight as a passenger. As the subscriber is well provided with carriages, good horses and able drivers, he shall hope that his constant endeavours to oblige, will be favoured with the encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

Having been disappointed in procuring a third carriage, he is prevented from running through every day from each place, as advertised, until the breaking up of the ice.

3X WILLIAM CLARK.

held at the city of Annapolis, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in convention, agreeably to a resolve of the general assembly.

4 DAVID STEUART, Sheriff.