

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

V I E N N A, May 14.

We learn by advices from the prince of Coburg, general of horse, bearing date

the 30th April, that the Turks belonging to the garrison of Chotina, made two attacks on the posts of Rohatin and Bojana Losi, defended by a detached party of troops under command of that general. Major-general Schmerzing, who holds the command of Derbassiz, having sent off a division of the regiment of Kevenhiller, to Bojana-Losi, they were attacked between eight and nine in the morning of the 24th of April, by a party of 1500 Turks and Tartars, composed of horse and foot. One division of the corps instantly fell upon a picket party of our infantry posted with a piece of cannon in the front of Bojana Losi; but a patrol party, composed of a lieutenant, a corporal, and twelve privates, on their march from Rohatin, under command of baron Kienmeyer, captain of a regiment of hussars, joining our infantry, these two inconsiderable bodies forced the Turks to retreat. The captain's horse was wounded, as were six of the privates of the hussars. They had only one man killed and one wounded. Our party, to prevent their communication being cut off with the corps to which they belonged, retired with their piece of cannon.

The Turks afterwards several times attempted to surround us, but through the excellent manœuvres of Messrs. Klein and Borwitz, the incessant fire of our artillery, and the undaunted resolution of our troops during a contest of three hours, the enemy were forced to retreat and give up the project they had formed to cut off all our division.

We had 19 men killed and 72 wounded, among the last was captain Borwitz, who received two wounds. There remained only on the field of battle 8 Turks and 18 of their horses, as they always carry off as many of the killed and wounded as possible. The bravery of our troops, commissioned officers, subalterns, and soldiers in general, is highly extolled by the prince of Coburg and major-general Schmerzing. The captains Klein, Borwitz, and the baron Kienmeyer, particularly distinguished themselves in this action.

One of the four companies of the regiment, posted at Rohatin, under major-general Jordex, having been sent under the command of captain O'Donovan, towards the redoubt of that place, was attacked on the 24th of April, between the hours of eight and nine in the morning, by a body of 400 Turks; but they made a resolute defence for some time, both with their musketry and artillery. Major Plank, of the same regiment, who was stationed at the grand post with three other companies, having heard the report of the cannon, dispatched captain Portier with his company to succour captain O'Donovan, and cover the flank of the redoubt of Rohatin, and ordered the two remaining companies under arms.

Two hours afterwards the enemy appeared with their whole force upon an ascent opposite the redoubt of Rohatin, from whence their cavalry attacked ours with incredible fury; but major Plank having time to bring up the two pieces of artillery that had been placed at the redoubt, received the troops sent to his relief, and, at the same time, commanding the whole valley, as his artillery was placed on an eminence, he attacked the enemy with such vigour for an hour and a half, as forced them to retire in the greatest disorder. We lost 37 men, among whom was the brave captain Portier. The number of the wounded is computed at 56. The Turks left upon the spot 39 men, several turbans and sabres, a proof that many officers had fallen in the action. They had hidden many of their heads in hay stacks, and carried off many of their wounded in wagons.

The prince of Coburg received intelligence that the Turks themselves rate their loss upon this occasion, at 200 men. Our officers and men gave the highest proofs of valour, in contending with such superior force.

L O N D O N, May 3.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, April 14.

" The terms of peace which Russia offered to the Porte, could not possibly be acceded to, and were intended only to blind their own people and the rest of Europe; for though the Turks are not rich, their treasury is in infinitely better order than those of their adversaries. I was assured at Vienna that the Russian army in particular, was in want of necessities of every kind, and that money was so scarce, the archduke was prevented going to Tandade from the difficulty that would have attended his appearing as he wished, and as he ought; there may be perhaps a little exaggeration in the account, but it is the opinion of many intelligent and well-informed persons,

that the allied empires cannot carry on a war for two years without a supply of cash from some other powers, or the intervention of miracles in their favour.

" I will not pretend to say whether it is from the want of an interest in the cause, or the desperate present mode of Turkish fighting, that the defections should be attributed; but in the Austrian army they are become most alarmingly frequent and extensive; the Germans are good soldiers, but they feel an awkwardness in the idea of engaging a set of desperate fellows, who, as I mentioned in my last, neither give or require quarters."

The states of Venice have published their formal refusal to permit the Russian fleet making use of their ports. It is dated in the Predagi (i. e. council or senate) on the first of March.

The present seat of bloodshed between the Turks and Austrians lies towards Crim, or Little Tartary, to which the fortress Chockim may be supposed the key. The Tartar Han or Chan, by ancient compact, is obliged to furnish the grand seignior with one hundred thousand men. The Christian provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia, which were made tributaries to the Turks in 1574, are also obliged to take the field under the Mahometan banner. The little republic of Ragusa, on the coast of Dalmatia, is also tributary to, and obliged to assist the Turks. Georgia, Circassia and Mingrelia, are also tributaries. The grand seignior can command no other aids; but for want of an early junction of the Russian and Austrian armies, the latter have the worst of it as yet, even where the famous count Romanzow, in the last war, defeated the Ottomans.

May 25. A Prussian officer has invented a gun, which fires off 400 balls, one after another, with a view, no doubt, to extirpate the human race more speedily—as his reward, it is hoped, the first fired off in earnest may go through his head.

We can assure our readers, from authority, that a press took place at Cadiz the 17th of April, when 6000 seamen were raised for the service of the Spanish squadron, which sailed the 22d of last month, consisting of seven ships of the line, 10 frigates, 2 brigantines and 1 corvette, under the command of Don Joseph Cordova.

Our advices further add, that the above squadron are now cruising off Cape St. Vincent, and will be reinforced very soon by eighteen sail more, which are only waiting for men, and are to be commanded by Don Solano.

The court of Spain is determined to oppose the entrance of the Russian squadron into the Mediterranean, at the particular instigation of the prince of Aufrarias, who is endeavouring to excite the king of Naples to co-operate with him.

It is certainly a very extraordinary circumstance that the court of Madrid should adopt the English unconstitutional mode of impressing seamen into their service, and plainly shews that hostilities will soon commence between that power and the Imperial forces.

June 16. The late tumults at the Hague arose from the servants of the French ambassador and the common people. The servants had put some Orange cockades in their hats before the arrival of their master, who ordered his men to take them out, and throw them into a ditch. This order they obeyed, and the people were so enraged, that they began a most furious attack on them, and in the scuffle one of the servants cut off a Dutchman's nose. The conflict then grew so violent, that the burghers were alarmed, and the military commanded to interpose, which they did, and soon terminated the contention, though not without some difficulty.

June 18. Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from Gibraltar. The garrison was remarkably healthy on the 29th ult. at which time they were in hopes that the dispute with the emperor of Morocco would shortly be in a state of accommodation; and that they would be supplied with provisions from Barbary.

The Imperial Joseph has been at the camp before Belgrade, where, after witnessing three different attacks of the Turks upon his army, twice by general cannonades, in which upwards of 2000 discharges were made, and once a resolute sally from the garrison, thought proper, on the 23d of May, to quit his situation, and pass the Save with a division from the grand army, to the amount of 70,000 men.

Extract of a letter from Naples, March 15.

" A few days since an occurrence took place in this city, shocking to human nature, though it happily had not its full effect. A young man of quality being violently enamoured of a girl of inferior rank, determined to marry her. The marquis of —— took measures to prevent so disadvantageous an alliance, which so irritated the son, that he took the horrid re-

solution of depriving the author of his existence of life, and for that purpose bribed a servant to put some poison into a bottle of the wine which the marquis was accustomed to drink. Upon taking a glass of the wine the marquis, and a friend who was at dinner with him, observed that it had a very particular taste; and a physician being sent for, he found it to be impregnated with poison.—Medicines for counteracting the poison were administered with success; but the precipitate flight of the youth convinced the unhappy father of a truth more painful than the effects of the poison!"

June 21. A singular instance of longevity in one family is recorded in a Parisian register of the year 1786—Philippe Herbelot, a fadier of Paris, died at the age of 124, his father at 113, and his grandfather at 112.

Extract of a letter from the Imperial army, encamped near Semlin, May 17.

" The operations of the main army, owing to the inactivity of the Russians, are not yet commenced, and only some little skirmishes have taken place; the garrison of Belgrade must be well provided with ammunition, as they generally fire 500 balls daily from their batteries against our works on the other side the Save, but without doing us any material damage. They are good marksmen with their small arms; they fire slow but sure, and no one is safe at 500 yards distant. The personal bravery of the Turks is very great, and carries them often to such lengths as even to astonish our regular troops. As a proof of this, a small body of Turks being determined to take four three pounders placed upon the dyke of Bechania, advanced boldly up to them, and though the fire from them killed near half of this little party, the rest in the most undaunted manner advanced, and absolutely carried off the cannon; there were some 26 pounders near the others, but these they could not so easily move; our men were, however, obliged to dispute the matter with them with fixed bayonets. Regular troops would not have ventured upon such an enterprise."

" The Turkish honour may also be relied upon, for at the taking of Sabacz 30 Turk were, by the articles of capitulation, permitted to conduct their wives, children, and effects to Zwosnick, upon promising to return themselves as prisoners, which they every one most faithfully did. Sabacz is strongly garrisoned, and we have increased the works.

" Every thing is preparing to attack Belgrade in form, which will be an important possession for us, and the season is advancing so fast, that if we do not attack it soon, the Turkish army will be able to succour the place.

" Every thing will go well if we can keep our men healthy; hitherto we are pretty well off in that respect, as there are not above 3000 sick in the whole army."

Dispatches received in town yesterday contain the most positive advices, that an immediate declaration of war will take place on the part of Sweden against the empress of Russia.

The immediate object of his Swedish majesty is, first, to recover the very valuable province of Finland, formerly belonging to the crown of Sweden; and secondly, should he succeed in this endeavour, to enter the province of Livonia, on the opposite shore, one of the most productive territories throughout Europe.

The king takes the field in person. There is an army of near 50,000 men in Finland, well provided in every respect, and the troops eager for conquests.

No positive advices are yet received of the sailing of the Swedish fleet. It consists of 13 sail of the line and 6 frigates, ready to put to sea at a moment's warning.

This armament has, so far intimidated the empress, that it is most probable she will not attempt the sailing of her fleet this year, but it cannot be yet positively known. By the last advices from Dantzic, so late as the 31st of May, agents were arrived there for the supply of the Russian fleet on its passage down the Baltic. If it should sail, an engagement between the two fleets is certain.

In addition to this we are well authorised to believe that the war will not stop here. Most probably Denmark may become a party to the assistance of Sweden. A very unusual cordiality at present subsists between these two courts.

The Danes are arming a squadron of men of war, which will consist of the Justice of 74 guns, the Northern Lion of 70, the Levita Augusta of 64, and the Wilhelmina of 60 guns. They are to be commanded by captains Boerding, Ramfart Winnefeld Claps, T—der and Felling.

A treaty of defensive alliance has been some time negotiating between Sir James Harris, on the part

of Great Britain, and the baron Alvensleben, on the part of Prussia, which was finally concluded and signed by each party at Loo on the 13th instant, and a messenger arrived with it on Thursday last, at the marquis of Carmarthen's office.

The insulting manifesto from the emperor of Morocco, cannot either provoke fear or serious censure. It carries absurdity in the very face of it; and as a proper force will be stationed in the Mediterranean to protect our fleet, as well as to avenge actual insult by his boats, he may probably soon be willing to enter into the usual terms of peace. Our being on the best terms with the Algerine states, and the enmity they bear to the empire of Morocco, are circumstances not a little in our favour.

The politics of some of the great powers of Europe, at this moment, are truly inexplicable. Sweden, without remonstrating against the great naval expedition fitting out by Russia, and without having any apparent cause for either making or apprehending an attack, is arming with all possible dispatch a squadron of eleven sail of the line and several frigates.

Spain is actually in a state of preparation for a naval war. Her professions of friendship and good will to this country, enabled her to carry on her armaments without interruption. The late orders of the Spanish ministry to the commandants of the different ports in Spain, to receive in a friendly manner such Russian ships of war as may put into them, shew that the arms of Spain are not likely to be directed against the emperors of Russia. The size and number of ships either actually sent to sea by the Catholic king, or in readiness for it, (we understand there are at least twenty of the line), shew they are not intended to act against the xebecs and frigates of the Barbary states. The connexion between France and Spain is such, that we cannot for a moment entertain an idea, that the latter is likely to be hostile to the former. For what purpose then can Spain, whose finances afford no surplus, or exuberance of resources, have put herself to the heavy expence of fitting out, and maintaining to very considerable a squadron.

England, the leading principle of whose government at present is economy, is also arming and preparing a squadron of large ships for sea. Whilst all the southern powers of Europe are professing peace and good will to each other, why are preparations carrying on, which so strongly indicate the prospect of war? Time alone can tell: To time, therefore, we shall leave the task of clearing up the (at present mysterious) conduct of the great potentates of Europe not actually at war.

The warlike preparations of the Swedes at this period have puzzled politicians in general, and excited various conjectures; but the idea now prevalent on that subject is, that they conceive the present a good time for recovering from the Russians what they themselves were deprived of by the immortal Czar Peter. It is whispered that there is a secret alliance between Sweden and the Danes, and that the purpose of this political connexion is hostile to the imperial Catharine.

The last letters from Pittsburgh assure us, that there is a prospect of the treaty of commerce being decided between England and Russia.

N E W - Y O R K, Augt 13.

Several reports have lately circulated respecting an attack said to have been made on a party of the troops stationed in the territory north-west of the Ohio. The best information we can collect, is from a gentleman just arrived from the Muskingum, who says that a party of the Chippewas, about 20, had been some time loitering about the camp, where the stores were collected for the general treaty, under the guard of a corporal and ten men; that taking advantage of this small party, they in the night made an attack and killed two centenials, wounded a third, supposed mortally, and scalped a mulatto man; that being fired upon by the remainder of the guard, they retreated, without doing any further damage, or effecting their design, which was to plunder the stores. Upon this outrage being committed, the Delawares, a very friendly tribe, not only gave proofs of their disapprobation of the measure by words, but actually seized six of the principal Indians who had been guilty of this attack, and delivered them into the hands of our troops; and that they were safely conducted to Fort Harmar, where our informant saw them in irons.

The stores have since been removed to a place of greater security, and the treaty is now expected to be held at Fort Harmar.

Notwithstanding this accident, (for so it is viewed in the western country) it is expected that there will be a full meeting of the Indians at the treaty; from which great advantages will accrue, as the natives in general seem well disposed to cultivate harmony and a good understanding with our settlers in that quarter.

Extract of a letter from Capt. P. Freneau, of the schooner Columbia, dated Norfolk, Virginia, July 29, 1788.

SIR,

"I had the misfortune to have my vessel dismasted, cargo shifted, and almost every thing washed overboard, in a violent hurricane on Wednesday the 23d inst. The schooner was three times on her beam ends, and in this distressing situation had all my people carried overboard except one. They were all fortunate enough, however, to get on board again, except captain Cannon, and a Mr. Stellwill,

both of whom were unfortunately drowned. On Friday the 25th, I fell in with the ship Bessey, capt. Bell, of Canotucky, who towed me into Hampton road. Immensity of damage is done in these parts. The bay full of wrecked vessels, and nothing but disaster and destruction to be seen. Your's &c."

Aug. 15. On or about the 7th of March last, Mr. James Barrit of Fredericksburg, in Dutches county, with six of his children, were bit by a small puppy belonging to Mr. Barrit. They supposed the crookedness of the dog was owing to the children pestering him; he, however, killed him, previous to which he had bit a cat, which soon ran mad—this gave them some alarm: The bites, however, had no apparent effect on either of them until the 27th of July last, at which time one of the children, a lad in the 11th year of his age, who was bit the worst, was taken with exquisite pain in the knee and leg which had been bit; from thence communicating into all parts of the body, and more especially the head, which was much swelled. On the 28th he appeared stupid and senseless—on the 29th he was in great distress, and at times bereaved of his senses—on the thirtieth he was at times raving, running about the house, at others sensible, and would beg for water, but could not drink. Thus he remained in the utmost distress imaginable, until the morning of the thirty-first, when he expired, leaving his relatives to lament the loss, under fearful apprehensions of soon sharing the same fate.

Aug. 16. The following remarkable and affecting account is received from l'Orient in France:—The ship Contrivance sailed from Corke the 30th January last, for l'Orient, in company with a small brig bound for Bourdeaux; the latter commanded by captain Topper, the former by his son. After going out of port they separated, each proceeding on its proper course. The Contrivance, after being four days at sea, discovered a leak, and was forced by a gale of wind among the rocks of Ponnamare, fifteen leagues from l'Orient. For 24 hours she was the sport of the waves, and driven sometimes on one, sometimes on another of the rocks, with which it was surrounded. The crew spent with fatigue, were unable to work the pump; and overpowered by the water, waited in despair for the moment when the ship would go to the bottom, when a small vessel appeared at some distance, and sent their long-boat to their assistance. Scarcely had they got these unfortunate people into the boat, when the Contrivance sunk and disappeared. But what was the surprise and joy of the captain, when he discovered that his deliverer was his own father, whom he had parted with some days before, and whom the same contrary winds had forced towards l'Orient.

C A R L I S L E, Augt 6.

Notwithstanding the repeated assertions of the Indians, of their disposition for peace, in the many treaties we have indulged them with, we find that they still continue their outrages on the persons and property of the settlers in the western country, as well as on the traders; some of whom they lately plundered and murdered, appearing in all the garb of war, and retreating with their booty to their nations with all the show of peace; however, there have been six of them brought in as prisoners by our people, assisted by some well disposed Delawares; these had plunder along with them, and some of the apparel of the murdered, which evidently proves them to be the perpetrators.

It is currently reported through several channels, that the people of Kentucky have applied by petition to the king of Spain for his protection in the government of that country; as congress, they say, will not or cannot afford them such accommodation as to them appears satisfactory; added to this, that by being annexed to the Spanish government, they are in expectation of enjoying the free navigation of the Mississippi, which is the only and most likely means of establishing them a great and happy people.

The late crop in this country, which is generally deemed a bounteous one (notwithstanding all the difficulties through which it struggled) will be granted to us with very little advantage, if a spirit of economy and industry is not more generally diffused. Every farmer is called upon as a friend to his country and to his own happiness, to encourage spinning of yarn and wool in his family, and to prepare linen and woollen cloth sufficient for his own consumption.

The great quantity of flax raised this year offers a fair prospect of the increased manufacture of linen cloth. Many reputable farmers, it is said, are employing their families in useful industry. The change made these last six months, as to general habit of domestic exertion, excites the hope, that our distresses, and total want of a circulating medium, are almost brought to a period.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, Augt 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Luzerne county, to his friend in this city, dated Wilksbarre, July 29.

"Colonel Pickering was released by the banditti who took him prisoner—being continually harassed by parties who were after them, and receiving no support from any quarter, was the cause of releasing the colonel. He arrived here the evening of the 16th instant, in as good a condition as could have been expected. The parties who were out took four of the wild boys prisoners: two are gone to Rafton gaol, and two are confined here—together with several suspected persons.

"When the proclamation arrived here, new life was given to the young gentlemen who had been captured before; they set out again, and this morning a few of the party brought in Joseph Dudley prisoner; he is wounded through the body, and in all probability it will prove mortal. One other, Abbot, is wounded, he fell, but the party did not get him. They fell in with them at the plain called Wyacks, about 75 miles from hence up the river.

"One William Carney, of the wild party, has delivered himself up to a justice of the peace of this county. Dudley is since dead of his wound."

Aug. 15. A correspondent says, that two Jews, one of whom is a person of distinction, have lately come to this city from Jamaica, and who has not long ago been at Hebron, which is about 30 miles from Jerusalem, and which is their usual place of residence. Their object is to collect subscriptions for some of their brethren who have been enslaved by the Turks for not producing a certain tribute at an appointed time. There are some who remember, that upon the failure of the payment of this tribute, the Jews at Hebron were once seized upon as slaves by their cruel and insulting oppressors the Turks. It would be a laudable instance of generosity and magnanimity in the Christians to contribute according to their ability, as well as the Jews, for the purpose of relieving the oppressed. It has been said, that mercy is twice blessed; that it blesses those who receive and those who give.

Account of the works now carrying on at Cherbourg, to make an haven for ships of war.

In the open sea, above a league from town, and within half a mile west of a rock called l'ile Peles, a pier is begun, with a design of conducting it to the shore, somewhat beyond Point-Hommer, about two miles westward of Cherbourg. In order to this, a strong frame of timber work, of the shape of a truncated cone, having been constructed on the beach, was buoyed out, and sunk in a depth of water, which at lowest ebb is 35 feet, and where the tide rises near 20 feet. The diameter of this cone at bottom is about 60 yards, its height 70 feet; and the area on its top large enough to receive a battery of cannon, with which it is hereafter to be fortified. Its solid contents are 2500 French toises, which in our measure (allowing the French foot to be to the English as 144 to 133) will amount to 24,250 cubic yards nearly. Several other cones of equal dimensions are falk at convenient distances from each other, forming the line of the pier; their number when complete, it is said, will be forty. As soon as any one of these is carried to its place, it is filled with stones, which are dug from Mount Rouille and other rocks near the coast, and brought on horses to the shore; whence they are conveyed to the cones in vessels of 40, 50, or 80 tons burthen. In like manner, but with greater labour and expence, the spaces between the cones are filled up with stones thrown loosely into the sea, till the heap is raised above the water. On this mass, as on a foundation, a wall of masonry work is to be erected. The length of the whole is near five miles. On l'ile Peles and Point-Hommer, before mentioned, fortifications are constructed, bomb-proof, to defend the haven and pier. It is the opinion of some persons, that this stupendous mole may be injured or destroyed by what is called a ground-sea, i.e. a sea when the waters are agitated to the bottom; and this sometimes happens, when a strong wind, after having put the waves in motion, suddenly shifts to the opposite quarter.

A U G U S T A, June 28.

G E O R G I A.

By the honourable George Handley, Esq; captain general, governor and commander in chief in and over the said state.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS the Creek Indians have, by the agent from the commissioners, signified a pacific disposition, and desired to treat with the superintendent for the southern department, and the commissioners; in consequence whereof the executive have appointed a time and place for holding the said treaty; and whereas sundry other weighty and important matters require the immediate attention of the legislature of the said state, I have therefore, by and with the advice and consent of the honourable the executive council, thought fit to issue this my proclamation, requiring the legislature to convene at Augusta, on Tuesday the 22d day of July next, to proceed to the dispatch of public business.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the said state, at Augusta, the seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and of our sovereignty and independence the twelfth.

GEORGE HANDLEY.

By his honour's command,

J. MILTON, Secretary.

G O D S A V E T H E S T A T E.

C H A R L E S T O N, Augt 2.

The empress of Russia, it is said, is so offended with the British court for refusing to assist her in the war against the Turks, that her fleet is ordered north about in the Mediterranean.

The treaty concluded between the United States of America appears to be of more consequence than has been generally understood.—It appears by the prints, that the emperor has made a demand on the nation of a present of gun-powder amounting in value to about 40,000l. which it is expected will be paid.

The minister stated to quantity of cod fish taken land had been nearly years, owing to the giterranean.

A letter from Gi on it as a certain fail of the line, belo diz on the fifth of A nor was it imagined ready for sea."

A letter from Nor

"The late governor wafie Cherokee-town young warriors, bu without the loss of a

P E T E R

Information havin executive of Georgia much disposed to e friendship and alliance conference was held the 13th ultimo, with superintendent of In partment, on the f place for holding th mously agreed that Monday the 15th Larkin Cleveland's, of Franklin.—This bring about a friend bours to the wellw troublesome in that

A N N A

"On the 20th of June, at Mrs. Den George's county, 1 with colonel John H. with a fortitude and been expected from n example, that t can have above an temper and dispositio which softens every Her courtesy which sprang not so much a mild and gentle qualities and fa lasting esteem; and

B Y H WILLIAM S GOVER

A PRO

WHEREAS I have Calahan, late of Q fifth of this instant, as I have good reason committed by a certain who made his escape gaol a few days before and was lurking in Calahan's decease and departed. He on suspicion of h and John Davenson time last spring. I heard to threaten t out of gaol, for hended. The said between thirty and high, well set, s head, and a remai ed by a burn.—For perpetrator or per thought proper to by offering a rewaings current mon and securing the or any person or the commission of vicitn.

Given at the of the day of Au thousand fo

By his ex

1 GOD S

N

B EING very d elate of the notice, that we fi pel payment of th

1 M. J. ST

1 G. K. BO

Prince is made by George's county and establish the tract of land call Enlarged, in the act of assembly.

Notice

here, new life  
had been out  
morning a few  
y prisoners; he  
d in all proba-  
her, Abbot, is  
not get him.  
called Wyfacks,  
er.  
wild party, has  
the peace of this  
wound."

at two Jews, one  
ave lately come  
o has not long  
at 30 miles from  
lace of residence.  
tions for some of  
ed by the Turks  
at an appointed  
mber, that upon  
tribute, the Jews  
as slaves by their  
Turks. It would  
and magnanimi-  
according to their  
purpose of relief-  
aid, that mercy is  
receive and those

on at Cherbourg,  
os of war.

ame from town, and

alled l'Isle Pelet,

conducting it to the

ommer, about two

in order to this, a

he shape of a trans-

ulated on the beach,

oth of water, which

the tide rises near

at bottom, is about

the area on its top

ry of cannon, with

Its solid contents

n our measure (al-

the English as 144 to

3 yards nearly).

Se

essions are sunk at

other, forming the

when complete, it is

any one of these is

ith stones, which are

other rocks near the

o the shore; whence

in vessels of 40, 50,

aner, but with great-

es between the coas-

loosely into the sea,

water. On this mas-

safory work is to be

ole is near five miles.

ner, before mention-

, bomb-proof, to de-

s the opinion of some

ole may be injured or

round-sea, i. e. a sea

o the bottom; and this

ong wind, after having

only shifts to the oppo-

A, June 28.

Handley, Esq; captain

mander in chief in ad-

TATION.

ians have, by the agent

a pacific disposi-

the superintendent for

the commissioners; in

cutive have appointed a

the said treaty: and

and important matters

tion of the legislature of

ore, and with the ad-

honourable the executive

this my proclamation,

convene at Augusta, on

next, to proceed to the

and the great seal of the

the seventeenth day of

our Lord one thousand

eighty-eight, and of our

pendence the twelfth.

ORGE HANDLEY,

command,

MILTON, Secretary.

THE STATE.

TON, Aug 2.

it is said, is so offended

refusing to assist her in the

her fleet is ordered north

between the United States of

more consequence than has

—It appears by the British

as made a demand on the

—powder amounting in va-

h it is expected will be sent.

The minister stated to the house of commons that the quantity of cod fish taken on the banks of Newfoundland had been nearly doubled in the course of a few years, owing to the great demand for fish in the Mediterranean.

A letter from Gibraltar says, " You may depend on it as a certain fact, that a Spanish squadron of 3 sail of the line, besides frigates, &c. sailed from Cadiz on the fifth of April, their destination unknown, nor was it imagined they had a fourth of that number ready for sea."

A letter from North-Carolina, dated July 7, says, " The late governor Sevier entered the Great High-waif Cherokee-town early last month, and killed 25 young warriors, burned a number in a town house, without the loss of a man, horse or gun."

P E T E R S B U R G , July 31.

Information having been communicated to the executive of Georgia, that the Creek Indians were much disposed to enter into a permanent treaty of friendship and alliance with the United States, a conference was held by the governor of that state, on the 13th ultimo, with the honourable Richard Wynn, superintendent of Indian affairs, for the southern department, on the subject of appointing a time and place for holding the said treaty when it was unanimously agreed that the said treaty should be held on Monday the 15th day of September next, at Mr. Larkin Cleveland's, on Tugola river, in the county of Franklin.—This communication we hope will bring about a friendly intercourse with our neighbours to the westward, who have lately been very troublesome in that quarter.

A N N A P O L I S , Augst 28.

" On the 20th of this month died, of a deep decline, at Mrs. Dent's, near Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, Mrs. HENRIETTA BEANS, wife of colonel John H. Beans. She endured her disease, with a fortitude and resolution, which could not have been expected from one of her years; and was a final example, that the greatest advantage one person can have above another in this life, arises from the temper and disposition of the mind; that temper which softens every care, and improves every virtue. Her courtesy which distinguished her demeanour sprang not so much from studied politeness, as from a mild and gentle heart. She possessed many amiable qualities and social virtues, which commanded lasting esteem; and is very deservedly lamented."

B Y H I S E X C E L L E N C Y  
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire,  
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

### A PROCLAMATION.

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

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

W. SMALLWOOD.

By his excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

Charles county, August 26, 1788.

### N O T I C E .

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

1 M. J. STONE, } Executors of the will of

1 G. R. BORWN } T. Stone, Esq; deceased.

Prince George's county, August 28, 1788.

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

4 W.

Night Watchlock

HENRY E. DYER,  
GEORGE DYER.

To be sold, by public sale, by the subscribers, on Saturday, the 20th of September next (if fair) if not, on Monday the 22d.

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

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

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

N. B. All those to whom the estate of Samuel Waters, deceased, may be indebted, are desired to send in their accounts against the day of sale. W3

August 15, 1788.  
To be SOLD, on Monday the 15th day of September next, agreeable to a deed given by George Snell, of Montgomery county, to the subscriber, in consequence of being security for said Snell to Usher and Donaldson, in Baltimore town.

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

JOHN BURGESS, sen.

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

6 W

JOHN WOOLF, Trustee.

August 22, 1788.

### Notice to Subscribers.

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

Aug. 21, 1788. 2 FREDERICK GREEN.

### ANNAPOLIS RACES.

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

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

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

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

2 W3

May 9, 1788.

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

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

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

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

And on Friday, the 12th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 25000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great-Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the first day of Loudon court, one tract of land, called Read's Land, situate in Loudon county, containing 300 acres.—Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubrey, situate on Patowmack river and on Catocton mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubrey's land, purchased by said Semple from lord Tankerville.

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

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS For sale to the highest bidder, on Friday, the fifth day  
assembled, May 8th, 1788.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.  
**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named ROB, 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 coarse; 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.

33

### 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 troulers, a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.— If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such arts that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he ran away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARTFIELD.

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

Charles county, July 8, 1788.  
To be rented, for the term of three years, from the 1st of December next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, containing about 600 acres, situated on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; the improvements are a good dwelling-house, 38 by 28 feet, a good kitchen, two tobacco houses, and a variety of other out-houses too tedious to mention; the land is rich, produces good crops of Indian corn and tobacco, and is allowed to be preferable to any in the neighbourhood of Port-Tobacco for grazing. Any person inclined to rent said plantation, will have an opportunity of being supplied on the premises, with what Indian corn and fodder he may want for the ensuing year, and also, if he should choose, with negroes sufficient to cultivate the land. Further particulars may be known by application to the subscriber, now residing on the said plantation.

O. B. CAUSIN.

7X

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-OFFICE, Francis-Strat.

Charles county, August 4, 1788.  
WHEREAS some malicious and evil disposed persons have maliciously, scandalously and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the subscriber, propagated sundry falsehoods respecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being in arrears to the state was caused by my converting the public money to my own use, in making large purchases, and improving the same, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and seal of the clerk of the court where it is said the purchase was made; the original of which I have in my possession, for the inspection of those who may choose to see it, and in the following words, to wit:

#### COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

Prince William county, 11.

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

ROBERT GRAHAM.

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

CHARLES MANKIN.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, August 10, 1788.  
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and her old customers in particular, that she continues to keep a lodging and boarding house, in Cornhill-street, for the accommodation of gentlemen; and returns her sincere thanks to her old friends for their patronage, and flatters herself, from her affluency and attention, to merit their approbation.

SUSANNA BREWER.

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

SUSANNA BREWER, admr.

JOHN CHEW.

W A R

The account of of Russians and an ed. The Russians youths; general proceeding, sent c liers to hinder th gagement, the Ru killed their colon great number, and

L E G

Letters from Sp maments making i ed from the follow Cadiz.

" The ships of eluding those of which will form the chevalier de L it. The land for fortifications are re augmented with s this, several corps to prevent any la milar orders are dom."

V I P

On the 27th of receiving orders, they saw two com began to break that river, which 28th they counter hopes of passing t the grand army w pied these seven v it for that purpose

H A M

By letters from of Sweden had a flant, but that it Finland by the p to be in readines Tho that have a dermania, amou Three movement the north. Fifth to which not on country of Swed supplies of grain instead of being obliged to be seafions have likewise in consequence lie have risen to

L O

Extract of " The Porte demand the succ in case the Po that he could no self at war with gerie advised a senate, for whic

### ROYAL GIFT, and the

#### KNIGHT of MALTA,

Two valuable imported jack-asses,

WILL cover mares and jennies at Mount Vernon the ensuing spring, for (on account of the scarcity of cash) three guineas the season, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom, for his care of, and attention to, the females.

The first is of the most valuable race in the kingdom of Spain—the other is of the best breed in the Island of Malta.

ROYAL GIFT (now 6 years old) has increased in size since he covered last season, and not a jenny, and hardly a mare to which he went, missed.

The KNIGHT of MALTA will be four years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, most beautifully formed for an ass, and extremely light, active and sprightly; comparatively speaking resembling a fine courser.

These two jacks seem as if designed for different purposes, but equally valuable; the first, by his weight and great strength, to get mules for slow and heavy draught; the other, by his activity and sprightiness, for quicker movements. The value of mules on account of their longevity, strength, hardiness and cheap keeping, is too well known to need description.

#### MAGNOLIO,

STANDS at the same place for two guineas the season, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom—The money, in both cases, to be paid before the jennies or mares are taken away, as no accounts will be kept.

Good pasture, well enclosed, will be provided at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of those who incline to leave their mares or jennies, and every reasonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be ensured against thefts, escapes, or accidents.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overlooker.

17X

August 20, 1788.

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

JOHN CHEW.

### Wants employment,

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

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

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

7W JOHN MERRIKEN.

### TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, and state of Maryland, a negro man named NACE, about twenty-five years of age, of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his cloaths uncertain, as he had many, and very likely may shift them. The above negro formerly belonged to my brother Robert Abell, who lately removed to Kentucky, and believe he ran away on account of his unwillingness to go out with him, although I purchased him some time before, he thinking it was a sale, in order to keep him until my brother got off, and then that he was to be confined and carried out with him. The above reward will be paid to any one securing the said negro in any gaol so that I may get him again, and if brought home the above reward and all reasonable travelling charges, including what the law allows.

14 X SAMUEL ABELL, Young.

August 13, 1788.

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

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

### PICKLED HERRINGS,

Of the First Quality,

To be Sold, by

13 JOHN RANDALL.