

D, L D,
Sale,
th day of June next,
les,
ND, the property and
late Daniel of St. Tho.
d distinguished by the
Anne-Arundel county,
nnapolis, and contain-
50 acres. The soil is
planting and farming.
small framed dwelling
barn quite new, with
and several orchards of
y be made, in a favour-
der, equal to any in the
y situated on the road
igh to Annapolis, with-
nding on a creek which
low.

alled PUDDINGTON,
OUR, lying on South
ove land about one mile,
which are a convenient
ge new barn, with other
choice fruit.

ISE,
AND called TOWN.
now under lease to Ca
seven years, at eighteen
um.

ore particular description
son disposed to purchase,
vious to the day of sale,
o lots, or sold together, as
e purchasers, upon three
e money to be paid annu-
security will be required,
the money is paid, by
ER, sen. } Executors.
ER, jun. }

is at the plantation of
ARD TARMAN, about
om Upper-Marlborough,
MARE, taken up a stray:
er ducked, branded or
to be about three years
owner is desired to prove
and take her away.

N up as a STRAY, by
RIDGELEY, living in
rt of Anne-Arundel coun-
HORSE, about fourteen
ands high, and branded on
oulder thus, I. S. the near
e speck on his right eye.—
e property, pay charges,
w3

the Female Sex.
for the sake of humanity, is
e public, that she had la-
consumption upwards of 15
by the skill of persons em-
s administered in vain—the
ree of weakness—unable to
hout the support of a staff,
s, a friend of the young la-
ard of some extraordinary
r disorders by Mr. James
delphia, was induced, as
him. Mr. Read prepared
it to the Bermuda Islands,
native of America, has re-
covered fast from the time
little more than three months
ealth. Well knowing how
rice to that fatal disorder,
the skill of the ablest phy-
e wishes this to be published
but particularly for those of
labouring under a similar
to apply for relief, as well as
that worthy man, who, under
een the happy instrument of
storing her to health.

ifferent states are required to
of the public. 2

uth river, May 18. 1791.
claims against the estate of
WARD, late of Anne-Arun-
desired to make them known
and all persons indebted to
and all persons who are in-
of the county, for public
icers fees, or otherwise, are
nt, without delay, to my bro-
I have fully authorised and
e affairs of the deceased.—
an be given for the arrears of
d officers fees; and all settle-
by those employed by him.

A HOWARD, Executrix.

POLIS:
ERICK and SAMUEL
REEN.

(XLVith YEAR.)

T H E

(No. 2316.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 2, 1791.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 11.

THE massacre of the brave garrison of Ismail by the Russians, has so enraged the grand seignior, that he has sworn to pursue the war against the Russians to the utmost extremity, and never to pardon the useless cruelty exercised by that nation even in the midst of its victories, and after so many conquests. We therefore do not think that the sultana mother will be able to persuade her son to participate in the universal dread and consternation that reigns in the capital.

The sultan, who seems assured of a peace with the house of Austria, is preparing to direct all his forces against Russia.

In the mandates which he has sent to all the governors, pachas and cadies, throughout his estates, he breathes nothing but vengeance, ordering them to enrol all his subjects who are able to bear arms, from 15 to 60 years of age; but the general consternation seems contrary to these measures. Peace or war can no longer depend either on the forces or the decrees of the divan. The destiny of the Turkish empire depends entirely on the mediating powers, by their putting a stop to or prolonging hostilities, or by their giving or refusing peace. There is, however, some likelihood that the Porte, upon reflection, will, after having made peace with the house of Austria, conclude one with the empress of Russia.

WARSAW, February 16.

We learn by a courier who arrived the day before yesterday from Silesia, that the plenipotentiaries of the Ottoman Porte have made such favourable propositions for the conclusion of a peace with Austria, that there is not the least doubt but that it will be signed.

A pamphlet is published under the title of *A Memoir of the present Affairs of Poland*, which attracts the attention of the public very much. It states that Poland cannot subsist without an alliance with Great-Britain and Prussia.

The preparations for the defence of the frontiers of Livonia and White Russia are still continued with great activity, together with the transports of artillery and ammunition destined for the latter province, which are escorted by a battalion of the corps of artillery lately raised at Petersburg.

We expect ere long the result of the negotiation of the English minister on the prospect of a treaty of commerce and alliance with his court, which he has delivered to the deputation of foreign affairs.

PETERSBURGH, February 22.

Major-general Popov, is arrived here with dispatches from prince Potemkin. He has delivered up to the empress the keys of Ismail, together with the particulars of the siege which have been published by order of the court. The whole narrative takes up three sheets of paper. There were in the fortress 42,000 regular troops, besides the inhabitants; 30,816 men were killed; 14,000 were taken prisoners; 2,000 Turkish soldiers died the next day of the wounds they had received, and 1000 more were distributed among the conquerors, to be supported by them.

The empress intends to make prince Potemkin a present, as soon as he arrives, of a magnificent and superb suit of cloaths, adorned with diamond buttons, epaulets, and loops, worth between two and three hundred thousand roubles. Her majesty has also purchased for him the palace of Stuckhoff for 400,000 roubles, which is to be fitted up and furnished in the most superb style.

All the frontiers are lined with troops, artillery and ammunition, just as if an invasion was threatened.

V I E N N A, February 23.

We are assured that England has demanded a categorical answer from our court as to what his Imperial majesty will do if the empress will not conclude a peace; and the allied courts should find it necessary to oblige her to it.

We have accounts that the army of the grand vizier, near Shumla, at present consists of 60,000 men. On the 22d of last month, a pacha of three tails arrived at Rusehig from Constantinople, who is to take the command of the Turkish flotilla, and, if possible, to stop the progress of the Russians upon the Danube.

L E Y D E N, March 4.

In these times of trouble and agitation, the contagion had reached Switzerland, but the prudent firmness of its government, particularly that of the canton of Berne, stopped the fermentation in its beginning; but it exists strongly on the frontiers, particularly in the bishopric of Basel, and at Geneva, which latter place suffered a kind of assault on the part of the peasantry, who extended they ought to be admitted to the privileges of citizens gratuitously, and who, in that enterprise, were seconded by the French of the county of Gex, whilst the populace favoured them within the city.

The true purport of all this seems to be to make Geneva a French municipality.

P A R I S, March 10.

All our letters from Alsace announce the uneasiness of the people relative to the intentions of M. de Conde, his reception at the court of the margrave of Baden, and the numerous levies made and making for him both in the territory of that prince, and in the circles of the Upper and Lower Rhine. Twenty thousand men are ordered into that province under the command of a lieutenant-general, and two majors-general, who will have two adjutants-general subordinate to them. The malecontents are said to have collected above twenty millions in London, Genoa, Switzerland and Germany, to enable them to attempt an invasion: The success of the negotiation is ascribed to M. de Calonne. The executive power is immediately to signify to the foreign potentates who encourage French malecontents in their dominions, that they expose themselves to just reprisals, and that he is determined to continue united to his people, jointly to repel every kind of aggression that may tend to disturb the public tranquillity, or injure, in any sort, the new order of things.

A plot against the nation has been discovered: The gates of Strasbourg were left open a few nights ago with an intention to admit M. d'Antichamp, second in command to M. de Conde. The national militia being apprised of the government's treachery, flocked in arms to the most dangerous posts, and prevented every attempt for that time. The governor is ordered into custody. The conciliatory commissioners too, chosen in the very bosom of democracy, are confidently said to have allowed themselves to be tampered with!

No sooner is the spirit of insurrection quelled in one province than it appears in another with redoubled mischief. Blois and the circumjacent towns are a prey to all the horrors attendant on fanaticism. The ex-pretre will, in despite of the law, continue in the see.—The priests and devotees of both sexes identify themselves by the cross and mitre; they inflame the minds of the more ignorant, and are ingenious in fomenting discord, and breathing execration against the proceedings of the assembly.—Compte de la Tour, known by his unimilitary exploits at Bifort, in Alsace, which place he was obliged to quit, is now at Mentz; he was the person commissioned by the prince of Conde to ask the elector for the use of his palace at Worms—it is very generally imagined that M. de Artois, M. de Calonne, and the chief of the French fugitives, will soon meet there.

The king is now considered to be most decidedly for the new constitution—every act of his goes to prove it; and so convinced are the national representatives of what we advance, that yesterday, when it was in agitation to know whether or not the administrator of the public treasure should be named by the king, it was decreed in the affirmative.

It is somewhat singular that Britons, who come to France to view the Aurora of liberty, soon become wedded to the aristocratic principles—we know many who, at home, are columns of the opposition, but are here friendly to the unpopular cause.

All the new bishops will be consecrated before the 15th instant. The metropolitan see of Paris is to be filled on Sunday.

A letter from Lyons informs us, that the Mesdames passed through that city without any opposition.—They must consequently be now out of the power of the national assembly, and of the fish-women of Paris.

Compte de Mirabeau was the highest bidder for the abbey of Argensteuil, so celebrated for the tears of the too tender Elzib when she received the veil from the hands of her unfortunate husband. The compte is sending thither the elegant library of the late Mr. Buffon, which he has also bought.

The duke de Richelieu died the 12th of this month, after a long illness; he leaves one son, who is at present in the Russian service, and who distinguished himself at the taking of Ismail.

The ladies of Thoulouse assembling in great bodies to hinder the clergy from taking the civic oath, the municipality ordered the pumps to be worked, and actually washed away all their opposition.

The king lies dangerously ill: The late troubles have altered the state of his health: He spits blood, and has a most violent cough: He is confined to his bed.

L O N D O N, March 15.

Burke has abridged his own pamphlet so as to be included in a frank. He means to distribute it through the kingdom to prevent the infection from French principles.

Reports are circulated, that the compte d'Artois has been captured by a pirate vessel in the Gulf of Venice, and himself and the whole crew carried forcibly away prisoners. Whether the vessel really held pirates or not, or whether the fact is so, we will not vouch.

An attempt had been made through the ladies of the Seraglio, with the empress mother at their head, to induce the sultan, on account of the late very ill suc-

cess of his troops, to come into a peace on any terms. These were seconded, or more properly set on by six thousand grandees of the empire, who had all put their hands to a petition for that purpose. But the sultan, on receiving advice of the capture of Ismail, and the cruelties practised there by the Russians, most gallantly swore, that he would sooner be buried under the ruins of Constantinople, than make peace with so brutal an enemy.

Ever since that period it has been publicly proclaimed at Constantinople, that it shall be death for any one to talk of peace; and the ladies of the Seraglio have been enjoined under threats of the same punishment, not to intermeddle again in any thing of the like tendency. The emperor, no doubt, finds himself strengthened by the exhortations of the British and Prussian ambassadors, who have certainly promised him assistance from their masters, should their offers of mediating a peace be rejected. The emperor of Germany, too, it is not doubted, will give assistance to the mediation, the moment his own peace with the Turks is concluded, which is allowed to be in the most favourable train.

In the mean time Catharine still remains stubborn. Proud and imperious, and unaccustomed to control, she will not allow of any mediation, nor admit of peace at all, unless dictated by her; or rather means perhaps entirely to defer it, till her favourite general shall have planted her ensigns on the walls of Constantinople.

To oppose any attempt which the Prussians may intend to make in favour of the Turks, her armies in Livonia are perpetually increasing. To oppose the English, should they offer to enter the Baltic, orders are given to fit and immediately draw out her whole fleet, consisting of thirty-six ships of the line, and several frigates, the command of which is entrusted to prince Alexis Orlov, who performed so many gallant things in the course of the last war, on the coasts of Egypt, and several parts of the Levant and Greece, and was afterwards some time resident here in England.

The American Payne over-stepped the bounds of prudence, and his publisher shrunk from the danger; but another has been found more hardy. That publisher has escaped for the "Lessons to a Prince," the principles of which work, respecting our having "no political constitution," no representation, &c. are literally adopted and copied by Payne.

Sunday a messenger at lord Grenville's office from Sir Robert Ainslie, our minister at the Porte, with advice that some fresh impediments had been recently thrown in the way of the negotiation for peace between the Turks and Russians; and that, in consequence thereof, the grand seignior had issued orders for recruiting his forces with the utmost celerity and vigour.

March 19. In the house of lords, yesterday, lord Percheval moved a string of resolutions for certain papers relative to India affairs, and the conduct of lord Cornwallis, all of which were agreed to.

Letters from Paris, dated the 12th of March, present us with the following bulletin of the French king's health: "The moderated state of his fever determined his physicians upon giving a single grain of emetic tartar, which procured a pretty copious evacuation. His majesty coughs by no means so frequently as before, and little blood appears. The return of his malady was at nine o'clock, notwithstanding he passed the night calmly. Upon his awaking, his pulse was very high, but uninterrupted."

Captain Knight, of lord Hood's ship, the *Barfleur*, is come to town from Portsmouth, to engage pilots for the Baltic.

The acquittal of Cagliostro, at Rome, does honour at once to the pope, and the inquisition that tried him.

Remittances to a considerable amount arrived by the packet on Thursday from America. They consist of bills drawn in the name of the United States, on their agent at Amsterdam.

The fleet now at Spithead is daily increasing in number of vessels, and, it is supposed, will consist, in about six weeks, of thirty tail of the line.

At Plymouth, the vessels preparing for service have received on board the war-complement of marines.

March 23. A child of fourteen years of age, eloping with a gallant, is a fine panegyric on modern education.

A FACT.—The porter at a capital inn in this city, got the half of a 20,000l. prize some years ago. He commenced gentleman, kept horses, "and so forth," and in a very few years, by dint of galloping, arrived at his last guinea. He is now porter at the very inn where he formerly plied, and as to *happyness*, "is as well as can be expected."

On the 17th instant, about 7 o'clock in the morning, a fire was discovered in the great distillery at Canon-Mills, Edinburgh, occupied at present by Messrs Steins. The damage is computed at 2000l. but the premises are insured.

The quackery of animal magnetism still has its votaries even among persons of reputed sense. The em-

press of Russia acted wisely when she banished impostors of all kinds from her dominions. Magnetism, we believe, was also banished from France, after being detected and proved a gross fraud on the understanding.

The transports, with provisions, and 220 convicts bound to Botany-bay, sailed from Ireland the 10th instant. They are to call at Madeira, and remain for the ships from England, with a still larger freight.

Several of the French refugees intend to apply for bills of naturalization, with a view of establishing themselves in this country. One for the marquis of Choiseul is now before the house of lords.

Stocks fell again on Monday some little matter. The present critical situation of affairs between England and Russia is the avowed reason.

A continental war in Europe, joined to that already begun in the East-Indies, would be attended with a very heavy expence. It is no wonder therefore if the monied men begin to look about them.

A war with Russia will involve all Germany. Prussia will embark in it as a principal. Poland and Holland will come in as allies. Sweden most certainly will not remain neuter, while the emperor cannot desert his old friend; and the other petty states of Germany will each take different sides, according to their different interests and inclinations.

The empress of Russia, finding it difficult, or impracticable, to raise a loan in Holland, has now transferred her offers to Venice, where, as there are no political obstructions, it may, perhaps, be obtained.

The Russian rouble is now sunk to twenty-eight pence half-penny, a circumstance which greatly distresses many who have property at Petersburg, and cannot draw it home without a loss of full forty per cent.

M. Brouillet, a member of the national assembly of France, has proposed a scheme for the abolition of the barbarous custom of duelling. He proposes that the assembly should issue a solemn declaration—

1. That honour, as well as virtue, being personal, no citizen can be deprived of it but by his own act, and that it can in no case depend on the caprice of another.
2. That every citizen convicted of having given an affront to another by words, gestures or threats, will be prosecuted and punished as a disturber of the public peace.
3. That every person who shall strike another shall be declared infamous.
4. That the laws against duelling shall continue in force, and be executed with the utmost rigour.
5. That those are to be considered as disgraced who, in contempt of the law, dare to give a challenge.
- And, 6. That it cannot be dishonourable to refuse a challenge, as true honour consists in submission to the laws.

March 25. The majority in favour of the bill for applying 500,000*l.* of unclaimed dividends to the public use, is much more in argument for the bill than we are used to consider majorities in general. Only fifty-four could be found who would vote against it.

The squadron destined for the Baltic will consist of eight line of battle ships, two forty-four gun frigates, and four cutters. Lord Hood will probably be appointed to its command.

The petition against the unclaimed dividends lying at the London tavern to be signed by the stockholders, fills very slowly.

The aggregate number of stockholders, as lately stated, amounts to one hundred and twenty-nine thousand persons.

The company of bookellers of Dublin, have resolved on giving a considerable bounty for an improvement in the manufacture of paper in that country.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.

The speaker and several members attended in the house of lords, to hear the royal assent given by commission to the indemnity bill, American intercourse bill, mutiny bill, and several private bills.

Roman Catholic Bill.

Mr. Pitt gave notice, that he should to-morrow move for the postponing of the commitment of this bill for a few days longer.

PORTSMOUTH, March 18.

The duke of Clarence is to command a division in the fleet of observation, now equipping at this port; and his royal highness has already made choice of Mr. Keats, late commanding the Southampton, for his captain.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.

It is a little singular, that when general Wolf was carried off the field of battle, he should be wrapped up in the plaid of Donald Macleod, the oldest soldier in the king's service. It was a more honourable covering than the imperial purple.

A CAUTION.

There are counterfeit guineas in circulation, a very good imitation of the coin struck in 1788; they weigh as much as a real guinea, are pale, and the rim of the shield on the tail is somewhat broader; the crown on the arms larger, the fleur-de-lis in the arms of France closer together, and the Irish harp not so well executed; the milling is not so rough, nor is the hair of the head of his majesty so well curled. These counterfeit guineas are supposed to be scarcely worth more than 10*s.*

PORTLAND, May 9.

A New Government.

We have heard from Falmouth, that, at a late meeting of that town, the inhabitants were all, except four, in favour of a separation from the other part of the commonwealth.

At Standish, forty-six were for and sixteen against the measure.

At Hallowell and Vassalborough they were all in favour of a separation.

The inhabitants of Portland are on Wednesday next to consider and decide upon the question.

BENNINGTON, May 9.

The number of the Indians on the continent, like the extensive circuit of a comet, leads the attentive mind to conceive almost an immeasurable scope of country possessed by them. The best informed persons suppose that there are more than three aborigines, in America, to one white man.

This hypothesis has been disputed by some, who argue, that from the scattered state in which they live, the country could not contain them: but when we consider that it is but a few years since the Spaniards first invaded South-America, at which period, Montezuma was said to have 30 kings at his back, each of whom could turn out 100,000 fighting men—and take into view the trifling extent of their territory, compared with the almost unlimited western wilds, the mind is swallowed up in wonder, and lost in uncertainty.

No part of the world, it is said, has been discovered to be fertile and advantageous for the residence of man, but man has been found to inhabit it. It is true, the idea, perhaps, will not be deemed altogether chimerical, that the more western parts of this continent, are at present possessed by nations,

Where other Montezuma's hold their reign, And peaceful millions till the fertile plain: Where arts, perhaps, to Europe's sons unknown, Present their charms—and wisdom, all their own, Guide them along, secure from foreign jars— Internal discord, or destructive wars.

S A L E M, May 10.

Captain Stone, on his passage lately from Port-au-Prince to Portland, fell in with a Spanish snow, on board which was a captain Boswell and his crew, who belonged to R. Island, and had been taken from a brig which had been wrecked in a severe gale of wind: She was on the point of sinking, when the Spaniard came to their relief.—Captain Boswell and his men were received on board captain Stone's vessel, and brought to Portland. The Spanish captain, at parting, supplied them amply with provisions and water.—Generous man! "Thou shalt hear of this again, hereafter."

B O S T O N, May 16.

From a Bristol paper of the 26th of March, brought by captain Wilder, we have extracted the following:

PARIS, March 20. A messenger extraordinary, sent from the northern department, has brought to the national assembly intelligence of the most afflicting kind from Douay. The seizure of a boat full of corn gave rise to a dreadful commotion; and to quell which the troops of the line being brought out, refused to obey their commander. The municipality being unwilling to declare the martial law, the fury of the insurgents had full scope for its execution; and two of the national guards, who wished to interfere in the riot, were suspended at the fatal lantern post. The members of the department, terrified at these proceedings, would not stay any longer in the town, but set off to hold their sittings at Lille.

N E W - H A V E N, May 18.

At about half past ten o'clock, on Monday evening last, the shock of an earthquake was felt in this and the neighbouring towns. It was preceded by a rumbling sound, like that occasioned by the passing of a wheel-carriage. The tremor was violent, but continued only a few seconds. The evening was remarkably clear and serene.

N E W - Y O R K, May 21.

Last Monday evening, about half after 10 o'clock, a small shock of an earthquake was felt in this city. The shock was also felt, but more severely, in the several adjacent towns—also in New-Haven (see New-Haven head) and at Danbury, in this state, as per the following extract.

Extract of a letter from Danbury, dated May 17, 1791.

"Last evening, about half past 10 o'clock, we felt, in this town, a small shock of an earthquake; it was so severe, that my bed shook very considerably, and the doors of several houses were thrown open by it."

A private letter from London, by the last packet, mentions, that two vessels are actually fitting out in that country for a voyage to Baffin's bay, and even still further north, with a view to ascertain the truth of the theory lately suggested in America by Mr. Churchman, relative to the magnetic variation, which, with the latitude given (it is said) may at any time determine the longitude. It is to be regretted that the finances of this country were in so deranged a state upon his late application as not to have afforded the American mathematician an opportunity of bestowing upon his country the whole honour of his discoveries. [Daily Advertiser.]

A writer in a late English paper, who appears to be an advocate for the French revolutionists, complains, that, from the detached manner in which the reports of the national assembly are necessarily given in our papers, and from a carelessness in collecting them, many people, who think superficially on the subject, see nothing but anarchy and confusion in their proceedings, and are perpetually asking, "What have the French done?"

With a view to answer the question in part, he submits the following to the public, as drawn up by a gentleman who had paid great attention to the progress of the revolution:

Branches of Reform already effected.

The abolition of arbitrary and partial imposts. The abolition of lettres de cachet, and all other means by which persons were liable to severe and indefinite punishments without trial or equity.

The destruction of the Bastille, and of all other places of cruel and inextricable confinement, in which persons innocent or meritorious might languish out their lives in extreme suffering and despair, without their imputed crimes, their accusers, their situation, their life or death, being known to the public, or to any interested in their relief.

The abolition of unknown and unlimited pensions for non-service, or the worst injuries to individuals, and crimes the most dangerous against the community. The extinction of venal hereditary offices of justice.

The surrender of local provincial privileges incompatible with a general system of national constitution. The establishment of trial by jury in criminal cases.

The establishment of a representation of the people, full, free, and equalised in a very high degree.

The encouragement to freedom of inquiry.

The suppression of the summary, arbitrary and local, power of administering justice in confined limits, and not subject to the public eye, exercised by lords of manors.

The suppression of the game laws.

The suppression of other partial, arbitrary and oppressive, privileges over the persons and the property of the people.

The abolition of first fruits and dues to the pope, as a badge of dependence on a foreign jurisdiction.

The suppression of plurality of benefices.

The abolition of tithes, and the substitution of provision for the clergy, less discouraging to agricultural improvement, less injurious to the effects of their instructions, and more compatible with peace and good intelligence between them and their parishioners.

The removal of private patronage in the public office of religious instruction.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, May 18.

The most memorable occurrence in the proceedings of the French senate in January, 1790, is the eloquent and applauded speech of the Abbe Seyes, on the freedom of the press. We cannot resist the temptation of citing a few of his remarks. "To fetter the exertion of genius," said he, "by rigid laws, would not only be the grossest violation of the rights of man, but the most flagrant injury to the body of society. The thoughts of an elegant and judicious writer are, in some measure, the estate of the public. By means of the freedom of the press they are thrown into a common, and a continually increasing fund for the general benefit of mankind."

After displaying, with all the energy of language, the immense advantages which civilized nations derived from the invention of printing, "Would any legislator," said the Abbe, "promise to restrain the exercise of an art of such undecipherable utility? It is to printing we are indebted for the greater part of our private enjoyments; and by it we are enabled to communicate our ideas from one extremity of the globe to the other. Nor are its benefits less striking in a political point of view. The press is the sentinel and safe guard of public liberty; and it is assuredly the fault of any government not to derive from such a source the most desirable assistance. Are you forming the plan of any laudable undertaking? Grant but full scope to the freedom of the press; and this favourite messenger of wisdom will soon convey to you every necessary information. The press has changed the fate of Europe: It will change the fate of the universe: It is a new faculty given to man for the best and most exalted purposes."

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.

Accounts from Pittsburgh to 1st inst. inform of some recent depredations of the Indians; the guard at the block house at Yellow Creek was attacked and two men killed—at the same time a guard of six men on Crooked Creek was attacked and one man killed—These Indians appear to be ranging parties, having as object but robbery and murder; they are few in number—and although several scouts were sent out, they were not fortunate enough to come up with any of them.

Advices by the Roebuck captain Bliss, in 49 days from Bristol inform—

That great discontents and riots prevail in Constantinople, which are increased by the measures taken to prevent them.

Monf. de Broglie on the 2d March informed the national assembly that from accounts of what is passing on the frontiers of Alsace it appears that a serious counter-revolution is contemplated; great preparations were in consequence ordered and made to counteract it. The ancient state-prison of Vincennes being ordered to be repaired, a great mob arose and began to demolish the same—the military were called upon and sixty-four persons taken into custody; disorders in the mean time of a more alarming nature took place at the Thuilleries, which menaced the life of the king—in consequence all the gates of the Thuilleries are now shut and no stranger on any account is suffered to enter—all was peace and tranquillity again.

In a violent storm on the 31st December, a number of French and Spanish vessels were wrecked on the breakers of Tunis and 1250 African passengers, who were on their return from a pilgrimage to Mecca, with almost all the crews perished. The Russians have passed the Danube in the neighbourhood of Brailow—and defeated the Turkish detachments, in every encounter. Peace between Russia and the Porte is talked of; the empress cannot effect a loan which she expects to negotiate in Amsterdam, Hamburg and other places. A symptom of peace between Russia and Great-Britain is that the merchants trading to Petersburg have received orders to forward their vessels as usual. A bill is brought forward in Parliament to appropriate 500,000*l.* of the unclaimed dividends in the bank to the use of government. A great riot happened in Dublin on the 1st of March—the police attend-

ed at the annual land square—the peace—populace with battle ensued in a victory the guard by
Extract of a dated 2d M
"The v importing f different edi 1st of May.

It is said of Tobacco cotton to the additional d laid on all r A

A new HISTOR tars have fo liquor from The metho medicinal u nicated by army.—Up ceived an o tain diseases which could mach, while tive qualiti might be of the body is The metho Doctor, is

Take, fa any quant the mixture ment, an ei be got; bu of old koin ing. Cover a place of four hours, have become thered on t lower end i the thick fu nately with it again at pour it into chub, whe till the liqu in this state mixture of ployed ever

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TOWN, May 18.

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ed at the annual masquerade in the new rooms in Rut-
land square—armed with fire arms as usual, to keep
the peace—a dispute arising between them and the
populace which assembled to gratify their curiosity, a
battle ensued which lasted five hours, and terminated
in a victory on the part of the populace, numbers of
the guard being killed.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in St. Eustatius,
dated 2d May instant, to a respectable house in this city.

"The windward French islands are deprived of
importing from America, except fish and lumber, by
different edicts published and took place yesterday, the
1st of May."

NORFOLK, May 21.

It is said that the commander of the French island
of Tobago has forbidden the exportation of sugar and
cotton to the United States of America, and that an
additional duty of four and an half per cent. had been
laid on all rum exported.

ANNAPOLIS, June 2.

From the Albany Gazette.

A new REMEDY for CONSUMPTIONS.

HISTORIANS have generally agreed, that the Tar-
tars have for ages been accustomed to prepare a vinous
liquor from mare's milk, called by them *Koumiss*.—
The method of preparing it, and its application to
medicinal uses, has lately been discovered and commu-
nicated by Dr. John Grievé, physician to the Russian
army.—Upon Dr. Grievé's first hearing of it, he con-
ceived an opinion of its importance in the cure of cer-
tain diseases.—He imagined that a preparation of milk,
which could not be curdled by the fluids of the sto-
mach, while at the same time it possessed all its nutri-
tive qualities, with the addition of a fermented spirit,
might be of essential service in all those disorders where
the body is defective either in nourishment or strength.
The method of preparing the koumiss, adopted by the
Doctor, is as follows:

Take, says he, of fresh mare's milk, of one day,
any quantity; add to it a sixth part of water, and pour
the mixture into a wooden vessel—use then, as a fer-
ment, an eighth part of the sourest cow's milk that can
be got; but at any future preparation, a small portion
of old koumiss will answer better the purpose of fer-
menting. Cover the vessel with a thick cloth, and set it in
a place of moderate warmth; leave it at rest twenty-
four hours, at the end of which time the milk will
have become four, and a thick substance will be ga-
thered on the top—then, with a stick, made at the
lower end in the manner of a churn staff, beat it till
the thick substance above mentioned be blended inti-
mately with the subjacent fluid. In this situation leave
it again at rest twenty-four hours more, after which
pour it into a higher and narrower vessel, resembling a
church, where the agitation must be repeated as before,
till the liquor appear to be perfectly homogeneous, and
in this state it is called koumiss. Its taste is a pleasant
mixture of sweet and sour. Agitation must be em-
ployed every time before it is used.

To obtain the milk in sufficient quantity, the Tar-
tars, he tells us, have a custom of separating the foal
from the mare during the day, and allowing it to suck
during the night. When the milk is to be drawn from
the mare, which is generally done about five times a
day, they always produce the foal, on a supposition
that the mare yields her milk more copiously when it
is present. The Doctor observes, that three things are
essential to the vinous fermentation of milk—heat,
fouling and agitation—but the chief art in fermenting
milk consists in agitation. He mentions several cases
where he used it with great success, particularly a no-
bleman aged 26, emaciated by consumptive symptoms,
and so weak that he required assistance to get into his
carriage, and after drinking koumiss, in Tartary, for
six weeks, was freed from all his symptoms, and was
so plump and fresh coloured that his friends with diffi-
culty recognised him. This gentleman drank it some-
times to the quantity of a gallon and a half a day, and
not without intoxication; and it served him for both
food and drink. The Doctor used it in many more
cases, which gave proofs of its nutritive and strength-
ening qualities, and observes in general, that all those
who drank it agreed in saying, that during its use,
they had little appetite for other food; that they drank
it in very large quantities, not only without disgust,
but pleasure; that it rendered their veins turpid with-
out producing languor; that on the contrary they soon
acquired from it an uncommon degree of sprightliness
and vivacity, and that, even in cases of some excess, it
was not followed by indigestion, head-ache, or any of
those symptoms which usually attend the abuse of other
fermented liquors. And he further adds, that the
Bashkir Tartars, who, towards the end of winter, are
much emaciated, no sooner in summer return to the
use of koumiss, than they become strong and fat.—In
short, he is of opinion, that koumiss is a substance of
easy digestion, which at once strengthens the stomach
and nourishes the body, and may become a powerful
remedy in almost all chronic disorders.

As the season of the year approaches, that mare's
milk can be procured, especially by those who reside
in the country, and as the process for making koumiss,
as described, is easy, no person having these advantages
should let this remedy pass without giving it a fair
trial.

South-River, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against JOSEPH HOW-
ARD, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, are requested to make them known legally au-
thenticated, and all persons indebted to the estate are
requested to make payment to my brother, HENRY
HALL, whom I have fully empowered to settle the
affairs of the deceased.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, by the sub-
scriber, on Monday the 27th day of June, on the
premises, the following tracts or parcels of LAND,
viz.

PART of GOODRICK'S REST, containing 300
acres, part of GOODRICK'S ADDITION,
containing 50 acres, part of SQUARE'S ADVEN-
TURE, 71 acres; these lands are all adjoining, and
situated about three miles from the town of Port-To-
bacco; they are chiefly level bottoms of a fine quality,
and abound with springs of excellent water: The im-
provements are, a good framed dwelling house, and
other necessary out houses; any further description
of these lands is thought unnecessary, as it is expected
those that are inclinable to purchase will choose to view
them on, or previous to the day of sale. The terms
shall be made known on the day of sale. An unex-
ceptionable title will be given the purchaser.

CHARLES SEWALL,

Charles county.

June 2, 1791.

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.

THE subscribers take this method most respect-
fully to inform the public, and their old customers
in particular, that they have moved to Church street,
nearly opposite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr.
Robert Couden's, where they are now opening, and have
for sale, a pretty general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present season, which they will sell on
very reasonable terms, and good allowance will be
made for cash. They have also sundry articles of

GROCERY,

Such as hyson, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pep-
per, loaf and brown sugars, &c.

They most earnestly request all those who are in-
debted to them by open account of more than twelve
months standing, to discharge them by paying the mo-
ney, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. All
who do not comply with this reasonable request, may
expect that suits will be brought against them.

RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a negro man
named MARCUS, twenty-one years of age, five
feet six or seven inches high; he is a sensible likely fel-
low, and of a remarkably black complexion. The last
time he was seen at my quarter in Loudon county was
on Sunday the 24th ultimo. He is said to have been
seen in this town on Sunday the 1st instant, and my
overseer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia.
Whoever takes up and brings him home, or secures
him in any goal, so that I may have him again, shall
receive the above reward, besides all reasonable ex-
pences.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the
subscriber, living near West river,
in Anne-Arundel county, a bright bay
gelding, three years old, he has
the appearance of one testicle, is about
fourteen hands high, carries his head
remarkably lofty, one of his hind feet white, small star
in his forehead; he was not broke when he went or
was taken away; he was seen in Mr. Richard Sprigg's
pasture at his plantation on West river, some time after
he was first missing, and is supposed to have been stolen
by some negro. The above reward will be given for
the horse and thief, or forty shillings for the horse if
secured or brought home to the subscriber—

WHO HAS ON HAND,

A quantity of white Oak Plank,
fit for SHIP-BUILDING, from one and a half to two
and a half inches thick, and from thirty to fifty feet
long, all of the best quality, which he would dispose
of on reasonable terms, and deliver it on West river at
good and convenient landing. Any person may be
supplied with a quantity of white oak plank, of any
thickness or dimensions, by applying to the subscriber.

BEN. HARRISON.

West river, May 19, 1791.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of
THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased, are desired to discharge their respec-
tive balances immediately with WILLIAM ALEXAN-
DER, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authorised
by me to receive the same, that those to whom the
estate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby request-
ed to bring in their accounts properly attested.

JAMES WEST, Administrator.

May 25, 1791.

In CHANCERY,

May 12, 1791.

ORDERED, on the application of the trustee of
WILLIAM BIGGS, of Anne-Arundel county,
that the 21st of June next be limited and appointed for
the creditors of the said William Biggs to bring in and
declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that
the same may be on that day liquidated and adjust-
ed; and it is ordered, that four weeks notice thereof
be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Tell,

SAMUEL H. HOWARD,

Reg. Ctr. Can.

Twelve Dollars Reward.



RAN AWAY from the subscriber,
living in Calvert county, about
the middle of February last, a likely
lusty well made black negro fellow
called BILLY, about five feet ten in-
ches high; had on and took with him
a brown cloth coat and breeches, and sundry other
cloaths, which likely he may have changed; he has a
small bend in with one of his knees, which, it well
taken notice of, makes him appear a little knock-kneed,
his wool grows very low down on his temples, and
under his eyes the skin looks blacker than the rest of
his face. There was a fellow committed to the custo-
dy of the sheriff of Prince-George's county last week,
and has made his escape, which I have every reason to
believe was my fellow. He was taken up on Patow-
mack river at a Mr. Digges's, and passed as a freeman,
who had on a short brown coat, and a pair of canvas
trousers. Whoever will secure the said fellow in any
goal, so that I get him again, or deliver him to me,
shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber.

THOMAS HORRELL.

March 18, 1791.

TAKEN up as a STRAY, a gray HORSE, about
fourteen hands high, has three shoes on, which
appear to be much worn, no perceivable mark or brand.
The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges
to

HUMPHRY BELT,

near Bladenburgh.

Prince-George's county, May 7, 1791.

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in
one body, between the heads of Sassafras and
Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well tim-
bered, and the residue well adapted for the production
of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will
be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed
of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

BY DESIRE

Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Pelosi's Marine List,

WHICH will contain the inward and outward
bound vessels in every port on the continent,
with other interesting occurrences: A compendious,
accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly
intended to accommodate the merchants and their
foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper
suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the sub-
scribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea
per annum.

This Marine List will be put to the press as soon as
a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the
necessary charges.

Subscribers to pay at the end of every six
months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791.

All persons having claims against

the estate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, ex-
ecutor of said William Price, both late of Queen-
Anne's county, deceased, are requested to produce them
properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to
either of the said estates are desired to make immediate
payment, to

JOSHUA KENNARD,

Administrator de bonis non, on the estate
of William Price, and administrator with
the will annexed to John Price.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

April 18, 1791.

MADE his escape, on the evening of the 16th in-
stant, a negro DANIEL, a very black slender
fellow, thirty years of age, five feet six or eight inches
high; he had been some time runaway, and was taken
near Mr. Snowden's iron-works, and brought home on
the 14th instant; he stoops much in his walking, and
has a very down look, and a slow manner of speaking;
his legs are small, his feet and hands remarkably slender
and long, and has lost part of his left ear; his
clothing is very ordinary, having met with some loss
on his late excursion, except his shirt, which was
stolen, and has been since claimed; he is an arful vil-
lain, and will avail himself of the first opportunity he
can make to get a supply. It seems he hired himself
in George-town, and further up the county, as a free-
man, and may make that way. I will again give a
generous reward to any person securing him, so that he
be had again, with reasonable expences if delivered.

Wm. BROGDEN.

A Runaway Servant.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, an indentured servant man named JOHN SWAIN, a native of Ire and, by profession a hair-dresser, about five feet six or eight inches in height, about thirty years of age, thick made, of a dark complexion, black eyes, and wore his hair in a short queue, of a good address; had on, when he went away, a white Bath coating short coat, a spotted jeans jacket, nankeen breeches, and white stockings, wore in his shoes a pair of open worked brass buckles, and had on a high crowned round black hat, which has a cut round the edge of the crown about two or three inches; he took with him, when he went away, a drab cloth great coat, and sundry wearing apparel, by which he may change his dress; he lived with Mr. David Geddes, of Georgetown, of whom I bought his time, and was seen last to have crossed the Eastern Branch near that place—Whoever will apprehend the said John Swain, or secure him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds reward if taken within fifty miles of this place, five pounds if taken within seventy-five miles, and seven pounds ten shillings if taken above one hundred miles, or out of this state, besides reasonable expenses, to be paid by

WILLIAM CATON, Hair-Dresser.
Annapolis, April 26, 1791.



TAKEN up as a STRAY, by BENJAMIN YIELDHALL, senior, living on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, a small bay MARE, about four years old, with a small star in her forehead, has never been rode or branded, about thirteen and a half hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, is without shoes, and has a small white spot on her near shoulder. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

To be SOLD, A new BRICK HOUSE,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Stewart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.
December 9, 1789.

ORONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL'S farm, called the Plains, and will COVER at TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

The cash to be sent with the mares.
JOHN MILLER.
May 4, 1791.

To be SOLD, At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,
Price Nine Dollars,
The late Edition of the LAWS
of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two Guineas, in sheets.—All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Williams,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will sell low for CASH.

A few Hampers of Cheshire Cheese, and a few Cases of Claret.
Annapolis, April 14, 1791.

A Young JACK-ASS,

Got by ROYAL GIFT,

COVERS MARES and JENNIES this season at Mr. R. STARGO's farm on West river, at six dollars each, the money to be sent with the mares and jennies.

ALSO, Covers at the same place, at three dollars per mare, a capital four years old country HORSE, got by the West river Coach Horse, out of a mare of the New-England Childers breed, that was well known, and highly esteemed, on West river, for many years past.

The mares and jennies will be received by Anthony Fox, who will not be answerable for elapses or other accidents. PASTURAGE gratis. 6w
March 28, 1791.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,
BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr. Chauncy, of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c."

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.

Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.

Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?

Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.

Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.

Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.

Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.

Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.

Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.

Chap. 12. His arguments from Psa. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29 and Rev. v. 13. considered.

Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.

Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever, &c.

Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.

Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.

2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.

3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.

4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, with a list of the subscribers, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.

N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.

Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.
Baltimore, April 12, 1791.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the Golden Bee Hive,

Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing the Stadt-house,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash.

To be SOLD,

At Public Sale,

On WEDNESDAY the 15th day of June next, on the premises,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, the property and place of residence of the late Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esquire, known and distinguished by the name of STEPNEY, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about four miles distant from Annapolis, and containing by estimation upwards of 750 acres. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stables, a large barn quite new, with other convenient out buildings, and several orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made, in a favourable year, 15,000 gallons of cider, equal to any in the state. The land is beautifully situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Annapolis, within one mile of South river, binding on a creek which abounds with fine fish and wild fowl.

—ALSO—

Part of a tract of LAND called PUDDINGTON, or PUDDINGTON HARBOUR, lying on South river, and distant from the above land about one mile, containing 229 acres, on which are a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, a large new barn, with other out houses, and an orchard of choice fruit.

—LIKEWISE—

Part of another tract of LAND called TOWN HILL, containing 100 acres, now under lease to Caleb Stewart for the term of seven years, at eighteen pounds current money per annum.

It is unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above lands, as any person disposed to purchase, would wish to view them previous to the day of sale. The lands will be divided into lots, or sold together, as may be most convenient to the purchasers, upon three years credit; one third of the money to be paid annually. Bonds with approved security will be required, and a conveyance made when the money is paid, by DANIEL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. }



THERE is at the plantation of RICHARD TARMAN, four miles from Upper-Marlborough, a small bay MARE, taken up a fortnight ago, which is neither docked, branded or broke, appears to be about three years old, trots and gallops. The owner is desirous to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

May 7, 1791.



TAKEN up as a STRAY, by ELIE RIDGELY, living in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about four years old, and a half hands high, and branded on the near shoulder thus, I S the near hind foot white, and a white speck on his right eye. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, at last recourse, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda Islands, where the young lady, a native of America, had resided for some years. She recovered fast in the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

The Printers in the different states are requested to insert the above for the good of the public.

South river, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make them known proved as the law directs, and all persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, and all persons who are indebted to him as sheriff of the county, for public taxes, county charges, officers fees, or otherwise, are requested to make payment, without delay, to my brother, Henry Hall, whom I have fully authorized and empowered to settle all the affairs of the deceased. No further indulgence can be given for the arrears of taxes, county charges, and office fees; and all settlements made by him, or by those employed by him, will be valid.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1791.

WARSAW, March 12.

Y—
ESTERDAY evening the deputati-
on for foreign affairs assembled, in
which sitting it was resolved to de-
clare this day, in a note to be deli-
vered to Mr. Hailes, the British mi-
nister, "That the republic would
never give up, on any condition
whatever, the smallest part of its possessions. That
particularly it would not consent to the cession of Dan-
tzig and Thorn, but, in case it should be insisted on,
would rather renounce the alliance."

This resolution, it is said, is in consequence of a dis-
patch received from general Wayne, envoy from the
republic to the emperor, in which he makes mention
of an overture made on the part of the court of Berlin
to that of Vienna, to which the latter refused to listen,
relative to the cession of Dantzig, of Thorn, of a part
of Lithuania, and a part of Grand Poland, comprising
the town of Mefrizan—Acquisitions, in compensa-
tion for which Austria as an equivalent, was to be al-
lowed to retain part of the conquests it had made from
the Turks.

We cannot determine how far these informations of
general Wayne are founded, but it is positively report-
ed that the count de Goltz, charge des affaires of Prus-
sia, feeling how much such insinuations would injure
the respect which he has hitherto enjoyed, did not he-
sitate to declare, in a private conversation, "That the
information, given by general Wayne, was absolutely
contrary to all the instructions which he (M. de Goltz)
had received: That he could not help believing, that
false and doubtful information had been given to ge-
neral Wayne for the purpose of creating suspicions: That
he would, however, communicate them to his court,
and after having received orders from the king, his
master, he would not hesitate to make a ministerial de-
claration on the subject."

VIENNA, March 9.

We are assured that the emperor has resolved, in
case Russia should be engaged in a war with Prussia,
that he will assist the empress with all his forces.

It is also said that a certain power has written to
prince Potemkin, that if Russia will agree to the cession
of Thorn and Dantzig to Prussia, it would not oppose
the empress in a proportionate extension of her domi-
nions towards Turkey. Prince Potemkin, without
answering this letter, sent it to Constantinople.

It has been reported here for some days past, that
the Ottoman ministry have in a conference, at which
two foreign ministers assisted, declared in the name of
the sultan, that the Porte, notwithstanding the losses
she had sustained, was willing to double her efforts to
prosecute the war against her enemies, and regain the
provinces which have been taken from her; but that
circumstances make it necessary for the Porte to ask her
allies when they meant to commence hostilities against
Russia; for that the progress of the Russian arms was
so alarming, and the places they had taken of so much
consequence, that not only the dominions of the Porte,
but the capital itself, was in danger, and much would
depend upon the support to be expected from the allied
courts.

To this declaration the allied powers only answered
in general terms, and promised to give immediate in-
formation of the same to their respective courts.

STOCKHOLM, March 9.

All the colonels have received orders to get the ba-
ggage of their regiments ready by the 15th of May
next.

LONDON, March 15.

A gentleman who served with the Swedes in the last
extraordinary campaign in the Baltic in the month of
June, having favoured us with the following authentic
relation, we presume upon its being highly acceptable
to our readers:

Sir Sidney Smith being dispatched by the king of
Sweden upon an expedition, to dislodge some batteries,
during the time his fleet were blocked up in the sound
of Wybourg, his majesty at the same time proceeded
up the river with the main body, in order to make a
junction with Sir S. S. whose party consisted of about
three hundred. Advancing towards the shore, Sir S.
S. found himself exposed to the incessant fire of the
enemy from their gun-boats and batteries. An officer
near him, having his arm shot off, he supplied the place
of a torniquet with his handkerchief and dagger, whilst,
with the other hand, he steered his boat, effected the
landing his men in good order, and attacked and cap-
tured several batteries. To enable him to join the
main body, commanded by the king, it became neces-
sary to march through woods, which led to a plain,
where he found himself unexpectedly surrounded by
above two thousand Russians, who had lain concealed
in the woods.

Distressed in so perilous a situation, he demanded of
a Swedish officer to know whether the men were to be
dependent on, and would regularly follow if he led
the way.—Being satisfactorily answered in the affirma-

tive, he formed a resolution of cutting his way through
the enemy; and he bravely effected it. But his situa-
tion was not mended; the Russians again surrounded
him; and he again made his way through
them; and in a running fight, for some miles sword
in hand, he reached, with about half his number, the
water side. Here his embarrassment seemed insur-
mountable; the Russian gun-boats had dislodged his
party, possessed themselves of the landing place, and
destruction or surrender appeared to be his fate. At
this moment the king resolutely determined to fly to
his relief or perish in the attempt—furiously attacked
the enemy, and at last rescued the Swedish party.

March 28. But little intelligence respecting the pre-
sent preparations has transpired since Saturday—the
general fears of a war continue undiminished. Stocks,
which were dull in the morning, got up a little, and
but a little, which was occasioned by several people
buying in to replace, at a lower price (i. e. with a
profit) the stock they had sold out a few days before.

The answer of the empress to a memorial presented
by our minister, requiring some explanation of her
motives in the preparations for another campaign, is
stated to have been in substance, "I, as the sovereign
of an independent state, will answer no inquiries con-
cerning my actions. I am to act as I please. Other
states may act as they please."

In Spain there has been lately a naval promotion,
much more extensive than is usual in times of peace,
or even of preparation. Two lieutenant-generals, four
commanders of squadrons, ten brigadiers, fifty-five
captains of vessels, and many inferior officers, to the
number of two hundred and six in the whole, were
appointed on the 4th of the present month.

Some ascribe these preparations on the part of Spain,
to views hostile to this country, and assert, that their
suspicions will soon be confirmed, by a refusal, on the
part of Spain, to pay to this kingdom the damages
stipulated for in the late convention—while others as-
sert, but with less appearance of probability, "that
the court of Spain has taken a decided part against
Russia, and that in our determination to restore peace
to Europe, we shall be seconded by every power in
Europe."

April 1. Among the rumours of the day, one re-
specting Spain was most prevalent. It stated, that his
catholic majesty has expressed his determined resolution
to support her Imperial majesty with a considerable
loan, and a powerful fleet, in case she should be at-
tacked by the allied powers. And it is further added,
that should the courts of Great-Britain and Holland
attempt to send a fleet into the Black Sea, Spain will
oppose their passage.

The sudden proceedings of England, relative to her
present preparations for war, have, it is said, arisen
from the reiterated complaints of the court of Prussia.
That court, having every thing to fear from the wide
spread conquests of the Imperial Catharine, and know-
ing, from its proximity, more immediately than we,
the secret springs of the Russian councils, as well as the
movements of her several fleets and armies, has been
pressing us to fulfil our engagements, and the last dis-
patches were still more pressing, and more descriptive
of the reasons for arming, than any of the preceding
ones.

The absence of the Russian minister from the levee
yesterday, was the more noticed, as his excellency has
been remarked for his regular attendance.

It is said, that a large fleet of ships of the line will
absolutely sail up the Baltic in the course of next
month. Should the empress then continue to refuse
listening to the terms proposed, hostilities will imme-
diately commence.

Admiral Peyton's fleet will make a part of our squa-
dron destined to the Mediterranean, and will join the
rest off Gibraltar.

The artificers in all the royal dock yards are ordered
to work as much extra as day-light will permit—baking
is also commenced at all the king's ovens.

It is said, that a Prussian army of 300,000 men are
ready to march at a moment's notice in order to stop
the further progress of the Russian army, if such a mea-
sure be deemed expedient.

The Dutch bank wanting a loan, has interfered
greatly with the views of Russia, though some Dutch
letters inform us that a loan of half a million was ne-
gotiating for the empress, at the house of Hope and
Co. at Amsterdam.

The greatest number of ships that Russia and Swe-
den can collectively fit out for sea is 46 or 47 ships.—
The fleet of lord Hood and admiral Kingsbergen will
consist of 41 ships, greatly superior in every point of
view to the former. It is supposed that Riga will be
the first object of our attack.

In the constitutional question now agitating in the
French national assembly, concerning the regency in
case of a minority, the following essential points are at
length decreed, after three days debate: The next male
heir of the royal family shall be regent in his own
right, and without any election or interference of the
nation, in case of absence by captivity or otherwise, of

the reigning prince, or in case of madness or other ab-
solute incapacity, or in case of minority, which termi-
nates at the age of 18.

April 2. On Thursday night, at eight o'clock, the
cabinet ministers met in council at the duke of Leeds's
office, Whitehall, and sat until one o'clock yesterday
morning, when his grace dispatched a messenger with
letters to the earl of Eglin, at Vienna.

A messenger set off with dispatches for Berlin yester-
day morning at five o'clock. He was told that it
depended on a contingency whether he would be sent
by our ambassador there to Petersburg.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 1.

About three o'clock this afternoon, on a signal
made from the Royal William, a general press took
place here. There being a considerable number of sol-
diers and other coasting vessels in the harbour, near 300
prime seamen were picked up in a few hours, principally
north countrymen. An outward bound West-
Indiaman, in St. Helen's Road, had all her hands taken
out.

"Every necessary preparation is made for receiving
lord Hood, who is certainly to hoist his flag in a day
or two in the Victory.

"Every thing here now wears the face of approach-
ing hostilities; and however unequal the insipid he-
roine of Russia may be to hold a contest with Great-
Britain and her powerful allies, she will not easily be
induced to recede from her views respecting Tur-
key.

"This evening sailed his majesty's ships Ardent and
Assistance for the Downs; and the Fint and Scout
sloops, and Barracouta cutter, on the impetuous ser-
vice."

On Wednesday morning at four o'clock the Russian
minister dispatched a courier to Petersburg with the
result of the debate in the two houses of parliament.
His return may be expected within five weeks, and the
contents of his dispatches will decide whether we shall
have a war with Russia or not.

Baron de Senise de Pillack, minister from the king
of Prussia at Liege, has left it suddenly by an order from
the king, his master, without taking the usual leave of
the prince-bishop, and has passed through Aix-la-Cha-
pelle on his route to Berlin.

Last week the long depending cause of the St. Eu-
stasia business was, after eight years litigation, finally
determined before the lords of the council, and it is
expected the claimants will receive their several divi-
dends in the course of a few days.

The Dutch mails bring a variety of conjectures up-
on the fluctuating irresolution of the continental pow-
ers. The court of Vienna seems to incline openly to
a commencement of hostilities, and to consider the ra-
tification of the convention of Reichenbach as derogato-
ry to the Austrian monarchy—Leopold conceives it
an indignity the most sensible, that any third power
should be acknowledged, in his treaty with the Otto-
mans, to have imposed a peace upon contending sove-
reigns, in whose belligerent operations it had taken no
part.

Accounts from Vienna, however, say, that the em-
peror seriously thinks of re-establishing a peace between
the house of Austria and the Porte, and has consented
that the armistice should be prolonged until the last of
September next, a proof that for this campaign at least
no hostilities will be commenced between the two ar-
mies.

Russia does not appear to pay any regard to the me-
diation in her quarrel with the Porte. It is asserted,
that her fleet at Sebastopolis has received orders to sail
as soon as the season will permit. They will get the
start of the Turkish fleet, and make an attempt on Var-
na before the latter is in a state to oppose them—while
the flotilla under Lambro Cazzioni is to spread terror
in the Archipelago.

The grand signior has sent the sultana Valide, his
mother, to the old seraglio, for having attempted to re-
concile him to the Russians.

According to the letters from Berlin, Prussia has pro-
mised the Turkish ambassadors that that country and its
allies would give the Porte every possible assistance
should the war with Russia be continued. It is said a
late courier was the bearer of a plan to be followed in
the next campaign.

Sweden balances between the offers reciprocally
made by the courts of Russia and London; but the
part which prudence would enforce, his Swedish ma-
jesty seems at present determined to act, namely, to
keep his marine in such a state as to leave little room
for preparation, let the result of the present negotia-
tions be what it may.

Denmark inclines to a similar conduct, but Poland
exhibits no small alarm at the Austrian forces assembled
last year in Galicia not having yet quitted that pro-
vince. She receives, however, from the court of Rus-
sia, assurances of amity and pacific disposition towards
the republic.

Prussia is about to form four camps in her dominions,
commanded by prince Henry, duke Frederick, prince
Hohenlohe, and general Mollendorf.

St. GEORGE'S, (Grenada) April 21.

By accounts from Martinique, we learn that all the guns, mortars, and other warlike stores, had been removed from St. Pierre's to Fort-Royal, by order of Mons. Bahague, the new governor; and that on application being made by the inhabitants of St. Pierre for a few troops to protect the towers, it was refused. It is said that four more ships of the line, with 4000 troops, under the command of Mons. Bougainville, are daily expected at Martinique.

The following paragraph is taken from a late Antigua paper. The appearances latterly for rain have been frequent and promising. The country and its residents must suffer greatly from the scarcity of water, but we believe in a few more days, should the drought continue, the greatest distress will be experienced by even the wealthiest inhabitants in town for want of that most necessary element.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated 4th May, 1791.

"We have been all in arms these three days past; the old Port-au-Prince regiment has mutined, and the town, with the new troops, were under arms immediately on the alarm; it was some hours expected this would be a very serious moment to the town, but the municipality interfered, prevented the new troops from storming the barracks, and have prevailed on the old regiment to give up their arms, and return to France. They are to be embarked for that purpose this evening; and I hope we shall, after this is over, rest in peace and have business to flourish again.

"Pork is selling at 14 dollars, and beef at 8, flour 6½ to 7½; herrings, menhaden, codfish, mackerel, not one in market; lard, 25 sous; butter, 18 to 20 sous; long staves, 250 livres; hoops, 24 dollars.

"Molasses, 19 to 20 livres, along side, sugars, 58 to 60, and I expect rather on the fall.

"Horses sell very dull—Captain Sill has this instant hove in fight with a cargo.

"The drum beats, the troops are marching down to embark."

ELIZABETH-TOWN, May 25.

There was a sudden, though not violent, concussion of the earth, the 9th instant, about eleven o'clock at night, felt in this town and its vicinity.—There are no phenomena in nature more calculated to impress the human mind with terror; consequently, to be remembered and taken notice of, than earthquakes; yet the philosophy of them is but lately arrived at any degree of perfection: and even now, is very incomplete.

PLTTSBURGH, (Penns.) May 14.

Extract of a letter from lieutenant Jeffers, of the federal troops, dated Fort Franklin, May 7, 1791, to the printer.

"The good of the service rendered it necessary for me to go to Lake Erie; I started the 2d instant, with some Indians and four white people; when I passed Cassawago, I saw several white people there at work; but on my return I found that settlement entirely deserted. This surprised me much, and I sent a man out to see if he could make any discoveries. He soon returned with one Cornelius Vanhorn, who said he was taken by four Indians about 12 o'clock that day, (the 5th) and that he had left three men at Mead's mill in the morning; that he was put in charge of an old Indian, while the others went in search of the horses, and was taken about ten miles, when the old Indian tied him to a tree, and went off; that he then cut himself loose, and made his way towards the mills. We were under arms all night, and at day break set off for this place. A short time after we arrived here a certain Christian Lance came in, and gave me the following account, viz. That he being unwell on the morning of the day I had been at Cassawago, he had hired William Greg, and Thomas Ray, to plough for him; that they had not been long gone, before he heard two guns go off, and jumping out of his bed went to the door, where he saw an Indian boy, who, by signs gave him to understand that Greg and Ray were killed, and for him to make off as quick as possible. This mischief was done by Chippaways.

"Mr. Vanhorn also told me that the Indians who took him, said that there was parties out who would strike near Fort-Pitt, and from that down to Wheeling."

We are informed from good authority that on Sunday last two men were taken prisoners by a party of Indians, about 6 miles from the Allegany river in Westmoreland county, and in a direction opposite to Owens's island, in said river, about 20 miles from this place. There were three men in company, but one of them had carelessly fallen in the rear, by which means he escaped; he informs there were 20 Indians in this party.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

Este donations to Mr. Peale, for his American Museum, are as follows—viz.

1. A Flamingo—although not in good condition, it serves to give an idea of the form of that beautiful bird.—Presented by captain Tatem.
2. A human scalp, and an ivory crucifix found at the Miami town, in the late expedition of general Harmer.—Presented by lieutenant Belli.
3. A Syren.—Presented by doctor Bartram.
4. An East-India match gun and Mogul sabre.—Presented by captain O'Donnell.
5. A Cockatoo (alive)—This beautiful bird, Edwards makes the third in the class of parrots; he places the large red Macaw first; the blue and orange coloured Macaw the second, and then the Cockatoo; but some authors place it at the head of that order, on account of its beautiful high crest and docile manners. It seems highly to enjoy caviasses.—Presented by Mrs. O'Donnell.

6. A petrified bird's nest and eggs, and a pair of Partridges, from Spanish America.—Presented by William Hamilton, Esquire.

7. A very large and elegant fan, from the East-Indies, made of a single leaf.—Presented by captain Truxton.

8. A Madagascare bat, which measures across the wings 3 feet 5 inches.—Presented by Dr. Matthews.

9. A Guana, (alive)—Presented by Mr. Cameron.

10. A model of a canoe, such as the inhabitants of the Northwest coast of America use to catch Sea Otters. Those vessels are made large enough to hold 60 men. Also, a model of a Malagrow, after the form of those used in the Straits of Sundry.—Presented by Mr. John Galt, junior.

11. A scarlet red Carlew.—Presented by Dr. Lavergern.

12. A white mouse, (alive) having black eyes.—Presented by a gentleman of this city.

13. Pieces of the coverlet, bed curtains and fringe of William Penn's bed, formerly of Pennsylvania Manor.—Presented by the same.

14. A Kitten, having only three legs.—Presented by John Walker.

15. A Cow,* with five legs and six feet.—Presented by Thomas Hall, Esquire, Maryland.

16. An uncommon large fresh water Tortoise, weighing five pounds and an half.—Presented by Mr. James Gray.

17. A curious Racoon bone.—Presented by a gentleman of this city.

18. The little Lion Monkey, it is the smallest species of the monkey, being no bigger than a large rat.—What is wonderful in this little animal is that it hath a soft whistling note something resembling the singing of a Canary bird.

19. Curious ornaments for the arms, worn by the Oracians.

* This curious animal is not yet at the Museum, but is daily expected.

WINCHESTER, May 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the Falls of the Ohio, to his relation in this town, dated April 13, 1791.

"I wrote to you from Fort Pitt, which place we left the 3d instant, in company with two other boats, and proceeded to Limestone, without meeting or apprehending danger—at that place we were informed of several disasters which had befallen boats going down the river, and one to a boat going up to a French station, loaded with bacon, butter, &c.—The particulars relative to the latter are as follow—The boat was attacked by about 60 or 70 Indians, and the flanks that were on shore as a guard were fired on by them—immediately after firing, they gave the Indian hoop, and rushing on the flanks, scalped them every one (about 22)—they then fired at the boat, but did no damage, as it required some time to make their way into the river. After the savages had executed this terrible act of barbarity, they continued on the river watching for other boats. In the course of about six days, five or six boats happened down the river—the savages attacked the foremost of them, in which were two young ladies, of the name of Macdonald, a young gentleman, and some others, passengers, and took it; elevated with this easy capture, they imagined themselves capable of taking every boat they might fall in with.—In a little time a second boat hove in sight, which they attacked with great fury—they were in three canoes, each canoe containing about twenty—they moved towards the boat, as it came down, and commenced firing; after discharging their guns, they retreated, loaded and came on a second time, fired and retreated as before—this mode of fighting they repeated nine different times; as often as they came on, there was a brisk firing kept up from the boat, which contained nine fighting men—during the conflict two were killed, and five wounded; two only remained to protect the boat, and prevent the Indians from boarding it, which every appearance of their conduct plainly indicated—these two brave fellows exerted themselves in a peculiar manner—on a near approach of the enemy, they threw billets of wood at them, and one of them took up an ax, as a weapon of defence, should they persist in boarding, which the Indians perceiving, and as it is supposed, their ammunition being expended, they retreated, without accomplishing their object. These inhuman monsters, previous to their attacking the last-mentioned boat, placed the two young ladies in the front of their canoes, in which situation they were both killed. A few days after this transaction, they fired at another boat, and killed one young man—in short, every boat that has gone down the river lately, has been fired at, except ours; we saw no Indians; the places where the above depredations happened we passed in the night."

Two gentlemen, arrived here from Kentucky, relate, that general Scott, with 1500 chosen militia, had marched for Fort Washington previous to their departure.

Recent accounts from Monongahela county, state, that a small party of Marauding Indians have lately murdered one or two persons, and committed some other depredations in a settlement called Buchannon, in that county.

RICHMOND, May 25.

INTELLIGENCE from the WEST.

A gentleman just from Kentucky, informs us, that general Scott was about to march against the Indians. His army consisted of 10 companies of 72 rank and file each, and an equal or greater number of volunteers; among whom are general Wilkinson, colonel Harding, and many other respectable characters. The general ardour which prevails among the inhabitants and the care which has been taken in the appointment of the troops, gives room to hope, that, the operation of the

army, will contribute much to suppress the predatory inroads of the Indians.

We also hear, that an army will march from Pittsburgh to Munkingum about the same time; a considerable part of which has been enlisted in the back counties of this state.

The Indians show a greater disposition for hostility this summer, than for several years past.

June 2. During the course of last week the following accidents happened in this neighbourhood, in consequence of lightning: On Tuesday last a barn at Wilton, (the seat of the late Peyton Randolph, in this county) was struck, and took fire, which in a very short time was burnt to the ground, consuming at same time, a quantity of tobacco which was stored therein.—The Thursday following a house belonging to Mr. McCallum at Olbournes, was also struck, which took fire and was consumed.—The same day in the afternoon an elegant two story house of Mr. Francis Smith's, in Manchester, was likewise struck, and took fire, but providentially was extinguished before it did any considerable damage.—About the same time in the afternoon, a house of Mr. Peterfield Trent's, situated in the lower end of this city, received a very severe shock. It struck the north chimney, and took off several bricks.—It then went downwards about ten feet, and drove out a great number of bricks just below a grate, taking its course along one of the joists, and then running down one of the studs in the next partition wall, split it to pieces, and drawing every nail thereout, and also the moulding and hinges off a door which was hanging thereto; part of the electric fluid took its course on the opposite side of the room where a curtain rod hung in a window, which was immediately over a bed where Mrs. Trent was sitting on, splitting the side pieces of the bedstead nearly in two, and throwing Mrs. Trent off the same upon the floor, with a very severe shock. A negro girl sitting on the stairs about eight feet from the place where it ran down the stud was also very severely shocked.—It continued a straight course down to the next floor, where Mr. Trent, his daughter and a negro woman were, and knocked them all down, the two former recovered in a few moments, but the negro being nearest the direction it came, lay, to all appearance, dead for half an hour, but in consequence of having some blood let, and damp clay applied to her stomach, she began to breathe; her neck and breast was much blistered by the burn, and the skin of which has come off.—She is now much better and in a fair way of recovery. Several negroes on the lower floor received likewise a very severe shock, but was not materially injured thereby.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of Edward, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, as the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorizing and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending the above-mentioned Elijah Gaither, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN.

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, he

to suppress the predatory
y will march from Pitts-
same time; a considera-
d in the back counties of

disposition for hostility
years past.
of last week the follow-
neighbourhood, in con-
uesday last a barn at Wil-
eyton Randolph, in a very
ok fire, which in a very
round, consuming at some
which was stored therein,
a house belonging to Mr.
also struck, which took
the same day in the after-
of Mr. Francis Smith's,
struck, and took fire, but
shed before it did any con-
the same time in the after-
field Trent's, situated in
received a very severe shock,
and took off several bricks:
about ten feet, and drove
just below a grate, taking
e joists, and then running
the next partition wall, split
very nail thereout, and also
a door which was hanging
fluid took its course on its
where a curtain rod hung is
immediately over a bed where
splitting the side pieces of
and throwing Mrs. Trent
with a very severe shock,
stairs about eight feet from
own the stud was also very
nued a straight course down
Mr. Trent, his daughter al-
knocked them all down,
in a few moments, but the
direction it came, lay, to all
an hour, but in consequence
and damp clay applied to her
breast; her neck and breast
burn, and the skin of which
was much better and in a fair
negroes on the lower floor
were shock, but was not in-

EXCELLENCY
Howard, Esquire,
of MARYLAND.
AMATION.

deposition of REZIN HAM-
mond, of Anne Arundel county,
morning of the 25th of April
R. ton of Edward, came to
Hammond, and fired at him
with intention, as the said Ham-
mond stated. And whereas, by the de-
position of Mr. Gaither, of Montgome-
ry county, the said Gaither afterwards
acknowledged the facts set
above mentioned, except that he
declared that he did discharge
his gun to kill the said Hammond,
and that it was still his belief
that the said Hammond whenever
he was shot at, he was obliged
to guard as much as he could
from such enormities, and to bring
laws and peace of society to
thought proper, by and with
to issue this my proclamation,
appointing all sheriffs, and other
apprehend and convey before
the justices within this state, the
order that he may be dealt with
do hereby exhort and require
state to be aiding and assisting
execution of their duty.
olis, under the seal of the state
is seventh day of June, in the
d one thousand seven hundred

J. E. HOWARD,
Commander,
Jun. Secretary.
THE STATE.

That the above proclamation
T. JOHNSON, Jun.

ward of FOUR HUNDRED
preaching the above-mentioned
same, upon his being brought
judges of the general court, or
offices of Anne Arundel county,
according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.
I do hereby certify that the
above is a true and correct
copy of the original as the
same is on file in the
office of the Secretary of
the State.

I do hereby certify that the
above is a true and correct
copy of the original as the
same is on file in the
office of the Secretary of
the State.

pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John
G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, ff.

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven
hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the
subscriber, one of the judges of the general court,
JOHN G. HAMILTON, and made oath, that on
or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company
and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Ed-
ward, and that, in the course of the said conversation,
the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows:—
That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Ham-
mond, of Anne Arundel county; that the said Ham-
mond had injured his reputation, and that, in conse-
quence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months
before, had premeditated and determined to kill him,
and that he came down from New-York for that pur-
pose; that having discovered in Baltimore-town that
colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he
immediately hired horses, provided himself with three
braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be
loaded, with three bullets and two buck-shot each, and
a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a
quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday
before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with
his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's
place of residence with a full determination to kill him,
and arrived at the farm just after day-break; that he
placed and concealed himself in a certain field belong-
ing to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel
Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed,
together with his said servant, waited for some time in
expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during
which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant,
watched for him alternately; that some time after sun-
rise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Ham-
mond did not pass through the said field as he expected,
sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the
said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover
and give him information whether the said Hammond
intended to come out, and which way he intended to
go, who was at the house with him, and whether he
was still in bed or not; that his servant returned and
informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in
bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaith-
er formed the design of going up to the house, enter-
ing Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaith-
er was well acquainted) and assassinating him while
in bed, but that he changed this resolution from an ap-
prehension that he might be discovered before he could
carry his views into execution; that he remained in his
situation until about eight o'clock, when he and
his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pis-
tols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one
of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform
Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that
Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him
to alight and walk in, which he refused; that
Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him,
as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Ham-
mond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you,
you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon
his honour he would not, and that he made use of this
promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in his
power; that Mr. Hammond then went within seven
steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him
to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from
his horse, at which time two of his pistols fell from his
belt; that he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pis-
tol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond
declined, because there were no witnesses by, but of-
fered to fight at any subsequent day if he was bent up-
on it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr.
Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he
would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him,
proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes,
he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said
negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond
run from him towards the house; that he turned about,
and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither
levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same,
and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took
a more cool and deliberate aim in his life; that as soon
as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol,
and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps,
he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wad-
ding humming on his back; that thereupon, although
Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither con-
cluded he had killed him; but finding that he conti-
nued to run until he got into the house, and supposing
that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return
with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the ser-
vant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and le-
velled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the
trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should
come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the
house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and
struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under
an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were
coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and
feeling Mr. Hammond would also get another gun, he
mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the said
negro fired and struck him on the neck and left shoul-
der; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said
Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further
declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would al-
ways go prepared for the said Hammond, and would
kill him wherever he met him, and expressed his re-
pent and complained that he was unfortunate in not
having killed him before; that this deponent endeav-
oured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further
prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuasions,
instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only
seemed to make him the more determined; and that
the said Gaither further declared, that he could recon-

tile it to his conscience to hire others to take away
the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for
which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him
was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and
would kill him, or any one else, if he ever asked for
it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.

J. T. CHASE.

True Copy.

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.

THE honourable the chancellor of this state having
appointed the subscriber a trustee to sell the real
estate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne Arundel
county, deceased—It is hereby made known, that the
late DWELLING PLANTATION of the said Ste-
phen Boone, will be sold, at Public Auction, on the
premises, on SATURDAY the 16th of July next, on
the following terms: The purchaser may, at his elec-
tion, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and
approved security, to pay one half the purchase money,
with interest, within one year, and the residue, with
interest, within two years from the time of sale. This
farm is conveniently situated on the north side of Se-
vern, within three miles of the City of Annapolis, con-
tains between five and six hundred acres of land, is
adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good
and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-
house, barn, and other convenient out-houses. The
sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and it will be
sold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the
day of sale.

100 12/1/91 G. DUVALI.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have lately received, and for SALE, at their store in
Church street, near the Market, and next door to
Mr. Stephen Clark's Stationary and book store, the
following ARTICLES, of the first quality, at the
most reduced prices for Cash, or Tobacco on confi-
dence for London, for which goods will be given in
advance—

SNABRIGS,
Raven's Duck,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheetings,
Irish Ditto,
Children's Morocco Shoes,
Sickles,
Hair Clasps,
Fans,
Toiletet Waistcoat Shapes,
Printed Marcellies Ditto,
Ditto Jeans Ditto,
Mullin and Silk Ditto,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Flag Ditto,
Low-priced Linen & Cot-
ton Ditto,
Buff Cloth,
Coarse deep Blue Ditto,
Superfine Ditto Ditto,
Raven's gray Ditto,
Elastic Ditto,
Striped Cassimer,
Ditto and plain Nanteens,
Black Worsted Laiting,
Royal Rib,
June 8, 1791.

Fustians,
Black Durants,
Ditto Calimanco,
Checks,
Striped Holland,
Brown Ditto,
Bed-Ticking,
Calicoes,
Black Silk Hose,
Best Patent Ditto,
Twilled Ditto,
Women's Cotton Ditto,
Men's brown Thread Do.
Hat-Band Crape,
Love Handkerchiefs,
Ditto Ribbon,
Mens and Womens black
Lamb Skin Gloves,
Liverpool China,
A Quantity of Queen's-
Ware,
Hyson, Congo, & Bohea
Teas,
Rum,
Spirit,
Raisins, &c. &c. &c.

WESTERN SHORE of MARYLAND,
General Court, May Term, 1791.

ORDERED,

THAT all petitions in this court for freedom, be
heard the first week of the sitting of the court,
and that summonses for witnesses in such cases be re-
turnable the second day of the court.

That appeals, writs of error, demurrers, and other
cases in law, be heard as the same may be called the
first week of the court's sitting, and such of them as
may not be heard in that week, as they may be called
afterwards in the course of the court as opportunity
may permit.

That these orders be published in the Maryland Ga-
zette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Ad-
vertiser.

Per order,
JOHN GWINN, Clerk of the
General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland.



TAKEN up as a STRAY, by
THOMAS CRUICK, living at Carroll's Manor, in the lower
part of Anne Arundel county, a yellow
bay MARE, five years old, about
thirteen hands and an half high, two
white feet, and a part of the third white, has a star in
her forehead, and a snip on the end of her nose, and
trots and gallops. The owner is requested to come
and prove his property, pay charges, and take her
away.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
the late ALEXANDER FRAIZER, of Cal-
vert county, are requested to attend on TUESDAY
the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlborough, in
the county aforesaid, with their claims properly au-
thenticated, that they may receive their dividends.

PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for
JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.
Calvert county, June 8, 1791.

Three Dollars Reward.



STRAYED or STOLEN from the
subscriber, living in Annapolis, a
small bay MARE, about thirteen
hands and a half high, six years old,
with a small star in her forehead, a fo-
ceivable brand, with her main hanging on the wrong
side, and switch tail. The above reward will be given
for the mare when brought home, or secured so that I
may get her again, besides all other reasonable ex-
pences.

DANIEL WELLS Jun.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,
BALTIMORE-TOWN.

A BOOK, entitled,

"The Salvation of all Men strictly ex-
amined, and the endless Punishment
of the Damned argued and defend-
ed against the Objections and reason-
ings of the late Rev. Dr. Chauncy,
of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The
Salvation of all Men, &c."

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the follow-
ing method:

- CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr.
Chauncy's system concerning future punishment,
and a comparison of those parts with each other.
Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other
punishment than that which is conducive to their per-
sonal good.
Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer
any other punishment than that which is conducive to
their personal good.
Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's argu-
ments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with
justice.
Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the
damned?
Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.
Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.
Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with good-
ness.
Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v.
12. &c. considered.
Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24.
considered.
Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph.
i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.
Chap. 12. His arguments from Psal. viii. 5. 6. Heb.
ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and
Rev. v. 13. considered.
Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation com-
pared with his ideas of moral agency.
Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments
drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment
of the damned to be everlasting—for ever—for ever and
ever, &c.
Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments
drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv.
21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable
sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licenti-
ousness.
Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punish-
ment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 500 pages, large
octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type,
on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered
and filleted with gold on the back.
2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one
quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the de-
livery of the books.
3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the
seventh gratis.
4. The work will be put to press as soon as a suffi-
cient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished
as expeditiously as possible, with a list of the subscribers,
if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to
annex their proper additions and places of abode.
5. N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed
through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen
to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to
Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Balti-
more-town, by the last of July next.
6. Subscriptions taken in by the Printer hereof.
Baltimore, April 12, 1791.

Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store
formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Williams,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they
will sell low for Cash.

A few Hampers of Cheshire Cheese, and
a few Cases of Claret.

Annapolis, April 14, 1791.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on Monday the 27th day of June, on the premises, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

PART of GOODRICK'S REST, containing 300 acres, part of **GOODRICK'S ADDITION**, containing 50 acres, part of **SQUARE'S ADVENTURE**, 71 acres; these lands are all adjoining, and situated about three miles from the town of Port-Tobacco; they are chiefly level bottoms of a fine quality, and abound with springs of excellent water: The improvements are, a good framed dwelling house, and other necessary out-houses; any further description of these lands is thought unnecessary, as it is expected those that are inclinable to purchase will choose to view them on, or previous to the day of sale. The terms shall be made known on the day of sale. An unexceptionable title will be given the purchaser.

CHARLES SEWALL,
of Charles county.

June 2, 1791. 2

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.

THE subscribers take this method most respectfully to inform the public, and their old customers in particular, that they have moved to Church-street, nearly opposite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr. Robert Cauden's, where they are now opening, and have for sale, a pretty general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present season, which they will sell on very reasonable terms, and good allowance will be made for cash. They have also sundry articles of

GROCERY,

Such as hyson, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pepper, loaf and brown sugars, &c.

They most earnestly request all those who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months standing, to discharge them by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. All who do not comply with this reasonable request, may expect that suits will be brought against them.

SW 2 RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a negro man named **MARCUS**, twenty-one years of age, five feet six or seven inches high; he is a sensible likely fellow, and of a remarkably black complexion. The last time he was seen at my quarter in Loudon county was on Sunday the 24th ultimo. He is said to have been seen in this town on Sunday the 1st instant, and my overseer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I may have him again, shall receive the above reward, besides all reasonable expenses.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791. 2

FIVE POUNDS Reward.



STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living near West river, in Anne-Arundel county, a bright bay **GELDING**, three years old, he has the appearance of one tittle, is about fourteen hands high, carries his head remarkably lofty, one of his hind feet white, small star in his forehead; he was not broke when he went or was taken away; he was seen in Mr. Richard Sprigg's pasture at his plantation on West river, some time after he was first missing, and is supposed to have been stolen by some negro. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or forty shillings for the horse if secured or brought home to the subscriber—

WHO HAS ON HAND,

A quantity of white Oak Plank, fit for SHIP-BUILDING, from one and a half to two and a half inches thick, and from thirty to fifty feet long, all of the best quality, which he would dispose of on reasonable terms, and deliver it on West river at good and convenient landing. Any person may be supplied with a quantity of white oak plank, of any thickness or dimensions, by applying to the subscriber.

BEN. HARRISON.

West river, May 19, 1791. 3X

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of **THOMAS ORRICK**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to discharge their respective balances immediately with **WILLIAM ALEXANDER**, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authorized by me to receive the same, that those to whom the estate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly attested.

JAMES WEST, Administrator.

May 25, 1791. 3

In CHANCERY,

May 12, 1791.

ORDERED, on the application of the trustee of **WILLIAM BIGGS**, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 21st of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the said William Biggs to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted; and it is ordered, that four weeks notice thereof be published in the Maryland Gazette:

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

Twelve Dollars Reward.



RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, about the middle of February last, a likely lanky, well made black negro fellow called **BILLY**, about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him a brown cloth coat and breeches, and sundry other cloaths, which likely he may have changed; he has a small bend in with one of his knees, which, if well taken notice of, makes him appear a little knock-kneed, his wool grows very low down on his temples, and under his eyes the skin looks blacker than the rest of his face. There was a fellow committed to the custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county last week, and has made his escape, which I have every reason to believe was my fellow. He was taken up on Patowmack river at a Mr. Digges's, and passed as a freeman, who had on a short brown coat, and a pair of canvas trousers. Whoever will secure the said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, or deliver him to me, shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber.

THOMAS HORRELL.

March 18, 1791. 3

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

BY DESIRE

Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Pelosi's Marine List,

WHICH will contain the inward and outward bound vessels in every port on the continent, with other interesting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the subscribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.

This *Marine List* will be put to the press as soon as a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the necessary charges.

Subscribers to pay at the end of every six months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791. 5

All persons having claims against

the estate of **WILLIAM PRICE**, or of **JOHN PRICE**, executor of said William Price, both late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to either of the said estates are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOSHUA KENNARD,

Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of William Price, and administrator with the will annexed to John Price.

4

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by **JACOB HUSK**,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791. 11

South-River, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against **JOSHUA HOWARD**, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to my brother, **HENRY HALL**, whom I have fully empowered to settle the affairs of the deceased.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

ORONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL'S

farm, called the Plains, and will COVER at TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

The cash to be sent with the mares.

May 1, 1791. 5

JOHN MILLER.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to lay off the town of **LOWER-MARLBOROUGH**, in Calvert county, agreeable to the original plan.

April 20, 1791. 7

Charles county, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. DAN. M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in immediately authenticated, in order to enable the subscribers to make a final settlement (with the register) on the said estate.

WILL. M'PHERSON,
JOHN M'PHERSON.

To be SOLD,

At Public Sale,

On WEDNESDAY the 15th day of June next, on the premises,

THAT valuable tract of LAND, the property and place of residence of the late Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Esquire, known and distinguished by the name of **STEPNEY**, lying in Anne-Arundel county, about four miles distant from Annapolis, and containing by estimation upwards of 750 acres. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to planting and farming. There are on the premises a small framed dwelling house, kitchen, stables, a large barn quite new, with other convenient out-buildings, and several orchards of excellent fruit, from which may be made, in a favourable year, 15,000 gallons of cider, equal to any in the state. The land is beautifully situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to Annapolis, within one mile of South river, bordering on a creek which abounds with fine fish and wild fowl.

—ALSO—

Part of a tract of LAND called **PUDDINGTON**, or **PUDDINGTON HARBOUR**, lying on South river, and distant from the above land about one mile, containing 220 acres, on which are a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, a large new barn, with other out-houses, and an orchard of choice fruit.

—LIKEWISE—

Part of another tract of LAND called **TOWN HILL**, containing 120 acres, now under lease to Caleb Stewart for the term of seven years, at eighteen pounds current money per annum.

It is unnecessary to give a more particular description of the above lands, as any person disposed to purchase, would wish to view them previous to the day of sale. The lands will be divided into lots, or sold together, as may be most convenient to the purchasers, upon three years credit; one third of the money to be paid annually. Bonds with approved security will be required, and a conveyance made when the money is paid, by

DANIEL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.

DANIEL JENIFER, jun. }

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1791. 9X

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a last resource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda islands, where the young lady, a native of America, has resided for some years. She recovered fast from the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

The Printers in the different States are requested to insert the above for the good of the public. 4

South river, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of **BENJAMIN HOWARD**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make them known proved as the law directs, and all persons who are indebted to him as sheriff of the county, for public taxes, county charges, officers fees, or otherwise, are requested to make payment, without delay, to my brother, **HENRY HALL**, whom I have fully authorized and empowered to settle all the affairs of the deceased. No further indulgence can be given for the arrears of taxes, county charges, and officers fees; and all settlements made by him, or by those employed by him, will be valid.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the Golden Bee Hives,

Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing the Stadt-house,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDISE, Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

city, May 18, 1791.
against the estate of
SON, late of Charles
to bring them in im-
to enable the subse-
(with the register) on
LL. M'PHERSON,
HN M'PHERSON.

SOLD,
Sale,
15th day of June next,
miles.

LAND, the property and
the late Daniel of St. Ths.
and distinguished by the
in Anne-Arundel county,
Annapolis, and contain-
750 acres. The soil is
planting and farming,
small framed dwelling
large barn quite new, with
several orchards of
may be made, in a favour-
sider, equal to any in the
ully situated on the road
ough to Annapolis, with
binding on a creek which
ild fowl.

called PUDDINGTON,
BOUR, lying on South
above land about one mile,
which are a convenient
arge new barn, with other
of choice fruit.

LAND called **TOWN**,
s, now under lease to Cg
f seven years, at eight
num.

more particular description
person disposed to purchase,
previous to the day of sale,
into lots, or sold together,
as the purchasers, upon the
the money to be paid annu-
d security will be required,
en the money is paid, by
FEE, ten } Executors.
FER, jun. }
1791. **9X**

of the Female Sex.

for the sake of humanity, is
the public, that she had a
consumption upwards of 12
by the skill of persons emi-
as administered in vain—the
ree of weakness—unable to
without the support of a staff.
is, a friend of the young la-
heard of some extraordinary
ur disorders by Mr. JAMES
adelphia, was induced, as a
him. Mr. Read prepared a
nt to the Bermuda islands,
native of America, has re-
covered fast from the time
little more than three months
health. Well knowing how
crucial to that fatal disorder,
the skill of the ablest phy-
he wishes this to be published
but particularly for those of
labouring under a similar
to apply for relief, as well
that worthy man, who, under
been the happy instrument of
restoring her to health.

different states are requested
d of the public. 4
outh river, May 18, 1791.
claims against the estate of
WARD, late of Anne-Arun-
desired to make them known
, and all persons who are in-
d, and all persons who are in-
ff of the county, for public
officers fees, or otherwise, are
ent, without delay, to my bro-
I have fully authorized and
the affairs of the deceased—
can be given for the arrears of
nd officers fees; and all settle-
by those employed by him.

TA HOWARD, Executor.

FOX-CROFT,
the Golden Bee Hives,
and now opening, at
end of Corn-Hill-street, facing

L ASSORTMENT of
ANDISE,
at and ensuing season, which he
all low for cash.

APOLIS:
DERICK and SAMUEL
GREEN.

(XLVth YEAR.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1791.

LONDON, March 28.

***** authentic accounts received
from the continent we learn,
that the emperor holds back, un-
der one pretence or other, from
concluding the peace at Sistovia;
and that he has neither ratified
the treaty concluded at the Hague
relating to the Flemings, or published the ancestry
stated therein, of which the three allied courts are
guaranties. The empress of Russia refuses to give
up Ocakow; Prussia, however, seems strenuous to
oblige that haughty prince to agree to the *status quo* of
Reichenbach. How our government will act in this
delicate situation of continental affairs is difficult to
tell; but it seems to be the decided opinion of the mi-
nistry, that the Turks ought not, on any account, to
give up Ocakow. This appears to forbode a deter-
mination of the three allied powers to unite in obliging
Russia to make peace upon the terms (or nearly such)
as they shall propose. Poland, in the mean time, is
said to have signed a treaty of offensive and defensive
alliance with the Turks, which step may almost be
looked upon as a declaration of war against Russia.

Yesterday the royal proclamation was issued for en-
couraging seamen and landmen to enter on board his
majesty's ships of war, allowing a bounty of 31. 10. able
seamen, ordinary seamen 21. and landmen, 20s. who
shall enter before the first of May next.

Yesterday admirals Hotham and Leveson Gower had
audiences of the lords of the admiralty. They are
both mentioned as going out under lord Hood, who is
expected to take the chief command of the fleet at
Spithead in a few days.

Different naval officers in town have received orders
to hold themselves in readiness for service.

It is determined that there is to be no peace between
Russia and the Porte, and that the war is to be support-
ed with vigour between these powers during the next
campaign. On the part of Russia the preparations are
continued with great activity, and the grand signior is
making every effort to support this with more success
than the preceding campaigns.

We have authority to assure the public, that no op-
position whatever is intended from any quarter against
the Roman catholic bill, in the equity of which all
ranks and orders of men concur, but that the delay of
its commitment proceeds from a principle of delicacy
with respect to the form of the oath to be proposed.

All our dock-yards are employed in extra operations,
for the completion of a more extensive fleet.

The British fleet for the Baltic is ordered to be ag-
mented to thirty sail of the line. It will consist of four
divisions, and consequently display as many flags—
Lord Hood is honoured with the supreme command.

April 21. The European officers who have been, for
some time, resorting on the Turkish lines, now form a
considerable body, and have communicated some new
confidence to the army of the grand vizier. There al-
so the Asiatic troops began to return, and some new le-
gies, of which the arrival was doubtful, have lately
appeared.

Prince Potemkin, however, apprehends so much more
from the king of Prussia than the Turks, that he has
detached from his main army, into Livonia, two regi-
ments of cuirassiers, six of carabiniers; three of dra-
goons, four of grenadiers, thirteen of musketeers, and two
of chassurs. After this enormous deduction his army
actually in the Turkish territories amounted, according
to the last returns, to 138,000 men, besides artillery,
engineers and light troops.

At Copenhagen the vessels now in port are undergo-
ing an examination, but preparations in the Swedish
ports are more active, and will certainly enable the
king to send out twelve sail of the line in May.

The catholic king, without immediately increasing
his armament, is enabling himself to do so upon the
first occasion. He has published an amnesty to all de-
serters from the army and navy who shall return with-
in a certain time.

The Barbary powers have sent large quantities of
grain to Constantinople, and are so intent upon afford-
ing assistance to the grand signior, their liege lord, that
their corsairs are withdrawn from the Mediterranean,
and the expedition to the Black Sea is the only popular
effort.

There is a great fall per cent. in the Russian rouble.
According to the late mail it was as low as 25. 3d.
which is a fall from 45. the price it stood at before the
war.

ISMAEL.

An account of the capture of this fortress has been
published by authority at Petersburg, and in this is
stated, as a justification of the slaughter which took
place, that, previous to the assault, Aidos Mechemet,
commander, was summoned to surrender, and inform-
ed, that, upon resistance, no quarter would be given.

The Turkish garrison consisted of forty-two thousand
men, of whom thirty thousand eight hundred and six-
ty were slain upon the spot, and nine thousand taken

prisoners. The latter number was diminished on the
ensuing day by two thousand men, who died of their
wounds.

The loss of the Russians is stated at only eighteen
hundred and fifteen men killed, with two thousand four
hundred and fifty wounded.

Two hundred and sixty-five cannon were found in
the place, and four hundred and sixty-four in the
Turkish vessels upon the Danube, burnt by general
Ribes.

A description of the action we have before given,
when the intelligence was new; the numerical parti-
culars of the slaughter are now added, because, as they
are printed by order of the empress, the value of the
conquest may probably depend upon them!

April 8. Russia still continues to menace the Turks
with another campaign, far more bloody than the
former.

The preparations in Germany keep pace with those
in Russia, and there is every appearance of some great
and important event on the part of the emperor.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, April 5:
"Preparations continue still to be made with the
usual alacrity, in the different departments of the dock-
yard, for approaching hostilities; but the impress seems
confined to the water only."

Sailed, the Inconstant frigate, captain Wilson, for
the coast of Ireland, on the impress service."

April 21. The intelligence brought by the packet,
which arrived from India on Saturday, is, that several
skirmishes had taken place between the army under
general Meadows, and the troops of Tippoo sultan—
that general Meadows had carried the different posts
which he attacked, and intended next day to attack
the Gaults (the last pass for defence) leading to Sering-
apatam, so that he was expected to be before that
capital in full force by the 1st of October.

The letter with the above intelligence is dated Buf-
ferat, December 2, and was read to the directors this
morning, who were summoned to meet for the purpose.
We did not hear, however, that government have re-
ceived any official dispatches relative to the movements
of the army.

The Swedish merchants having lately delivered a
requisition to the court of Stockholm, similar to that
made to our ministry by the Russian traders, they were
assured by the king himself, that if a rupture broke out
between England and her allies and Russia, Sweden
will remain strictly neutral, therefore trade in Swedish
bottoms was perfectly safe.

Saturday a king's messenger, arrived at the duke of
Leeds's office, with dispatches from lord Auckland,
which state, that the Dutch admiralty are equipping
a fleet with the most vigorous exertions; and that
twelve sail of the line, and six frigates, would be ready
for sea by the first week in May.

There are at this time 36 sail of the line in com-
mission, only four of which have been ordered in con-
sequence of the present appearance of hostilities against
the empress. In addition to this force 60 are ready to
be commissioned at an hour's notice.

The united naval force of England and Holland,
before they fall into the North Sea, will be 45 sail of
the line and 30 frigates, besides sloops, fire ships, &c.
Of these there are already 23 sail of the line at Spit-
head; and the whole will be ready to sail very early
in May.

The press on the river was, during the whole Satur-
day, very hot; on the preceding night about 500 men
were picked up. A few hands were collected on
Tower-hill, and its neighbourhood.

The Prussian army, at present, consists of 300,000
completely accoutred, and ready for service at an hour's
notice; the forces of Poland amount to 440,000 men.
Prince Potemkin arrived at Petersburg on the 11th
of March. On the 14th he dined with Baron Suther-
land, the banker of the court; and, what is rather re-
markable, in the present state of affairs, carried the
British ambassador with him in his coach.

A deputation from the Russia merchants waited
yesterday on the duke of Leeds, for information re-
specting the safety and property of merchant-ships sail-
ing for the Baltic. The answer was "That in the
present situation of affairs, nothing could be determin-
ed relative to the expediency of the departure of the
ships for the several ports in the Russian empire: That
as soon as his majesty's ministers should be able to give
any information on the subject, the duke of Leeds
would send notice to the governor, but it was uncer-
tain when that notice might be expected."

April 12. By two reports, the price of
Rocks was increased nearly two half per cent.

Of these one stated that general Meadows had passed
the Gaults, and entered the Mysore country; the army
of Tippoo Sultan still retreating before him, or affailing
him only in some slight skirmishes.

The other, and on which most reliance was placed,
relates that preliminaries for a peace between Russia
and the Turks were signed.

A council was held at the admiralty on Friday night
and on Saturday morning, a messenger was sent out to

the commissioners of Portsmouth and Plymouth dock-
yards, to expedite the equipment of the ships under
orders for foreign service.

Yesterday lord Dorechester moved the following res-
olutions in the house of peers—which were negatived.
1st. That a war of conquest is repugnant to the
honour or policy of the British nation.

2d. That the war entered into with Tippoo sultan,
and the treaty for the partition of his dominions, is
highly disgraceful to the British name.

3d. That the board of control and court of direc-
tors, be directed to transmit such orders to their ser-
vants abroad, as are most likely to restore the general
tranquillity of that country.

The national assembly of France has at length re-
solved to put a period to its own existence; for it has
decreed that a new assembly shall be called and meet
in July next.

DUBLIN, April 6.

Extract of a letter from London, March 31.

"In respect to the immense preparations now
making for a war with Russia, we plainly perceive a
reiteration of the old trade of king craft in contriving
war, and keeping up a spirit of animosity in the nation,
merely with a view of draining their pockets, and pre-
venting them from attending to a consideration of their
own rights, or, in other words, accelerating that re-
volution, which must soon inevitably take place in
Britain, as effectually as it has done in France. We
are literally a land of slaves, our taxes have been in-
tolerable, and upon a view of the court registers, our
continual wars, or preparations for wars, it is really a
wonder that the nation has a single drop of blood left
in its veins. We resemble, in fact, a man covered
with leeches from head to foot, undergoing a constant
suction, and at length so exhausted with the number
of bloodsuckers, that our national spirit is nearly evo-
rated. In forcing a quarrel with Russia, we forfeit all
those advantages hitherto derived from our commercial
intercourse with that immense empire. It has been sug-
gested, indeed, that Poland may supply the loss with
equal profit to the merchant and adventurer; but this, to
many, appears doubtful, at least it can hardly be believed,
that any commercial intercourse with that poor country,
can be equivalent to the loss of Russia. Our commerce is
again interrupted by those baneful preparations for war,
our sailors again impressed on board the navy, and the u-
lands made miserable by this fatal policy of making
ourselves enemies. In short, we have a navy, and a
navy we must have; at the same time, it would be a
question worth some consideration, whether wars are
not frequently made for the sake of keeping up the
navy, and supporting a set of idlers upon the salt water,
while government is wholly despotic, and who may
be justly styled the friends and supporters of despotism
at home."

Should Britain take an active part, as many persons
think, to bring about a peace between the Russians and
Turks, and that Spain should embrace so favourable
an opportunity of refusing to abide by the articles of
the convention, as pretexts could be readily devised for
doing so, it would involve these countries in a very dis-
agreeable predicament. The Spaniards, we are in-
formed, are making preparations much more extensive
than what has been known in times of peace, and we
also know, by late experience, that France will act as
an ally to the court of Madrid, agreeable to the arti-
cles of the family compact.

The Gulf of Finland is in general shallow, nor can
its coasts, on either the northern or southern side, be
approached by heavy vessels, unless in particular situa-
tions, only known to pilots and mariners long expe-
rienced in those seas. This Gulf strikes in an eastern
direction from the Baltic, at the extremity of which
is Petersburg, the capital of the Russian empire, and,
from its situation, bids defiance to any attack from the
British and Dutch fleets. Attempts upon Riga, Revel,
&c. might possibly prove successful in some degree—
but even if captured they could be only plundered and
then abandoned. Should our navy sustain much da-
mage in such attacks, no friendly port is to be found
for repair, but at a considerable distance. The chief
object of sending a fleet up the Baltic must therefore
be, to prevent the Prussian coasts, and the country near
the sea, from being ravaged and plundered, when Fre-
derick should march an army into Russia.

Could the Russian fleet, stationed in the Black Sea,
pass the narrow straits, formerly called the Thracian
Bosphorus, that leads to the Marmora Sea, Constanti-
nople would be left in a heap of ruins. Any one who
has seen the description of the port or harbour of that
great and magnificent city, and observes how that ca-
pital is situated, from the northern to the southern
point, almost at the very verge of the sea, in the form
of a vast crescent, must admit the ease with which a
fleet could effect that scene of desolation, though pos-
sessed by an army to co-operate with them on the land
side. To prevent such an evil, and to drive the navy
of Catherine out of the sea, where it rides triumphant,
and reduce them to take shelter in their ports of the

Crimes, or the fear of Azoph, would be the principal means of putting a stop to the very rapid successes of the Russians.

April 12. On Wednesday night last a very hot pest commenced in Corke harbour, when a number of seamen were picked up.

In consequence of the present armament, and expected rupture with Russia, large orders for provisions have been received by different merchants at Waterford; of those for beef, scarce any can be executed, as there is very little in store; neither can those for pork and butter be answered to the wished for extent; both these articles have therefore experienced a considerable rise.—The following were the prices current on Friday last: Butter 72s. per cwt. pork 26s. per cwt. ox beef, per tierce of 300lb. 75s. wheat 23s. to 24s. per barrel.

April 14. The people of this city are much alarmed, in consequence of the epidemic fever which rages in the county of Wexford; we will not call it plague, though there are some circumstances related which make us fear it is of that horrid description.

One is, that it was communicated to this part of the country, Poulke's mill, a sea-port, where it first appeared, by a vessel which was drove in there a wreck, a short time ago, without a soul on board, which vessel the people seized and made a property of her cargo. It was amongst these particular people the contagion first appeared, and as the vessel was supposed to come from Smyrna, we fear it is the dreadful infection so peculiar to the Eastern countries.

By several people who arrived from Wexford, within these two days, we hear it is increasing, and that almost in every house in the barony of Forth, to which it is as yet confined, the melancholy spectacle of four or five dead bodies may be seen at one time.

A Mr. Hoare is come up to Dublin from that part of the country, who lost five of his servants by this direful contagion.

A WELCH CURATE

Was preaching a sermon, when intelligence was brought in, that a wreck had happened, and it was in those days when a general plunder was thought right. He heard different parts of the congregation whispering to each other, and all appeared ready to run out of the church, while those who were nearest the door were stealing out, one by one.

"Brethren—my dear brethren!" cried the curate, "One thing only have I to recommend to your serious attention—and I beg you will treasure it up in your hearts! Keep the Holy Scriptures ever in your mind, and now—let us start fair!" On which he whipt down from the pulpit, and set off with the rest of the congregation.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) April 9.

We are informed that a few weeks past, the Indians made an attack on a boat commanded by captain Hubble, near the Scioto; they first attempted to board his boat in canoes filled with Indians, and were repulsed after a severe fire; in a second attempt they placed some white prisoners, so as to receive the fire of captain Hubble, if he persisted in defending himself; not intimidated by this manoeuvre, he again repulsed them, and the arms of both parties being discharged, he defended himself with pieces of wood thrown at them, during their attacks—so severe was the fire, that captain Hubble had, out of his boat's company, which consisted of nine men, three killed, three wounded, and received himself a ball through his arm. Too much praise cannot be given to the parties concerned in this manly and spirited defence; they have rendered an essential service to their country, as well as themselves. A few more instances of this conduct, would check those daring savages who infest the Ohio, and efface from their minds those impressions which a contrary conduct hath unhappily made, to the injury of many innocent and valuable citizens.

The same day in which captain Hubble was attacked, a boat, said to belong to Greathouse, was taken by the Indians, without making any resistance.

A party of the militia from Bourbon and Mason counties, have just returned from a tour up the Ohio, above the Scioto; in their route they visited the ground near where the boat was attacked (mentioned in the last Kentucky Gazette) where, we are informed, they found the dead bodies of 16 men out of the 17 missing (three of the 20 having got in since our last) 2 women, and a child; the women and child supposed to have been taken in Greathouse's boat. They also found the bodies of three Indians, supposed to have been killed by captain Hubble and his party, from their boat. The Indians were dispersed and gone up the Scioto.

Last week the Indians killed a man near Kentucky river, on Benson, and likewise stole several horses.

We learn that the number of posts on our frontiers, for the defence of the district, are considerably augmented.

April 23. On Saturday evening last, a party of three Indians stole a number of horses from the forks of Elk-horn, in Woodford county; they were pursued, and overtaken within about five miles of the Ohio, two of them were killed, and the horses retaken.

By some men, from the Big-Bone-Lick, we are informed, that the Indians have lately killed seven men in the neighbourhood of the Big-Bend of Miami: That on the 14th instant, a large party of Indians were discovered making toward Dunlap's station—That the inhabitants there were notified thereof, who promised to fire cannon if they appeared, in order to alarm the neighbourhood.—That in a short time after, a very heavy firing of cannon and small arms was heard at Dunlap's station.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.
DECREE of the National Assembly of France, on the importation and exportation of Tobacco, and on the duties on the importation thereof.

ARTICLE I. THE importation of manufactured tobacco is prohibited throughout the kingdom, nor shall it be imported in the leaf but in hogheads through the ports and in the ships hereafter mentioned.

II. Leaf tobacco shall be only imported by sea from the United States of America, the Spanish colonies, Russia and the Levant—these tobaccos must be imported direct, that is, those from the United States in ships of the said states, or in French ships—those from the Spanish colonies, in Spanish or French ships—those from the Ukraine, in Russian or French ships—those from the Levant, in French ships only—all importation of the said tobaccos in other bottoms prohibited.

III. The importation of tobacco from the United States, the Spanish colonies, the Ukraine and the Levant, shall only take place at the ports following, to wit: Bayonne, Bourdeaux, Rochefort, La Rochelle, Nantes, L'Orient, Morlaix, St. Maloes, Grandville, Honfleur, Cherbourg, Rouen, Havre-de-Grace, Dieppe, St. Valery on the Somme, Boulogne, Calais, Dunkirk, Marseilles, Toulon, Cette, Point au de Mer.

IV. It is further permitted to import foreign tobacco in the leaf and in good order, whatever be the growth of it—through the custom-houses of Strasbourg, Valenciennes and Lille, paying duties thereof of 25 livres per quintal.

V. The same duty of 25 livres per quintal shall be paid on all tobaccos imported in the ships of the United States, Spain or Russia.

VI. A duty of only 18 livres 15 sols per quintal shall be paid on tobaccos imported in French ships direct from the United States, the Spanish colonies, Russia or the Levant.

The assembly suspends the consideration of the importation of tobaccos from the colonies of France—by the above regulation a hoghead of tobacco imported in an American bottom into France pays about 12 dollars more duty than the same hoghead would do in a French ship—the motion had a good deal of opposition in the assembly, and some friends of America warmly interposed, which occasioned one member wittily to observe—"These gentlemen are so much Americans that they forget they are Frenchmen"—the decree was carried by a considerable majority.

A few days ago arrived in this city, a mulatto from Martinique. He appears to be a person of fortune, and is recommended to several respectable characters in this city.—His business here, is of a singular nature, and with the president of the United States: He tells, that an invitation from our supreme executive magistrate, had reached the French West-Indies, holding out encouragement to such oppressed people of colour, as chose to remove, and form a colony in Virginia. He shews a translation of this invitation, which was printed in great numbers and distributed throughout the French colonies, and which produced considerable effect, and a desire in many to remove to Virginia: However, he says, they first thought it most prudent to send him as their deputy to the president of the United States, to collect further information.—By the nature of the invitation, and especially the terms held out in it, it can be nothing less than a gross imposition, and the most favourable construction that can be put upon the conduct of the mulatto is, that he is imposed upon.

By advices from St. Croix we are informed, that a vessel from Tortola had brought accounts of the British packet having touched at that island to put some letters on shore, which contained accounts of a fleet of twenty ships of the line having sailed for the Mediterranean, in order to afford relief to the Turks; and it was the general opinion, that several European nations would be immediately involved in the war.

A NECDOTE

A GENTLEMAN, observing a ragged fellow pass, asked him from whence he came. The fellow replied, from *Wentham*. I would advise you, says the first, to return by the way of *Mendham*.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons interested,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September sitting, for a commission to mark and bound the following TRACTS of LAND, contiguous and adjoining each other, lying and being in the county aforesaid, viz. the one called *Plunkett's Delight*, the other called *Ben's Luck*, pursuant and agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

BENJAMIN STEVENS.

June 15, 1791.

ELK-RIDGE, May 2, 1791.

TAKEN UP as a STRAY a small gray MARE, thirteen hands high, six years old, shod all round, no perceivable brand or ear mark. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away.

PATRICK MACGILL, jun.

June 12, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, by the first Monday in August next, and it is expected that all those indebted to said estate will make payment on or before that day, as a longer indulgence will not be given.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executrix.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of well improved LAND, it being part of that well known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Higgins's Lot*, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of Queen Anne's. This land is well watered, has plenty of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the soil is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now under tent for 5000 lb. of tobacco per annum. There are immense quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds, and in a plentiful year ten thousand gallons of best cider can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young and thriving. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the land and improvements, see the plot, and know the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. Robert Macgill, living near the premises, or the subscriber; and if it is not sold by the 28th day of July next at private sale, it will on that day be sold at public sale, on the premises, and possession given on the 15th day of December next. A bargain may be had for cash.

RICHARD HIGGINS.

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River, June 16, 1791.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS at a general court held for the well-governed state of Maryland on the tenth day of May last, a certain THOMAS HADFIELD, late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for the murder of DAVID STERETT, of the same county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity, and well-being of the state require that such measures should be adopted as may probably effect the arrest of the said Thomas Hadfield, so that he may be put upon his trial for the said offence—I do, therefore, by the advice and consent of the council, issue this my proclamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the good citizens of this state, to apprehend the said Thomas Hadfield, and to bring him before some judge or justice within the said state, to be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL.

Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been represented by several of the inhabitants of Dorchester county, that a certain ELIE SMOOT, on or about the thirtieth of April last, was murdered by a certain negro WILL, the slave of John Smoot, of the said county, which negro, immediately after committing the said murder, fled to escape the justice of the laws, and was soon after apprehended and confined in prison in the city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by sundry citizens of this state employed by the said John Smoot, but escaped from their custody on the journey homeward, and fled towards the state of New-Jersey.

RESOLVED, That ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS shall be paid for apprehending the said negro Will, and delivering him to the custody of the sheriff of any county within this state.

ORDERED, That the clerk take measures for the publication of the foregoing resolution in the public papers of the states of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.

Extract from the minutes.

T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

THE advertisement originally issued, respecting the above-mentioned negro, contains the following description of him:

"A blacksmith by trade; he is a cunning artful fellow, about six feet high, well made in proportion, has a black smooth face, a good set of teeth, very quick in his speech, and talks much; he has had a small piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a small scar over one of his eyes."

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the justices of Prince-George's county, at the next April court ensuing the date hereof, for a commission to establish the boundaries of the following TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, to wit: *Webster's Chance*, *The Ridge*, and part of *Egerton's Manor*, all in the said county, agreeable to an act of assembly passed in November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HARRIET CLAGETT,

THOMAS H. MARSHALL,

JOHN H. BEANES,

JOHN WEBSTER.

Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

Annapolis, June 15, 1791.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro ISAAC, says he belongs to William Helder, Shenandoah county, Virginia. His master is requested to take him away and pay charges.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff of

Anne-Arundel county.

SALE.

and a half ACRES of being part of that well known and Part of Higgin's estate, in Prince-George's federal city, and 10 of all watered, has plenty of timbered; the soil is fertile, and is now being planted. There are several of various kinds, and gallons of best of all kinds are young and to be purchased, may be seen the plot, and applying to Mr. Robert Higgin, or the subscriber, on the day of July next at 10 o'clock at public sale, given on the 15th day in may be had for cash. THOMAS HIGGINS, of South River, 1791.

ELENCY ward, Esquire, Maryland. MATION.

al court held for the well of Maryland on the tenth of THOMAS HADFIELD, merchant, was indicted for TREASON, of the same nature as the peace, dignity, require that such measures be taken to effect the arrest of him that he may be put upon trial. I do, therefore, by the council, issue this my process, and other the said THOMAS HADFIELD, him before some judge or to be dealt with according to the law.

under the seal of the state eighth day of June, in the one thousand seven hundred

J. E. HOWARD, Secretary of the STATE of Maryland.

COUNCIL.

Annapolis, June 10, 1791. been represented by several of Dorchester county, that a on or about the third-ent of by a certain negro WILL, of the said county, which committing the said murder of the laws, and was confined in prison in the m whence he was taken by re employed by the said John in their custody on the journey to the state of New-Jersey. ONE HUNDRED DOL, apprehending the said negro to the custody of the said state.

clerk take measures for the due giving resolution in the public assembly and New-Jersey. he minutes.

T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

originally issued, respecting the contains the following description: he is a cunning artful high, well made in proportion, a good set of teeth, very and talks much; he has had a som one of his ears, and has a eyes."

it may concern. given, that application will be made of Prince-George's county, enjoining the date herof, for the boundaries of the following adjoining each other, to wit: and part of Ege's Man-ty, agreeable to an act of assembly, seventeen hundred An act for marking and bounding ARRIET CLAGETT, THOMAS H. MARSHALL, JOHN H. BEANES, JOHN WEBSTER, June 3, 1791.

Annapolis, June 15, 1791. to my custody as a runaway, ne-ys he belongs to William Hel-ty, Virginia. His master is to pay charges. MRS. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY from the first instant, a NEGRO MAN called SAM, somewhat below the middle stature, of a robust make, a black complexion, lips a little, and when he smiles or laughs has his mouth twisted to one side; he had on and took with him the following clothing, a deep blue broad cloth great coat with a red velvet cape, a brown linen coat, a Russia sheeting ditto, and a drilling ditto, a nankeen waistcoat, a drilling ditto, and two white corded ditto, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of drilling ditto, and a pair of corduroy ditto, two white sheeting shirts, and two dowlas ditto, one pair of coarse white thread stockings, and one pair of white ribbed cotton ditto, one blue striped cotton handkerchief, one white linen ditto, and one cambrick ditto, and a pair of boots. As he is acquainted at several places in Annapolis, it is probable he may have gone there. Whoever apprehends him, and lodges him in the gaol of the county where he is taken, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, or the above reward, with reasonable charges, for bringing him to the dwelling of the subscriber.

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, June 8, 1791.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. BARBARA MAGRUDER, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a STRAY, a small dark bay HORSE COLT, neither docked nor branded, a natural pacer, appears to be about three years old, and twelve hands and a half high. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, offshag shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

To be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price Ten Shillings,

THE LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

A L S O,
Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two Guineas, in sheets.—All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.

THE honourable the chancellor of this state having appointed the subscriber a trustee to sell the real estate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.—It is hereby made known, that the late DWELLING PLANTATION of the said Stephen Boone, will be sold, at Public Auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 16th of July next, on the following terms: The purchaser may, at his election, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and approved security, to pay one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. This farm is conveniently situated on the north side of Severn, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, contains between five and six hundred acres of land, is adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, barn, and other convenient out-houses. The sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and it will be sold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the day of sale.

G. DUVAL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late ALEXANDER FRAZER, of Calvert county, are requested to attend on TUESDAY the 26th day of July next at Dover-Marlborough, in the county aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that they may receive their dividends. PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for JOHN ALEXANDER FRAZER, Admr. Calvert county, June 3, 1791.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on Monday the 27th day of June, on the premises, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

PART of GOODRICK'S REST, containing 300 acres, part of GOODRICK'S ADDITION, containing 50 acres, part of SQUARE'S ADVENTURE, 71 acres; these lands are all adjoining, and situated about three miles from the town of Port-Tobacco; they are chiefly level bottoms of a fine quality, and abound with springs of excellent water: The improvements are, a good framed dwelling house, and other necessary out houses; any further description of these lands is thought unnecessary, as it is expected those that are inclinable to purchase will choose to view them on, or previous to the day of sale. The terms shall be made known on the day of sale. An unexceptionable title will be given the purchaser.

CHARLES SEWALL, of Charles county.

June 2, 1791.

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.

THE subscribers take this method most respectfully to inform the public, and their old customers in particular, that they have moved to Church street, nearly opposite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr. Robert Couden's, where they are now opening, and have for sale, a pretty general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present season, which they will sell on very reasonable terms, and good allowance will be made for cash. They have also sundry articles of

GROCERY,

Such as hyson, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pepper, loaf and brown sugars, &c.

They most earnestly request all those who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months standing, to discharge them by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. All who do not comply with this reasonable request, may expect that suits will be brought against them.

RIDGELEY AND EVANS.

Matthew and John Beard,

Have lately received, and for SALE, at their store in Church-street, near the Market, and next door to Mr. Stephen Clark's stationary and book store, the following ARTICLES, of the first quality, at the most reduced prices for Cash, or Tobacco on consignment for London, for which goods will be given in advance—

OSNABRIGS, Raven's Duck, Irish Linens, Russia Sheetings, Irish Ditto, Children's Morocco Shoes, Sickles, Hair Clasps, Fans, Toiletet Waistcoat shapes, Printed Marcellies Ditto, Ditto Jeans Ditto, Muslin and Silk Ditto, Bandanno Handkerchiefs, Flag Ditto, Low-priced Linen & Cotton Ditto, Buff Cloth, Coarse deep Blue Ditto, Superfine Ditto Ditto, Raven's gray Ditto, Elastic Ditto, Striped Cassimer, Ditto and plain Nankeens, Black Worsted Lining, Royal Rib, <td>Fustians, Black Durants, Ditto Calimanco, Checks, Striped Holland, Brown Ditto, Bed-Ticking, Calicoes, Black Silk Hose, Best Patent Ditto, Twilled Ditto, Women's Cotton Ditto, Men's brown Thread Do. Hat-Band Crape, Love Handkerchiefs, Ditto Ribbon, Mens and Womens black Lamb-Skin Gloves, Liverpool China, A Quantity of Queen's-Ware, Hyson, Congo, & Bohea Teas, Rum, Spirit, Raisins, &c. &c. &c.</td>	Fustians, Black Durants, Ditto Calimanco, Checks, Striped Holland, Brown Ditto, Bed-Ticking, Calicoes, Black Silk Hose, Best Patent Ditto, Twilled Ditto, Women's Cotton Ditto, Men's brown Thread Do. Hat-Band Crape, Love Handkerchiefs, Ditto Ribbon, Mens and Womens black Lamb-Skin Gloves, Liverpool China, A Quantity of Queen's-Ware, Hyson, Congo, & Bohea Teas, Rum, Spirit, Raisins, &c. &c. &c.
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June 8, 1791.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Sign of the Golden Bee Hive,
Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing the Stadt-house,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash.

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.

DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

South-River, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against JOSEPH HOWARD, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known legally authenticated, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment to my brother, HENRY HALL, whom I have fully empowered to settle the affairs of the deceased.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a negro man named MARCUS, twenty-one years of age, five feet six or seven inches high; he is a sensible likely fellow, and of a remarkably black complexion. The last time he was seen at my quarter in Loudon county was on Sunday the 24th ultimo. He is said to have been seen in this town on Sunday the 1st instant, and my overseer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I may have him again, shall receive the above reward, besides all reasonable expenses.

PHILIP M. FENDALL.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Calvert county, about the middle of February last, a likely lusty well made black negro fellow called BILLY, about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him a brown cloth coat and breeches, and sundry other cloaths, which likely he may have changed; he has a small bend in with one of his knees, which, if well taken notice of, makes him appear a little knock-kneed, his wool grows very low down on his temples, and under his eyes the skin looks blacker than the rest of his face. There was a fellow committed to the custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county last week, and has made his escape, which I have every reason to believe was my fellow. He was taken up on Patowmack river at a Mr. Digges's, and passed as a freeman, who had on a short brown coat, and a pair of canvas trousers. Whoever will secure the said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, or deliver him to me, shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber.

THOMAS HORRELL.

March 18, 1791.

BY DESIRE

Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
Pelosi's Marine List,

WHICH will contain the inward and outward bound vessels in every port on the continent, with other interesting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the subscribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.

This Marine List will be put to the press as soon as a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the necessary charges.

Subscribers to pay at the end of every six months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791.

WESTERN SHORE of MARYLAND,
General Court, May Term, 1791.

ORDERED,

THAT all petitions in this court for freedom, be heard the first week of the fitting of the court, and that summonses for witnesses in such cases be returnable the second day of the court. That appeals, writs of error, demurrers, and other cases in law, be heard as the same may be called the first week of the court's fitting, and such of them as may not be heard in that week, as they may be called afterwards in the course of the court as opportunity may permit.

That these orders be published in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

Per order,
JOHN GWINN, Clerk of the General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland.

South river, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make them known proved as the law directs, and all persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, and all persons who are indebted to him as sheriff of the county, for public taxes, county charges, officers fees, or otherwise, are requested to make payment, without delay, to my brother, Henry Hall, whom I have fully authorized and empowered to settle all the affairs of the deceased.—No further indulgence can be given for the arrears of taxes, county charges, and officers fees; and all settlements made by him, or by those employed by him, will be valid.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Charles county, May 18, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. DAN. M'PHERSON, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in time immediately authenticated, in order to enable the subscribers to make a final settlement (with the register) on the said estate.

WILL. M'PHERSON,
JOHN M'PHERSON.

Three Dollars Reward.



STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small bay MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, six years old, with a small star in her forehead, also a white spot on her neck, has no perceivable brand, with her main hanging on the wrong side, and switch tail. The above reward will be given for the mare when brought home, or secured so that I may get her again, besides all other reasonable expenses.

DANIEL WELLS, Jun.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,
BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr. Chauncy, of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c."

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

- CHAP. 1.** An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.
Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.
Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.
Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.
Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?
Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.
Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.
Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.
Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.
Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.
Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.
Chap. 12. His arguments from Psal. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13. considered.
Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.
Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever, &c.
Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.
Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.
2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.
3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.
4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, with a list of the subscribers, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.
5. N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.
6. Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof, Baltimore, April 12, 1791.

Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Williams,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will sell low for Cash.

A few Hampers of *Cheshire Cheese*, and a few Cases of *Claret*.

Annapolis, April 14, 1791.

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a last resource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda islands, where the young lady, a native of America, has resided for some years. She recovered fast from the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

The Printers in the different States are requested to insert the above for the good of the public.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of Edward, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorizing and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending the above-mentioned Elijah Gaither, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne-Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN,

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, be pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, &c.

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the general court, JOHN G. HAMILTON, and made oath, that on or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Edward, and that, in the course of the said conversation, the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows: That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county; that the said Hammond had injured his reputation, and that, in consequence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months before, had premeditated and determined to kill him, and that he came down from New-York for that purpose; that having discovered in Baltimore-town, that colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he immediately hired horses; provided himself with three braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be loaded, with three bullets and two back-shot each, and

a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's place of residence with a full determination to kill him, and arrived at the farm just after day-break: that he placed and concealed himself in a certain field belonging to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed, together with his said servant, waited for some time in expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant, watched for him alternately; that some time after sunrise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Hammond did not pass through the said field as he expected, sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover and give him information whether the said Hammond intended to come out, and which way he intended to go, who was at the house with him, and whether he was still in bed or not; that his servant returned and informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaither formed the design of going up to the house, entering Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaither was well acquainted) and assassinating him while in bed, but that he changed this resolution from an apprehension that he might be discovered before he could carry his views into execution; that he remained in his first situation until about eight o'clock, when he and his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pistols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him to alight and walk in, which he refused; that Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him, as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Hammond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you, you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon his honour he would not, and that he made use of his promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in a power; that Mr. Hammond then went within a few steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from his horse, at which time two of his pistols fell from his belt; that he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pistol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond declined, because there were no witnesses by, but offered to fight at day; subsequent day if he was bent upon it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr. Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him, proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes, he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond ran from him towards the house; that he turned about, and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same, and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took a more cool and deliberate aim in his life; that as soon as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol, and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps, he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wadding burning on his back; that thereupon, although Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither concluded he had killed him; but finding that he continued to run until he got into the house, and supposing that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the servant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and levelled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and fearing Mr. Hammond would also get another gun, he mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the said negro fired and struck him on the neck and left shoulder; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would always go prepared for the said Hammond, and would kill him wherever he met him, and expressed his regret and complained that he was unfortunate in not having killed him before; that this deponent endeavoured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuades, instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only seemed to make him the more determined; and that the said Gaither further declared, that he could reconcile it to his conscience to hire assassins to take away the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and would kill him, or any one else, if he ever asked for it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.

J. T. CHASE.

True Copy.

2

ORONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH, CARROLL'S farm, called the Plains, and will COVER at TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

The calf to be sent with the mares.

JOHN MILLER.

May 4, 1791.

6

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1791.

PARIS, April 1.

LETTER, said to be written by M. de Choiseul, the French ambassador at Turin, announces, that a courier had brought to the king of Sardinia the news of a general insurrection of his subjects in Savoy, and that the alarm bells were ringing in all the towns and villages. The Sardinians resident here seem to credit the intelligence, which they consider as more sudden than unexpected.

April 3. The empress of Russia, it is said, has given particular orders to prince Potemkin, on his taking possession of Constantinople to fit up the sultan's seraglio for her spring residence.

The empress of Russia has already taken one measure for rendering the Turks less averse to her government, provided she can once conquer their present masters—an edition of the Koran has been printed at Petersburg for the benefit of her Mahometan subjects.

LONDON, April 1.

On Friday last a most shocking accident happened in one of the collieries at Bilsdon, near Woolverhampton—One man was winding up another out of a pit, and had got him so near to the mouth of it that he was in the act of stretching forth his arm to assist him in landing, by taking hold of some part of the head work over it, when the spindle came out of the gudgeon, and he was instantly plunged to the bottom—both his thighs and one of his legs were broken, and he was otherwise terribly mangled, in which miserable condition he survived a few hours—by the shock the other man was thrown into the air, and though we understand he had no bones broken, the violence of the fall had deprived him of speech, which he had not recovered two days afterwards, and he was so wretchedly bruised that his life was then despaired of.

The knights of Malta, who for ages past have been at variance with the Algerines, now unite their forces with state in defence of their liege master, the grand signior.

The Netherlands are again distracted by intestine quarrels, and are threatened to be again involved in all the horrors of a civil war. The Imperial party, without reserve, declare, that the French are the chief instigators, and some are hardy enough to say that Holland is not unacquainted with the designs of the disaffected party.

The Imperial army is, however, at present, too powerful to admit of the slightest prospect of a counter-revolution.

April 8. They advise from Ratibon, that the complaints of the German princes, who have possessions in France, still run very high. The elector of Treves has sent a special charge to baron de Lincker, his minister at Vienna, to solicit for his majesty, the emperor, the decree of commission, to enable him to take this affair into consideration. We can learn nothing positive of the negotiations on the part of France, which treat at the same time with some princes in particular, and with the complaining princes in general.

On Friday last, at noon, ten millions of assignats were burnt at Paris, making, with those burnt before, fifty-two millions of livres, or 2,166,666l.

The queen of France rides in the Bois de Boulogne every fine day, attended by two officers of the national cavalry: she is attentive to every mark of respect shown to her, and will not suffer a child to pass unfiluted. The dauphin accompanies her usually. Prudence dictates this precaution, as she knows that her son will procure her the respect which she cannot ensure to herself.

The coronation of the emperor, at Prague, as king of Bohemia, will give occasion to the revival of an amusement, that of the tournament. There is to be one in that city in September, with lance and sword, similar to that given in 1616. Prince Adam of Ansbach, is to be the marshal, and the mountain of Ziska the scene of the contention.

According to the treaty with Prussia, the emperor's army in the Low Countries was not to exceed 14,000 troops; yet at this moment he has no less than 45,000 stationed in the different parts of the territory.

The prince royal of Denmark is exerting himself to bring the national expenditure to a level with the revenue, and this he hopes to effect by reducing the expenses of government, curtailing the pension list, abridging the charges of the household, and selling all the royal palaces that were kept rather for state than for use.

We are assured that Denmark offers to be the mediator between the three powers and the empress of Russia. It will no doubt be a phenomenon to see a mediator between the mediators, and a power who insists on treating of its own affairs without any mediation.

The Russian generals Soltikow and Van Suchtelen has reported, that all the ports and fortresses on the frontiers were in a sufficient state of defence, and though messages from Great-Britain and Prussia were expected at Petersburg, it was not believed that the

conduct of the empress would be materially altered by them.

M. Lambro Cazzioni has arrived at Trieste to take upon himself the command of the Russian flotilla in the Mediterranean.

The fourth regiment of Prussian artillery has left Berlin for Koningsberg, where it may be easily shipped for any expedition upon the Baltic.

Peter the Great being very ambitious that Russia should have a well equipped navy, refused all solicitations to have a bridge of pontoons or boats built over the river Nieva, on each side of which Petersburg stands, as such a measure, he thought, would reduce his watermen, of whom he intended to make seamen, by the following curious method:

He issued an order prohibiting the use of piers, that the men might learn how to manage sails; but the river, which is about half a mile across, being extremely rapid, and these fresh water sailors unacquainted with their newly ordered mode, many thousands were lost before the humanity of Peter restored the piers, and abandoned all idea of converting his river peasantry into salt water mariners.

Last week a person named Arch. Cameron, of Inch Keith, a small island on the N. W. coast of the highlands of Scotland, died without pain, groans, or previous sickness, in the 122d year of his age. This post-diluvian patriarch has served seven lords of the isle in employment of domestic piper, during the course of 94 years, but his fingers failing, he lived on a small pension allowed by the family.

Last week was sold the live-stock of Mr. Robert Fowler, of Little-Rollright, (one of the people called Quakers,) when

A bull 5 years old sold for 205 guineas.
2 ditto 2 ditto 205 and 200 guineas.
4 ditto 1 ditto 145, 150, 200 and 200 guineas.
6 cow calves 19 and 42 guineas each.
8 cows 105 and 260 guineas each.
8 ditto 50 and 80 guineas each.
8 ditto 30 and 45 guineas each.
57 rams 5 and 51 guineas each.

Previous to Mr. Fowler's death he was offered 1000 guineas for one of the bulls and three cows.

The horned cattle and sheep were from the breed of Mr. Bakewell, who shewed at the sale the carcass of the sheep which measured 22½ inches over the back when the skin was off.

April 15. A curious wager.—This country may be called the land of wagers. Half a dozen gentlemen, at a convivial meeting on Saturday night last, proposed to visit Mr. O'Brien, the Irish giant; before they set out one of the party offered to lay, that the Hibernian Colossus (as he called him) would light the highest lamp in this town, standing in his natural posture; the bet was accepted, and O'Brien performed it with ease.

WORCESTER, June 2.

Extra of a letter from Isaac Choate, who was taken prisoner by the Indians at Big Bottom, on the Ohio, in January last, to his friend in Leicester, dated Detroit, February 3, 1791.

"I have nothing to write but an account of misfortune.—On the night of the 23 of January we were taken prisoners by Delaware Indians, of which you will probably hear before you receive this; but of the circumstances of our capture you may wish to be informed. Francis Choate, myself, and two or three were at a house about 200 yards above the block-house, which the savages surrounded, and took us all alive—and after plundering the house, bound us, and took us off. They then went to the block-house, fired in at the door, and killed 13 persons—after which they proceeded off with us as fast as they could, and travelled 25 days before we arrived in the town, which was on the 27th of January. On the 29th they sent me as a present to the commanding officer of this place, where I arrived this day, and have been well received. They are about to clothe me decently, and give me an allowance of provisions till the sea breaks in the spring, and then the commanding officer says he will send me to Montreal in the king's vessel at the public cost, so that I may return home. As to Francis Choate, he was given to a Mingo Indian, who has promised to bring him in here in the spring; whether he will or not, God knows."

BOSTON, June 7.

By the schooner Yankee, captain Rich, arrived on Sunday last, in 17 days from St. Eustatia, we learn that an hour before he sailed the governor informed that he had just received intelligence of a terrible conflagration at Trinidad, which had destroyed the town scarcely leaving a building standing. Captain Rich also informs that there was a hot press at St. Kitts and Antigua.

BENNINGTON, (Vermont) May 30.

A gentleman from the northward informs, that the party at the British post lately holden in this state, has recently been recalled.

By the same gentleman we are informed, that a few days since, a woman, belonging to Bridport, having for some days observed the pigeons to be very thick round a certain salt spring, near her house, charged a musket, and lay in ambush till a favourable opportunity presented for a shot, when, on the discharge of her gun, she killed thirty-one fine pigeons.

NEWPORT, May 28.

Accounts from Boston inform us, that a large double decked brig was seen off St. George's banks with her sails all handed, and the crew dead on the quarter, supposed to have been killed by lightning. She had four feet water in her hold, and on her stern (part of which was missing,) was wrote the Betsey of St. John's.

ALBANY, May 30.

It appears by various papers from the southern and eastern states, that they felt the shock of the earthquake we experienced the 16th instant. The eastern papers suppose its course run from west to east, but the contrary appears by the following statement:

In Albany the shock was smart for a few seconds at 23 minutes past 10 o'clock—at New-London at 15 minutes after 10.

In the east it appears they felt two distinct shocks—here we felt only one.

Among all the phenomena in nature this and the attraction of the needle has puzzled philosophers the most.—The cause remains as yet buried beyond the reach of human scan. Priestly attempted to familiarise the cause of earthquakes, but his experiments only serves to convince the world that he was out of his depth.—Franklin indeed found means to rob the clouds of their thunder, and avert its effects. Some suppose earthquakes precede hot weather; perhaps it has never been known hotter here in May than for this two or three last days.

Yesterday, between three and four o'clock, the thermometer stood at 94 degrees in the shade; the hottest day last summer it stood at 91.

June 6. Major Scott, from Niagara, via Genesee settlements, informs us, that all is peace and quietness in those parts of the country; that the Six Nations of Indians (as heretofore published) entertain a friendly disposition towards the United States, though they have been threatened and intreated by the southern Indians to take part with them against us; that colonel Proctor, about a fortnight since, (soon after the treaty was finished with the Indians at Buffalo creek) set out from Fort Pitt, having been refused a passport to Detroit, by water, which he had solicited from the British commanding officer; that the Indian chief, colonel Brandt, accompanied by 25 Mohawks, had lately set off for the southward; but not with design to join the Indians in that quarter, as has been reported, but by the desire and at the request of the officers at Niagara, to gain intelligence, and endeavour to bring about a reconciliation between those Indians and the United States; and to communicate by runners, from time to time, to the garrison at Niagara, the result of his endeavours.

Major Scott further informs, that the settlements within the British lines are rather on the decline, owing to the military government that they are under: but that the American settlements, in that quarter are increasing very rapidly. That Mr. Hadfield of Alexandria, who lately killed Mr. Sterett, of Maryland, in a duel, had arrived at Niagara, a few days since, and claimed protection from the British, against his pursuers; and that he had desired permission to proceed down to Quebec, which was granted.—And that captain Hudong, who accompanied colonel Proctor to Buffalo creek, had been sent by colonel Proctor with dispatches to the supreme executive of the United States.

On Friday last, the naked body of a man, with his head cut off, was discovered floating down the Mohawk river, and taken up, about eight miles above Schenectady. The situation in which the corpse was found, precludes the possibility of forming any probable conjectures as to the person.

NEW-YORK, June 8.

Extra of a letter from an eminent house in London to a gentleman in this city.

"From every appearance, a war with Russia is inevitable; and if I may be allowed to conjecture, it will involve all Europe in the conflict.—If so, what scenes of human slaughter will not this devoted part of the world experience? You on the western side of the Atlantic may rejoice that you are unconnected, as well as uninterested in the issue, being seated under a firm, efficient, and truly free government, far from the reach of the wicked designs of ambitious men, who for ever will involve this country in bloodshed to answer their ends."

"America and France have opened the eyes of Englishmen, and they already begin to blush at their folly in boasting of that liberty which in fact they never enjoyed, nor ever will, until a revolution takes place,

with three bullets, and a
(viz. on Easter Monday
Gaither, started with
for colonel Hammond's
determination to kill him,
after day-break: that he
in a certain field belong-
it was usual for colonel
Gaither, and to concealed,
waited for some time in
and coming along, during
Gaither, and his servant,
that some time after sun-
dining that the said Ham-
he said field as he expect-
the house to inquire if the
and if possible to discover
whether the said Hammond
which way he intended to
with him, and whether he
his servant returned and
amond was at home and in
whereupon the said Gaith-
ing up to the house, enter-
with which the said Gaith-
and assassinating him while
this resolution from an ap-
discovered before he could
on; that he remained in his
eight o'clock, when he and
house with the gun and pil-
arrived there, he sent one
into the house to inform
wanted to speak with him;
into the yard and invited
him, which he refused; that
amond to come up to him,
him; whereupon Mr. Ham-
amond, and if I come to you,
Gaither then promised us
and that he made use of the
get Mr. Hammond in a
and then went within
Gaither, and Gaither ordered his
servant, and alighted from
two of his pistols fell from his
Gaither Mr. Hammond a pit-
ting, which Mr. Hammond
are no witnesses by, but of-
fendent day if he was bent up-
not defer it, and said Mr.
Gaither that moment, or he
hearing a noise behind him,
each of a negro or negroes,
ed in order to keep the said
that then colonel Hammond
house; that he turned about,
any steps, he the said Gaither
at him, and fired the same,
he missed him, as he never took
aim in his life; that as soon
him, he drew another pistol,
had run above fifteen steps,
and thought he saw the wad-
ck; that thereupon, although
fall, he the said Gaither con-
; but finding that he could
into the house, and supposing
ended to get a gun, and return
ther took his gun from the fer-
the pales of the yard, and le-
ales, with his finger upon the
fool as Mr. Hammond should
amond did come out of the
hand, and fired at him, and
hand; that thereupon, under
Mr. Hammond's negroes were
one of which had a gun, and
would also get another gun, he
as he was mounting the said
im on the neck and left foot.
Gaither went off; that the said
the above conversation, further
not yet satisfied, and would
the said Hammond, and would
er him, and expressed his re-
at he was unfortunate in not
re; that this deponent endea-
said Gaither from the further
enge, but that such dissensions,
salutary effect upon him, only
he more determined; and that
declared, that he could recou-
to hire assassins to take away
amond; and that the debt for
had brought suit against him
that he never would pay it, and
one else, if he ever asked for

me on this 2d June, 1791.
J. T. CHASE.

ONOKO

NICH, CARROLL'S
and will COVER at TWEN-
season.

JOHN MILLER.

A-POLIS:
DERICK and SAMUEL
CIPEN.

and which appears to me to be near at hand. Mr. Paine, the celebrated author of Common Sense, has answered Mr. Burke on hereditary succession in a most masterly manner, and has truly taught us common sense, viz. the uselessness of those paltry and unmeaning titles of king, duke, lord, viscount, baron, knight, esquire, and a long train of such trappings of distinction that answer no other end, and was instituted for no other purpose, than to enslave mankind."

June 11. Notwithstanding the equipments for war in Britain, many circumstances, by accounts to the 19th of April, render the certainty of it very dubious. By a review of the legislative proceedings in the house of commons of Great-Britain, we find, that many old politicians, and respectable members, have displayed their utmost rhetorical abilities against the principle—that the expediency of assisting Russia against the Porte was false, as the progress of the Russian arms could not affect either the interests of Prussia or England—that it would be an unprofitable war, ruinous to the finances of England—that it would be unjust, and unnecessary. The minister is severely treated—and, on the whole, it is not possible to ascertain, what may be the decisions of government, on this important subject.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, May 3.

"Your friend Mr. — had interest enough to obtain me permission to view the new works and fortifications in this island. You may be assured, when complete, it will be a second Gibraltar. A large body of troops are shortly expected here; and from what I can learn, this place will be a deposite both of troops and stores, to supply the West-India islands when occasion requires. I sincerely pity the good people of this island, they being already at a low ebb."

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

The following extraordinary circumstance happened a few years ago.

On a farm belonging to the government of Peterburgh, a young Russian peasant, named Daniel Priputenkow, having been bit by a mad dog, but shewing no symptoms of hydrophobia, went to a wedding, where he had been previously invited; there he eat and drank cheerfully, without any one deeming it necessary to stand on their guard; but before they arose from table, forty-eight men and forty-one women were suddenly taken ill, so rapid was the progress of the venom: some complained of a dreadful pain in the head, some spit blood abundantly, whilst others remained stupified and senseless. Assistance was instantly procured, and those unfortunate guests were observed to have, under their tongue, little pustules, first of the size of a barley-corn, but every instant increasing in bigness. These were bored through with a needle, and evacuated a black gore. The operation was repeated nine times upon some of the patients, and then the wounds were rubbed with fine salt. The same trial was made upon the young man, but to no purpose; and after having shewed all the symptoms of confirmed and incurable madness, he died in all the horror and agony of that dreadful disorder.

The surviving patients were preserved, and even restored to perfect health, by drinking, night and morning, a large tumbler of strong infusion of a plant known to the Botanists by the Latin name of *Ginefia Tinctoria*.

CURIOUS WRITING.

A most extraordinary piece of writing has been lately exhibited to a few curious persons of distinction in Dublin, designed and written in London by Joseph Ganthony, Esquire, F. S. A. which, it is said, has been purchased by a nobleman of the first taste in that country. The following is a description of this amazing display of penmanship, which is justly the admiration of all who have seen it.

It represents the death of our Saviour. The height of the cross five inches, and the length of the body two inches and an half, which seems at first to be drawn with a fine hair pencil, but on a closer inspection you perceive that the strokes which form the piece consist of exceeding fine writing, that cannot be read with the naked eye, but by the help of a magnifying glass we may be plainly distinguished. The 19th chapter of St. John, in which are 42 verses; the 4th verse of the 53d of Isaiah, and 4th verse of 8th Psalm, which are all verbatim with the Bible; and at the foot of the cross the Lord's prayer is wrote in a line two inches and a quarter long, but in much smaller letters than those that form the body and cross, being scarcely legible with a great magnifier.

In the whole piece, besides 37 figures, are 1206 words, with proper capitals, containing 3062 letters, entirely wrote with the naked eye, and almost finished in seven hours time.

The same person has also written the Lord's prayer, the creed, the ten commandments, and the Gloria Patri, in the size of a silver penny piece.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 2.

On Monday last, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the house of Mr. James Lindsay, on the Falling Spring, was struck by lightning, and one of his children, a lad of about 13 years of age, was killed by it. There were six persons in the room at the time, all sitting very near each other, and this lad was nearest the fire place; the lightning had descended through the funnel of an upstairs chimney, and breaking through the hearth, came directly on his head—he fell back in his chair, and expired instantly. The hair on the crown of his head was burned off, and his skin, though unbroken, was in some places much blistered. Three other persons who were near him felt the shock, but escaped without material injury.

Peters Township, May 27th, 1791.

After several weeks of dry weather, a heavy cloud arose last Tuesday evening, and advanced from N. N. W. In its course it appeared to have been met by another from the south of east. This last had the al-

cendency, and the consequence was a most violent hail storm, which proceeded in a direction nearly from east to west, across a considerable part of this and Montgomery townships.—The track of the main body of the current was nearly two miles wide in some places, in others not so much; great quantities, however, fell some miles on each side. The farmers over whom it came have suffered exceedingly, from Mr. Joseph Irwin's, where it appears to have been heaviest, through Mercersburg, to the north mountain. The storm continued nearly half an hour, without intermission; the hailstones were in general as large as walnuts, and so numerous as entirely to destroy all the crops of wheat and rye, and every green thing in its course. It stripped the timber entirely of its leaves in some places; and killed some cattle, sheep, hogs, geese, and other domestic fowls.

Some persons who were exposed to the storm were much hurt; and the terror of those who were under cover must have been very great, as by the violent wind, and incessant rattling of the hail, for so long a time, their houses appeared in danger of such damage as to be but an imperfect security.

Instances of this nature, against which there is no provision, shew the farmers how dependent they are for their success on the government of Divine Providence—and should teach them to value the property they obtain through so many hazards, as well as by so much labour, as the means of doing good, and of real enjoyment, and not profusely waste it on superfluities, or hurtful extravagances, which do as certainly, and more perniciously destroy it, as the storms of hail and rain.—Such as suffer by these inundations, also are to consider, that they are, like other calamities of life, not to be repaired by giving way to complaints of Divine Providence, or a desponding distrest of mind, but by an active diligence and industry, which has the promise of success.

PETERSBURG, May 27.

On Friday last an express arrived here from the Western Country, who has brought very disagreeable accounts of the distressed situation of our western frontiers, and whose business was to make application to the executive for immediate assistance. Several settlements have been entirely cut off, and others deserted, owing to the general apprehensions which the inhabitants experience from the daily outrages and savage barbarity of the Indians, who have lately committed many cruelties in the very heart of the settlements, and are likely to continue their depredations unless some assistance is obtained to enable our unfortunate brethren in that country to drive them away.

By Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Messrs. Tennison Chesire, & Benjamin Burch Chesire, lately of St. Mary's County, but now of Cumberland County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, I hereby offer to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL the LAND whereon the aforesaid Tennison and Benjamin Burch Chesire formerly lived, containing three hundred and one acres. This land lies within a mile and a half of Chaptico, by far the most public trading place in the county. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to the produce of Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, flax and cotton, and affords good pasturage for stock, having a fine swamp running through the whole tract, twenty acres of which might, with little expence, be made as fine meadow ground as any in this part of the country. About one fourth part of the whole is now in woods, abounding in excellent rail stuff, and a sufficiency of board and shingle timber, also a number of gum and poplar for scantling, plank, &c. This land is at present let out in three tenements, at the rate of four thousand five hundred pounds of crop tobacco per annum. Two of these tenements are well improved, having on each a good dwelling house, and other necessary out-houses, every way suitable for the accommodation of a large and genteel family. There are on the aforesaid plantations two young apple orchards, which, at present, will produce, in a favourable year, upwards of two thousand gallons of cider, and from the present appearance there may be made on the land this year more than a hundred gallons of peach brandy. The situation is healthy and agreeable, commanding an extensive view of the country around. One third of the purchase money will be expected in hand, and for the other two thirds likely young negroes will be taken. Any person inclinable to purchase is desired to view the land. The price will be made known on application to the subscriber, who will engage to ensure the purchaser a good title.

ELISHA JOHNSON.

St. Mary's county, June 13, 1791.

FOUND,

Between Annapolis and Baltimore,

A Silver Watch,

Which the owner may get by applying at the Printing-Office, and paying the charge of this notice.

STOP T,

On SUSPICION of being STOLEN,

A LARGE huckaback TABLE-CLOTH, with fringes at each end. It was left at the house of the subscriber for sale, by a person unknown. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charge of this advertisement, and take it away.

SAMPSON SALMON

Annapolis, June 21, 1791.

Will be SOLD, at Public Sale,

On TUESDAY the 12th day of July next, if fair, or not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mrs. Anne Bearman, deceased,

NEGROES, STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, WHEAT and TOBACCO. The terms will be made known at the sale.

Wm. THOMAS, jun.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Anne Bearman, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved.

Wm. THOMAS, jun. Administrator.

St. Mary's county, June 15, 1791.

To be Sold, or Rented,

THE house lately occupied by Mr. CHARLES STEWART, in this city. For terms apply at the Printing-office.

Annapolis, June 22, 1791.

WILLIAM ROSS,

CABINET & CHAIR MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to a house in Church-street, two doors below the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Hyde, where he purposes carrying on the above business in all its various branches; and as he has laid in a good stock of the best materials, he hopes to merit the encouragement and patronage of a generous public. He will perform all orders from both town and country with neatness, punctuality and dispatch, and as cheap as any one of his profession.

Annapolis, June 20, 1791.



TAKEN up as STRAY, at the late plantation of RICHARD GREEN, deceased, on the Manor near Pig-Point, a dun coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, his mane and tail much hacked by cutting, trots and gallops, appears to be nine or ten years old, has no perceivable brand, and appears to have been used to drawing in geers. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

May 22, 1791.



TAKEN up as a STRAY, by THOMAS CRUCHLY, living at Carroll's Manor, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, a yellow bay MARE, five years old, about thirteen hands and an half high, two white feet, and a part of the third white, has a star in her forehead, and a snip on the end of her nose, and trots and gallops. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to discharge their respective balances immediately with WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authorized by me to receive the same; that those to whom the estate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly attested.

JAMES WEST, Administrator.

May 25, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to lay off the town of LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, in Calvert county, agreeable to the original plan.

April 19, 1791.

All persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, executor of said William Price, both late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to either of the said estates are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOSHUA KENNARD,

Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of William Price, and administrator with the will annexed to John Price.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, by the first Monday in August next, and it is expected that all those indebted to said estate will make payment on or before that day, as a longer indulgence will not be given.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executor.

Public Sale,
of July next, if fair,
late dwelling of Mr.
different kinds, PLAN.
HOUSEHOLD and
CORN, WHEAT and
be made known at the
w 3
m. THOMAS, jun.
against the estate of Mrs.
Mary's county, deceased,
legally proved.
jun. Administrator.
1791.

or Rented,
by Mr. CHARLES
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June 12, 1791.
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August next, and it is expected
said estate will make payment
a longer indulgence will not
w 5
H HOWARD, Executor.

For PRIVATE SALE,
FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of
well improved LAND, it being part of that well
known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Higgins's*
Lot, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's
county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of
Queen-Anne. This land is well watered, has plenty
of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in
woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the soil
is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now
under rent for 5000 lb. of tobacco per annum. There
are immense quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds,
and in a plentiful year ten thousand gallons of best ci-
der can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young
and thriving. Any person inclined to purchase, may
view the land and improvements, see the plot, and
know the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. Robert
Macgill, living near the premises, or the subscriber;
and if it is not sold by the 28th day of July next at
private sale, it will on that day be sold at public sale,
on the premises, and possession given on the 15th day
of December next. A bargain may be had for cash.
RICHARD HIGGINS.
Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River,
June 16, 1791.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
John Eager Howard, Esquire,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS at a general court held for the west-
ern shore of the state of Maryland on the tenth
day of May last, a certain THOMAS HADFIELD,
late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for
the murder of DAVID STERETT, of the same
county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity,
and well being of the state require that such measures
should be adopted as may probably effect the arrest of
the said Thomas Hadfield, so that he may be put upon
his trial for the said offence—I do, therefore, by the
advice and consent of the council, issue this my pro-
clamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the
good citizens of this state, to apprehend the said Tho-
mas Hadfield, and to bring him before some judge or
justice within the said state, to be dealt with accord-
ing to law.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state
of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the
year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-one. J. E. HOWARD.
By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.
State of Maryland.
In COUNCIL,
Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been represented by several of
the inhabitants of Dorchester county, that a
certain ELIE SMOOT, on or about the thirteenth of
April last, was murdered by a certain negro WILL,
the slave of John Smoot, of the said county, which
negro, immediately after committing the said mur-
der, fled to escape the justice of the laws, and was
soon after apprehended and confined in prison in the
city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by
undry citizens of this state employed by the said John
Smoot, but escaped from their custody on the journey
homeward, and fled towards the state of New-Jersey:
RESOLVED, That ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS shall be paid for apprehending the said negro
Will, and delivering him to the custody of the sheriff
of any county within this state.
ORDERED, That the clerk take measures for the due
publication of the foregoing resolution in the public
papers of the states of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.
Extract from the minutes,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

THE advertisement originally issued, respecting the
above-mentioned negro, contains the following descrip-
tion of him:
"A blacksmith by trade; he is a cunning artful
fellow, about six feet high, well made in proportion,
has a black smooth face, a good set of teeth, very
quick in his speech, and talks much; he has had a
small piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a
small scar over one of his eyes."

To all whom it may concern.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be
made to the justices of Prince-George's county,
at the next April court ensuing the date hereof, for a
commission to establish the boundaries of the following
TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, to wit:
Webster's Chance, *The Ridge*, and *part of Egerton's Ma-
nor*, all in the said county, agreeable to an act of as-
sembly passed in November session, seventeen hundred
and eighty-six, entitled, An act for marking and bound-
ing lands.
HARRIET CLAGETT,
THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
JOHN H. BEANES,
JOHN WEBSTER.
Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

Annapolis, June 15, 1791.
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, ne-
gro ISAAC; says he belongs to William Hed-
ley, Shannadoah county, Virginia. His master is re-
quested to take him away and pay charges.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff.
Anne-Arundel county.

Five Pounds Reward.
RAN AWAY on the first instant,
A NEGRO MAN called
SAM, somewhat below the middle
stature, of a robust make, a black com-
plexion, lips a little, and when he
smiles or laughs has his mouth twist-
ed to one side; he had on and took with him the fol-
lowing cloathing, a deep blue broad cloth great coat
with a red velvet cape, a brown linen coat, a Russia
sheeting ditto, and a drilling ditto, a nankeen waist-
coat, a drilling ditto, and two white corded ditto, a
pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of drilling ditto, and
a pair of corduroy ditto, two white sheeting shirts, and
two dowlas ditto, one pair of coarse white thread stock-
ings, and one pair of white ribbed cotton ditto, one
blue striped cotton handkerchief, one white linen dit-
to, and one cambric ditto, and a pair of boots. As he
is acquainted at several places in Annapolis, it is pro-
bable he may have gone there. Whoever apprehends
him, and lodges him in the goal of the county where
he is taken, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, or the
above reward, with reasonable charges, for bring-
ing him to the dwelling of the subscriber.
G. R. BROWN.
Port-Tobacco, June 8, 1791.

HERE is at the plantation of Mrs. BARBARA
MAGRUDER, in Prince-George's county,
taken up as a STRAY, a small dark bay HORSE
COLT, neither docked nor branded, a natural pacer,
appears to be about three years old, and twelve hands
and a half high. The owner is desired to prove prop-
erty, pay charges, and take him away.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city,
on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named
JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age,
five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well look-
ing fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had
on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, of nabrig shirt
and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some
working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fel-
low, and secures him, so that I can get him again,
shall receive the above reward, paid by
RICHARD WELLS.
Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

To be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price Ten Shillings,
THE
LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed at
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.
A L S O,
Price Nine Dollars,
The late Edition of the LAWS
of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few
sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two
Guineas, in sheets.—All kinds of PRINTING
WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct
manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reason-
able terms.

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.
THE honourable the chancellor of this state having
appointed the subscriber a trustee to sell the real
estate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased—It is hereby made known, that the
late DWELLING PLANTATION of the said Ste-
phen Boone, will be sold, at Public Auction, on the
premises, on SATURDAY the 16th of July next, on
the following terms: The purchaser may, at his elec-
tion, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and
approved security, to pay one half the purchase money,
with interest, within one year, and the residue, with
interest, within two years from the time of sale. This
farm is conveniently situated on the north side of Se-
vern, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, con-
tains between five and six hundred acres of land, is
adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good
and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-
house, barn, and other convenient out-houses. The
sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and it will be
sold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the
day of sale.
G. DUVAL.

NOTICE.
A L persons having claims against the estate of
the late ALEXANDER FRAIZER, of Cal-
vert county, are requested to attend on TUESDAY
the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlborough, in
the county aforesaid, with their claims properly au-
thenticated, that they may receive their dividends.
PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for
JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.
Calvert county, June 8, 1791.

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.
THE subscribers take this method most respect-
fully to inform the public, and their old customers
in particular, that they have moved to Church street,
nearly opposite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr.
Robert Couden's, where they are now opening, and have
for sale, a pretty general assortment of
D R Y G O O D S,
Suited to the present season, which they will sell on
very reasonable terms, and good allowance will be
made for cash. They have also sundry articles of
G R O C E R I E S,
Such as hyson, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pep-
per, loaf and brown sugars, &c.
They most earnestly request all those who are in-
debted to them by open account of more than twelve
months standing, to discharge them by paying the mo-
ney, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. All
who do not comply with this reasonable request, may
expect that suits will be brought against them.
SW 4 RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Matthew and John Beard,
Have lately received, for SALE, at their store in
Church-street, near the Market, and next door to
Mr. Stephen Clark's Stationary and Book store, the
following ARTICLES, of the first quality, at the
most reduced prices for Cash, or Tobacco on confi-
nement for London, for which goods will be given in
advance—

OSNABRIGS, Raven's Duck, Irish Linens, Russia Sheetings, Irish Ditto, Children's Morocco Shoes, Sickles, Hair Clasps, Fans, Toiletet Waistcoat shapes, Printed Marfeilles Ditto, Ditto Jeans Ditto, Muslin and Silk Ditto, Bandanno Handkerchiefs, Flag Ditto, Low-priced Linen & Cot- ton Ditto, Buff Cloth, Coarse deep Blue Ditto, Superfine Ditto Ditto, Raven's gray Ditto, Elastic Ditto, Striped Cassimer, Ditto and plain Nankeens, Black Worsted Laiting, Royal Rib, June 8, 1791.	Fustians, Black Durants, Ditto Calimanco, Checks, Striped Holland, Brown Ditto, Bed-Ticking, Calicoes, Black Silk Hose, Best Patent Ditto, Twilled Ditto, Women's Cotton Ditto, Men's brown Thread Do. Hat-Band Crape, Love Handkerchiefs, Ditto Ribbon, Mens and Womens black Lamb Skin Gloves, Liverpool Chins, A Quantity of Queen's- Ware, Hyson, Congo, & Bohem Teas, Rum, Spirit, Raisins, &c. &c. &c.
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WILLIAM FOXCROFT,
At the Sign of the Golden Bee Hive,
Has just received, and now opening, at
his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing
the Stadt-house,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
M E R C H A N D I S E,
Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he
will sell low for cash.

To be SOLD,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in
one body, between the heads of Sassafras and
Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well tim-
bered, and the residue well adapted for the production
of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will
be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed
of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.
DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.
BY DESIRE
Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,
For PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
Pelosi's Marine List,
WHICH will contain the inward and outward
bound vessels in every port on the continent,
with other interesting occurrences: A compendious,
accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly
intended to accommodate the merchants and their
foreign connections.
It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper
suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the sub-
scribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea
per annum.
This *Marine List* will be put to the press as soon as
a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the
necessary charges.
Subscribers to pay at the end of every six
months.
Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791.

ELK-RIDGE, May 2, 1791.
TAKEN UP as a STRAY a small gray MARE,
thirteen hands high, six years old, shod all
round, no perceivable brand or ear mark. The owner
is desired to pay charges and take her away.
PATRICK MACGILL, jun.

and which appears to me to be near at hand. Mr. Paine, the celebrated author of Common Sense, has answered Mr. Burke on hereditary succession in a most masterly manner, and has truly taught us common sense, viz. the usefulness of those paltry and unmeaning titles of king, duke, lord, viscount, baron, knight, esquire, and a long train of such trappings of distinction that answer no other end, and was instituted for no other purpose, than to enslave mankind."

June 11. Notwithstanding the equipments for war in Britain, many circumstances, by accounts to the 19th of April, render the certainty of it very dubious. By a review of the legislative proceedings in the house of commons of Great-Britain, we find, that many old politicians, and respectable members, have displayed their utmost rhetorical abilities against the principle—that the expediency of assisting Russia against the Porte was false, as the progress of the Russian arms could not affect either the interests of Prussia or England—that it would be an unprofitable war, ruinous to the finances of England—that it would be unjust, and unnecessary. The minister is severely treated—and, on the whole, it is not possible to ascertain, what may be the decisions of government, on this important subject.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda, May 3.

"Your friend Mr. — had interest enough to obtain me permission to view the new works and fortifications in this island. You may be assured, when complete, it will be a second Gibraltar. A large body of troops are shortly expected here; and from what I can learn, this place will be a deposite both of troops and stores, to supply the West India islands when occasion requires. I sincerely pity the good people of this island, they being already at a low ebb."

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.

The following extraordinary circumstance happened a few years ago.

On a farm belonging to the government of Petersburg, a young Russian peasant, named Daniel Priputenkow, having been bit by a mad dog, but shewing no symptoms of hydrophobia, went to a wedding, where he had been previously invited; there he eat and drank cheerfully, without any one deeming it necessary to stand on their guard; but before they arose from table, forty-eight men and forty-one women were suddenly taken ill, so rapid was the progress of the venom: some complained of a dreadful pain in the head, some spit blood abundantly, whilst others remained stupified and senseless. Assistance was instantly procured, and those unfortunate guests were observed to have, under their tongue, little pustules, first of the size of a barley-corn, but every instant increasing in bigness. These were bored through with a needle, and evacuated a black gore. The operation was repeated nine times upon some of the patients, and then the wounds were rubbed with fine salt. The same trial was made upon the young man, but to no purpose; and after having shewed all the symptoms of confirmed and incurable madness, he died in all the horror and agony of that dreadful disorder.

The surviving patients were preserved, and even restored to perfect health, by drinking, night and morning, a large tumbler of strong infusion of a plant known to the Botanists by the Latin name of *Ginseng* *Tindaria*.

CURIOUS WRITING.

A most extraordinary piece of writing has been lately exhibited to a few curious persons of distinction in Dublin, designed and written in London by Joseph Ganthony, Esquire, F. S. A. which, it is said, has been purchased by a nobleman of the first taste in that country. The following is a description of this amazing display of penmanship, which is justly the admiration of all who have seen it.

It represents the death of our Saviour. The height of the cross five inches, and the length of the body two inches and an half, which seems at first to be drawn with a fine hair pencil, but on a closer inspection you perceive that the strokes which form the piece consisting of exceeding fine writing, that cannot be read with the naked eye, but by the help of a magnifying glass we may be plainly distinguished. The 19th chapter of St. John, in which are 42 verses; the 4th verse of the 53d of Isaiah, and 4th verse of 8th Psalm, which are all verbatim with the Bible; and at the foot of the cross the Lord's prayer is wrote in a line two inches and a quarter long, but in much smaller letters than those that form the body and cross, being scarcely legible with a great magnifier.

In the whole piece, besides 37 figures, are 1206 words, with proper capitals, containing 5062 letters, entirely wrote with the naked eye, and almost finished in seven hours time.

The same person has also written the Lord's prayer, the creed, the ten commandments, and the Gloria Patri, in the size of a silver penny piece.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 2.

On Monday last, about three o'clock in the afternoon, the house of Mr. James Lindsay, on the Falling Spring, was struck by lightning, and one of his children, a lad of about 13 years of age, was killed by it. There were six persons in the room at the time, all sitting very near each other, and this lad was nearest the fire place; the lightning had descended through the funnel of an upstairs chimney, and breaking through the hearth, came directly on his head—he fell back in his chair, and expired instantly. The hair on the crown of his head was burned off, and his skin, though unbroken, was in some places much blistered. Three other persons who were near him felt the shock, but escaped without material injury.

Peters Township, May 27th, 1791.

After several weeks of dry weather, a heavy cloud arose last Tuesday evening, and advanced from N. N. W. In its course it appeared to have been met by another from the south of east. This last had the af-

endency, and the consequence was a most violent hail storm, which proceeded in a direction nearly from east to west, across a considerable part of this and Montgomery townships.—The track of the main body of the current was nearly two miles wide in some places, in others not so much; great quantities, however, fell some miles on each side. The farmers over whom it came have suffered exceedingly, from Mr. Joseph Irwin's, where it appears to have been heaviest, through Mercersburg, to the north mountain. The storm continued nearly half an hour, without intermission; the hailstones were in general as large as walnuts, and so numerous as entirely to destroy all the crops of wheat and rye, and every green thing in its course. It stripped the timber entirely of its leaves in some places; and killed some cattle, sheep, hogs, geese, and other domestic fowls.

Some persons who were exposed to the storm were much hurt; and the terror of those who were under cover must have been very great, as by the violent wind, and incessant rattling of the hail, for so long a time, their houses appeared in danger of such damage as to be but an imperfect security.

Instances of this nature, against which there is no provision, shew the farmers how dependent they are for their success on the government of Divine Providence—and should teach them to value the property they obtain through so many hazards, as well as by so much labour, as the means of doing good, and of real enjoyment, and not profusely waste it on superfluities, or hurtful extravagances, which do as certainly, and more perniciously destroy it, as the storms of hail and rain.—Such as suffer by these inundations, also are to consider, that they are, like other calamities of life, not to be repaired by giving way to complaints of Divine Providence, or a desponding distrest of mind, but by an active diligence and industry, which has the promise of success.

PETERSBURG, May 27.

On Friday last an express arrived from the Western Country, who has brought very disagreeable accounts of the distressed situation of our western frontiers, and whose business was to make application to the executive for immediate assistance. Several settlements have been entirely cut off, and others deserted, owing to the general apprehensions which the inhabitants experience from the daily outrages and savage barbarity of the Indians, who have lately committed many cruelties in the very heart of the settlements, and are likely to continue their depredations unless some assistance is obtained to enable our unfortunate brethren in that country to drive them away.

By Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Messrs. Tennison Cheshire, & Benjamin Burch Cheshire, lately of St. Mary's County, but now of Cumberland County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, I hereby offer to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL the LAND whereon the aforesaid Tennison and Benjamin Burch Cheshire formerly lived, containing three hundred and one acres. This land lies within a mile and a half of Chaptico, by far the most public trading place in the county. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to the produce of Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, flax and cotton, and affords good pasture for stock, having a fine swamp running through the whole tract, twenty acres of which might, with little expence, be made as fine meadow ground as any in this part of the country. About one-fourth part of the whole is now in woods, abounding in excellent rail stuff, and a sufficiency of board and shingle timber, also a number of gum and poplar for scantling, plank, &c. This land is at present let out in three tenements, at the rate of four thousand five hundred pounds of crop tobacco per annum. Two of these tenements are well improved, having on each a good dwelling, house, and other necessary out-houses, every way suitable for the accommodation of a large and genteel family. There are on the aforesaid plantations two young apple orchards, which, at present, will produce, in a favourable year, upwards of two thousand gallons of cider, and from the present appearance there may be made on the land this year more than a hundred gallons of peach brandy. The situation is healthy and agreeable, commanding an extensive view of the country around. One third of the purchase money will be expected in hand, and for the other two thirds likely young negroes will be taken. Any person inclinable to purchase is desired to view the land. The price will be made known on application to the subscriber, who will engage to ensure the purchaser a good title.

ELISHA JOHNSON.

St. Mary's county, June 13, 1791.

FOUND,

Between Annapolis and Baltimore;

A Silver Watch,

Which the owner may get by applying at the Printing-Office, and paying the charge of this notice.

STOP,

On SUSPICION of being STOLEN,

A LARGE huckaback TABLE-CLOTH, with fringes at each end. It was left at the house of the subscriber for sale, by a person unknown. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the charge of this advertisement, and take it away.

SAMPSON SALMON.

Annapolis, June 21, 1791.

Will be SOLD, at Public Sale,

On TUESDAY the 12th day of July next, if fair, or not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mrs. Anne Boorman, deceased,

NEGROES, STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, WHEAT and TOBACCO. The same will be made known at the sale.

Wm. THOMAS, jun.

All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Anne Boorman, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved.

Wm. THOMAS, jun. Administrator.

St. Mary's county, June 15, 1791.

To be Sold, or Rented,

THE house lately occupied by Mr. CHARLES STEWART, in this city. For terms apply at the Printing-office.

Annapolis, June 22, 1791.

WILLIAM ROSS,

CABINET & CHAIR MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to a house in Church-street, two doors below the dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Hyde, where he purposes carrying on the above business in all its various branches; and as he has laid in a good stock of the best materials, he hopes to merit the encouragement and patronage of a generous public. He will perform all orders from both town and country with neatness, punctuality and dispatch, and as cheap as any one of his profession.

Annapolis, June 20, 1791.



TAKEN up as a STRAY, at the late plantation of RICHARD GREEN, deceased, on the manor near Pig-Point, a dun coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, his mane and tail much hacked by cutting, trots and gallops, appears to be nine or ten years old, has no perceivable brand, and appears to have been used to drawing in geers. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges.

May 28, 1791.



TAKEN up as a STRAY, by THOMAS CRUCHY, living at Carroll's Manor, in the lower part of Anne Arundel county, a yellow bay MARE, five years old, about thirteen hands and an half high, two white feet, and a part of the third white, has a star in her forehead, and a snip on the end of her nose, and trots and gallops. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the estate of A THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are desired to discharge their respective balances immediately with WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authorized by me to receive the same, that those to whom the estate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly attested.

JAMES WEST, Administrator.

May 25, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to lay off the town of LOWER-MARLBOROUGH, in Calvert county, agreeable to the original plan.

April 19, 1791.

All persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, executor of said William Price, both late of Queen Anne's county, deceased, are requested to produce them properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to either of the said estates are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOSHUA KENNARD,

Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of William Price, and administrator with the will annexed to John Price.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Brush-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791.

June 12, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. EPHRAIM HOWARD, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims, legally authenticated, by the first Monday in August next, and it is expected that all those indebted to said estate will make payment on or before that day, as a longer indulgence will not be given.

ACHSAH HOWARD, Executor.

Public Sale
of July next, if fair, at
late dwelling of Mrs.
different kinds, PLAN-
S, HOUSEHOLD and
CORN, WHEAT and
be made known at the
w 3
m. THOMAS, jun.
against the estate of Mrs.
Mary's county, deceased,
legally proved.
S, jun. Administrator.
5, 1791.
or Rented,
by Mr. CHARLES
For terms apply at
T. ROSS,
HAIR MAKER,
moved his friends and the
below the dwelling house
re he purposes carrying on
various branches, and as
of the best materials, he
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perform all orders from
nearness, punctuality and
y one of his professions.
12 7/6
N up as a STRAY, at the
plantation of RICHARD
deceased, on the manor near
a dun coloured HORSE,
ten and an half hands high,
and tail much hacked by cuts
ears to be nine or ten years
and, and appears to have
erty and paying charges.
ANGELOT GREEN.
w 3
N up as a STRAY, by
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trill's Manor, in the lower
Anne Arundel county, a yel-
ARE, five years old, abut
ands and an half high, two
the third white, has a star in
the end of her nose, and
owner is requested to come
pay charges, and take her
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CK, late of Anne Arundel
red to discharge their respect-
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S WEST, Administrator.
hereby given,
ill be presented to the est-
or an act to lay off the town
ROUGH, in Calvert county,
plan.
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RICE, or of JOHN PRICE, ex-
Price, both late of Queen-
are requested to produce them
and those who are indebted to
are desired to make immediate
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JOSHUA KENNARD,
or de bonis non, on the estate
Price, and administrator with
exed to John Price.
over Seed,
LD BY
ER, Brush-Maker,
ET, BALTIMORE.
COB HUSK,
APOLIS.
1791.
June 12, 1791.
g claims against the estate of
HOWARD, deceased, are re-
claims, legally authenticated,
August next, and it is expected
said estate will make payment
a longer indulgence will not
w 5
H HOWARD, Executor.

For PRIVATE SALE,
FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of well improved LAND, it being part of that well known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Higgins's Lot*, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of Queen-Anne. This land is well watered, has plenty of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the soil is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now under rent for 5000 lb. of tobacco per annum. There are immense quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds, and in a plentiful year ten thousand gallons of best cider can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young and thriving. Any person inclined to purchase, may view the land and improvements, see the plot, and know the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. Robert Macgill, living near the premises, or the subscriber; and if it is not sold by the 28th day of July next at private sale, it will on that day be sold at public sale, on the premises, and possession given on the 15th day of December next. A bargain may be had for cash.
RICHARD HIGGINS.
Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River.
June 16, 1791.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
John Eager Howard, Esquire,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS at a general court held for the western shore of the state of Maryland on the tenth day of May last, a certain **THOMAS HADFIELD**, late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for the murder of **DAVID STERETT**, of the same county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity, and well being of the state require that such measures should be adopted as may probably effect the arrest of the said Thomas Hadfield, so that he may be put upon his trial for the said offence—I do, therefore, by the advice and consent of the council, issue this my proclamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the good citizens of this state, to apprehend the said Thomas Hadfield, and to bring him before some judge or justice within the said state, to be dealt with according to law.
GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one. **J. E. HOWARD.**
By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE STATE.
State of Maryland.
In COUNCIL,
Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been represented by several of the inhabitants of Dorchester county, that a certain **ELIE SMOOT**, on or about the thirteenth of April last, was murdered by a certain negro **WILL**, the slave of John Smoot, of the said county, which negro, immediately after committing the said murder, fled to escape the justice of the laws, and was soon after apprehended and confined in prison in the city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by sundry citizens of this state employed by the said John Smoot, but escaped from their custody on the journey homeward, and fled towards the state of New-Jersey: **RESOLVED**, That **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** shall be paid for apprehending the said negro Will, and delivering him to the custody of the sheriff of any county within this state.
ORDERED, That the clerk take measures for the due publication of the foregoing resolution in the public papers of the states of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.
Extract from the minutes,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

THE advertisement originally issued, respecting the above-mentioned negro, contains the following description of him:
"A blacksmith by trade; he is a cunning artful fellow, about six feet high, well made in proportion, has a black smooth face, a good set of teeth, very quick in his speech, and talks much; he has had a small piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a small scar over one of his eyes."
To all whom it may concern.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the justices of Prince-George's county, at the next April court ensuing the date hereof, for a commission to establish the boundaries of the following **TRACTS of LAND**, adjoining each other, to wit: *Webster's Chance, The Ridge*, and *part of Egerton's Manor*, all in the said county, agreeable to an act of assembly passed in November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-six, entitled, *An act for marking and bounding lands*,
HARRIET CLAGETT,
THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
JOHN H. BEANES,
JOHN WEBSTER.
Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, negro **ISAAC**; says he belongs to William Hedley, Shannadoah county, Virginia. His master is requested to take him away and pay charges.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff.
Anne-Arundel county.
1 w 2

Five Pounds Reward.
RAN AWAY on the first instant, a **NEGRO MAN** called **SAM**, somewhat below the middle stature, of a robust make, a black complexion, lips a little, and when he smiles or laughs has his mouth twisted to one side; he had on and took with him the following cloathing, a deep blue broad cloth great coat with a red velvet cape, a brown linen coat, a Russia sheeting ditto, and a drilling ditto, a nankeen waistcoat, a drilling ditto, and two white corded ditto, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of drilling ditto, and a pair of corduroy ditto, two white sheeting shirts, and two dowlas ditto, one pair of coarse white thread stockings, and one pair of white ribbed cotton ditto, one blue striped cotton handkerchief, one white linen ditto, and one cambric ditto, and a pair of boots. As he is acquainted at several places in Annapolis, it is probable he may have gone there. Whoever apprehends him, and lodges him in the goal of the county where he is taken, shall receive **EIGHT DOLLARS**, or the above reward, with reasonable charges, for bringing him to the dwelling of the subscriber.
G. R. BROWN.
Port-Tobacco, June 8, 1791.

HERE is at the plantation of Mrs. **BARBARA MAGRUDER**, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a **STRAY**, a small dark bay **HORSE COLT**, neither docked nor branded, a natural pacer, appears to be about three years old, and twelve hands and a half high. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
SIX DOLLARS Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named **JAMES ORKER**, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, of nabrig shirt and trousers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by
RICHARD WELLS.
Annapolis, June 30, 1790.

To be SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE,
Price Ten Shillings,
THE
L A W S
O F
M A R Y L A N D,
Passed at
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.
A L S O,
Price Nine Dollars,
The late Edition of the LAWS
of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two Guineas, in sheets.—All kinds of **PRINTING WORK** performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Annapolis, June 5, 1791.
THE honourable the chancellor of this state having appointed the subscriber a trustee to sell the real estate of **STEPHEN BOONE**, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased—It is hereby made known, that the late **DWELLING PLANTATION** of the said Stephen Boone, will be **Sold, at Public Auction**, on the premises, on **SATURDAY** the 16th of July next, on the following terms: The purchaser may, at his election, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and approved security, to pay one half the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. This farm is conveniently situated on the north side of Severn, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, contains between five and six hundred acres of land, is adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, barn, and other convenient out-houses. The sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and it will be sold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the day of sale.
G. DUVAL.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late **ALEXANDER FRAIZER**, of Calvert county, are requested to attend on **TUESDAY** the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlbrough, in the county aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that they may receive their dividends.
PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for
JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.
Calvert county, June 8, 1791.

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.
THE subscribers take this method most respectfully to inform the public, and their old customers in particular, that they have moved to Church street, nearly opposite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr. Robert Couden's, where they are now opening, and have for sale, a pretty general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Suited to the present season, which they will sell on very reasonable terms, and good allowance will be made for cash. They have also sundry articles of
GROCE
Such as hyson, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pepper, loaf and brown sugars, &c.
They most earnestly request all those who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months standing, to discharge them by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the same. All who do not comply with this reasonable request, may expect that suits will be brought against them.
RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Matthew and John Beard,
Have lately received, and for **Sale**, at their store in Church-street, near the Market, and next door to Mr. Stephen Clark's Stationary and Book store, the following **ARTICLES**, of the first quality, at the most reduced prices for **Cash**, or **Tobacco** on consignment for **London**, for which goods will be given in advance—
OSNABRIGS,
Raven's Duck,
Irish Linens,
Russia Sheetings,
Irish Ditto,
Children's Morocco Shoes,
Sickles,
Hair Clasps,
Fans,
Toiletet Waistcoat shapes,
Printed Marfelles Ditto,
Ditto Jeans Ditto,
Mullin and Silk Ditto,
Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
Flag Ditto,
Low-priced Linen & Cotton Ditto,
Buff Cloth,
Coarse deep Blue Ditto,
Superfine Ditto Ditto,
Raven's gray Ditto,
Elastic Ditto,
Striped Cassimer,
Ditto and plain Nankeens,
Black Worsted Laiting,
Royal Rib,
June 8, 1791.
Fustians,
Black Durants,
Ditto Calimanco,
Checks,
Striped Holland,
Brown Ditto,
Bed-Ticking,
Calicoes,
Black Silk Hose,
Best Patent Ditto,
Twilled Ditto,
Women's Cotton Ditto,
Men's brown Thread Do.
Hat-Band Crape,
Love Handkerchiefs,
Ditto Ribbon,
Mens and Womens black Lamb Skin Gloves,
Liverpool China,
A Quantity of Queen's Ware,
Hyson, Congo, & Bohea Teas,
Rum,
Spirit,
Raisins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,
At the Sign of the *Golden Bee Hive*,
Has just received, and now opening, at his store, at the upper end of Corn-Hill-street, facing the Stadt-house,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDISE,
Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which he will sell low for cash.
To be SOLD,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Sassafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the residue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made easy to the purchaser, and the land disposed of in lots, or otherwise, as may be agreed on.
DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

BY DESIRE
Of several Merchants and Traders of this City.
PROPOSALS,
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
Pelosi's Marine List,
WHICH will contain the inward and outward bound vessels in every port on the continent, with other interesting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.
It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper suitable for letters per post—and delivered to the subscribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.
This *Marine List* will be put to the press as soon as a number of subscribers offer, sufficient to defray the necessary charges.
Subscribers to pay at the end of every six months.
Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791.

ELK-RIDGE, May 2, 1791.
TAKEN UP as a STRAY a small gray MARE, thirteen hands high, six years old, shod all round, no perceivable brand or ear mark. The owner is desired to pay charges and take her away.
PATRICK MACGILL, jun.

One Guinea Reward.



STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, a small bay MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, six years old, with a full star in her forehead, also a white spot on her neck, has no perceivable brand, with her main hanging on the wrong side, and switch tail. The above reward will be given for the mare when brought home, or secured so that I may get her again, besides all other reasonable expences.

DANIEL WELLS, Jun.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,
BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr. Chauncy, of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c."

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

- CHAP. 1.** An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.
- Chap. 2.** Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.
- Chap. 3.** Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.
- Chap. 4.** An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.
- Chap. 5.** Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?
- Chap. 6.** The justice of endless punishment.
- Chap. 7.** Another view of the same subject.
- Chap. 8.** Endless punishment consistent with goodness.
- Chap. 9.** Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.
- Chap. 10.** His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.
- Chap. 11.** His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.
- Chap. 12.** His arguments from Psal. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13. considered.
- Chap. 13.** His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.
- Chap. 14.** A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever, &c.
- Chap. 15.** A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.
- Chap. 16.** The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.
2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.
3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.
4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, with a list of the subscribers, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.
5. N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.
6. Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof. Baltimore, April 12, 1791.

Pinkney and Guyer,

Have just received, and now opening, at their store formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Williams,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE,

Suitable for the present and ensuing season, which they will sell low for CASH.

A few Hampers of *Cheshire Cheese*, and a few Cases of *Claret*.

Annapolis, April 12, 1791.

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a last resource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda islands, where the young lady, a native of America, has resided for some years. She recovered fast from the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

The Printers in the different states are requested to insert the above for the good of the public.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of Edward, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, as the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorizing and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

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

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY OFFER a reward of **FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS** for apprehending the above-mentioned Elijah Gaither, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne-Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN.

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, be pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, &c.

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the general court, JOHN G. HAMILTON, and made oath, that on or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Edward, and that, in the course of the said conversation, the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows:—That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county; that the said Hammond had injured his reputation, and that, in consequence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months before, had premeditated and determined to kill him, and that he came down from New-York for that purpose; that having discovered in Baltimore-town that colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he immediately hired horses, provided himself with three braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be loaded, with three bullets and two buck shot each, and

a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's place of residence with a full determination to kill him, and arrived at the farm just after day-break; that he placed and concealed himself in a certain field belonging to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed, together with his said servant, waited for some time in expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant, watched for him alternately; that some time after sunrise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Hammond did not pass through the said field as he expected, sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover and give him information whether the said Hammond intended to come out, and which way he intended to go, who was at the house with him, and whether he was still in bed or not; that his servant returned and informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaither formed the design of going up to the house, entering Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaither was well acquainted) and assassinating him while in bed; but that he changed this resolution from an apprehension that he might be discovered before he could carry his views into execution; that he remained in his first situation until about eight o'clock, when he and his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pistols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him to alight and walk in, which he refused; that Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him, as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Hammond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you, you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon his honour he would not, and that he made use of this promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in his power; that Mr. Hammond then went within seven steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from his horse, at which time two of his pistols fell from his belt; that he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pistol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond declined, because there were no witnesses by, but offered to fight at any subsequent day if he was bent upon it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr. Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him, proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes, he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond ran from him towards the house; that he turned about, and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same, and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took a more cool and deliberate aim in his life; that as soon as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol, and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps, he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wadding burning on his back; that thereupon, although Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither concluded he had killed him; but finding that he continued to run until he got into the house, and supposing that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the servant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and levelled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and fearing Mr. Hammond would also get another gun, he mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the said negro fired and struck him on the neck and left shoulder; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would always go prepared for the said Hammond, and would kill him wherever he met him; and expressed his regret and complained that he was unfortunate in not having killed him before; that this deponent endeavoured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuades, instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only seemed to make him the more determined; and that the said Gaither further declared, that he could reconcile it to his conscience to hire assassins to take away the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and would kill him, or any one else, if he ever asked for it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.

True Copy. J. T. CHASE.

ORONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL'S farm, called the Plains, and will COVER TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

The calf to be sent with the mares.

May 3, 1791. JOHN MILLER.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.

(XLVth YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2320.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1791.

MADRID, April 1.

THE archbishop of Toledo, in quality of primate of Spain, has addressed a pastoral letter to all the Spanish bishops, recommending to them to give the most generous reception to those French prelates whom persecution has already driven, or may hereafter drive into Spain. They already reckon here six refugee bishops, and many cures, canons and priests, who have been desirous of escaping from the revolution in their country. Most of them have retired into Catalonia, Navarre and Biscay. A whole convent of nuns were desirous of going from Bourdeaux to Pampheluna; but the bishop of that city, without absolutely opposing, thought it his duty first to obtain the consent of the king.

HAMBURG, April 15.

Brooks, the courier, who is known to have been the bearer of the last resolutions of the cabinet of St. James's, relative to the war against Russia, passed through this place the 11th with dispatches from Berlin to Copenhagen. There is little doubt that they contain an answer, concerted with the court of Prussia, to the overtures made by the Danish ministry, dated the 8th of March, and conveying the sentiments of Russia to the allied powers in friendship with the Porte.

Our letters from Copenhagen say, that an English frigate, with three cutters and a sloop, have come to an anchor near the Skagen. This little squadron is looked upon as the forerunner of the grand fleet of England under lord Hood, to which it is to facilitate the passage, by reconnoitering and founding the various stations.

The king of Sweden was at Stockholm on the fifth of April, and nothing farther was then known respecting his journey.

LONDON, April 21.

Yesterday his grace the duke of Leeds resigned his office as secretary of state for the foreign department.

Notwithstanding the rapid, and, for some days past, the gradual rise of the stocks, the preparations for war, or rather we hope for negotiation still continue; the press on the river within these few nights has been so general, that even mates of merchantmen found on shore, have not escaped.

The merchants too, trading to the Baltic, act under the general impression of a war, as the ships which they have lately sent thither, have been American and Hamburg bottoms. No less than six American ships were taken up for this trade in the course of last week.

April 23. Though the question for the total abolition of the slave trade is lost for the present, we are happy to hear it will be brought forward in another shape, so as to go to many interior regulations, before the close of this session.

A treaty of friendship has been entered into by the emperor and the king of Prussia, by which means they guarantee to each other the possession of each other's dominions against foreign attacks, or domestic revolutions.

The pretended instructions of his Britannic majesty to his ministers at foreign ports, relative to the revolution in France, has been inserted in so many of our foreign gazettes, that lord Goswold has thought it necessary to give it a formal contradiction, in a letter on the subject, addressed to M. Montmorin, the French minister of foreign affairs.

M. Faulkner, it is said, is to be charged with the following proposal to the court of Russia, for terminating the war between Russia and the Porte, viz. "That Oczakow, which is at present the only subject of dispute, shall be completely dismantled and razed; and that all the line of country between the Bog and the Nier, should be declared independent, both of the Turks and Russians." Should this be accepted, the three allied powers are to become the guaranties of the treaty of peace. Mr. Faulkner is not, however, to leave England, until a messenger arrives from Mr. Ewart, who set off on Thursday for Berlin.

A letter from Berlin, dated April 12, says, "Last week has been a busy one for our cabinet, and such as there have been few examples of.—Ten couriers and a number of estafettes arrived during that period, of which four were from London. The last of them, Mr. Brooks, brought dispatches of the highest importance.—It is reported here, that conditions of peace between Russia and the Porte are concluded, and that the intervention of the courts of Spain and Denmark have been the cause thereof."

The Gazette, by the last French mail affirms, that the Turks are to cede Egypt to England, in consideration of the interposition of our ministry, to oblige the emperor to accede to the terms of a reasonable peace.

April 26. During the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the duke of Leeds, lord Grenville transacts the business of secretary of state, in both the home and foreign departments.

The present vacancy in the cabinet, and the changes which will very shortly take place in it, are not finally arranged; nor are they likely to be so, until after the holidays. It is certain that lord Camden will retire; on which occasion, it is believed, that the marquis of Stafford will succeed him, as president of the council. The duke of Grafton is to come into administration once more, and probably will be appointed lord privy seal; but who is to be the new secretary of state in the room of lord Grenville, who goes to the foreign department, remains yet a very great doubt; the situation is of course allotted to many, but we have not heard of any one person who is likely to succeed to it.

The king of Denmark's minister at Warsaw has informed the diet, that the emperors of Russia is ready to agree to a peace with the Turks on terms that evince the moderation of her imperial majesty; as she wishes for nothing more, in return for the restoration of all her conquests, but the fortresses of Oczakow and the adjacent territory.

There never was a period when the Spanish navy was in so formidable a state as it is at present, since the peace of 1783. More than twenty first, second, and third rates have been added to the line. The marine minister is indefatigable in his department, and every encouragement is given to foreign shipwrights, particularly to those of this country.

The report of a general insurrection having taken place in Spain, is, we have authority to say, totally untrue.

The board of longitude have recently had a novel instrument presented to them for their inspection, for discovering the longitude at sea. The inventor is a person at Birmingham, who has been 30 years in bringing it to a perfection.

Friday last Dr. Harwood, professor of anatomy, gave a public lecture on the subject of transfusion, to a very crowded audience, at the schools in the Botanic gardens; after which he performed the experiment of changing the blood of a dog to that of a sheep, which he executed with the utmost facility and success; and we can assure the public, that the dog is now alive and in perfect health.

April 27. The true friends of this country, who have opposed the Russian war, will probably have little thanks for their exertions; nor will the Quixotism of the minister be properly exposed. Mr. Pitt's friends are now seriously alarmed at the unpopularity of the measure, and talk as if hostilities with the emperors would not take place. Thus the premier will again boast of his success in armed negotiations, and declare that he has obtained all he desired; for, as he has not made known the precise subject of dispute, he may now conceal it for ever, and pretend to be contented with some nominal concession similar to that which he so lately accepted from Spain.

Whatever cause the friends of administration may assign for the resignation of the duke of Leeds, yet men of reflection, without knowing the secrets of the cabinet, can easily perceive that it has been occasioned by disgust. If infirmity had obliged his grace to retire from business, he would have given sufficient notice for providing a successor, but the delay and embarrassment in appointing another secretary for foreign affairs proves clearly that there is great difficulty in finding one, and that the duke gave up his office precipitately and indignantly.

The Paris letters are full of fears and fresh alarms; they complain that the departure of the king was not announced; that his majesty intended not to ride away, but steal away; that several suspicious circumstances occurred previous to the day fixed on for his departure; and though he has sworn to obey the laws, and submit to the new constitution, he has not sworn to remain in the kingdom, and therefore ought not to be trusted; or if he is, that the dauphin should be left behind as a hostage.

Crowds of people are watching day and night about the king's palace, and the national guard is kept in readiness to be called out at a moment's warning.—The minds of all classes of people are so much agitated that it is thought they will not permit his departure.

The good ladies the fifth-women are all alive again in Paris, and every street filled with bawlers on both sides of the way, chaunting the history of his majesty's attempt to leave Paris behind him.

It is evident that the king of the French has even now many persons about him who are wishing for a recovery of the old constitution, and therefore advise his majesty to use such a language to the national assembly as is calculated to inflame the minds of those who adhere to the old pernicious system. Had Mirabeau been alive, the king had addressed the assembly with more diffidence and distance, and it is probable that his journey to St. Cloud had not been attempted; but the friends of the aristocracy are now encouraged by new hopes, and induced to try new experiments to bring back the days of slavery and usurpation.

The four generals who are to command the French army are Mailly, Bouille, Rochambeau and Luckner. Preparations are making for the encampment of the

100,000 auxiliary troops decreed by the national assembly, and the volunteers are giving in their names in all the departments, to repair to the frontier if, by any attack, their presence should be required.

The Irish prints are replete with very pointed observations on the struggles of that country, and those of the people of France, for liberty. The comparisons they make in favour of the French do no evince that they are themselves yet sufficiently contented!

The minister of Russia, and those of the three allied courts, are suitors in the names of their respective sovereigns for the political affections of the king of Sweden. This prince seems to act the part of a coquette on the occasion, and sometimes flatters one party, and sometimes another, with the hopes of success.

Letters from Zante, of the 20th of March, bring intelligence, that the plague had manifested itself to such a degree at Patras, that the greater part of the inhabitants were dispersed; in consequence of which, the culture of that valuable and well known fruit the currant, would be entirely abandoned for the present season.

The emperor and his party left Venice on the sixth instant. They were regaled with the magnificent spectacle of the Regatta on the preceding Saturday.

A horse called Honest Tom has been lately sold in Ireland, for which one hundred pounds a year are to be paid during the life of the animal. Mr. Dennis is the fortunate purchaser.

A NEW MODE OF ROBBERY.

A young gentleman walking a few days since through Pall Mall, observed a well dressed man that followed, and looked at him with peculiar attention. The man at last overtook and accosted him as follows—"My dear Sir, I am extremely glad to meet you! How have you been since we parted? "Sir," replied the other, "I really do not recollect you!" "Oh! you don't! but I recollect you—you will be good enough to pay me the half guinea you borrowed when we were last together." "Indeed I shall not; I never saw you before." "You had better pay me directly, or I will ask the assistance of some gentlemen passing by to secure you.—Here's a dishonourable young dog won't pay his debts! Pray, Sir," to a passer by, "Is not that scandalous?" "Surely," was the reply—and a third man joining the party, and advising the boy to pay any part he had about him, he took refuge in a coffee-house, where they did not venture to follow him.—Similar attempts have been last week made in the same quarter, and from one callow country lad they got fourteen shillings.

April 28. The remains of doctor Price were interred on Tuesday last, at the burial ground in Bunhill Fields, between one and two at noon. The corpse in a hearse with six horses, was followed by 20 mourning coaches of his family and immediate friends: After which a train of thirty gentlemen's carriages followed, containing many public characters, who attended out of respect to his memory; among others were observed, the right honourable earl Stanhope, count Zeno, W. Smith, Esquire, Thomas Rogers, Esquire, Samuel Vaughan, Esquire, Samuel Baddington, Esquire, John Hollis, Esquire, Bays Cotton, Esquire, William Stone, Esquire, and many other gentlemen of the revolution and constitutional societies.

The Pall was supported by—

The reverend Hugh Worthington
The reverend Samuel Palmer
The reverend Thomas Taylor
The reverend R. Harris, D. D.
The reverend A. Rees, D. D.
The reverend J. Priestly, L. L. D.

And a discourse was delivered at the grave by the reverend Andrew Kippis, D. D. but from the weakness of his voice, was very imperfectly heard by the surrounding spectators.

N A S S A U, May 31.

For several days past, we have had incessant and heavy rains.

Although many planters who made good crops last year, have failed this, it is now pretty well ascertained, that the total of the present crop will considerably exceed that of any former one in these islands.—In estimating our exports this year, at 550 tons of clean cotton, there is little risk of over rating them.

PROVIDENCE, June 9.

Sunday last arrived at her moorings in the river, the India ship General Washington, capt. Jonathan Donison, of this port, with a valuable cargo of the productions and manufactures of the East, from Canton, last from St. Eustatia; she made her passage from Canton to St. Eustatia in 14 days, and in 10 days from the last mentioned port home.

A correspondent from Johnston informs, that last week two small parties with their guns went out a bird hunting, and from Monday till Thursday killed as follows—one party 5030 birds, and 600 squirrels—the other 4228 birds, and 670 squirrels.

ALBANY, June 6.

Various reports have been in circulation respecting the western frontiers being harassed by the southern Indians—but we are happy to assure our readers that these flying reports are without the least foundation, as several travellers direct from the Genesee in the course of the last week assure us, that all is quiet without the least appearances of any hostilities on the part of the tawny sons of the woods.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, June 21.

Yesterday captain Beatty marched from this place with near an hundred men for Fort-Pitt—by accounts from that place, we learn, there have already a considerable number of troops arrived, and we doubt not but there will in a short time be an army collected on the frontiers sufficient to put a stop to the savage depredations.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

ADVICES FROM QUEBEC.

On the 30th of April, his excellency the governor of Quebec gave his assent to an act to reward Samuel Hopkins, Angus Macdonnell, and others, for their inventions of the two new and improved methods of making pot and pearl ashes.

The bishop of Canada and his clergy, for the encouragement of industry, have abolished holidays.

The new constitution for Canada appears to be a popular measure in that province.

On the 22d of May none of the constant trading vessels had arrived at Quebec.

By late advices from Spain, it is mentioned, that there is a new governor appointed for New-Orleans, and that a free commerce is to take place there immediately after his arrival. Governor Miro, who commands at New-Orleans, it is said is promoted in his military career, and appointed governor of the Caraccas.

We are authorized to lay before the public the following letter, from a physician of the first eminence, dated at Wexford, (Ireland) April 15.

"Dear Sir,

"The report which has occasioned me the honour of your letter, and which has excited such alarming apprehensions in the public mind, is totally unfounded. I can with great satisfaction and truth assure you, that no particular disease has made its appearance either in Wexford or in the neighbourhood, and that the account of a Smyrna wreck stranded on our coast is a complete mythos. It is true that an epidemic disorder, more or less prevalent every spring or autumn, has been unusually frequent and severe here this season: It is of an inflammatory nature, and affects principally the chest and its contents. So far as it has fallen under my observation, I have not perceived any symptoms attending it, either singular or extraordinary; nor have I found it necessary to deviate from the established mode of practice. The fatality which has happened here has been highly exaggerated; it has mostly fallen on the aged and infirm, and such as from distance, or other circumstances, could not procure early medical assistance.

"E. BEN. JACOBS."

SHEPHERD'S-TOWN, June 6.

The second company of levies which marched from this town on Tuesday last for Winchester, left that place on Saturday, and proceeded with some troops from Alexandria, to join the general rendezvous at Fort-Pitt. There being a deficiency of a few men to complete those companies, a rendezvous is again opened in this town, to make up the quota.

The drought experienced in this neighbourhood for several months past, has occasioned an innumerable swarm of worms, which have done great damage to the meadows and corn-fields; but it is hoped, that from the refreshing rains on Friday last, a stop has been put to the destruction which those voracious vermine were previously making.

WINCHESTER, June 11.

A letter from a gentleman in the territory of the United States town of the Ohio, dated May 19, 1791, says, "Governor Blount is very indolent, and leaves no stone unturned to bring on a treaty with the Cherokee nation of Indians. Should it take place, it will be the largest and most general treaty that has been held with them since the revolution, as the heads of the whole nation have promised to attend. There has just been held one of the longest talks, on the subject of the treaty, that has been for a number of years. McGilivray has been consulted much on this business—his yellow brethren consider him as one of the greatest and wisest of men—he advises them strongly to treat—but, in the midst of these favourable appearances, some recent depredations have been committed on the frontiers—two men on Beaver creek, who were out in search of their horses, and two minors on Cumberland mountain, have lately fallen victims to savage barbarity. Nineteen horses have also been stolen out of Cumberland settlement. It is not known to what nation the Indians who committed these depredations belong."

Last Tuesday a man arrived in this town, who brought with him an Indian's scalp.—He relates, that himself and another man were trading in the Cherokee nation about three months ago; that while in said nation they one morning missed their horses, and going in quest of them, each by a different route, the man who brought the scalp heard his horse's bell at some distance; on making towards the spot, he discovered an Indian mounted on the horse, and riding away with him; he fired and killed the Indian—scalped him, and brought off the scalp as a trophy obtained in defence of his property.

ANNAPOLIS, June 30.

We are informed that the president of the United States has appointed Oliver Wolcott, Esquire, to be

comptroller of the treasury of the United States, vice Nicholas Eveleigh, Esquire, deceased.

It is said that M. de Ternant, who served in America during the late war, is appointed minister Plenipotentiary from the court of France to the United States, and may be expected at Philadelphia in five or six weeks.

Public-Sale, for Cash.

WILL BE SOLD,

On MONDAY the 18th day of July next, at the dwelling plantation of the late Stephen Boone, on the north side of Severn, near the city of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel county,

VERY valuable STOCK, consisting of horses, mules, one yoke of oxen, black cattle, amongst which are several extraordinary good cows and calves, sheep and hogs, Indian corn, cider, a very good three nut cider mill, a quantity of good bacon, hog's lard, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils, consisting of ploughs, harrows, a cart, and a good wheat fan, with many other articles not enumerated. The sale will continue till all are sold, by

JOHN DORSEY, of John, } Adms.
CHARLES BOONE, }

All persons having claims against

the said estate are hereby requested to bring them in legally proved within four months from this date, as the estate will be distributed immediately after the expiration of that period, and all claims not previously made known will be excluded; every person indebted is desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN DORSEY, of John, } Adms.
CHARLES BOONE, }

June 20, 1791.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable tract of LAND in Montgomery county, known by the name of Woodstock MANOR, containing about eleven hundred acres, situated within two miles of the mouth of Monocacy, and still nearer the Patowmack. The land is rich, in general level, and extremely well adapted to the cultivation of the finer kinds of tobacco and small grain; its convenience to the seat of the federal government being not more than twenty-eight miles distant with water communication, and on a main road leading from George-town to Frederick-town, which last is only sixteen miles distant, and its vicinity to the flourishing glass-works, combine to render its situation highly valuable, and the whole tract a desirable object of purchase as a gentleman's seat, for which purpose it affords a healthy and elevated situation, uncommonly beautiful. The terms will be made easy and may be known by application to colonel DEAKINS, near the land, Mr. SPRIGG, of West-river, or Dr. STEWART, of Annapolis.

Annapolis, June 29, 1791.

For SALE, Sundry Houses, viz.

THE house where Messrs. PINKNEY and GUYER now keep store, fronting the Market house, possession to be given the first of April next. A house on Prince-George's street, where Mrs. FAIRBROTHER lately lived. Two houses on Fleet-street. Likewise the house at the corner of Church and Green-streets, where capt JAMES WEST, now lives, on lease. For terms apply to the subscriber.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

On the 20th of August next will be RENTED, for a term of years, to the highest bidder,

The noted FARM called Giffborough, lying at the mouth of the Eastern Branch, opposite to the federal city. The dwelling house and out houses are sufficient for the accommodation of a large family. The soil is well adapted to every kind of crop. Five hands will be let with the farm.

JOHN ADDISON, jun.
Prince-George's county, Maryland.
June 22, 1791.

Samuel Hutton, Coach-Maker,

BEGS leave to return his most sincere thanks to the public, and his old customers in particular, for their past favours, and, from his due attention to please, he hopes still to merit their custom; he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, and approved fashions, on the most reasonable terms and shortest notice. He has supplied himself with a parcel of excellent timber and materials for carrying on the above business. Due attention will be paid to any orders received from the country.

Said Hutton wants a journeyman coach-maker, to whom he will give the best wages and one year's employment, or more. He also wants two boys as apprentices to the above business, from fourteen to sixteen years old.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, June 29, 1791.

BALTIMORE, June 27, 1791.

THOSE persons who have claims against the estate of JOHN WHITE, Esquire, late postmaster of Baltimore, legally authenticated, are requested to apply for payment.

D. DELOZIER, Administrator.

June 22, 1791.

WAS committed to my custody on the 12th day of May last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself STEPHEN, and says he is the property of colonel John F. Mercer, and absconded from said Mercer's plantation in Virginia. He is about twenty years old, five feet ten inches high, of very dark complexion, and his cloathing such as commonly given to servants. His owner is requested to pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff
of Charles county.

Five Pounds Reward.



RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Anne Arundel county, within one mile of Severn chapel, on the 20th day of June, 1791, a NEGRO MAN named CAESAR, about forty-four years of age, five feet eleven inches high, he is a stout square well set fellow, and when out of temper speaks very loud, he has remarkable small legs for a man of his size, and large flat feet; He was formerly the property of Jeremiah Crabbe, Esquire, of Montgomery county; had on and took with him when he went away, a new felt hat, of nabie shirt, and one white ditto, striped holland trousers, old cotton breeches, patched in places with blue cloth. He is an artful fellow and probably will change his name and cloaths, and pass for a free man. Whoever secures the said negro in the goal of the county where he is taken, or in any other goal, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive THREE POUNDS, or the above reward if brought home, with all reasonable charges, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.



STOLEN or STRAYED, two nights ago, from off the common of this city, a strawberry roan HORSE about thirteen hands high, has a small snip on his nose, a short bushy tail, his mane hangs on both sides his neck, and no other perceivable mark. He was formerly the property of a Mr. Humbert, and supposed to be stolen by a black man. SIX DOLLARS reward will be paid for the horse if taken within the county, and TWELVE DOLLARS for the horse and thief if taken out of the county.

JAMES ROYSTON.

Annapolis, June 23, 1791.

By Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Messrs. Tennison Cheffire, & Benjamin Burch Cheffire, lately of St. Mary's County, but now of Cumberland County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, I hereby offer to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL the LAND whereon the aforesaid Tennison and Benjamin Burch Cheffire formerly lived, containing three hundred and one acres. This land lies within a mile and a half of Chaptico, by far the most public trading place in the county. The soil is fertile, and well adapted to the produce of Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, flax and cotton, and affords good pasture for stock, having a fine swamp running through the whole tract, twenty acres of which might, with little expence, be made as fine meadow ground as any in this part of the country. About one fourth part of the whole is now in woods, abounding in excellent rail stuff, and a sufficiency of board and shingle timber, also a number of gum and poplar for scantling, plank, &c. This land is at present let out in three tenements, at the rate of four thousand five hundred pounds of crop tobacco per annum. Two of these tenements are well improved, having on each a good dwelling house, and other necessary out houses, every way suitable for the accommodation of a large and genteel family. There are on the aforesaid plantations two young apple orchards, which, at present, will produce, in a favourable year, upwards of two thousand gallons of cider, and from the present appearance there may be made on the land this year more than a hundred gallons of peach brandy. The situation is healthy and agreeable, commanding an extensive view of the country around. One third of the purchase money will be expected in hand, and for the other two thirds likely young negroes will be taken. Any person inclinable to purchase is desired to view the land. The price will be made known on application to the subscriber, who will engage to ensure the purchaser a good title.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
St. Mary's county, June 13, 1791.

WESTERN SHORE of MARYLAND,
General Court, May Term, 1791.

ORDERED,

THAT all petitions in this court for freedom, be heard the first week of the sitting of the court, and that summonses for witnesses in such cases be returnable the second day of the court.

That appeals, writs of error, demurrers, and other cases in law, be heard as the same may be called the first week of the court's sitting, and such of them as may not be heard in that week, as they may be called afterwards in the course of the court as opportunity may permit.

That these orders be published in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

Per order,
JOHN GWINN, Clerk of the
General Court of the Western Shore of Maryland.

June 22, 1791.
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and absconded from said
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JAMES ROYSTON.
1791.

of Attorney from Medf.
Benjamin Burch Cheshire,
County, but now of Cum-
the Commonwealth of Vir-
to SELL, at PRIVATE

hereon the aforesaid Tennes
arch Cheshire formerly lived,
and one acre. This land
half of Chaptico, by far the
e in the county. The soil is
to the produce of Indian corn,
cotton, and affords good pas-
a fine swamp running through
acres of which might, with
as fine meadow ground as any
ry. About one fourth part of
woods, abounding in excellent
ey of board and shingle tim-
um and poplar for scantling,
is at present let out in three
of four thousand five hundred
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land Journal and Baltimore Ad-

der, 3
JOHN GWINN, Clerk of the
the Western Shore of Maryland

For PRIVATE SALE,
FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of
well improved LAND, it being part of that well
known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Higgins's*
Lot, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's
county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of
Queen-Anne. This land is well watered, has plenty
of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in
woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the soil
is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now
under rent for 3000 lb. of tobacco per annum. There
are immense quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds,
and in a plentiful year ten thousand gallons of best ci-
der can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young
and thriving. Any person inclined to purchase, may
view the land and improvements, see the plot, and
know the terms of sale, by applying to Mr. Robert
Macgill, living near the premises, or the subscriber;
and if it is not sold by the 28th day of July next at
private sale, it will on that day be sold at public sale,
on the premises, and possession given on the 15th day
of December next. A bargain may be had for cash.
RICHARD HIGGINS.
Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River,
June 16, 1791. 3

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
John Eager Howard, Esquire,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS at a general court held for the west-
ern shore of the state of Maryland on the tenth
day of May last, a certain THOMAS HADFIELD,
late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for
the murder of DAVID STERETT, of the same
county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity,
and well being of the state require that such measures
should be adopted as may probably effect the arrest of
the said Thomas Hadfield, so that he may be put upon
his trial for the said offence—I do, therefore, by the
advice and consent of the council, issue this my pro-
clamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the
good citizens of this state, to apprehend the said Tho-
mas Hadfield, and to bring him before some judge or
justice within the said state, to be dealt with accord-
ing to law.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state
of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the
year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred
and ninety-one. J. E. HOWARD.
By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary. 3
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

State of Maryland.

In C O U N C I L,
Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been represented by several of
the inhabitants of Dorchester county, that a
certain ELIE SMOOT, on or about the thirteenth of
April last, was murdered by a certain negro WILL,
the slave of John Smoot, of the said county, which
negro, immediately after committing the said mur-
der, fled to escape the justice of the laws, and was
soon after apprehended and confined in prison in the
city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by
several citizens of this state employed by the said John
Smoot, but escaped from their custody on the journey
homeward, and fled towards the state of New-Jersey:
RESOLVED, That ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS shall be paid for apprehending the said negro
Will, and delivering him to the custody of the sheriff
of any county within this state.

ORDERED, That the clerk take measures for the due
publication of the foregoing resolution in the public
papers of the states of Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.
Extraet from the minutes,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

THE advertisement originally issued, respecting the
above-mentioned negro, contains the following descrip-
tion of him:

"A blacksmith by trade; he is a cunning artful
fellow, about six feet high, well made in proportion,
has a black smooth face, a good set of teeth, very
quick in his speech, and talks much; he has had a
small piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a
small scar over one of his eyes."

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be
made to the justices of Prince-George's county,
at the next April court ensuing the date hereof, for a
commission to establish the boundaries of the following
TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, to wit:
Webster's Chance, The Ridge, and part of *Egerton's Ma-*
nor, all in the said county, agreeable to an act of as-
sembly passed in November session, seventeen hundred
and eighty-six, entitled, An act for marking and bound-
ing lands.

HARRIET CLAGETT,
THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
JOHN H. BEANES,
JOHN WEBSTER.
Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

Annapolis, June 15, 1791.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, ne-
gro ISAAC; says he belongs to William Hed-
ley, Shanandoah county, Virginia. His master is re-
quested to take him away and pay charges.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

Will be SOLD, at Public Sale,

On TUESDAY the 12th day of July next, if fair, if
not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mrs.
Anne Boardman, deceased,

NEGROES, STOCK of different kinds, PLAN-
TATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and
KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, WHEAT and
TOBACCO. The terms will be made known at the
sale.

2 Wm. THOMAS, jun.
All persons having claims against the estate of Mrs.
Anne Boardman, late of St. Mary's county, deceased,
are requested to bring them in legally proved.
Wm. THOMAS, jun. Administrator.
St. Mary's county, June 15, 1791.

To be Sold, or Rented,

THE house lately occupied by Mr. CHARLES
STUART, in this city. For terms apply at
the Printing-office.
Annapolis, June 22, 1791. 2

WILLIAM ROSS,
CABINET & CHAIR MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the
public, that he has removed his shop to a house
in Church-street, two doors below the dwelling house
of Mr. Thomas Hyde, where he purposes carrying on
the above business in all its various branches; and as
he has laid in a good stock of the best materials, he
hopes to merit the encouragement and patronage of a
generous public. He will perform all orders from
both town and country with neatness, punctuality and
dispatch, and as cheap as any one of his profession.
Annapolis, June 20, 1791. 2

South-River, May 18, 1791.
ALL persons having claims against JOSEPH HOW-
ARD, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, de-
ceased, are requested to make them known legally au-
thenticated, and all persons indebted to the estate are
requested to make payment to my brother, HENRY
HALL, whom I have fully empowered to settle the
affairs of the deceased.

6X MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a negro man
named MARCUS, twenty-one years of age, five
feet six or seven inches high; he is a sensible likely fel-
low, and of a remarkably black complexion. The last
time he was seen at my quarter in Loudon county was
on Sunday the 24th ultimo. He is said to have been
seen in this town on Sunday the 1st instant, and my
overseer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia.
Whoever takes up and brings him home, or secures
him in any gaol, so that I may have him again, shall
receive the above reward, besides all reasonable ex-
pences.

4 PHILIP R. FENDALL.
Alexandria, May 11, 1791.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber,
living in Calvert county, about
the middle of February last, a likely
lusty well made black negro fellow
called BILLY, about five feet ten in-
ches high; had on and took with him
a brown cloth coat and breeches, and sundry other
cloaths, which likely he may have changed; he has a
small bend in with one of his knees, which, if well
taken notice of, makes him appear a little knock-kneed,
his wool grows very low down on his temples, and
under his eyes the skin looks blacker than the rest of
his face. There was a fellow committed to the custo-
dy of the sheriff of Prince-George's county last week,
and has made his escape, which I have every reason to
believe was my fellow. He was taken up on Patow-
mack river at a Mr. Digges's, and passed as a freeman,
who had on a short brown coat, and a pair of canvas
trousers. Whoever will secure the said fellow in any
gaol, so that I get him again, or deliver him to me,
shall have the above reward, paid by the subscriber.
THOMAS HORRELL.
March 18, 1791. 5

FOUND,

Between Annapolis and Baltimore, 2

A Silver Watch,

Which the owner may get by applying at the Printing-
Office, and paying the charge of this notice.

S T O P T,

On SUSPICION of being STOLEN,

A LARGE huckaback TABLE-CLOTH, with
fringes at each end. It was left at the house of
the subscriber for sale, by a person unknown. The
owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay
the charge of this advertisement, and take it away.
SAMPSON SALMON.
Annapolis, June 21, 1791. 2

ELK-RIDGE, May 2, 1791.

TAKEN UP as a STRAY a small gray MARE,
thirteen hands high, six years old, shod all
round, no perceivable brand or ear mark. The owner
is desired to pay charges and take her away.

W3 3X PATRICK MACGILL, jun.

Five Pounds Reward.



RAN AWAY on the first instant,
a NEGRO MAN called
SAM, somewhat below the middle
 stature, of a robust make, a black com-
plexion, lips a little, and when he
smiles or laughs has his mouth twist-
ed to one side; he had on and took with him the fol-
lowing cloathing, a deep blue broad cloth great coat
with a red velvet cape, a brown linen coat, a Russia
sheeting ditto, and a drilling ditto, a nankeen wait-
coat, a drilling ditto, and two white corded ditto, a
pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of drilling ditto, and
a pair of corduroy ditto, two white sheeting shirts, and
two dowlas ditto, one pair of coarse white thread stock-
ings, and one pair of white ribbed cotton ditto, one
blue striped cotton handkerchief, one white linen dit-
to, and one cambric ditto, and a pair of boots. As he
is acquainted at several places in Annapolis, it is pro-
bable he may have gone there. Whoever apprehends
him, and lodges him in the gaol of the county where
he is taken, shall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, or
the above reward, with reasonable charges, for bring-
ing him to the dwelling of the subscriber.

G. R. BROWN.
Port-Tobacco, June 8, 1791. 3X

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. BARBARA
MAGRUDER, in Prince-George's county,
taken up as a STRAY, a small dark bay HORSE
COLT, neither docked nor branded, a natural pacer,
appears to be about three years old, and twelve hands
and a half high. The owner is desired to prove pro-
perty, pay charges, and take him away. 3X

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city,
on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named
JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age,
five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well look-
ing fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had
on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, of nabrig shirt
and trousers, an old calico hat, carried with him some
working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fel-
low, and secures him, so that I can get him again,
shall receive the above reward, paid by
RICHARD WELLS.
Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 41

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

L A W S

O F

M A R Y L A N D,

Passed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

A L S O,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS

of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few
sets of the LAWS since that publication, price two
Guineas, in sheets. All kinds of PRINTING
WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct
manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reason-
able terms. 16

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.

THE honourable the chancellor of this state having
appointed the subscriber a trustee to sell the real
estate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne-Arundel
county, deceased—It is hereby made known, that the
late DWELLING PLANTATION of the said Ste-
phen Boone, will be sold, at Public Auction, on the
premises, on SATURDAY the 16th of July next, on the
following terms: The purchaser may, at his elec-
tion, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and
approved security, to pay one half the purchase money,
with interest, within one year, and the residue, with
interest, within two years from the time of sale. This
farm is conveniently situated on the north side of Se-
vern, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, con-
tains between five and six hundred acres of land, is
adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good
and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-
house, barn, and other convenient out-houses. The
sale will begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and it will be
sold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the
day of sale.

4 G. DUVAL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of
the late ALEXANDER FRAIZER, of Cal-
vert county, are requested to attend on TUESDAY
the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlborough, in
the county aforesaid, with their claims properly au-
thenticated, that they may receive their dividends.

PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for
JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.
Calvert county, June 8, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons interested,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September sitting, for a commission to mark and bound the following TRACTS of LAND, contiguous and adjoining each other, lying and being in the county aforesaid, viz. the one called *Pinkstone's Delight*, the other called *Ben's Luck*, pursuant and agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

BENJAMIN STEVENS.

June 15, 1791.

South river, May 18. 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make them known proved as the law directs, and all persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, and all persons who are indebted to him as sheriff of the county, for public taxes, county charges, officers fees, or otherwise, are requested to make payment, without delay, to my brother, Henry Hall, whom I have fully authorised and empowered to settle all the affairs of the deceased.—No further indulgence can be given for the arrears of taxes, county charges, and officers fees; and all settlements made by him, or by those employed by him, will be valid.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,
By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,
BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr. Chauncy, of Boston, in his Book, entitled, *The Salvation of all Men, &c.*"

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.

Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.

Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?

Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.

Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.

Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.

Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.

Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.

Chap. 11. His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.

Chap. 12. His arguments from Psa. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13. considered.

Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.

Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever, &c.

Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.

Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.

2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.

3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.

4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, with a list of the subscribers, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.

N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.

Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.
Baltimore, April 12, 1791.

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a last resource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda islands, where the young lady, a native of America, has resided for some years. She recovered fast from the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

The Printers in the different states are requested to insert the above for the good of the public.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of Edward, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, as the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending the above-mentioned Elijah Gaither, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne-Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN,

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, be pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, IT

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the general court, JOHN G. HAMILTON, and made oath, that on or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Edward, and that, in the course of the said conversation, the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows: That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county; that the said Hammond had injured his reputation; and that, in consequence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months before, had premeditated and determined to kill him, and that he came down from New-York for that purpose, that having discovered in Baltimore-town that colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he immediately hired horses, provided himself with three braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be loaded, with three bullets and two buck shot each, and

a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's place of residence with a full determination to kill him, and arrived at the farm just after day-break; that he placed and concealed himself in a certain field belonging to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed, together with his said servant, waited for some time in expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant, watched for him alternately; that some time after sunrise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Hammond did not pass through the said field as he expected, sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover and give him information whether the said Hammond intended to come out, and which way he intended to go, who was at the house with him, and whether he was still in bed or not; that his servant returned and informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaither formed the design of going up to the house, entering Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaither was well acquainted) and assassinating him while in bed, but that he changed this resolution from an apprehension that he might be discovered before he could carry his views into execution; that he remained in his first situation until about eight o'clock, when he and his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pistols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him to alight and walk in, which he refused; that Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him, as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Hammond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you, you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon his honour he would not, and that he made use of this promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in his power; that Mr. Hammond then went within seven steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from his horse, at which time two of his pistols fell from his belt; that he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pistol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond declined, because there were no witnesses by, but offered to fight at any subsequent day if he was bent upon it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr. Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him, proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes, he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond run from him towards the house; that he turned about, and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same, and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took a more cool and deliberate aim in his life; that as soon as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol, and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps, he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wadding burning on his back; that thereupon, although Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither concluded he had killed him; but finding that he continued to run until he got into the house, and supposing that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the servant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and levelled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and fearing Mr. Hammond would also get another gun, he mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the said negro fired and struck him on the neck and left shoulder; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would always go prepared for the said Hammond, and would kill him wherever he met him, and expressed his regret and complained that he was unfortunate in not having killed him before; that this deponent endeavoured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuades, instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only seemed to make him the more determined; and that the said Gaither further declared, that he could reconcile it to his conscience to hire assassins to take away the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and would kill him, or any one else, if he ever asked for it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.
J. T. CHASE.

True Copy.

ORONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL'S farm, called the Plains, and will COVER at TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

The cash to be sent with the mares.
JOHN MILLER.

May 3, 1791.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.