

M A R T L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 4, 1787.

H A G U E, July 18.

THE states of Holland have forbidden the admiralty to obey any orders from the captain-general, not to equip any vessel for sea, except for the protection of their external commerce; they have also ordered that every cutter that can be employed, shall be commissioned to cruise on the coasts of Over-ysse and Guelders, in the Zuyder-Zee.

The marquis de Verac, the French ambassador, has sent to the president of their high mightinesses a note, the tenor of which is as follows:

"High and mighty lords!

"The king has been informed that the states of the province of Holland have proposed on the 7th of this month to your high mightinesses, to recur to his mediation for the reconciliation of the differences which divide the republic; his majesty is highly sensible of this mark of confidence, and he has commanded the underwritten, his ambassador, to declare to your high mightinesses, that he is not only disposed to correspond with their wishes, but that he will also anxiously concur in every thing that depends on him for the restoration of tranquillity between the different members of the union. The king anxiously seizes this opportunity of expressing to your high mightinesses the real concern which the troubles have him, by which the United Provinces are torn, and he recommends to them to consider the disasters which must be the consequence of them, if not speedily terminated.

"His majesty thinks, that in order to attain this salutary end, it is incumbent on their high mightinesses, to adopt the readiest and most effectual measures for discontinuing, from henceforward, the hostile steps which some of the provinces have taken. Thus, your high mightinesses will prevent a civil war, and facilitate the success of that reconciliation which it is so desirable to effect. This admonition on the part of the king is dictated by the friendship which he bears the republic, and by the concern he has for its preservation and prosperity, as well as by the particular affection he possesses for each of the members of which it is composed."

The court of France entered into a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, with the states general of this year. This treaty consisted of seventeen articles, exclusive of four private articles; the exact tenor of which are, indeed, only guessed at, and this treaty the French minister, at the Hague has officially declared his matter will faithfully abide by.

No man has therefore occasion to doubt of the decisive measure his most Christian majesty will adopt, as soon as their high mightinesses have publicly declared themselves.

From the complexion of the affairs of all Holland, civil war appears to be inevitable; and the activity of the French naval equipment seems to indicate the certainty of such an event. It is evident that nothing less than the total revocation of all the powers vested in the stadtholder can satisfy so strong a party as the republicans. All Europe wait in anxious expectation for the first stroke, likely to come from the great powers most interested in the fate of Holland; nor can it be supposed that England, France and Prussia, stand less anxious about the conduct which may be adopted by each other, in consequence of farther violence in the provinces.

L O N D O N, July 12.

A morning paper says; that the public may be assured of this important fact; that on the 30th ult. the French squadron, consisting of 8 ships of the line and 4 frigates, sailed from Brest harbour. The news of the British admiralty having intelligence of the equipment, sent the "Hébé" frigate to look into the "water" the "squadron" was sailed before the "Hébé's" arrival, and she returned with this intelligence.

As far as military preparations can give alarm, the alarm is given, from the centre of France through every direction. In Paris the soldiery are recruiting every corner, and in every place from Calais to Lyons and from Dunkirk to the Strasbourg corner of Lorraine, all the garrisons through the northern army of the kingdom are considerably reinforced. The duke de Rochambeau is at Valenciennes, with an army of 12,000 men. These are facts confirmed by all the latest letters from that corner.

A letter from Copenhagen, says, the military and naval movements in this kingdom are now in agitation, cause divers opinions to be held as to the probability of such extraordinary proceedings; the general opinion is, that the intention of this court, is to take an active part in favour of the prince of Orange, in behalf some of the northern states have come forward.

July 16. By accounts from the Hague we hear, that the officers of the burghesses of the Hague had secretly agreed with the officers, or at least some of the officers of the garrison, to take their departure with what numbers they could collect to meet the prince of Orange, when she should arrive at a small distance from the Hague; but this was prevented by the arrest of her highness. M. le Drossart Vander Meer, has discovered behind the house of Doelen, where the council of war of burghesses of the Hague is kept, five chests of fire arms, and 2200 cartouches made up; these chests had been secreted there by three officers of that faithful corps, who are known. The college of the deputy council being informed of this, the chests were brought to them, but at the request of the magistrates they were deposited under the town-house, where it is hoped they will be put to a very different use from that which they were designed to serve. Such is the plot, which has been fortunately discovered; and it is on such plots that William the fifth depends for success!

[Amsterdam Gazette, published by authority.]

July 19. There is printing at the city of Nimeguen, at the prince of Orange's private press, a paper, in the form of a manifesto, which is meant to be distributed on the part of the stadtholder, throughout the United Provinces, in justification of his late proceedings, copies of which will be sent to all the courts of Europe.

Extract of a letter from Kelfo, July 13.

"On Tuesday last, about mid-day, there was a most dreadful storm of thunder, lightning and hail, in the eastern parts of Berwickshire. In the neighbourhood of Allanbank, some of the hail-stones measured about three inches round, and lay on the ground till next day. The pease and potatoes suffered prodigiously, and in some places were entirely destroyed. Many windows were broken, the gardens made a mere wreck, the corn dismally laid, and the hot-house at Allanbank demolished."

Extract of a letter from a respectable house of Jamaica, dated May 18, 1787.

"Dry goods are still in but little demand, owing to the very slight intercourse now here with foreigners, principally occasioned by the rapacity of our revenue officers, who, adhering to the letter, instead of the spirit of the free port act, have for the last twelve months seized every Spaniard, who has made his appearance in any other form than exactly conformable to the letter of the law, thereby giving a finishing blow to the most lucrative and useful trade that this once flourishing island ever enjoyed."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 13.

"The defection of the Holland party seems to be over, and the remaining part of the troops may be regarded as loyal; they amount to about one half, which increases daily by numerous recruits, as well as by the deserters from Amerstort. The progress of the stadtholder has, however, been balanced by a considerable loss in Overysse. The regiment of Plettenburg, that wanted to surprise Deventer, has been completely beaten by the burghers. It is assured, that upwards of 400 soldiers were killed and 150 made prisoners. The burghers had 75 men killed. We expect farther particulars of that affair."

July 28. Some letters received yesterday from Holland mention, that an entire stop is put to the coasting trade of that province—the embargo on the shipping being so strict, for fear of their carrying any article of provisions, ammunition, &c. to any of the refractory provinces, as the Hollanders call them.

K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) July 24.

Last Tuesday evening a large Spanish schooner arrived at Port-Royal, and was seized the next morning by a certain custom house officer upon the most frivolous pretences. It seems her commander had shipped at Carthagena fifty tons of Nicaragua wood, and about 25,000 dollars, and proceeded to Hispaniola, where he laid out one half of the money in French claret, and liquors for the use of a certain dignified personage in the kingdom of Santa Fee, which, with the wood, and the remainder of the money he brought here. Immediately after he came to an anchor having learnt that a custom-house officer was at Port-Royal, he went on shore and gave the officer an unreserved account of his cargo, observing at the same time that he had not the most distant intention to land any of the French goods, and offered to give security that none of them should be sent ashore, but only desired to know if he might be permitted to lay out his money and sell the Nicaragua wood, otherwise he would leave the port next morning. The officer gave him an evasive answer, and early in the morning carried a party of soldiers

on board, who took possession of the vessel in the king's name. Such unhandsome severities may be very exactly adapted to the gratification of individual avarice; but what is to become of the trade of the island if they are suffered by the mercantile people without animadversion.

On the afternoon of Thursday last, a violent altercation having arose between the captain of a vessel from America lying in Port Royal harbour, and his mate, respecting some circumstance we are not acquainted with; the latter told the captain that he was in his power to do him an essential injury, and that for the abuse he had then received, he certainly would do it. The captain defied his menace, and said he might do as he pleased: On which the mate came to this town the same evening, and lodged an information, that the above vessel was during the late war taken from the British, and condemned as a prize in a court of admiralty in America, which of course made her an AMERICAN BOTTOM and as such, she was on Thursday evening seized by one of the custom-house officers.

A melancholy accident happened at Little G. Island on Wednesday last. A young gentleman named Dean, and an elderly person, attempting to come on shore from a schooner in a small canoe while the sea was running very high, were unfortunately overboard. The latter got safe to shore, but almost dead with terror and affright, for while encouraging his youthful companion to bear up against the surge, a large shark attacked the ill-fated, and almost instantaneously severed his body in two.

L E X I N G T O N, (Kentucky) August 6.

A few days ago colonel Benjamin Logan received an express from colonel James Robinson, commanding officer of the settlements on Cumberland (N. Carolina) containing the following intelligence:

That he was informed by an express from the chief of the Chickesaw nation, and also by some Indians who had escaped from that country, that the Creek, Chechamaga, and some other tribes of Indians, had, in a grand council held at Mobile, declared war against the settlements on Cumberland river and were to invade that country in the course of the present month, with all the force they could raise. That in consequence of this determination Mr. Gillevy, superintendent of the Creek nation, had sent a party of the Creeks to the Chickesaw nation with orders to kill Mr. Turnbull, captain Davenport, and every other white man they could find in that country. Turnbull having information of an Indian of their design, made his escape, but Davenport and four men were killed in the Chickesaw town, and the whole settlement at the Chickesaw Bluff were cut off, except three. The Chickesaws, (though mortal enemies to the Creeks) were unable to protect these people from their cruelty, being destitute of ammunition, but assured colonel Robinson, that as soon as they receive a supply from Cumberland or Kentucky they will declare open war against that nation. Colonel Robinson wrote in the most pressing manner for assistance from this country, urging, that unless immediately reinforced, that whole country was in imminent danger of falling a sacrifice to the superior force of the enemy, an attack from whom they daily expected, as the sign of large parties had been discovered within a few miles of Nashville.

We have received intelligence which there is every reason to believe authentic, that two days after the express left that country, they expected the attack was made; that the Indians had destroyed 40 families in one day, and had defeated a party of men that had given them battle, of which few escaped; that upwards of 100 Indians were seen cutting down corn in one plantation.

E X E T E R, (New-Hampshire) September 1.

On Thursday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a very unusual noise was heard in the north east by most people in this and the neighbouring towns. It resembled the noise of field artillery, at 2 or 3 miles distance, where the explosions were perfectly distinct, but without the least intermission. The sound continued nearly a minute, and was uniform from beginning to end. It was observed by many people to be preceded by a flash, though there was no cloud in the hemisphere, from which thunder could be expected; nor did the sound at all resemble it, except in intensity. The houses were perceived to jar, but there was no motion of the earth. For 10 or 15 minutes before the noise, the attention of the people in the streets was attracted by a very small cloud, of an extremely singular appearance, in the direction from which the sound came. There were at the time a few small clouds scattered over the hemisphere, and moving towards the south east; but this was far below, them and almost stationary; what motion it

had was opposite to that of the others; it was long and narrow; the singularity of it consisted in its colour, which was like that of the flames of sulphur, except one end, which was white; the whole was rather ragged; it spread slowly, and disappeared at about an hour, very near the place where it was first discovered. The flash of light above mentioned, to some persons seems to have issued from the middle of the cloud: This, however, the writer of this paragraph cannot help doubting, for though his eyes were fixed on it for 10 or 12 minutes before the storm was over, yet he observed no light from it, and is inclined to believe that the cloud and sound were the last connexion.

BOSTON, September 3.

In addition to the many accounts which have been published in the papers of different hurricanes which have passed over the 15th ult. we have the following:—That in the afternoon of that day, a hurricane was perceived to advance towards a house in Dunbarton, state of New Hampshire; on discovering its approach the owner of the house ran in and intrusted all to go down cellar while it passed. The house was entirely new, and had no windows. The owner, in endeavouring to put a board up at a window which was in the room where the family were a few moments before, was taken with the board, by the hurricane from that window and driven across the room, out at another, but without materially injuring him. The house was very considerably damaged, as was likewise a barn, which also was new, and stood in the range of the hurricane. From Dunbarton, it proceeded to New Concord, on Merrimack river, in the same state, destroying in that town, several houses, barns, fields of corn, &c. and orchards, and more or less damaging a number of others. From hence the hurricane entered on the river, taking along with it a cyder mill house, which it did at some distance from the shore, and completely set it adrift on the water, a ferry-boat, passing at the same time, was taken up and carried a considerable distance, and dropped again on the river. The agitation on the water was surprisingly great. The hurricane is supposed to have passed off in the river, as no traces could be discovered of it afterwards.

NEW YORK, September 1.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, August 20

"A number of counterfeit HALF GUINEAS, of the English coin, have been discovered in circulation here, and we have reason to suppose the person who passed them here is now in New York, probably with a design to pass off as many as possible. They are all counterfeit in appearance, that they may be detected, but by the want of weight and the gold, and dated 1781."

On the 14th inst. a vessel navigated according to law, and within six miles of the port of that govt. imported flour, bread, rice, wheat, or other provisions, and was admitted to enter from any if land in the West Indies. Provided such articles belong to British subjects, without any false pretences, and are not sold upon the mansion for the benefit of foreigners, nor accompanied by prohibited articles.

As a brig, arrived from Port-au-Prince on Friday morning last, we are informed, that there has been a very heavy rain in the West Indies. Captain Earle, who commands this vessel, fell in with a large French vessel on the Hog Styes, and took 38 persons on board. She was chiefly laden with sugar.

September 13. From European papers, brought by captain Folger, from Dublin, and captain Allen, from London, to the 21st of July, the following interesting particulars are abstracted, viz:

Carrying the Orange flag, and distributing papers in favour of that party, are instituted capital crimes by the states of Holland; who have also issued a declaration, dated the 3d instant, whereby they pledge themselves to guard and maintain for ever the wives, children and heirs, of all the burghers who may be killed or wounded in defence of that province. They have likewise issued orders, that no persons whatever shall sing songs in their streets, or do any act naming the house of Orange, on pain of being severely punished. On the 7th of July the town of Wyck was taken by a body of 1000 of the Orange party, without any resistance, and licence given to pillage and murder: there were but 100 burghers in garrison. It is suspected, that the stadtholder intends to invade Holland, as his army has been seen in motion; but many obstacles are raised effectually to render the success of such intention unfruitful. The states of Holland have finally agreed to request the mediation of the court of France, and consequent orders are given to the grand pensionary. The capture of Wyck is likely to be followed by that of Harderwick and Gueldersland, says a British paragraphist. Zealand hitherto has waved between the two parties, but that island has now joined the states of Holland, which has occasioned a considerable fracas in Middleburgh, the capital of that island, by the Orange party, who declared that fire and sword should carry every thing before them: here they murdered and pillaged many. The patriots accuse the prince of having encouraged this practice.

September 15. Last evening arrived here the brig Diamond, captain Chevers, in sixteen days from St. Croix, who informs, that a severe hurricane happened at Ballaterre on the 23d of August, it began about 4 o'clock P. M. and did great damage amongst the shipping. The brig Otto, William, Augustus Peek, from this port, was drove from her anchors out to sea and overfet; they were obliged to cut away her masts, when the rigging, and they got into port next day under jury-masts. A schooner belonging to Middleton, William Warner, master, overfet and entirely lost, only the captain and five of the crew saved. A brig belonging to Boston was drove out to sea and received considerable damage, the captain of which informed, that the day after the gale he saw a sloop dismasted (name unknown). A schooner belonging to Marblehead, Gale, master, a brig and a sloop belonging to Calco Bay, and several other vessels were drove out to sea, and were not heard of when captain Chevers failed.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 11.

"The members of the Equestrian order, laid on the table yesterday their answer to the letter of the prince of Orange, and her illustrious spouse; this order of the state insit strongly on the first advice they gave on the subject; but the towns of Amsterdum, Gorcum and Schoonhoven, adhere to their first advice, which is declinatory; the towns of Haarlem, Leyden, Schiedam, Alkmat, Monicknedam, and Permerend, have adopted the advice of Amsterdum; so they are decided towns. Dort declared by its deputies, 'That perceiving the respective letters of the prince and princeps of Orange are written in the style of hauteur, and little suitable to the respect due to a sovereign, the town is not empowered yet to be explicit on the subject.' Gouda and Rotterdam have not yet sent to their respective deputies, their last instructions on this point. There then is assuredly a majority against the two principal points of the prince's letter to the states, viz

"A reparation of the insult, and permission to the princeps to come to the Hague. These resolutions will serve as a basis to the answer to be given to the Prussian memorial, which requires 'the punishment of those who arrested the princeps;' but in the end, we hope, that the mediation of France will relieve us from all embarrassments.

"We hear this moment, that the princeps of Orange is now actually at Breda, from whence we suppose, her highness will attempt a second voyage incognito to the Hague; this step does not accord with the tenor of M. de Thulemeyer's memorial; or can we suppose, will be the means of causing the vigilance of the states of Holland to flop. At all events, the guards and piquets are double in this place.

"The Equestrian Order have explained themselves decidedly relative to the journey of the princeps, and strongly recommend her coming to this place.

"By accounts from different places, the resolution in favour of the ancient constitution becomes general. Many places have declared themselves for the prince, and in others they have disarmed the free corps. In short, the fermentation is general throughout the provinces. The friends to the old constitution are now awakened, and their party increases daily. At Middleburgh every thing is put upon the old footing, but not without great riot, pillage, and loss of lives. At Deventer, in Overysel, all is in an uproar, and they are massacring one another. The peasants in the neighbourhood of Schoonhoven are in a state of insurrection, and vow they will sack that place, where they dared detain the princeps a prisoner. All these are shocking schemes; God grant they may be prevented before they get too far, and that matters may be speedily settled so as to prevent the dreadful calamity of a general civil war, with which this unhappy country is threatened."

Extract of a letter from Campen, July 8.

"The states of our province assembled in this town on the 4th, 5th and 6th. The taking of the town of Hasselt, by some deserters from the Cordon, and effected through the treason of secretary d'Almaras, was the object of their deliberations; but Hasselt having been inveilled by a corps of the auxiliaries, and threatened with a cannonade from the shipping, the regency was constrained to request from our states, a safe conduct for a deputation to be sent here, to enter into a sort of a capitulation.

"The states, although in power to punish the traitors of the plot, preferred clemency, and regulated six articles in favour of the regency, and other inhabitants of Hasselt; at the same time pardoning what had been done.

"The states before they parted, came to the following resolutions:

"1st. The absolute suspension of William the fifth from the dignity of stadtholder, and captain and admiral general of the province.

"2d. Not to pay their quota part of the emoluments attached to these three dignities, until the prince of Orange had put an end to his unjust ambition, which was the cause of all the troubles and calamities, which desolated the dear country.

"The states also wrote a circular letter to those of Friesland and Groningen, giving a detail of all the pillaging in Gueldres, of which they charge two regiments, as particularly culpable, viz. De Patterburgh, and De Sommerlaten; the first belonging to Friesland and the other to Groningen. Their mightiness have joined to this letter, copies of the letters of secretary d'Almaras, and have requested their co states to contribute by their immediate orders to the tranquillity of the republic, and to oppose the

usurpation of Gueldres, who appears as wishing to give law to all the confederates."

September 18. On Sunday afternoon an express arrived in town from Boston, in 48 hours, by which we learn, that the French fleet, lying there, had received peremptory orders to put to sea immediately. Our account further states, that these orders were brought to Boston by a fast-sailing sloop, from which no information could be obtained, either from whence it came, or respecting the destination of the fleet.

September 20. The Boston papers mark with how much regret they part with the French fleet; observing that the greatest harmony had subsisted between the officers and citizens, and that the sailors also had behaved with the utmost decorum.

Accounts by the latest papers from Europe, do no more than confirm to us that the greatest preparations are making to blow up the sparks of contention in Holland.—His most Christian majesty has engaged to mediate; but it is not much expected that any mediation will take place, except through the medium of fire and sword.

By the latest accounts from France we learn, that orders have been dispatched to Toulon and Rochefort to get ready for sea with all possible expedition 15 sail of the line. This is besides the fleet already prepared at Brest.

The emperor, being now arrived at Vienna from his journey to Cherfon, a different aspect of the affairs in the low countries may be expected in a few weeks, as it is not to be supposed that monarch will tamely look on and suffer the peace of Europe to be disturbed through interested motives and for faction purposes.

The emperor's return to Vienna is likely to revive the late disturbances in Brabant. He declares that he does not understand the nature of the grievance complained of, and does not approve of the compliance of prince Kaunitz to the remonstrances of the people.

The report in Paris is, that a congress, consisting of the English, French and Prussian ambassadors, will be held, in order to mediate the affairs of Holland.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Wyoming his friend in this city, dated September 6.

"Our court this day adjourns; it has been conducted with the best order, and affairs wear a more better aspect here than they did a short time ago. We have learnt nothing from the convention at Toga, except that the meeting was not so great as expected. I have just heard, but how true I cannot tell, that they have dispatched two surveyors to lay out two towns upon the waters of Tioga in this state. The appointment of a lieutenant, I hear myself, will have a good effect."

September 21. At a meeting of a very respectable number of the inhabitants of the different wards of this city, the district of Southwark and the township of the Northern Liberties, the following petition and declaration was unanimously agreed to be circulated, and when signed, to be presented to the honourable the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met.

To the honourable the representatives of the freemen of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, the petition and declaration of the inhabitants of Philadelphia and the districts of Southwark and the Northern Liberties,

Respectfully shew,

THAT your petitioners have seen, with great pleasure, the proposed constitution of the United States, and as they conceive it to be wisely calculated to form a perfect union of the States, and as to secure to themselves and posterity the blessing of peace, liberty and safety, they have taken the method of expressing their earnest desires that the said constitution may be adopted as speedily as possible by the state of Pennsylvania, in the manner recommended by the resolution of the late honorable convention.

PETERSBURG, September 6.

By a gentleman from Green-Briar county, we learn that a number of the inhabitants of that county, headed by one Matthews, have lately attempted to stop the court from proceeding to business, and have nearly effected their purpose—but in consequence of the interference of civil authority, Matthews thought proper to retire, and the rest dispersed. It is said Matthews has since been apprehended, and is in close confinement.

ANNAPOLIS, October 4.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For the city of Annapolis, Allen Qaynn and Gabriel Duvall, Esquires.

For Anne-Arundel county, Richard Harwood, jun. Nicholas Worthington, Brice T. B. Worthington, and James Carroll, Esquires.

For Baltimore-town, Samuel Chase and Daniel M'Mechen, Esquires.

ARISTIDES congratulates the author of the late publication upon his high improvement of one of the most beautiful and difficult figures of speech. Other writers have contented themselves with the use of this figure, only now and then, where it might be introduced with peculiar force and propriety.

But "Thousands" has used it of his whole inimitable author's notorious attack on the French fleet, written with such nice art, capable of perceiving his great degree has he the that he may claim at least original inventor. His signature of Tell-Truth, in a matter-piece. He was worthy of explaining himself to those only who

Had not Aristides already instructed, to the entire of a great majority of his readers, he would be on the state arguments introduced, and almost unquestioned; but he cannot "Thousands" has either disavowed or certain late anonymous enough to obtain that very liberal writer may be his conjecture, a decline making those many well-meaning persons to "Thousands". He has earliest notice of this finger-joint seen it, he has not further, if he were even forment does not greatly differ whatever knaves may suppose or no other reward, than own conscience, and the e—that he receives no fullion, or thanks, shall be nerting the side of truth and the cause of interrelled, demagogues.

Annapolis, October 2.

To be sold at public file Friday the tenth PARCEL of likely sitting of men, women of useful household and 1817/6 WOOL

JOSEPH

A \$ just imported, in vers, a large assortment of buttons of the newest fashions, broad clothes, as low as 3/4, and dust black muscins, and fluffs of all kinds, some belt double and green Welsh cottons and mens of all sorts, Irish, Rugs, a large quantity of Scotch do, corduroys and raddery and frommonge all sorts, boots and h and grain skins, shawny fl and shoy, nummies, gloves, bread, coloured threads, rts, silk and twist, mens a on stockings, loaf sugar, v &c, which he will tell his store at West-river. N. B. Well assorted low by the tale.

FOR S

THE high bred horse He may be seen at own, as also his pedigree.

DOCTOR FEN

will continue in An disposed to apply to h where he may be con recti—guins—for ket fistulas—suppurat—ons, which are more or less of his way, not only the gu eth, and very often al immediately connected.

ON the petition of Lev to the chancery, r edicting insolvent debtors of the said, r November next in appoi trolors, at the chanc

and that a trustee that day, on their be of the said act; and published six weeks in

Tell SAMU

Reg

Straw

A L L persons having the late Doctor Jol ge's county, are d istted for settlement, a te said estate, by bon nette to make immedi

RICHAR

wishing to
express an
opinion, by which
the author, had re-
solved, immediately
orders were
loop, from
either from
definition of

rk with how
deet; observ.
ited between
ilors also had

urope, do not
ate prepara-
of contentio
y has engag-
cted that any
ough the me

ve learn, th
on and Rod-
ble expedite
e fleet already

Vienna from
pect of the al-
ected in a few
t monarch will
Europe to be
and for faction

likely to revive
e declares that
of the grievance
ve of the cause
remonstrance

gress, confiding
ambassadors, will
airs of Holand

September 15.

in W'soming

September 6.

it has been con-

its wear a med-

short time ap-

vention at T

ot so great as

ow true I can

surveyors tally

of Tioga in

tenant, I am

a very respectable

different ward

and the town

following pen-

all agreed to

or sent to

the freedom of

general assen-

ves of the free

mbly met, the

inhabitants

of Southwark

seen, with gra-

on of the Uni-

to be wisely cal-

the States, as

osters the bless-

ry have taken

it desires that

as speedily as

is, in the man-

of the late hono-

But "Thousands" has used none other, in the course of his whole inimitable address. It is perhaps to his author's notorious attachment to truth, that we are indebted for this and several other productions, written with such nice art, that not one in twenty is capable of perceiving his drift and intention. To so great a degree has he the merit of an improver, that he may claim at least equal credit with the original inventor. His very first essay, under the signature of *Tell-Truth*, in the year 1775, or 1776, was a master-piece. He was even driven to the necessity of explaining himself, by a second essay, calculated for those only who read straight on and suspect nothing.

Had not Aristides already discussed the subject of instructions, to the entire satisfaction (he believes) of a great majority of his most honest and enlightened readers, he would bestow some further comments on the stale arguments introduced in an extraordinary and almost unquestionable shape. He may be mistaken; but he cannot forbear suspecting, that "Thousands" has either distinguished himself as the author of certain late anonymous letters, or has been fortunate enough to obtain the well merited confidence of that very liberal writer. However ill-founded may be his conjecture, Aristides must, for the present, decline making those acknowledgments, which many well-meaning persons may think due from him to "Thousands". He thinks proper to take the earliest notice of this singular production. Having but just seen it, he has not indeed time to comment further, if he were even so inclined. His disappointment does not greatly disturb his tranquillity, for, whatever knaves may suppose, or suggest, he looked for no other reward, than the approbation of his own conscience, and the esteem of virtuous citizens. That he receives no fulsome address, of approbation, or thanks, shall be no motive with him for deserting the side of truth and justice, and adhering to the cause of interested, disappointed, and enraged demagogues.

ARISTIDES.

Annapolis, October 2, 1787.

September 26, 1787.

To be SOLD at public sale, at Queen-Anne, on Wednesday the tenth of October next,

A PARCEL of likely country born negroes, consisting of men, women and children; also a variety of useful household and kitchen furniture, &c.

WOOTTON and LANSDALE.

JOSEPH COURT,

Has just imported, in the Ceres, captain Travers, a large assortment of superfine broad clothes, and buttons of the newest fashion. Second clothes, milled, fairs, broad clothes, as low as 3/6 coat, coatings, flannels, 4/4, and duft blankets, unfey woollens, figured muscins, and fluffs of all kinds, farnoughts of different colours, some belt double milled do. white, blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendall do. Irish lins of all sorts, Irish, Russia, and Lancashire sheetings, a large quantity of German osnabrigs, Irish and Scotch do. corduroys and thickets, a good assortment of addery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, bend leather, wax and grain skins, shaney skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot; nummets, cloves and mace, osnabrig and shoe bread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twist, mens and womens worked and cotton stockings, lost sugar, womens fashion-able stays, &c. &c. which he will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river.

N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale.

Annapolis, October 3, 1787.

FOR SALE,

THE high bred horse NORTHERN ECLIPSE.—He may be seen at Mr. John Cragge's, London-town, as also his pedigree.—For terms apply to WALLACE and MUIR.

DOCTOR FENDALL, during the week, will continue in Annapolis one week—those who are disposed to apply to him, will find him at his lodgings, where he may be consulted in all the disorders of the teeth—gums—fistulas—ulcers—cancers—abscesses—fistulas—suppurations, and inflammations of the gums, which are more or less of a malignant nature; and, in this way, not only the gums are destroyed, but also the teeth, and very often all the parts to which they are immediately connected.

September 28, 1787.

ON the petition of Levin Ballard, of Calvert county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

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

Strawberry Hill, October 2, 1787.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, of Prince-George's county, are desired bringing them in properly attested for settlement, and those who are indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle their accounts.

RICHARD SPRIGG, administrator.

September 26, 1787.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to pass, empowering the justices of Charles county, to levy on the inhabitants of said county, a quantity of tobacco, or the value thereof in money, sufficient to replace all the tobacco lost out of Nanjemoy warehouse, during the time her late husband was inspector at said warehouse, and that can be made appear was not lost by her said husband's neglect, or carelessness.

Joseph Turner HENRIETTA ADAMS.

October 1, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next November term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

10/1/87 JOSHUA DORSEY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Pig Point, Anne-Arundel county, October 3, 1787.

RAN away from the subscribers, living near Pig Point, on Saturday, the 29th of September last, two negro men; one named Charles, about 23 years old, of a yellowish complexion, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, remarkable flat nose, a large broad thick foot, an is-very talkative when asked questions; had on when he went away, a new osnabrig shirt, a blue farnought jacket, an old pair of striped country cloth breeches, and a new felt hat. Bob, a short thick black fellow, about 21 years old, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is very impudent when examined or asked questions; had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, a brown drilling coat, a striped stuff under waist coat, a pair of kersey cotton breeches, and an old felt hat; we think they have other cloaths with them, but cannot describe them, and therefore may endeavour to change their names. Whoever takes up either of the said negroes, so that the owners may get them again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home, fifteen shillings, if out of the county three dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by CEPHAS CHILDS, or ISAAC OWENS.

September 24, 1787.

CAME to my plantation near Newport last spring was twelve months, a red and white BULL, three years old, (appears to be) marked in the right ear with a crop and two flits, in the left a crop and two under bits. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

PHILIP WOOD.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

OCTOBER MEETING.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday, the 18th of October next, upon the usual terms. The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock. The stewards of the Club find themselves once more under the necessity of calling upon the members who are in arrears, to pay up their subscriptions before the ensuing races, otherwise they must expect to have their names published, agreeably to a resolution passed in October last.

The secretary will attend, the evening preceding the race, at Mr. Mann's, to receive the subscriptions for the present year, which he hopes will be discharged in guineas to save trouble.

N. B. The Club will meet, the day of the race, at Mann's, at one o'clock.

ON Friday the 19th will be run for a purse of SIXTY POUNDS, the best two in three four mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horse the preceding day excluded; to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey Club.—And

On Saturday the 20th, a purse of THIRTY POUNDS, (give and take) 14 hands high to carry 8 stone, and to allow 7 pounds for every inch above or below 14 hands, and 7 pounds for every year under seven, the best two in three two mile heats.

N. B. No horse, mare or gelding, to start for the last day's purse that has won more than thirty pounds, at any one time.

Entrance the first day eight dollars, and for the second four dollars; the horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day at eleven o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the race.

September 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, to prove and mark the bounds and limits of a tract of land called Joseph's Park in the said county.

DANIEL CARROLL.

September 13, 1787.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the sixth day of October next, at the house of the subscriber,

ALL the property of Benjamin Selby, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of a likely negro boy, about 12 years old, one blooded mare, some household furniture, a silver watch, and many other articles. The sale to begin precisely at 3 o'clock, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale.—All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby requested to make them known; and those indebted are required to make payment, to JOSEPH SELBY, administrator.

WANTED,

A WOMAN who can cook, wash and iron.—One who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement. Inquire of the printers.

August 27, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Thompson, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancery, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fifth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

6X Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Charles county, September 9, 1787.

THE subscriber intends to petition the ensuing general assembly for reformation of, or compensation for, a part of a tract of land called CRAIN'S LOW GROUNDS, lying in Charles county, and confiscated as British property.

JOHN CRAIN.

August 30, 1787.

I INTEND to petition the next assembly, that an act may pass for vesting in me a title in fee simple, to a tract of land in Washington county, called Charlemont; and to all other lands which have been confiscated as the property of Charles Higginbotham, or his heirs.

6 RALPH HIGGINBOTHAM.

August 23, 1787.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. BE it known, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to constitute a public road from the town of Talbot town, to the ferry, in the same direction as the old road now lies in.

4 WILLIAM TUCKER.

Baltimore, August 1, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD by

RICHARD CURSON,

A N elegant assortment of Italian marble chimney pieces; slabs for hearths and tables; paving flags of 18, 22 and 25 inches square; and marble mortars of all sizes with pestles.

2X August 29, 1787.

PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the

first quality, to be sold by

4 JOHN RANDALL.

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

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

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

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

5 JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

August 7, 1787.

BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an osnabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

7 DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

September 17, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to us for dealings in our stores at Annapolis and Upper-Marlborough, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; those who neglect this notice, will be sued to November court without distinction.

3 CRACROFT and HODGKIN.

Prince-George's county, August 25, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for the benefit of the insolvent act.

5 RICHARD LITTLEMORE.

September 22, 1787.
ON the petition of John Halkerton, a prisoner in Prince George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 24, 1787.
ON the petition of Walter B. Cox, of Prince George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.
ON the petition of Jacob Gibson 3d, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirteenth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 22, 1787.
ON the petition of Bennett Neale and Edward Neale, of Charles county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioners, that the 25th day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 14, 1787.
ON the petition of Samuel Luckett, a prisoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the second day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 14, 1787.
ON the petition of John Roberts, of Frederick county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 2d day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 22, 1787.
ON the petition of Peter Green, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-fifth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Somerset county, August 28, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties, intend to petition the next general assembly, for a ferry to be established at Rohoboth-town, on Potomack river, with a road leading from said ferry to the road that leads to Accomack and Northampton counties.
4

A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED.
Inquire of the Printers. 9

September 5, 1787.
ON the petition of Samuel Copper, a prisoner in Dorchester county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.



RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-faw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reason to believe he has other cloths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by. 30 WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.
LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothly river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by. 11 RICHARD SPRIGG.

September 1, 1787.
THE subscribers propose to petition the general assembly at their next session, to confirm a title in a tract of land lying in Baltimore county, which was reserved out of the confiscated lands of the late Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for the use of Rebecca Hanlon and Catherine Belt.
4 THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO B. L.

Kent county, August 14, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, justices of the peace for Kent county, propose presenting a petition to the next general assembly, praying leave to assess and levy on the inhabitants of Kent county, a sufficient sum of money to purchase ground, and to erect and furnish an hospital and poor house, fit and proper for the reception of the poor of said county, together with such implements of husbandry, &c. as may be necessary.
JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE,
RICHARD GRAVES,
JAMES HENRY,
JERE NICHOLS,
JOHN PAGE,
JOHN THOMAS.

April 16, 1787.
RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white farnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and a snabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dress. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.
15 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

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

THE
LAW S
Of April Session, 1787.
ALSO
THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of BOTH HOUSES.

Treasury of the United States,
MAY 14th, 1787.

THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.	
No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.	
SECOND RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 1,386.	
2, 5,434.	
3, 8,598.	
4, 21,139.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,886.	
9, 18,644.	
THIRD RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 6,596.	
2, 11,797.	
3, 14,482.	
4, 23,040.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
10, 23,040.	
11, 23,040.	
12, 23,040.	
13, 23,040.	
FOURTH RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 4,574.	
2, 11,350.	
3, 23,040.	
4, 23,040.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
10, 23,040.	
11, 23,040.	
12, 23,040.	
13, 23,040.	

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either in lots or in alternate order; that is to say, when a township or fractional part of a township is sold in lots, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the distance of the 20th of May, 1785.
2d. The land is not to be sold for less than a dollar an acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.
3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty six dollars in each township, or certificates as aforesaid for every township, and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships, or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.
4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two to be paid in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.
5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 16 for the maintenance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There shall also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.
Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.
14 SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners
ARTHUR LEE,

Board of Treasury of the United States,
May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business, it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing those transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury; in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress; and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within the month, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.
14 SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners
ARTHUR LEE,

(XLIIIrd YEAR.)

M A

CONSTANTIN

HE last letter
the 31st ult.
T raged there was
carry off from
hundred perfo
continues free from the
V A R C O V

From Petersburg we hear
published against due
to be imprisoned or exil
From the frontiers of Tur
ormation, that the excec
ere have occasioned an ep
arming nature. The co
ops encamped in the ne
th provinces has taken th
event its spreading amon
unication between the Tu
forbidden.

L O N D O

A gentleman who left Br
ys, that the preparations
a stop to till further on
w about 45 fail of the l
eat number of large shi
Deux Amis, 120 guns
a few days; the Americ
lieu of the one presented
ates of America, which w
demanded; also a ship bu
20 feet longer than an
pierced for 140 guns; f
ates of Burgundy to the k
According to letters rec
bec, a very large col
Island, which is situate
with side of Lake Ontari
r-general of America,
y have every prospect of
e trade for furs, &c. wit
fer a traffic nearer ho
to Montreal or Quebe
goods are preparing to
the new settlers for
ns.

strall of a letter from

July
Yesterday, about two
early as large in appear
ther from Dyfart Island
m the water close to
erly over the wood o
r. Dennis's house, pro
was out of sight, not ab
e ground. Is about few
ough with very dimini
e lake just under Mr L
burst, as its effect upon
ter was amazing—fif th
Mr. Dennis's boat
ek two yards upon the
ard, that the ball stru
oyle, about two miles
wered to pieces, but
ose of its turning. I
ven miles. Though as
ould hardly venture to
authenticated by some of
e county—Mr. Lyons
ev. Mr. Dennis, Mr. R
ughton, were prefer
onderful and awful sigh
August 2. Yesterday
ived from Georgia, w
ne; they contain an
lled from that place
ndon, being met wit
of which they took
ber they boarded, run
tasks of fear, and
d then suffered her to
eak, put into Fyal, w
By a gentleman just
at the French are exer
th uncommon diligen
the 24th instar, from
r the commanding
hich, the shipwrig
ex, and an addition
val stores were shipp
ne; which it is thou
dies. It appears th
med in state, have
him the last sixth mo

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 11, 1787.

C O N S T A N T I N O P L E, J u n e 25.

THE last letters from Aleppo, dated the 31st ult. advised, that the plague raged there with such violence, as to carry off from a thousand to fifteen hundred persons daily. This place happily continues free from the contagion.

V A R C O V I A, J u n e 22.

From Petersburg we hear, that an ordinance has been published against duelling, by which offenders are to be imprisoned or exiled to Siberia.

From the frontiers of Turkey we have received information, that the excessive heats which prevail here have occasioned an epidemical complaint of an alarming nature. The commandant of the Russian troops encamped in the neighbourhood of the Turkish provinces has taken the necessary precautions to prevent its spreading among his men; and all communication between the Turkish and Russian soldiers is forbidden.

L O N D O N, J u l y 30.

A gentleman who left Brest on Sunday the 8th inst. says, that the preparations to fit out 17 ships were at a stop to till further orders, and that there are now about 45 fail of the line in the harbour, and a great number of large ships building; particularly the Deux Amis, 120 guns, which will be launched in a few days; the America, rebuilt upon the name, lieu of the one presented to France by the United States of America, which was found quite rotten and condemned; also a ship building of an extraordinary size, 20 feet longer than any keel ever laid, and will be pierced for 140 guns; she is a present from the king of Burgundy to the king.

According to letters received by the last ship from Quebec, a very large colony have settled upon Beauport, which is situated on the north, i. e. the north side of Lake Ontario, with leave of the governor-general of America, lord Dorchester; where they have every prospect of carrying on a most extensive trade for furs, &c. with the Indian nations, who prefer a traffic nearer home than coming over the lake to Montreal or Quebec. Very large quantities of goods are preparing to be sent off from Quebec to the new settlers for trafficking with the Indians.

Extract of a letter from Gaybrook, near Mullingar, July 20.

"Yesterday, about twelve o'clock, a ball of fire, nearly as large in appearance as a hoghead, ran from Dylart Island, in Belvedere-lake, or from the water close to it, took its course north-wardly over the wood of Belvedere, and close to Mr. Dennis's house, proceeded in that direction till it was out of sight, not above forty or fifty feet from the ground. In about seventeen minutes it returned, though with very diminished velocity, and fell into the lake just under Mr. Lyon's, where it is supposed burst, as its effect upon the lake for ten minutes was amazing—fish thrown thirty yards on shore, and Mr. Dennis's boat was thrown out of a deep dock two yards upon the dry land. I have since heard, that the ball struck against a tree in Clonboyle, about two miles from the lake, which is covered to pieces, but which, however, was the sole of its turning. Its whole course was about seven miles. Though an eye-witness of the above, would hardly venture to relate it, if it could not be authenticated by some of the most respectable men in the county—Mr. Lyons, the two Mr. Rochforts, Mr. Dennis, Mr. R. Swift, Mr. Nugent, Dr. Maughon, were present along with me at this truly wonderful and awful sight."

August 2. Yesterday some dispatches were received from Georgia, which are dated the 10th of June; they contain an account of two ships which sailed from that place in the month of April for London, being met with by an Algerine cruiser, one of which they took and sent to Algiers, the other they boarded, rummaged her, and took out the chests of flour, and barrels of beef and pork, and then suffered her to proceed, but having sprung a leak, put into Fyall, where she was condemned.

By a gentleman just arrived from Brest we learn, that the French are exerting themselves at that port, with uncommon diligence. A courier arrived there the 24th inst. from Versailles, with dispatches from the commanding officer—immediately after which, the shipwrights were ordered to work double time, and an additional quantity of provisions and naval stores were shipped on board five ships of the line; which it is thought are destined for the East-Indies. It appears that no less than three ships, named in state, have sailed singly for the Mauritius, within the last six months.

These ships are laden with all kinds of naval and military stores, and when cleared, are capable of mounting 64 guns, the lower tier of guns being put in the hold, for the purpose of rendering the accommodations for the stores, the more capacious. Whilst such things are doing in France, what are the sapine ministers of Great Britain about? We have not a single ship of force in the eastern hemisphere. The Dutch and French, are in full force there!

It is not always easy to foresee events; but the French seem to make great advances towards liberty, or at least the desire of it; to which the assistance the French court gave to America, and are now disposed to give to the republicans in Holland, does not a little contribute. They argue, and more freely than formerly, that if it is just and reasonable to spend their blood and treasures in defence of liberty in other countries, it can be neither unjust nor unreasonable to establish it at home.

August 3. The following is the post-script of a letter from Ostend, dated July 25: We have this moment received an account from Broges, that the lower class of people had rose, and splot every person going in and coming out of that town, inquiring who they were for; and if they said for the Brabant states, they gave them cockades to wear, but if for the emperor, they used them very ill. Most of the Flemish people in this town would be as riotous as the rest, only there are almost as many English and other nations as themselves, which keeps them a little in awe.

S A L E M, S e p t e m b e r 18.

A letter from New-Gloucester mentions the appearance in the air, on the 30th ult. of a remarkable phenomenon, resembling a ball of fire about the size of a nine pound cannon shot; that it made an explosion, or explosions, the reports of which were not unlike those of the discharge of three or four heavy cannon at a very small distance, and in very quick succession; and that, from observations of the smoke which succeeded its explosion, its situation was beyond the clouds, somewhat below the moon's path, and about south and by east from the observer's station.

At Portland were heard three reports like those of cannon, followed by a rumbling like thunder: the buildings were sensibly shaken. The direction of the phenomenon there was observed to be nearly south west; and its elevation, more than 45 degrees.

The Portland paper says, this unusual noise is said to have been heard as far east as Frenchman's bay, and as far north west as Pigwatchet.

The old women at the eastward plainly heard the firing of cannon and musketry with the regular beat of drums, and saw the ensigns of war wave in the air—and are of opinion that it is a prognostication of the province of Maine being separated from the rest part of the commonwealth, and of the other part fighting them!

B O S T O N, S e p t e m b e r 24.

We are informed that there has been a severe shock of an earthquake at Porto Rico, which, besides other damage, has sunk the church.

Accounts from the West-Indies inform, that on the 23d August, a severe hurricane at Basseterre did much damage to the shipping there; a brig belonging to this port was driven by it out to sea and considerably damaged, as was a Marblehead schooner, captain Gale, and a brig and sloop belonging to Casco Bay, besides several other vessels, which were not heard of at the date of our accounts.

It is to be hoped, says a correspondent, that the friends of government to the westward will not remit their exertions for the apprehending those notorious villains Shays and the other outlaws; that justice may overtake at least some of the traitors who have disgraced the government, and put us to such enormous expence to check their rebellion, depredations and murders. It cannot be forgot that the proclamation offering so large a reward is still in force.

The Indians, it appears by letters from the western country, still continue their depredations on the whites—regardless of the faith pledged by solemn treaties made with them, they wish only for the opportunity to do it, to put into execution any outrages their savage nature is capable of perpetrating; and indeed nothing will prevent this ever being the case, but either depriving them by dint of arms of those hands which have too long been employed to disgrace the human character, or burying deep in their heads those hatchets which they have kept wet with the blood of helpless innocents.

By the Maria, from l'Orient, which arrived here on Wednesday, we learn, that such preparations

were making throughout all France at the time of her departure, as indicated a war to be at no great distance.

H A R T F O R D, S e p t e m b e r 10.

A correspondent has favoured us with the following method to preserve apple trees from worms. Take some sea weed, the salts of which are not too much exhausted by the weather, and put such a quantity in the lower crotchets of the trees, as the pickle, which is made by the rains, and drains from it, may wet the body of the tree all round; let this be done in the winter, before the insects creep up to deposit their eggs, and you will have no worms the next season. This method has been found to answer very well, both to the eastward and westward of this state, when both tar and oil have failed.

P. S. A small quantity spread round about the tree on the ground will also be serviceable; where sea weed cannot be had, perhaps a quantity of salt in a bag, lodged in the crotch of the tree would have the same effect, but of this latter method nothing can be said with any certainty, as it has not been tried; it might not be amiss, however, to try the experiment."

N E W - Y O R K, S e p t e m b e r 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Montreal, to his friend in Albany, dated the 10th instant.

"Last Tuesday arrived here lord Dorchester, our governor in Chief. His arrival has caused a deal of trouble to the army and militia—nothing but being under arms, reviews and fireings going forward. On the evening of his lordship's arrival the city was illuminated.

"On the 8th instant his royal highness prince William Henry arrived here; and will set out in a few days for Niagara Falls.

"As for any other news I have none worth mentioning except that the people here are turning militia mad—exercising every day, and regimentals are making as fast as possible, from 6 to 101. per suit, Halifax currency."

P I T T S B U R G, A u g u s t 18.

On the third instant, a small party of Indians came down to the banks of the Ohio river nearly opposite Cox's fort, and killed and scalped a certain Israel Osburn, who had crossed over that morning to the Indian shore; after doing this mischief they retired. The same day a small party of militia collected, followed the Indians some distance up Cross-creek but returned that evening without making any discovery.

On the fifth, captain M'Mechen, at the head of 25 volunteers, of which 21 were on horse-back, crossed the Ohio river, took the Indians track, followed and came up with them near the Muskingum, killed and scalped one of the three that were in the party, leaving behind them all their baggage, among which was several articles belonging to Osburn.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, S e p t e m b e r 29.

In general assembly, September 28.

WHEREAS the convention of deputies from the several states composing the union, established in this city, have published a constitution for the future government of the United States, to be submitted to a convention of deputies chosen in each state by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legislature, for their assent and ratification—And whereas it is the sense of great numbers of the good people of this state, already signified by petitions and declarations to this house, that the earliest steps should be taken to assemble a convention within the state, for the purpose of deliberating and determining on the said constitution;

Resolved, That it be recommended to such of the inhabitants of the state as are entitled to vote for representatives to the general assembly, that they choose suitable persons to serve as deputies in a state convention, for the purposes herein before mentioned, that is for the city of Philadelphia and for the counties respectively, the same number of deputies that each is entitled to of representatives in the general assembly.

This resolution was carried in the affirmative 43, against 19.

We learn from good authority, that congress, on the 21st instant, passed a resolution to abolish the office of comptroller of the treasury and auditor; and, at the same time, to institute another in its stead, which is to consist only of an accountant and two clerks. This arrangement is to take place on the first of November next.

Various letters from France mention, that the neutrality of the French court, in respect to Holland, depends entirely upon the steps which the powers

immediately connected with the stadtholder, as to family interest and connexions, may take; and that his most christian majesty's ambassador at the Hague had declared authoritatively, that the king his sovereign would religiously fulfil his engagements with the republic of Holland, &c.

On Saturday last the general assembly resumed the consideration of assembling a convention within this state for the purpose of deliberating and determining on the federal constitution, and in addition to their resolution of the 28th ultimo, which appeared in our paper of the 29th, the following resolves were carried in the affirmative.

Resolved That the elections for deputies as aforesaid be held at the several places in the said city and counties as are fixed by law for holding the elections for representatives to the general assembly, and that the same be conducted by the officers who conduct the said elections for representatives, and agreeably to the rules and regulations thereof.

Resolved, That the election of deputies as aforesaid shall be held for the city of Philadelphia, and the several counties of this state, on the first Tuesday of November next.

Resolved, That the persons so elected to serve in convention shall assemble on the third Tuesday of November at the state-house in the city of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That the proposition submitted to this house by the deputies of Pennsylvania in the general convention of the states, of ceding to the United States, a district of country within this state for the seat of the general government, and for the exclusive legislation of congress, be particularly recommended to the consideration of the convention.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the succeeding house of assembly, to make the same allowance to the attending members of convention as is made to the members of the general assembly, and also to provide for the extraordinary expenses which may be incurred by holding the said elections.

The assembly then rose sine die.

THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled,

FRIDAY, September 28, 1787.

PRESENT—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, and from Maryland Mr. Relf.

Congress having received the report of the convention lately assembled in Philadelphia,

Resolved unanimously,

THAT the said report, with the resolutions and letter accompanying the same, be transmitted to the several legislatures, in order to be submitted to a convention of delegates, chosen in each state by the people thereof, in conformity to the resolves of the convention, made and provided in that case.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, October 11.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For Charles county, George Dent, John Parnham, William Hanson M'Pherson and Henry Henley Chapman, Esquires.

For Baltimore county, Harry Dorsey Gough, Edward Cockey, Thomas Cockey Deye, and Charles Ridgely, Esquires.

On Friday last arrived here the brig Britannia Yacht, captain Hunter from Jamaica, and on Sunday, the ship Patowmack, captain White, from London, by whom we have received prints to the 16th of August, from which the following is extracted, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.

The great victory gained by the captain pacha over the troops of Machmed pacha is confirmed; however, it has not been considerable enough to reduce that rebel to the danger of falling into the power of his enemies; on the contrary, his forces become every day more formidable on the side of Albania, and it will be necessary to attack him by sea.

There is not much appearance that the war will be of long duration in these countries; but on the contrary, that all the differences will be terminated agreeably by the intervention of some respectable courts. The interuicio from the court of Vienna, returned here the 14th of this month from Cherson. That minister remained six days with the emperor his master; and it is believed that he is charged with a commission, tending to terminate the differences which have taken place; but as he has not yet said anything on the subject, it is most probable that he is waiting the return of the minister from the court of Russia, who is daily expected. In the mean time the Porte does not appear to be disposed to relax in the least thing, but still continues absolutely to exact of Russia, the independence of the Georgians. The chief of that nation, the prince Heraclius, reduced to despair by the continual invasions of the Tartars, Lefghis and Abasas, is reduced to the necessity in consequence of not having been supported by Russia, conformable to the treaty, of addressing himself to the Pacha of Achiska, to demand his mediation, which has been granted him on condition that he instantly declares the Georgians independent of Russia, and dependent on the Porte, and that he gives up two of his sons, and some persons of distinction as

hostages, for securing the accomplishment of these conditions.

LONDON, August 15.

The following phenomenon is recorded in a private letter written on the occasion by a canon of St. Omer, and dated from that place, July 24:—

I had the pleasure last night to notice a moon rainbow. As this phenomenon is rather scarce, and has not, to my knowledge, been hitherto observed when the moon is not in its full, I have been more particular in my remarks. I was crossing the plain of Agincourt, so much renowned in history by the total defeat of the French army in the year 1415, and from the untold number of the killed on that fatal day, justly denominated *Le Cimetiere des Français*. It was then about ten at night. The silent darkness then reigning all around, the approaches of a storm which threatened me with a sudden eruption, together with some reflections arising in my mind, from the very spot, on the evils brought at all times, and likely to disturb, in every age, the happiness of the nation, by the inconsiderate levity and fool-hardiness of my countrymen, had plunged me into a deep reverie; it rained then but gently, and soon the sky cleared up to the S. W. the moon appeared, and towards the N. E. I observed a rainbow, not indeed in a complete form; its basis seemed to rest on the ground, but could not boast of that variety of colours peculiar to a sun-rainbow.

"*Mille trabes varios aduerso sole colores.*"

It was rather of a dull gray; if the contrary sometimes happened, it must have been in the full moon. I had forgot to tell you, that it lasted about ten minutes.

By the Lisbon mail of Monday we have authentic intelligence of the arrival in the Tagus of the following French ships of war:

List of the Squadron which sailed from Brest the 12th of June, under the command of Le Marquis de Nievil, now at anchor in the Tagus.—

Le Superbe, Sainville	74
La Finne, Marigny	40
La Pomme, Boneval	32
Le Reunion, de Grenier	32
La Melle, Village	32
La Flore, Riquet	32
L'Agrette, Sufant	26
Le Rellignol, La Villion	20
La Poulteuse, Brau	20
La Soudine, Froger	20
Le Pilote des Indes, Callaman	16
Le Pandour, Priville	16
L'Alerite, de Barr	10
La Mouche, de Hual	10
Le Goulan, L'Ilacalan	10

Several of the above are victualled for four and five months.

Extra of a letter from Naples, July 12.

"The armed Fellucca, which was cruising against the Barbary vessels at the expense of the owners of the Feluccas, destined to fish for coral, commanded by captain Michael Accardo of this city, has taken a Tunisian merchant galley, richly laden with leather, silk, &c. and several fums of money belonging to some rich Algerine merchants, who were going to Bona on their own private business. Such a rich capture may be looked upon as a good reprisal upon the regency of Algiers, as the merchants taken are of the first families, and some of them relations of the dey. The prize has been sent to Messina with the most rigorous orders for the security of the slaves, who are left at the disposal of government, and are to perform the usual quarantine. These slaves declare, that they left Tunis at the solicitation of some Algerine merchants, who, although they had some considerable sums of money owing them there, thought proper to go to Bona, in Africa, to put themselves in safety, as it was the general opinion of Tunis, that the Algerine army was only two days march from the capital, and notwithstanding the mediation of the French consul, they foresaw an open rupture between the regencies."

August 16. By letters from Weissenberg we learn, that in the night of the 2d or third of July, a dreadful fire happened in that little city, which reduced 36 houses to ashes, besides other buildings belonging to them. The unhappy sufferers were not able to save any of their effects.

Our letters from Paris, bring dreadful accounts of a storm which happened on the 13th of July, in Chefrain, particularly at Saumery, Bowville, Vitray and Andeville, where it was so extremely violent, that in less than a quarter of an hour, the earth was covered a foot deep with the hail—Men, horses, birds, and in short every thing has suffered from this dreadful visitation; the harvest is entirely destroyed and the face of the country desolated. The hail stones were of an angular form, and as large as pullet's eggs.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Port-Tobacco, October 3, 1787.
RAN away some days ago, Negro BOB, a blacksmith by trade, about 32 years old, a strong bony dark mulatto, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, his clothing unknown, he generally ties his hair behind; he lately belonged to Mr. Walter Pye, and was seen last Sunday at Piscataway; he has a forged pass. Whoever secures the said slave, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

WALTER STONE.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be returned to the general Post-Office, as death letters.

JAMES ALLEN, at John Cragg's, Annapolis.

John Bullen, Andrew Brown (2), Nicholas Brewster, Capt. John Byron, Annapolis; James Belt (2), Queen Anne; Nathaniel Bell, Nanticoke; Aquila Burrows, Benedict; John Bowman (2), Wye-river.

John Callahan, Annapolis; Judith Chase, Edward Compton, Charles county; Mary Crookshanks, Newtown Chester; James Campbell, Choptank bridge; Benedict Calvert, Prince George's county.

John Doughty, Monsieur De L'Ant, Annapolis; Joseph Donnison (2), St. Mary's county; Capt. William Dodds, Patuxent; Timothy Downey, Dorchester county.

John Eavin, Somerset county; William Fitzhugh, Calvert county; John Forbes, Benedict; Edward Fowler, Somerset county.

Thomas Galloway, Thomas Gisham, Annapolis; Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

Charlotte Hefelius, near Annapolis; Abel H. H. Point; Dr. Leonard Holliday, near Nottingham; Thomas Hanson, Charles county; Mrs. Healy, Lower-Marlbrough; Robert Harrison, near Calvert bridge; Samuel Handy (3), Worcester county.

William Killgour, St. Mary's county; John Ken Queen's-town.

David Lockett, near Annapolis; Robert Lane, Queen-Anne; Stephen Lynch (2), St. Mary's county; James Moriel, Calvert county; James M'Minn (4), near Benedict.

James Pearce, Thomas Price, Annapolis; James Prietly (2), John Plummer, West river; Friedrich Wilhelm Piltzing, North-America.

John Ridout, John Rogers, D. Reynolds, Annapolis; Thomas Rutland, near Annapolis; Henry Rozor (2), Prince-George's county; Joseph Roberts, West river; Monsieur Rouviere, Patuxent.

Dr. Upton Scott, Elisabeth Stasford, alias Conley, or John Conley, Annapolis; The sheriff of Anne Arundel county (2); Thomas Snowden, Philip Snowden, Patuxent iron-works; Henry G. Sothoron, Chantico; Charles Stewart, Cambridge; Capt. Strobo, Mary's county; John Shedden, Chester-town.

William Thompson, Richard Thorp, Annapolis; David Thompson, Calvert county; Miss Taylor (2), Wye; Capt. James Thomas, Talbot county.

Monsieur Widerich or Diderich, Annapolis; Richard Waters, Patuxent; Joseph Wilkinson, Calvert county; Planner Williams, Somerset county; William Wally, Benedict; Rev. Mr. Wheelan, St. Mary's county.

Notley Young, Maryland.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

October 10, 1787.

Just arrived in the ship PATOWMACK, captain White, from London, and now opening at the subscribers store near the dock.

A VERY general assortment of European Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, which will be sold on the lowest terms, for cash, or good bills on London.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 8, 1787.

TO BE RENTED.

THE subscribers plantation, adjoining the land of John Thomas and Samuel Galloway, at West river, containing between four and five hundred acres with or without the stock and plantation utensils, may be most convenient; some part of the land has been tended for several years; there is on the land a tobacco house and several other houses, two apple orchards, and an excellent meadow, also a sufficient wood to support the plantation for a number of years.

For further particulars inquire of the subscribers Montgomery county, or Richard Hopkins, son of Gerard, at the Head of South-river, in Anne Arundel county. *Richard Hopkins*

JOHN THOMAS.

October 8, 1787.

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

THOMAS SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, 10/13/1 Reg. Cur. Can.

September 26, 1787.

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

THOMAS SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, 10/13/1 Reg. Cur. Can.

October 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county, at the November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

ALLEN HARBIN.

October 8, 1787.

THE Subscribers intend to call a general assembly for the purpose of settling the accounts of the late Charles county, lying in Charles county.

Charles county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county, at the November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

ALLEN HARBIN.

October 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county, at the November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

ALLEN HARBIN.

October 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county, at the November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

ALLEN HARBIN.

Talbot town. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Talbot county, at the next session, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

in the Pot
up before
turned to the
rag's, Anna
holas Brew
it (s), Quee
ala Burro
Chafe, Edw
shanks, Ne
rank bridge
y.
Annapolis
Capt. W
ey, Dorche
John Forbe
county.
n, Annapo
Abel H
Nottingham
Mrs. Hea
n, near C
county.
y; John Ke
Robert Lam
Mary's coun
ames M'M
Annapolis; Jam
iver; Fried
reynolds, Ann
Annapolis; Hen
Joseph Robe
kent.
d, alias Con
heriff of Ann
n, Philip S
Sothoron, Cha
Capt. Strobo
er-town.
orp, Annapo
Mills Taylor
county.
Annapolis; Rich
Calvert coun
William Wal
t. Mary's cou
D. P. M.
ber 10, 1787
captain W
the subscri
European G
approaching
rms, for call
MACKUBIN
ber 8, 1787
TED,
Joining the land
alloway, at We
ve hundred ac
ation utensils,
of the land has
is on the land
es, two appl
also a sufficien
number of y
the subscri
Hopkins, son
in Anne-Ar
IN THOMAS
ber 8, 1787
romwell, of Tal
ying the benefi
expecting invol
the creditors of
day of Novem
the said credi
of Annapolis, m
intention on that
ce be published
EY HOWARD,
Can.
ber 26, 1787.
iamson, a pri
chancellor, pray
ntitled, An act
is hereby given
that the twelfth
r a meeting of
ice, in the city
trustees will be
according to th
it is ordered, th
in the Mary
EY HOWARD,
Cur. Can.
ber 8, 1787.
that the subscri
his debts, intend
county, at the
benefit of the
LEN HARBIN,

Talbot town, September 28, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for the opening and laying out a road from Talbot-town, to a place called Cow-landing, in Talbot county. 100 16/10

October 10, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors. 100 13/1 JOHN COLSTON.

TAKEN up as a stray by JOHN WALKER, living in Anne Arundel county, a bay MARE, with a black coat, the mare is about 4 years old, with a blaze in her face, one white hind foot, long tail, does not appear to have been either docked or branded, a natural pacer, about thirteen hands high—the colt about 4 months old. The owner is desirous to prove property pay charges, and take her away. 100 7/6

TAKEN up as a stray, by ANNE TILLY, living at South river ferry, a black HORSE, with a white snip in his forehead, marked on the off side H. without shoes, about thirteen hands high. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 1 Bonj. Wells/inn

September 26, 1787.
To be Sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, on Wednesday the tenth of October next,
A PARCEL of likely country born negroes, consisting of men, women and children; also a variety of useful household and kitchen furniture, &c. 2 X WOOTTON and LANSDALE.

September 26, 1787.
The subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to pass, empowering the justices of Charles county, to levy on the inhabitants of said county, a quantity of tobacco, or the value thereof in money, sufficient to replace all the tobacco lost out of Nanjemoy warehouse, during the time her late husband was inspector at said warehouse, and that can be made appear was not lost by her said husband's neglect, or carelessness. 2 HENRIETTA ADAMS.

October 1, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne Arundel county court, at their next November term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors. 2 w6 JOSHUA DORSEY.

September 28, 1787.
On the petition of Levin Ballard, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of November, next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette. Tell. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD. Reg. Cur. Can.

Annapolis, October 3, 1787.
FOR SALE,
The high bred horse NORTHERN ECLIPSE.—He may be seen at Mr. John Craggs's, London-town, as also his pedigree.—For terms apply to 2 WALLACE and MUIR.

DOCTOR FENDALL, during the races, will continue in Annapolis one week—those who are disposed to apply to him, will find him at his lodging, where he may be consulted in all the disorders of the teeth—gums—sore throats—cancers—abscesses—fistulas—suppurations, and inflammations of the gums, which are more or less of a malignant nature; and, in this way, not only the gums are destroyed, but also the teeth, and very often all the parts to which they are immediately connected. 2

JOSEPH COURT, HAS just imported, in the Ceres, captain Tra-vers, a large assortment of superfine broad clothes, and buttons of the newest fashion. Second clothes milled, frabs, broad clothes, as low as 3/4 colt, coatings, flannels, 1/4 3/4, and duflil blankets, tinsey woolleys, figured amies, and stuffs of all kinds, farnoughts of different colours, some best double milled do. white, blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendal do. Irish linsens of all sorts, Irish, Russia, and Lancashire sheetings, a large quantity of German osnabrigs, Irish and Scotch do. corduroys and thickets, a good assortment of saddlery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, bend leather, wax and grain skins, shamey skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot, nutmegs, cloves and mace, osnabrig and shoe thread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twist, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, loaf sugar, womens fashionable stays, &c. &c. which he will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river. N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale. 2

Charles county, September 9, 1787.
The Subscriber intends to petition the ensuing general assembly for restoration of, or compensation for, a part of a tract of land called CRAIN'S LOW FACTORS, lying in Charles county, and confiscated as rebels property. 4 JOHN CRAIN.

ANNAPOLIS RACES. OCTOBER MEETING.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday, the 13th of October next, upon the usual terms. The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock. The stewards of the Club find themselves once more under the necessity of calling upon the members who are in arrears, to pay up their subscriptions before the ensuing races, otherwise they must expect to have their names published, agreeably to a resolution passed in October last.

The secretary will attend, the evening preceding the race, at Mr. Mann's, to receive the subscriptions for the present year, which he hopes will be discharged in guineas to save trouble.

N. B. The Club will meet, the day of the race, at Mann's, at one o'clock. 10 X

On Friday the 14th will be run for a purse of SIXTY POUNDS, the best two in three four mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horse the preceding day excluded; to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey Club.—And

On Saturday the 15th, a purse of THIRTY POUNDS, (give and take) 14 hands high to carry 8 stone, and to allow 7 pounds for every inch above or below 14 hands, and 7 pounds for every year under seven, the best two in three two mile heats.

N. B. No horse, mare or gelding, to start for the last day's purse that has won more than thirty pounds, at any one time.

Entrance the first day eight dollars, and for the second four dollars; the horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day at eleven o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the race. 5

September 2, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of and called Joseph's Park in the said county. 2 DANIEL CARROLL.

August 30, 1787.
I INTEND to petition the next assembly, that an act may pass for vesting in me a title in fee simple, to a tract of land in Washington county, called Char amont; and to all other lands which have been confiscated as the property of Charles Higinbothom, or his heirs. 7 RALPH HIGINBOTHOM.

August 23, 1787.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
BE it known, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to constitute a public road from the town of Talbot-town, to Aker's ferry, in the same direction as the old road now lies in. 5 WILLIAM TUCKER. August 29, 1787.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1787.

TAKEN up as a stray, on the 10th day of March last, by the subscriber, living near Monocacy chapel, a small bay horse, about thirteen and an half hands high, six years old, a blaze in his face, a small snip on his nose, a little white spot on the off side of his weathers, and a little white spot on the near side of his rump, one shoe on before, thick hanging mane and switch tail, trots and gallops.—The owner is desirous to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. 3 X JOHN B. MEDLY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD,
September 5, 1787.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Tuckahoe bridge, Talbot county, on the night of the third of this instant, a negro man named CHARLES, about thirty years old, is short and thick, well let, very black, and has a thick or hoarse voice; said fellow has been bred to the farming business, and is an exceeding good hand at the whip-faw; had on when he went off, a tow linen shirt and trousers, kersey jacket, large felt hat, with some other wearing apparel that cannot be ascertained of what kind; this fellow I do suppose will cross the bay to Calvert county, as he originally belonged there, who of late was the property of Mr. Samuel Hance, residing in said county, it is supposed said fellow was persuaded off by one Charles Forester, who absconded from his place of abode at same time. Any person bringing said fellow home, or securing him in any goal, so that his matter may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by 3 X RICHARD MILLINGTON.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
September 20, 1787.

RAN away, on the 15th day of August, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a likely young negro fellow named JACK, about twenty-six years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers, an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive, if ten miles from home four dollars, if thirty miles six dollars, and if out of the state the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by me 2 WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

August 15, 1787.
WHEREAS a connexion in business has been carried on in Picawaxin by the subscribers, under the firm of John Lancaster, jun. and Co. which partnership is by mutual consent dissolved. This is therefore to desire all those that are indebted to the said concern to make immediate payment to John Lancaster, jun. who is authorized to make settlement. 4 X J. LANCASTER, jun. BENJAMIN REEDER.

Nottingham, September 19, 1787.
JUST IMPORTED in the ship THOMAS and SALLY, captain Donett, from London, and to be sold for Alexander and Benjamin Contee, at their stores at this place and Queen-Anne, on Patuxent river, for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco, at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail.

A LARGE assortment of cheap Irish linen, coarse woollens, shoes, hats and nails, and a variety of other goods on hand. This ship will take tobacco, consigned to Alexander and Benjamin Contee, merchants in London, at seven pounds sterling per tun; she will be loaded by the 20th of November next at farthest, has good accommodations for passengers.—For further particulars inquire of the captain here on board, or to the subscriber. 2 THOMAS CONTEE.

Annapolis, September 18, 1787.
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that she has lately moved to that large and commodious house, formerly occupied by Mr. William Whetcroft, where she purposes taking in private boarders, by the year or day, she is also provided with stables for the reception of horses. 2 MARY REYNOLDS.

September 18, 1787.
TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,
A NEGRO woman and child. Also a negro girl about fourteen years of age; the negro woman is about thirty two years of age, and may suit either for house or plantation work. 3 w DANIEL BRIGDELL.

LOST,
A GRAIN CERTIFICATE, No. 1210, liquidated the first day of September, 1783, for £. 80 3 04, to Hugh Whitford; the person who finds the same, is requested to leave it with Mr. R. B. Latimer in Annapolis, payment being stopped at the treasury. w4 2 IGNATIUS WHEELER.

September 11, 1787.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Cornelius Chard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have any claims against said estate, are requested to bring them in legally proved, that they may be settled, by 3 X JAMES MOSS, executor.

August 7, 1787.
BROKE gaol on the ad of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an osnabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward. 0 DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

September 17, 1787.
ALL persons indebted to us for dealings in our stores at Annapolis and Upper-Marlborough, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; those who neglect this notice, will be sued to November court without distinction. 4 X CRACROFT and HODGKIN.

Prince-George's county, August 25, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for the benefit of the insolvent act. 6 X RICHARD LITTLEMORE.

September 24, 1787.
CAME to my plantation near Newport last spring was twelve months, a red and white BULL, three years old, (appears to be) marked in the right ear with a crop and two slits, in the left a crop and two under bits. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. w3 2 PHILIP WOOD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
Pig Point, Anne-Arundel county, October 3, 1787.
RAN away from the subscribers, living near Pig Point, on Saturday, the 9th of September last, two negro men; one named Charles, about 23 years old, of a yellowish complexion, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, remarkable flat nose, a large broad thick foot, and is very talkative when asked questions; had on when he went away, a new osnabrig shirt, a blue fearnought jacket, an old pair of striped country cloth breeches, and a new felt hat. Bub, a short thick black fellow, about 22 years old, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, is very handy about a plantation, and very impudent when examined or asked questions; had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt, a brown drilling coat, a striped stuff under waistcoat, a pair of kersey cotton breeches, and an old felt hat; we think they have other cloaths with them, but cannot describe them, and therefore may endeavour to change their names. Whoever takes up either of the said negroes, so that the owners may get them again, shall receive, if above ten miles from home, fifteen shillings, if out of the county three dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by CEPHAS CHILDS, or ISAAC OWENS. 2

September 22, 1787.
ON the petition of John Halkerton, a prisoner in Prince George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 24, 1787.
ON the petition of Walter B. Cox, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.
ON the petition of Jacob Gibson 3d. of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirteenth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 12, 1787.
ON the petition of Bennett Neale and Edward Neale, of Charles county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioners, that the 25th day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 14, 1787.
ON the petition of Samuel Luckett, a prisoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the second day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 14, 1787.
ON the petition of John Roberts, of Frederick county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 2d day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 22, 1787.
ON the petition of Peter Green, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-fifth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

Somerset county, August 28, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties, intend to petition the next general assembly, for a ferry to be established at Rohoboth-town, on Pocomoke river, with a road leading from said ferry to the road that leads to Accomack and Northampton counties.

A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED. Inquire of the Printers. 10

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

September 5, 1787.
ON the petition of Samuel Copper, a prisoner in Dorchester county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Reg. Cur. Can.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-saw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by **WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.**

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.
LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by **RICHARD SPRIGG.**

September 1, 1787.
THE subscribers propose to petition the general assembly at their next session, to confirm a title in a tract of land lying in Baltimore county, which was reserved out of the confiscated lands of the late Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for the use of Rebecca Hanson and Catherine Belt.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

Kent county, August 14, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, justices of the peace for Kent county, propose presenting a petition to the next general assembly, praying leave to assess and levy on the inhabitants of Kent county, a sufficient sum of money to purchase ground, and to erect and furnish an hospital and poor house, fit and proper for the reception of the poor of said county, together with such implements of husbandry, &c. as may be necessary.

JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE,
RICHARD GRAVES,
JAMES HENRY,
JERE. NICHOLS,
JOHN PAGE,
JOHN THOMAS.

April 16, 1787.
RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named W. L. E. Y., a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and onabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dres. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollar for each negro, paid by the subscriber.
WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Just Published, and to be SOLD, at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6,
THE
L A W S
Of April Session, 1787.
ALSO
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of BOTH HOUSES. 9

Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz:

FIRST RANGE.	
No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.	
SECOND RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 2,386.	
2, 5,434.	
3, 8,598.	
4, 21,139.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
THIRD RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 6,596.	
2, 11,797.	
3, 14,482.	
4, 23,040.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
FOURTH RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 4,574.	
2, 23,350.	
3, 23,040.	
4, 23,040.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
10, 23,040.	
11, 23,040.	
12, 23,040.	
13, 23,040.	

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz:

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, where a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 16 for the maintenance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

Board of Treasury of the United States,

May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given, THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary, to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

(XLIIIrd YEAR.)

M A R

BRUSSEL

L L we can le
the situation o
is, that the sta
moned an affe
other provin
proposals of the emperor,
their royal highnesses, our
the minister, not to set out
turn of a courier, who wa
Vienna, with a remonstran
quelling him to publish a
Netherlands the continuati
tion, in return for which,
majesty the strongest assu
they further acquiesce the e
highnesses and the minister h
ates, postponed their jour

L O N D O

A letter from Bengal, da
that Tippo Saib, in his lat
tas, gained a most decisiv
ed them to abandon the p
gage. The plunder which
enemy's camp, and in the
and independent of the v
conquerors with great con
management of their leader
By the success of Tippo in
as fee, that they are no m
ent mode of pursuing the w
ore wisely determined to cl
can only hope to tire out th
quer him; and by confining
suffices, and harrassing him
their horse, they will rende
pleasant; and by cutting
oblige him to retire. In
they have sent off their be
Badamma, and a large bo
dered to lay waste Tippo
ard of Jambruda.

Such is the opulence o
China, that one merchan
this year teas and raw silk
ships, to the amount of
pounds.

August 1. Authentic acc
Wezel, with intelligence
had received a letter from
to the following purport:

"Whereas the situation
Provinces has now necessit
part in them, I have rel
from 60 to 70,000 men
will immediately cause th
be made against their arriv
have further to inform you,
of July from Magdenburg,
on or about the 30th of th
It is positively assured,
with Mr. Eden to the co
night, announce a positiv
of this country, to affi
events.

There are other reasons
quinty between our sov
Orange, to induce the
house of Nassau's influen
was at an end, there i
would also be an end t
carried on between Eng
Provinces, whose new fr
quality of being the mol
it. To give our readers f
of the Dutch trade to Eng
that the very year before
war with Holland, the ex
country, amounted on a
tion, to
And the imports from

by which the British m
1,626,449).

August 2. The Spanis
considerable quantity of g
tions to be purchased, in
Quito Shore, for presen

As a farther confirmati
no longer doubtful—the
are to convert the prese
into a pretext for hostil
ders, that in consequen
land from the merchant
nearst Paris, by person

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 18, 1787.

BRUSSELS, July 20.

As we can learn at present relative to the situation of affairs of this country is, that the states of Brabant have summoned an assembly of the states of the other provinces to consult upon the proposals of the emperor, and they have requested their royal highnesses, our governors general, and the minister, not to set out from hence until the return of a courier, who was sent some days since to Vienna, with a remonstrance to the emperor, requesting him to publish a declaration ensuring the Netherlands the continuation of their old constitution, in return for which, the states offer to give his majesty the strongest assurances of fidelity to him; they further acquaint the emperor, that their royal highnesses and the minister have, at the request of the states, postponed their journey.

L O N D O N, July 31.

A letter from Bengal, dated 14th February, says, that Tippo Saib, in his late surprise on the Marattas, gained a most decisive advantage, having obliged them to abandon the greatest part of their baggage. The plunder which his troops acquired in the enemy's camp, and in the bazars, was very great, and independent of the value of it, it inspires the conquerors with great confidence in the ability and management of their leader.

By the success of Tippo in this attack, the Marattas see, that they are no match for him in their present mode of pursuing the war; and they have therefore wisely determined to change it.—The Marattas can only hope to tire out their enemy, not to conquer him; and by confining themselves to light skirmishes, and harassing him by scouting parties of their horse, they will render his situation very unpleasant; and by cutting off his supplies, they may oblige him to retire. In pursuance of this plan, they have sent off their heavy baggage and guns to Badamma, and a large body of troops has been ordered to lay waste Tippo's country to the southward of Jambruda.

Such is the opulence of private individuals in China, that one merchant only at Canton has sold this year teas and raw silk to the different European ships, to the amount of eleven hundred thousand pounds.

August 1. Authentic accounts are just arrived from Weach, with intelligence that the government there had received a letter from the king of Prussia, to the following purport:

"Whereas the situation of affairs in the Seven Provinces has now necessitated me to take an active part in them, I have resolved to march an army from 60 to 70,000 men thither; and I desire you will immediately cause the necessary preparations to be made against their arrival. For your regulation, have further to inform you, that they march the 18th of July from Magdenburg, and will be in your parts, on or about the 30th of the same month."

It is positively assured, that the dispatches sent with Mr. Eden to the court of France on Saturday night, announce a positive determination on the part of this country, to assist the Stadtholder at all events.

There are other reasons besides the ties of confederacy between our sovereign and the prince of Orange, to induce the British council to support the house of Nassau's influence in Holland; for if that was at an end, there is a great probability there would also be an end to the lucrative commerce carried on between England and the Seven United Provinces, whose new friends the French might in quality of being the most favoured nation, step in for it. To give our readers some idea of the importance of the Dutch trade to England, we shall inform them that the very year before the breaking out of the late war with Holland, the exports from England to that country, amounted on the most moderate computation, to

£. 2,026,722 sterling.

And the imports from it

400,273

£. 1,626,449.

by which the British nation gained a balance of 1,626,449l.

August 2. The Spanish ambassador has ordered a considerable quantity of goods of different denominations to be purchased, in order to be sent to the Mafquito Shore, for presents to the Indian tribes.

As a farther confirmation of that which however is no longer doubtful—that the intentions of France are to convert the present disturbances in Holland, into a pretext for hostilities, we can assure our readers, that in consequence of letters received in Ireland from the merchants of Dieppe, and other parts near Paris, by persons in the provision-trade at

Corke and Drogheda, the prices of beef and pork have been advanced three halfpence per lb. and other provisions for exportation, nearly in a similar proportion.

Should a war on the continent take place in consequence of the commotions in Holland, this country must inevitably either directly or indirectly take an active part; the real question being, shall England in another war receive the assistance of the Republic? or shall the weight of the United States in that case, be given to France?

The Dutch faction has certainly sent four ships of the line to the East-Indies, to guard their spice islands.—This we give upon the most authentic information:—and the motive assigned for this proceeding is—that it was feared, had the islands been left unguarded,—they might have been taken by the English, and made the condition for the prince of Orange's restoration to the states.

A cottager in the neighbourhood of Aſton, has made himself a weather glass upon a peculiar construction; it is a rude carving of a parsonage house, situate in a church yard. In fair weather, a fine well fed portly clergyman comes out, but in rainy weather a poor thin halt starved curate. The curate has been upon duty ever since St. Swithin's day, except on Friday last.

Extract of a letter from Nimeguen, July 26.

"An ordinance has been published by the prince, concerning the navigation of the Lecke and Wahal rivers, of which the Stadtholderian troops have the entire command—by which it is directed that no boats, barges or other vessels, shall be in any degree obstructed, paying the usual tolls, and conforming to the necessary regulation. This forbearance on the part of his royal highness, cannot fail to add to the number of his friends and well-wishers."

August 4. In consequence of some ambiguous proceedings in the court of France, we sent over about a month ago a memorial, demanding an explanation on several heads. The answer to this memorial only arrived about the middle of last week, and was couched in terms both unsatisfactory and contemptuous; in consequence of which Mr. Pitt, who had hitherto been much averse to war, entered entirely into the opposite councils, and a system at once both bold, vigorous and decisive was adopted. To support the stadtholder, cost what it might, was the first resolve; and a second memorial, notifying this resolution, in very high spirited language, was committed to the care of Mr. Eden, who set out on Saturday night; at the same time Mr. Grenville was dispatched to the stadtholder, to inform him of this decision in our cabinet, and another messenger to Berlin, with similar dispatches to his Prussian majesty.

Previous however to this resolve, the Prussian monarch, anxious for the safety and interests of the stadtholder, and not much pleased with the dilatory pacific measures of our ministry, had determined to take the field; and by the arrival of the duke of York we learn, that 3000 troops have marched accordingly. This is the real state of affairs at this moment; and it appears, that unless France abandon the patriotic party in Holland, and a line of conduct politic in every point of view, and which she is now nearly reaping the fruits of—a war in Europe is inevitable.

K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) September 1.

The following is an instance of Divine Providence, manifested in the preservation of two unfortunate persons who were driven off the island of Grenada on the 6th of last month:—Mr. Elias Balkman, who kept a trading canoe at that island, having been conveying a cargo from Guava to St. George's Bay, about 16 miles, assisted with one negro, was, quickly after leaving St. George's Key on his return, attacked by a sudden squall of wind, and driven entirely out to sea; having only a quart of pease, and a pound and a half of salt beef on board, and no water but what was scantily supplied them by the Heavens; when that failed them, they were compelled to drink their own urine. They had but one sail, which, together with the rudder, was lost in the same gale of wind, which continued for four days without intermission: During this period they also lost the only instrument of guidance left them, their paddle. They then consigned themselves to the mercy of the waves, and abandoned every hope of safety. Land never appeared to them, until they arrived off a place near Old Harbour in this island, where they landed on Saturday the 25th ultimo, having been at sea in that deplorable situation 19 days; and had not Providence provided them with a few flying fish, and a couple of birds which flew on board the canoe, they must have inevitably perished for want.

On their arrival at the above place they were scarce able to stand, and exhibited an appearance truly ghastly and distressful. A fisherman residing there, to the honour of his humanity and feelings, lent every assistance in his power to those two poor starving wretches to get them on shore, and afterwards exerted himself to the utmost to provide for them such necessities of comfort and other accommodations as they must naturally stand in need of. Those two miserable people, thus preserved by the finger of Providence, are in this town, in a state very feeble and emaciated, and so violently scoriated by the torrefaction of the sun, that the skin of their hands and faces is entirely peeling off. Mr. Balkman is a cooper, possessing some property in Grenada, and the negro belongs to a Mr. Webster in that island.

N E W - Y O R K, September 27.

On the 21st ultimo a resolve took place in congress, authorizing the superintendent of Indian affairs in the northern department, to proceed to Post St. Vincents, and there hold a treaty with the Wabash, Shawanese and other hostile tribes of Indians; hear their complaints and inform them of the pacific disposition of congress. To inform the Hurons, &c. who joined the representation made to congress, that their representation is received, and will be considered in due time. That the secretary at war, by federal troops, effectually protect the frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and the federal lands, from Indian intrusions, to promote a favorable issue to the intended treaty.—Requesting that the militia of Virginia and Kentucky hold themselves in readiness to co-operate in the defence of the frontiers, should necessity require it, &c.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, October 6.

Late letters from London mention, that Churchman's variation scheme has met with the most polite attention, the commissioners of longitude having taken the same under consideration, but from their deliberate mode of doing business, they have not come to a determination. It is generally allowed that the theory is just, and that it will be a considerable improvement in the art of navigation, but a doubt remains with some of the variation being easily taken at sea with the necessary accuracy; others hope this difficulty may be in a great measure overcome. A knowledge of this theory will probably be of use to the landholders in the woods of America, for perpetuating their boundaries. Maryland in particular labours under a disadvantage on this account, as their lands are held by course and distance, without any allowance for variation, for want of a true knowledge of the laws of the irregular increase and decrease of the same. The effect is, while part of one man's plantation is thrown into a river, another, sometimes, loses some of his most valuable improvements, thereby causing perpetual confusion, which is constantly increasing. All necessary to be known, for laying them off according to the ancient measures and bounds, will be to know the situation of the place, and the date of the original survey.

We learn from the eastward, that the noted Daniel Shays has returned to the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that he frequently appears, publicly in the streets of Cambridge, within three or four miles of the town of Boston. The authority have not thought proper to take him into custody, neither is it likely they will, since a pardon has been granted by the executive council to the other offenders who had been tried and condemned.

A general act of oblivion, it is said, either has been, or will be, passed, since the late rebellion there has been so completely cut up by the roots; and those who have been concerned therein have pretty generally returned to their duty and allegiance.

A U G U S T A, August 18.

At a general meeting of the king, chiefs and warriors, of the Chickasaw nation, in answer to a talk they received from William Davenport, Esquire, agent for this state. Received by the executive on the 14th ultimo.

K I N G ' S T A L K.

Brothers,

WE have talked together several times, and you have informed me the day would soon come when our nation would be supplied with goods from your land, but we have not seen them yet.

Now you tell us the reason is, that the Creeks have been across and stopped up the path, which if fear will always be the case; and as we may not be disappointed any longer, we give you a piece of land on the bluff, where you may bring your goods, and the Creeks not trouble them.—Generally when the

red people talk to the white ones, they receive presents, but we have heard and received a great many talks and got nothing with them; for my nation has never received a gun from your people yet to kill them a deer. Pioninge has talked several times to your beloved people, and they have promised him great supplies for the nation, and their not coming, makes him ashamed when he speaks to his warriors, as they tell him his talks has made them poor. If you mean to call us your red people, we should be glad to have commissions, medals and collars, as we might have all one talk, and be one people.

HOLACKTANATLEY'S TALK.

My uncle Piamataba, was a man who formerly talked to white people, and kept peace in his land. —And as he is dead, I give you my talk in his room, as all my warriors are by, and I have counselled them. —Therefore desire, if you are our friends, to supply the nation as soon as possible with ammunition, that we may defend our land against our enemies, who are daily threatening us. —This is the first time I have ever talked, and I am in hopes you will supply us, that we may no longer suffer.

PIOMINGE'S TALK.

I have talked several times to your beloved men, and have not forgot their talk, though they have forgot mine I fear, as they have not complied with them; which makes me ashamed, as my warriors tell me they have trosted to my talk, and have got poor; but to this talk I hope you will give an immediate answer, and the goods will then come. We do not want your goods for nothing, but wish to pay you for them as we did before, which was the saving of our land.

The Cherokees have got cross with us, and sent bad talks to our land; if we had ammunition we would go to war with them. When our enemies first killed any of us, they used to say they got a good knife with our hair, but if they were to kill any of us now, they would get a very poor one. But hope it will not be the case long.

THE GOVERNOR'S TALK.

To the head men and warriors of the Chickesaw nation.

Friends and Brothers,

By your beloved man, Mingo, a Tuskey, one of your warriors, we received your talks to our beloved man, William Davenport, and we the great council are happy to find you disposed for peace. We now embrace the opportunity of Mingo, a Tuskey's return, to acquaint you that we shall always wish to keep the path smooth, and the chain bright between us, the Great Master of Breath made us all for this purpose, and we are determined to continue as friends and brothers.

We have smoked the friendly pipe with our brother Mingo, a Tuskey in the great council, and he goes back satisfied, with presents to your two head men, who, he says, are above him. We have given him and his son presents also, this we do, brothers, to show you we are rich and strong, and are willing to impart our riches to you, because we are and ought to be all brothers of one common father.

In your talks you mention, that we often promised you goods, but never complied: This, brothers, has not been our fault; it has been owing to the Creek Indians being between you and us, —but it will now be better, and as the path is straight and smooth between us, we have no objection to your people coming in among us as friends and brothers, we shall salute you with a friendly shake by the hand, and smoke your pipe.

Should any people give you any bad talks against us, you must not believe them, and we do not wish you to believe any thing, but what comes from ourselves.

As soon as our traders can go among you with safety, you will be supplied with goods on friendly terms; this, brothers, will tie us still faster with the strong chain. We send your warrior, Mingo, a Tuskey, one of our people to your line, in order that he may go safe to you, and give you this talk.

Now brothers, attend, we do not mean to deceive you, we wish to live in peace together with you, we will then smoke our pipe in friendship, and all take hold of each others hands as brothers and friends, should any dispute arise in future it will be your fault.

Brothers, farewell. The great man Mingo, a Tuskey, will tell you all how much we are inclined to respect you—he has drank the red rum out of our cup, and has eat of our corn, and in return we have smoked out of his pipe. This, brothers, is the way we should treat you all, because we never treat our friends ill, we are commanded to do so by the great Father of the Sun. Farewell.

A letter from T. Barnard, commissary for this state in the Creek nation, mentions, that a party of Creeks were embodying themselves, with an intention to destroy the settlement at Cumberland, in the western country.

FREDERICKSBURG, October 11.

Extra of a letter, dated P'orient, July 5th, 1787.

"There is great preparation making here, and all the king's ports in France, for a war; and it is certain that 13 ships of the line are ordered from Brest to cruise in the Channel, and the commandant here has received orders to have every thing in readiness. We are now in a very great hurry, as the

owner of the craft (a Liverpool merchant) is apprehensive there may be an embargo laid on all English vessels; indeed there is every reason to believe it will soon take place. An English sloop arrived here last evening from Brest, the captain of which informs, that he was not permitted to go on shore without a guard with him to every place he went: And farther, that he would not have been allowed to land his cargo had it not been provisions, and the troops were in want of them."

ANNAPOLIS, October 18.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For Calvert county, Michael Taney, John Graham, William Fitzhugh, jun. and Thomas Gantt, jun. Esquires.

For Frederick county, Thomas Sim Lee, Thomas Johnson, Abraham Faw and Richard Potts, Esquires. For Washington county, Jacob Funk, Andrew Bruce, John Cellars and Ignatius Taylor, Esquires.

To the CITIZENS of MARYLAND.

THE occasion of this address may be deemed of too little importance to claim the public attention. But, as I have, unintentionally, led some of my fellow citizens into a mistake, operating greatly to my prejudice, I cannot, in justice to my character, forbear to set them right.

Having received ample assurance, that the address under the signature of "Thousands" contained the sense of a great number of the most respectable men in Baltimore-town, and that it was written and published, in consequence of an agreement amongst them to confer on Aristides some public mark of approbation; not only an apology is due to the writer, but he and they are entitled to my warmest thanks, and most lively gratitude.

When the address was announced by advertisement only, the signature, with the circumstances of the editors being unknown, induced me to expect rather an attack from a concealed foe, than a sincere paenegyric. And, although conscious of the perfect integrity and zeal, with which I had always endeavored to benefit my country, when I perused the address, I was not vain enough to imagine that my merits were not greatly over rated, provided it spoke the language of sincerity. Hence it was, that I misconstrued the animated expressions of genuine approbation into the malignant strokes of a bitter satirical irony. I did not doubt, that the supposed author, in pursuance of his plan, would speedily commence a formal attack upon his own publication. I therefore thought proper to take the earliest notice of it; that I might in some measure baffle his designs.

For my precipitation, perhaps, I merit no small censure from my friends; and, so long as I shall avoid every thing criminal and base, my enemies are welcome to ridicule my excess of discernment. I have, after all, received that, which I suit, I shall ever have virtue enough to "esteem a great reward;" and I prize it too highly to forget any part, by suffering my fellow citizens to remain under a mistake, which, without me, perhaps no other person would have made.

Annapolis, October 16, 1787.

ARISTIDES.

To be SOLD, at public vendue, at the willow Urquhart's on the Head of Severn, on Friday the 10th day of November next, at two o'clock, for the benefit of the heirs of William Cromwell, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

A TRACT of land called Bartleberry Island, containing one hundred and thirty five acres, one half the purchase money to be paid down, and the other half in four months, when a good title will be given to it, by

WILLIAM CROMWELL.

N. B. On the above land is a valuable mill-seat and a quantity of iron ore.

Charles county, October 12, 1787. Will be exposed to the highest bidder, for cash, at my dwelling place, St. Bernard's, on Monday the 19th of November next.

SUNDRY valuable country born slaves, amongst them, a most valuable carpenter and house wench, fifty pounds a year has been offered for the carpenter, (since peace).—Also several valuable horses, oxen and other stock; sixteen months credit will be given, on bond bearing interest, with approved security.—Ten per cent will be deducted off, of all bonds paid off within one month from the date of said sale, and six per cent. deducted if paid off within three months from the end of said month, viz. until the 19th of March following—heavy and new tobacco inspected in this and the other counties, will be taken at the then market price, in money.

WILLIAM LEIGH.

October 17, 1787. JUST IMPORTED in the PATOWMACK, captain WHITE, from London,

A N assortment of men's hats and shoes, children's Morocco pumps, men's beaver gloves, and purses, a large quantity of writing and wrapping paper, sealing wax and wafers, with a great variety of the most fashionable plated buckles, &c. The subscriber most earnestly requests all those that are indebted to him either by bond, note, or open account, to make immediate payment, or he will be obliged, though reluctantly, to commence suits against them.

STEPHEN CLARK.

Annapolis, October 17, 1787. JUST IMPORTED in the ship WILLIAM TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and is to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

at their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen Anne and Patuxent.

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season;—a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcase wine in bottles.

October 17, 1787.

ON the petition of John Watkins, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

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

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

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

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Ezekiel Jacob, of Prince George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 30th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

ON the petition of William Begole, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the first day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

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

Test. SAMUEL CHENEY.

September 30, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

Test. NICHOLAS CRAYCROFT.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, two HORSES, viz. A black, about 13 hands 3 inches high; the other is a bay, about 14 hands one inch, both are branded with the letter B, the black one trots, and the bay one paces. Whoever takes up the said horses, and delivers them to the subscriber, shall have, if fifteen miles from home, the above reward, and so in proportion for a greater or less distance, and reasonable charges, paid by

REUBEN M'DANIEL.

DOCTOR FENDALL, during the season

will continue in Annapolis one week—those who are disposed to apply to him, will find him at his lodging, where he may be consulted in all the disorders of the teeth—gums—fistulas—ulcers—cancers—abscesses—fistulas—suppurations, and inflammations of the gums, which are more or less of a malignant nature; and, in this way, not only the gums are destroyed, but also the teeth, and very often all the parts to which they are immediately connected.

3 X

LIST of LETTERS Office, Annapolis, which, if the fifth day of January next, v. general Post-Office, as death lo

JAMES ALLEN, at

poli.

John Bullen, Andrew Brown

Capt. John Byron, Annapolis;

Anne; Nathaniel Bell, Nantico

tedict; John Bowman (2).

John Callahan, Annapolis;

Compton, Charles county; M

own Chester; James Campb

tedict Calvert, Prince Geor

John Doughty, Monsieur I

Joseph Donnon (2), St. Ma

am Dodds, Patuxent; Tim

county.

John Eavin, Somerset count

William Fitzhugh, Calvert

tedict; Edward Fowler, Sc

Thomas Gaffaway, Thom

Dr. James Gray, Calvert cou

Charlotte Heffolius, near A

Big-Point; Dr. Leonard Holl

Thomas Hanlon, Charles

Lower-Marlborough; Robert

bridge; Samuel Handy (3), V

William Killgour, St. Mar

Queen's town.

David Luckett, near Ann

Queen-Anne; Stephen Lynch

James Moriel, Calvert co

(4), near Benedict.

James Pearce, Thomas P

Priestly (2), John Plummer

Wilhelm Putzing, North-Am

John Ridout, John Roger

poli; Thomas Rutland, n

Kozar (2), Prince-George's c

West river; Monsieur Kouv

Dr. Upton Scott, Elisabeth

John Conley, Annapolis

Arundel county (2); Thom

Ben, Patuxent iron-works; H

aco; Charles Stewart, Camb

Mary's county; John Shedd

William Thompson, Rich

David Thompson, Calvert c

Wye; Capt. James Thomas

Monsieur Widerich or Dide

Waters, Patuxent; Joseph W

laner Williams, Perfet

, Benedict; Rev. Mr. Wh

Notley Young, Maryland.

2 F. G R

arrived in the ship PATO

from London, and now op

store near the dock.

A VERY general assort

ment of goods, suitable to the present

which will be sold on the

good bills on London.

2

TO BE R

THE subscribers plantat

John Thomas and S

river, containing between fo

with or without the stock

may be most convenient; for

been tended for several ye

tobacco house and several ut

hards, and an excellent me

wood to support the plantat

For further particulars inq

Montgomery county, or L

Gerard, at the Head of Sou

county.

2

ON the petition of F

county, to the chancel

the act of assembly, entitle

debtors, notice is hereby g

said petitioner, that the tw

next is appointed for a m

at the chancery office

that a trustee or trustees

on their behalf, according

and it is ordered that

weeks in the Maryland Gaz

Test. SAMUEL

Reg.

ON the petition of B

in Calvert county, t

the benefit of the act of as

insolvent debtors,

the creditors of the said pe

of November next is app

said creditors, at the ch

Annapolis, and that a tr

pointed on that day, on t

direction of the said ac

this notice be published

Gazette.

Test. 2 SAMUEL

1

September 22, 1787.

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

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 24, 1787.

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

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.

ON the petition of Jacob Gibson 3d. of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirteenth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.

ON the petition of Bennett Neale and Edward Neale, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioners, that the 25th day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 24, 1787.

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

Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 24, 1787.

ON the petition of John Roberts, of Frederick county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditor of the said petitioner, that the 2d day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

September 22, 1787.

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

Test. 5 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Somerset county, August 28, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties, intend to petition the next general assembly, for a ferry to be established at Rohoboth-town, on Pocomoke river, with a road leading from said ferry to the road that leads to Accomack and Northampton counties.

A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED. The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

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

September 28, 1787.

ON the petition of Levin Ballard, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 22, 1786.



RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-faw, had on when he went away his common working drels; I have reason to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Nately Young, Esq. on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

32 WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

Strawberry hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magoth river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by

13 RICHARD SPRIGG.

September 1, 1787.

THE subscribers propose to petition the general assembly at their next session, to confirm a title in a tract of land lying in Baltimore county, which was reserved out of the confiscated lands of the late Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for the use of Rebecca Hanlon and Catherine Belt.

6 THOMAS H. HANSON, HORATIO BELT.

Kent county, August 13, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, justices of the peace for Kent county, propose presenting a petition to the next general assembly, praying leave to assess and levy on the inhabitants of Kent county, a sufficient sum of money to purchase ground, and to erect and furnish an hospital and poor-house, fit and proper for the reception of the poor of said county, together with such implements of husbandry, &c. as may be necessary.

JOHN SCOTT, JAMES CLAYPOOLE, RICHARD GRAVES, JAMES HENRY, JERE. NICHOLS, JOHN PAGE, JOHN THOMAS.

April 16, 1787.



RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English, that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white farnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and a black shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of drels. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

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

THE LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO

THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1, containing 1,386.

3, 5,434.

3, 8,598.

5, 21,139.

6, 23,040.

7, 23,040.

8, 23,886.

9, 18,644.

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1, containing 6,596.

2, 11,797.

3, 14,433.

5, 23,040.

6, 23,040.

7, 23,040.

8, 23,040.

10, 23,040.

11, 23,040.

12, 23,040.

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1, containing 4,374.

2, 21,350.

3, 23,040.

7, 23,040.

8, 23,040.

10, 23,040.

11, 23,040.

12, 23,040.

13, 23,040.

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, when a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the distance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty six dollars 16 pence, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sale, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 3, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 26 for the maintenance of public school within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners. ARTHUR LEE,

Board of Treasury of the United States,

May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners. ARTHUR LEE,

The proceedings of on Saturday evening with a design to p of the excellent s on that occasion. planation of the situation, and as jectons, which h we consider it suff on in the present CCO very g A at the to fix for the Mr. Nixon was C Cox secretary of the Mr. Jackson havi ed from a commit pointed, the followi offered to the com and approved of—v William Will, Thomas Fism George Clymer Jacob Hillzheim William Lewis. On motion of M respective wards we evening, to appoin and circulating a s of the above p Mr. Wilson then eloquent speech up constitution propo outines of this spee ore the public, as the interesting subje Mr. Chairman Having received represent you in th ay duty to comply men whose charact ed, and who ha proper occasion to which will serve to les and arrangem been submitted to tates. I confess st ive and to importa us attempts which y made to pervert ne the more readi the impressions of the subject, have raved me without a have been raised. It will be proper editation of the c be leading discrimi nations, and the c When the people e under their separat representatives with ey did not in exp on every questi the house of assen silent, the jurist ut in delegating as necessarily int ority is to be col ut from the posit heat of union. former case every given, but in the a prevails, and served. This c urish an answer bill of rights, n: for it would have stipulate tion, that we which we are not the act, that has or instance, the sen a copious fo hat control car tent to shackle national freedom at which has commerce, had publications, it v lated that the rved inviolate, its operation ular district of at of federal

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, OCTOBER 25, 1787.

The proceedings of the meeting at the state-house, on Saturday evening last, are printed, chiefly, with a design to present to our subscribers a sketch of the excellent speech, delivered by Mr. Wilson, on that occasion. It is the first authoritative explanation of the principles of the new federal constitution, and as it may serve to obviate some objections, which have been raised to that system, we consider it sufficiently interesting for publication in the present form.

ACCORDING to advertisement, a very great concourse of people attended at the state-house on Saturday evening, to fix upon a ticket of representatives for the ensuing general assembly.

Mr. Nixon was chosen chairman, and Mr. Tench Coxe secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Jackson having spoken, Mr. Gurney reported from a committee that had been previously appointed, the following names, which were separately offered to the consideration of the citizens present, and approved of—viz.

William Will,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
George Clymer,
Jacob Hiltzheimer,
William Lewis.

On motion of Mr. Donaldson, the citizens of the respective wards were requested to meet on Monday evening, to appoint proper persons for making out and circulating a sufficient number of tickets in favour of the above persons.

Mr. Wilson then rose, and delivered a long and eloquent speech upon the principles of the federal constitution proposed by the late convention. The outlines of this speech we shall endeavour to lay before the public, as tending to reflect great light upon the interesting subject now in general discussion.

Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizens,

Having received the honour of an appointment to represent you in the late convention, it is perhaps, my duty to comply with the request of many gentlemen whose characters and judgments I sincerely respect, and who have urged, that this would be a proper occasion to lay before you any information which will serve to explain and elucidate the principles and arrangements of the constitution, that has been submitted to the consideration of the United States. I confess that I am unprepared for so extensive and so important a disquisition; but the indiscreet attempts which are clandestinely and industriously made to pervert and destroy the new plan, induce me the more readily to engage in its defence; and the impressions of four months constant attention to the subject, have not been so easily effaced as to leave me without an answer to the objections which have been raised.

It will be proper, however, before I enter into the refutation of the charges that are alleged, to mark the leading discrimination between the late constitution, and the constitution of the United States.

When the people established the powers of legislation under their separate governments they invested their representatives with every right and authority which they did not in explicit terms reserve; and therefore upon every question, respecting the jurisdiction of the house of assembly, if the frame of government is silent, the jurisdiction is efficient and complete.

In delegating federal powers, another criterion was necessarily introduced, and the congressional authority is to be collected, not from tacit implication, but from the positive grant expressed in the instrument of union. Hence it is evident, that in the former case every thing which is not reserved is given, but in the latter the reverse of the proposition prevails, and every thing which is not given, is reserved. This distinction being recognized, will furnish an answer to those who think the omission of bill of rights, a defect in the proposed constitution: for it would have been superfluous and absurd to have stipulated with a federal body of our own creation, that we should enjoy those privileges, of which we are not divested either by the intention or the act, that has brought that body into existence.

Or instance, the liberty of the press, which has been a copious source of declamation and opposition, that control can proceed from the federal government to shackle or destroy that sacred palladium of national freedom? If indeed, a power similar to that which has been granted for the regulation of commerce, had been granted to regulate literary publications, it would have been as necessary to stipulate that the liberty of the press should be preserved inviolate, as that the impost should be general in its operation. With respect likewise to the particular district of ten miles, which is to be made the seat of federal government, it will undoubtedly be

proper to observe this salutary precaution, as there the legislative power will be exclusively lodged in the president, senate, and house of representatives of the United States. But this could not be an object with the convention, for it must naturally depend upon a future compact, to which the citizens immediately interested will, and ought to be parties; and there is no reason to suspect that to popular a privilege will in that case be neglected. In truth then, the proposed system possesses no influence whatever upon the press, and it would have been merely nugatory to have introduced a formal declaration upon the subject—nay, that very declaration might have been construed to imply that some degree of power was given, since we undertook to define its extent.

Another objection that has been fabricated against the new constitution, is expressed in this disingenuous form—"the trial by jury is abolished in civil cases." I must be excused, my fellow citizens, if upon this point, I take advantage of my professional experience to detect the fallacy of the assertion. Let it be remembered then, that the business of the federal convention was not local, but general; not limited to the views and establishments of a single state, but co-extensive with the continent, and comprehending the views and establishments of thirteen independent sovereignties. When therefore, this subject was in discussion, we were involved in difficulties which pressed on all sides, and no precedent could be discovered to direct our course. The cases open to a trial by jury differed in the different states, it was therefore impracticable on that ground to have made a general rule. The want of uniformity would have rendered any reference to the practice of the states idle and useless; and it could not, with any propriety, be said that "the trial by jury shall be as heretofore," since there has never existed any federal system of jurisprudence to which the declaration could relate. Besides, it is not in all cases that the trial by jury is adopted in civil questions, for causes depending in courts of admiralty, such as relate to maritime captures, and such as are agitated in courts of equity, do not require the intervention of that tribunal. How then, was the line of discrimination to be drawn? The convention found the task too difficult for them, and they left the business as it stands, in the fullest confidence that no danger could possibly ensue, since the proceedings of the supreme court, are to be regulated by the congress, which is a faithful representation of the people; and the oppression of government is effectually barred, by declaring that in all criminal cases the trial by jury shall be preserved.

This constitution, it has been further urged, is of a pernicious tendency, because it tolerates a standing army in the time of peace—this has always been a topic of popular declamation; and yet, I do not know a nation in the world, which has not found it necessary and useful to maintain the appearance of strength in a season of the most profound tranquillity. Nor is it a novelty with us; for under the present articles of confederation, congress certainly possesses this reprobated power, and the exercise of that power is proved at this moment by her cantonments along the banks of the Ohio. But what would be our national situation were it otherwise? Every principle of policy must be subverted, and the government must declare war, before they are prepared to carry it on. Whatever may be the provocation, however important the object in view, and however necessary dispatch and secrecy may be, still the declaration must precede the preparation, and the enemy will be informed of your intention, not only before you are equipped for an attack, but even before you are fortified for a defence. The consequence is too obvious to require any further delineation, and no man, who regards the dignity and safety of his country, can deny the necessity of a military force, under the control and with the restrictions which the new constitution provides.

Perhaps there never was a charge made with less reasons than that which predicts the institution of a baneful aristocracy in the federal senate. This body branches into two characters, the one legislative, and the other executive. In its legislative character it can effect no purpose, without the co-operation of the house of representatives, and in its executive character, it can accomplish no object, without the concurrence of the president. Thus fettered, I do not know any act which the senate can of itself perform, and such dependence necessarily precludes every idea of influence and superiority. But I will confess that in the organization of this body, a compromise between contending interests is discernable; and when we reflect how various are the laws, commerce, habits, population, and extent of the confederated states, this evidence of mutual concession and accommodation ought rather to command a generous applause, than to excite jealousy and reproach. For my part, my admiration can only be equalled by my astonishment, in beholding so perfect a system, formed from such heterogeneous materials.

The next accusation I shall consider, is that which represents the federal constitution as not only calculated, but designedly framed, to reduce the state governments to mere corporations, and eventually to annihilate them. Those who have employed the term corporation upon this occasion, are not perhaps aware of its extent. In common parlance, indeed, it is generally applied to petty associations for the ease and convenience of a few individuals; but in its enlarged sense, it will comprehend the government of Pennsylvania, the existing union of the states, and even this projected system is nothing more than a formal act of incorporation. But upon what pretence can it be alleged that it was designed to annihilate the state governments? For, I will undertake to prove that upon their existence, depends the existence of the federal plan. For this purpose, permit me to call your attention to the manner in which the president, senate, and house of representatives, are proposed to be appointed. The president is to be chosen by electors, nominated in such manner as the legislature of each state may direct; so that if there is no legislature, there can be no electors, and consequently the office of president cannot be supplied. The senate is to be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature; and therefore if there is no legislature, there can be no senate. The house of representatives, is to be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature, unless therefore, there is a state legislature, that qualification cannot be ascertained, and the popular branch of the federal constitution must likewise be extinct. From this view then, it is evidently absurd to suppose, that the annihilation of the separate governments will result from their union; or, that having that intention, the authors of the new system would have bound their connexion with such indissoluble ties. Let me here advert to an arrangement highly advantageous, for you will perceive, without prejudice to the powers of the legislature in the election of senators, the people at large will acquire an additional privilege in returning members to the house of representatives—whereas, by the present confederation, it is the legislature alone that appoints the delegates to congress.

The power of direct taxation has likewise been treated as an improper delegation to the federal government; but when we consider it as the duty of that body to provide for the national safety, to support the dignity of the union, and to discharge the debts contracted upon the collective faith of the states for their common benefit, it must be acknowledged, that those upon whom such important obligations are imposed, ought in justice and in policy to possess every means requisite for a faithful performance of their trust. But why should we be alarmed with visionary evils? I will venture to predict, that the great revenue of the United States must, and always will be raised by impost, for, being at once less obnoxious, and more productive, the interest of the government will be best promoted by the accommodation of the people. Still, however, the objects of direct taxation should be within reach in all cases of emergency; and there is no more reason to apprehend oppression in the mode of collecting a revenue, from this source, than in the form of an impost, which, by universal assent, is left to the authority of the federal government. In either case, the force of civil institutions will be adequate to the purpose; and the dread of military violence, which has been assiduously disseminated, must eventually prove the mere effusion of a wild imagination, or a factious spirit. But the salutary consequences that must flow from thus enabling the government to receive and support the credit of the union, will afford another answer to the objections upon this ground. The state of Pennsylvania particularly, which has encumbered itself with the assumption of a great proportion of the public debt, will derive considerable relief and advantage; for, as it was the imbecility of the present confederation, which gave rise to the funding law, that law must naturally expire, when a competent and energetic federal system shall be substituted—the state will then be discharged from an extraordinary burthen, and the national creditor will find it to be his interest to return to his original security.

After all, my fellow-citizens, it is neither extraordinary or unexpected, that the constitution offered

STON, } Commissioners.

of the United

1787.

grefs having directed the board, to take the most settling the accounts of Committees of Congress by given,

of the said Committee,

as far as the material parties, will enable them

it has become necessary

for closing these transac-

re, who have received pub-

l treasury, in pursuance of

with the secret and commu-

is, and who have not so-

reby required, to render

accounts within three

present date; at the ex-

cesses will be commenced

notice.

D. STON, } Commissioners.

Francis-Stout.

to your consideration, should meet with opposition. It is the nature of man to pursue his own interest, in preference to the public good; and I do not mean to make any personal reflection, when I add, that it is the interest of a very numerous, powerful and respectable body to counteract and destroy the excellent work produced by the late convention. All the offices of government, and all the appointments for the administration of justice and the collection of the public revenue, which are transferred from the individual to the aggregate sovereignty of the States, will necessarily turn the stream of influence and emolument into a new channel. Every person therefore, who either enjoys, or expects to enjoy, a place of profit under the present establishment, will object to the proposed innovation; not in truth, because it is injurious to the liberties of this country, but because it affects his schemes of wealth and consequence. I will confess indeed, that I am not a blind admirer of this plan of government, and that there are some parts of it, which if my wish had prevailed, would certainly have been altered. But when I reflect how widely men differ in their opinions, and that every man (and the observation applies likewise to every State) has an equal pretension to assert his own, I am satisfied that any thing nearer to perfection could not have been accomplished. If there are errors, it should be remembered, that the seeds of reformation are sown in the work itself, and the concurrence of two thirds of the Congress may at any time introduce alterations and amendments. Regarding it then in every point of view, with a candid and disinterested mind, I am bold to assert, that it is the best form of government which has ever been offered to the world.

Mr. Wilson's speech, was frequently interrupted with loud and unanimous testimonies of approbation, and the applause which was reiterated at the conclusion, evinced the general sense of its excellence, and the conviction which it had impressed upon every mind.

Doctor Rush then addressed the meeting in an elegant and pathetic style, describing our present calamitous situation, and enumerating the advantages which would flow from the adoption of the new system of federal government. The advancement of commerce, agriculture, manufactures, arts and sciences, the encouragement of emigration, the abolition of paper money, the annihilation of party, and the prevention of war, were ingeniously considered as the necessary consequences of that event. The doctor concluded with an emphatic declaration that "were this the last moment of his existence, his dying request and injunction to his fellow-citizens would be, to accept and support the offered constitution."

Mr. Gurney moved, that a committee be appointed to write and publish answers, under the authority of their names, to the anonymous pieces which have appeared against the federal constitution. But Mr. Donaldson observing, that it would be improper to expose any particular gentlemen to a personal attack, Colonel Gurney's motion was withdrawn.

The thanks of the meeting being presented to the chairman, the business of the evening was closed.

Philadelphia, October 9.

H A G U E, August 11.

THE French ambassador has received a courier from the prime minister at Paris, with dispatches of great importance, and which the messenger was but 48 hours in bringing from Paris. At the same time a courier was sent from Paris to Berlin, no doubt with dispatches of equal importance.

U T R E C H T, August 8.

We are at present informed for truth, that the king of Prussia has begun marching his troops; they consist of 20,000 men, which is in proportion to the number the court of France has cantoned at Givet and the cities round about. The duke of Brunswick commander in chief, arrived some days ago at Nimuegen. This army, they say, is simply designed to observe and support the plan of reconciliation which his Prussian majesty wants to effect in concert with the kings of France and England.

Holland, which has but too just reasons, not to trust the intentions either of the Stadtholder, his council, or any of those who embrace the party of his highness, neglects no means in its power to put the troops in its pay on a respectable footing, for which reason they have already formed a camp of 700 or 800 men near Woerden.

L O N D O N, August 16.

Extra of a letter from Copenhagen, July 15.

"A vessel that came away the 2d of June from Patux River in Iceland, has brought a letter from lieutenant Egede, who sailed with M. Rothe upon the discovery of Ancient Greenland. This letter, dated May 31, informs us, that as Mr. Egede was steering his course last year towards the coasts on this continent, which he thought to be that of Ancient Greenland, he found amongst the ice an aperture which he had got into, and through which he had advanced to the latitude of 65 degrees, being stopped by a mass of ice, which seemed solid, he got upon it to observe the land, which, according to his reckoning was not above 7 or 8 common French leagues off; but a furious tempest arose, which obliged him to re-embark; he retired quickly by the same channel, through the ice, to save the vessel from being dashed to pieces against it. This officer adds, he was going to make another attempt to get to the land he had discovered,

ed, being resolved either to penetrate into it or perish. All navigators agree that the success of this enterprise depends upon the vigilance and good fortune of the navigators in seizing the time when those northern seas are most free from ice."

K I N G S T O N, (Jamaica) August 15.

The following circumstance which recently took place, will evince the very great efficacy of tobacco when used as an emetic:—A gentleman on his passage from this island to America, in a small vessel, on board of which was no doctor, was seized with a violent bilious fever—beyond the reach of medical assistance and without apparent means of alleviating the disorder, his only hope was the strength of his constitution, till one day happening to swallow some tobacco juice, it caused an immediate evacuation of the bile, a violent perspiration ensued, and the disorder quickly left him—A knowledge of this event, we hope, will be of service to persons afflicted in a similar manner.

P O R T L A N D, (Massachusetts) Sept. 27.

By a gentleman who lately passed through this town from Kennebeck river in the county of Lincoln, we are informed, that the address of the late convention has been received there—that the inhabitants of Hallowell, Winthrop, Vassalboro, Winslow, Pittston, Hancock, Canaan, Norrigewalk, Washington, Wales, &c. &c. were agreeably to the recommendation of the convention, putting their names to the subscription paper—and it was supposed that at least nine tenths of the subscribers in those towns and plantations would be in favour of a separation.

Extra of a letter from New-Gloucester, September 23.

"The address of the late convention on the subject of erecting a new government, with the year and day paper, has lately been circulated in this town. I am informed that every man has put his name under the word year, except one; and he is a J—ce of the P—ce."

N E W - Y O R K, October 4.

The following easy remedy against apoplexies and palsies, has been found salutary in many of the above-mentioned maladies lately in England—When any person is struck with either of these disorders, the putting of salt in their mouths will bring them to their senses. It has been tried upon a man that dropped down in the street, and seemed quite dead—but in about five minutes after the salt was put in his mouth, he moved his arm and was raised up—and by giving him some cordial drink, in half an hour after, the man walked home without any assistance.

C H A R L E S T O N, September 25.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, to a merchant in this city, dated September 18.

"In the present situation of affairs I would not wish you to forward any goods, as an Indian war is now thought inevitable—We cannot help being pleased with the thoughts of your state being brought into the scrape, as the Creeks have been doing considerable mischief on your frontiers, the inhabitants of which are already preparing for their defence. It is expected the state of Franklin, with two Indian nations, viz. the Chickasaws and Choctaws will join Georgia—I expect to be able in a few days to give you further information."

A N N A P O L I S, October 25.

On Thursday last the Jockey club purse of one hundred guineas was run for over a course near this city, and won by Mr. Edelen's mare Tulip.

On Friday the subscription purse of sixty pounds, was run for over the same course, and won by Mr. Morgan's horse Shakespear. And,

On Saturday the give and take purse of thirty pounds, was won by Mr. Brooks's horse Cincinnati.

October 22, 1787.

TO BE SOLD at the late dwelling house of Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, on Monday the 26th day of November next, for ready cash,

A VARIETY of household furniture, horses, three pair of broke mules, cattle, sheep and hogs.

Also, to be sold, for cash, tobacco, credit, or any kind of public securities at their passing value, a number of full blooded horses, mares, colts and fillies. 5w

A MEETING of the visitors of St. John's college is earnestly requested on Tuesday the 15th of November. It is hoped this notice will be observed, as business, which materially concerns that institution, requires the attendance of the visitors at that time.

THOMAS JENINGS,
JOHN THOMAS,
NICHOLAS CARROLL, } visitors.

THE subscribers give this public notice that they intend to petition the justices of Harford county court at November term next, for a commission to establish the boundaries and original lines of a tract of land lying in the county aforesaid, called Ruff's Chance, and now in their possession, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, seventeen hundred and eighty six, entitled, An act for the marking and bounding lands, and hereby notify their intention of nominating James Moore, (tanner) John Love and Ignatius Wheeler, as commissioners for the purpose aforesaid. Given under our hands, this 14th day of September, 1787.

HENRY RUFF,
HENRY WATERS,
BERNARD PRESTON.

T H E A T R E.

THE public are respectfully acquainted, that there will be an entertainment on every evening, in the ensuing week, being positively the last of performing this season.

Piscataway, October 17, 1787.

W A N T E D,

N E A R this place, a person well qualified to teach reading, writing and arithmetic fully, in a regular method. Such a one properly recommended, may procure a good school, from a set of employers of good pay, and in a healthy neighbourhood, on application to

JOSIAS BEALL.

Head of Severn, October 22, 1787.

H A V I N G observed an advertisement in the Maryland Gazette of the 18th instant, wherein Mr. William Cromwell has offered for sale, on the 10th of November next, a tract of land called Hurtleberry Island, I conceive it necessary to inform the public that the said tract of land is my property, and shall relinquish it, until compelled by law. *Wm. Hammond*

THOMAS HAMMOND, of John.

Dorchester county, to wit: October term, 1787.

O N the petition of William Thomas of Dorchester county, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that Thursday the sixth day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the court-house of said county, in Cambridge, and that trustees or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, and in the public paper printed at Chester-town.

N. HAMMOND, clk.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.

N O T I C E is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

Upper-Mariborough, October 15, 1787.

A L L persons indebted to captain George Sibbald, of Upper-Mariborough, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to me, trustee, appointed by the honourable the chancery, in favour of said Sibbald's creditors. And all those who have claims against the said George Sibbald, are requested to furnish a state of them, that they may be settled as far and as soon as may be. I hope the persons concerned, will give due attention to this notification, otherwise I must be obliged to adopt the most speedy and effectual measures to compel them, in order to a faithful discharge of my trust.

FANK LEEKE, trustee.

Prince George's county, October 19, 1787.

A L L persons having claims against the estate of Hugh Lyon, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, or otherwise actions will be commenced against them, by

JOHN BEALL, administrator.

N. B. The creditors of the aforesaid Hugh Lyon, are requested to meet at Upper-Mariborough, on Monday the 5th day of November next.

October 13, 1787.

R A N away on the 15th inst. from one of Colonel Lloyd's farms, on Wye, a black man named WILL, alias WILL MOSCOW, his dress uncertain, as that his name is will probably change, and no doubt endeavour to pass for a free man; he is 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, remarkable for showing his teeth in a clownish grin of being spoke with. I will give the half job if taken up in this state and delivered to me at the mouth of Wye river, and the same reward will be given if taken up out of the state and secured until I have notice and get him again, if delivered to me at Wye, reasonable travelling charges will be paid in the latter instance.

RICHARD GRASON

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.

J U S T I M P O R T E D, in the ship WILLIAM TOM, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail; on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen Anne and Patuxent.

A L A R G E and general assortment of D R I A G O O D S, suitable for the present season; and a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcase wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck.

October 13, 1787.

T O B E S O L D, at public vendue, at the wharf of Urquhart's on the Head of Severn, on Friday the 10th day of November next, at two o'clock, for the benefit of the heirs of William Cromwell, of Anne Arundel county, deceased,

A T R A C T of land called Hurtleberry Island, containing one hundred and thirty five acres, one half the purchase money to be paid down, and the other half in four months, when a good title will be given to it, by

WILLIAM CROMWELL

N. B. On the above land is a valuable mill-seat and a quantity of iron ore.

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 2 SAM

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 2 SAM

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 2 SAM

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 2 SAM

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 2 SAM

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SA

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SA

O N the petition of del county, to the fit of the act of assembly, hereby given to the that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the city of Annapolis, and it is ordered that the directions of the this notice be published in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 3 SA

Will be exposed to dwelling place, of November next. SUNDY v. them, a most fifty pounds a year (since peace).—All other stock; tuxes bond bearing interest per cent. will be within one month per cent. deducted from the end of March following—this and the other market price, in

R. E.

maintained, that there
any evening in the
last of performing

October 17, 1787.

E. D.

all qualified to teach
the fully, in a regular
manner, may pro-
employers of good
od, on application

OSIAS BEALL.

October 22, 1787.

ment in the Ma-
nifest, wherein Mr.
ale, on the 10th of
called Hurtleberry.
inform the public
erty, and shall be
w. John Harve Howard
MOND, of John.

October term, 1787.

Thomas of Dorchester
of the act of assem-
ing insolvent debtors,
editors of the said pa-
day of December next
said creditors, at the
bridge, and that they
imposed on that day, on
tion of the said act,
be published six weeks
altimore Journal, and
hefter-town.

HAMMOND, clk.

October 4, 1787.

that an application
general assembly of
in the trustees of the
free-school lands and

October 15, 1787.

captain George Sibbald,
are hereby requested to
trustee, appointed by the
favour of said Sibbald
have claims against the
ted to furnish a state-
far and as soon as pos-
d, will give due attention
mult be obliged to adopt
measures to compel them,
of my trust.

NK LEEKE, trustee.

October 19, 1787.

claims against the estate
are requested to bring
and all those who in-
fired to make immediate
will be commensal
EALE, administrator.
the aforesaid Hugh Lyon,
Mariborough, on Mon-
next.

J. B.

October 23, 1787.

way on the 15th inst.
one of Colonel Lloyd
Wye, a black man slave
L, alias WILL MOS-
des uncertain, as that
e will probably charge
not endeavour to pay
age; and about 5 feet
r showing his teeth in
te with. I will give the
ate and delivered to me
and the same reward will
the state and secured until
gain, if delivered to me
charges will be paid in

RICHARD GRASOM.

October 17, 1787.

E. D. in the ship WILLIAM
r, from London, and
tail; on the most reliable
y produce, by

T. T. Y. and CO.

Patuxent,

eral assortment of DRY

for the present season; and

port, sherry and carcase

ment of British cordage

October 13, 1787.

public vendue, at the wharf
of Severn, on Friday the 10th
at two o'clock, for the sale
a Cromwell, of Anne-Ar-

called Hurtleberry Island

red and thirty five acres

ey to be paid down; and

when a good title will

WILLIAM CROMWELL

ad is a valuable mill-est

October 11, 1787.

ON the petition of John Watkins, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fifth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

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

Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

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

Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Ezekiel Jacob, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 30th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 15, 1787.

ON the petition of William Begole, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the first day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

Test. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 8, 1787.

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

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 26, 1787.

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

Test. 3 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Charles county, October 12, 1787.

Will be exposed to the highest bidder, for cash, at my dwelling place, St. Bernard's, on Monday the 19th of November next,

SUNDRY valuable country born slaves, amongst them, a most valuable carpenter and house wench, fifty pounds a year has been offered for the carpenter, (since peace).—Also several valuable horses, oxen and other stock; sixteen months credit will be given, on bond bearing interest, with approved security.—Ten per cent. will be deducted off, of all bonds paid off within one month from the date of said sale, and six per cent. deducted if paid off within three months from the end of said month, viz. until the 19th of March following.—heavy and new tobacco inspected in this and the other counties, will be taken at the then market price, in money.

2 WILLIAM LEIGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

September 20, 1787.



RAN away, on the 15th day of August, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, a likely young negro fellow named JACK, about twenty-six years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high; had on when he went away, an offshag shirt and trousers, an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall receive, if ten miles from home four dollars, if thirty miles six dollars, and if out of the state the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by me

3 WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

September 24, 1787.

CAME to my plantation near Newport last spring was twelve months, a red and white BULL, three years old, (appears to be) marked in the right ear with a crop and two slits, in the left a crop and two under bits. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

3 2X PHILIP WOOD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Port-Tobacco, October 3, 1787.



RAN away some days ago, Negro BOB, a blacksmith by trade, about 38 years old, a strong bony dark mulatto, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, his clothing unknown, he generally ties his hair behind; he lately belonged to Mr. Walter Pye, and was seen last Sunday at Piscataway; he has a forged pass. Whoever secures the said slave, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

2 WALTER STONE.

October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED in the PATOWMACK,

captain WHITE, from London, A assortment of men's hats and shoes, children's Morocco pumps, men's beaver gloves, and purses, a large quantity of writing and wrapping paper, sealing wax and wafers, with a great variety of the most fashionable plated buckles, &c.

The subscriber most earnestly requests all those that are indebted to him either by bond, note, or open account, to make immediate payment, or he will be obliged, though reluctantly, to commence suits against them.

2 STEPHEN CLARK.

September 26, 1787.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to pass, empowering the justices of Charles county, to levy on the inhabitants of said county, a quantity of tobacco, or the value thereof in money, sufficient to replace all the tobacco lost out of Nanjemoy warehouse, during the time her late husband was inspector at said warehouse, and that can be made appear was not lost by her said husband's neglect, or carelessness.

4 HENRIETTA ADAMS.

October 1, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next-November term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

w 6 4 JOSHUA DORSEY.

October 13, 1787.

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

2 SAMUEL CHENEY.

September 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

2 NICHOLAS CRAYCROFT.

September 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of and called Joseph's Park in the said county

6 DANIEL CARROLL.

August 23, 1787.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. BE it known, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to constitute a public road from the town of Talbot town, to Aker's ferry, in the same direction as the old road now lies in.

7 WILLIAM TUCKER.

October 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to discharge his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Charles county, at their November adjourned court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

2 ALLEN HARBIN.

October 10, 1787.

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

3 JOHN COLSTON.

October 10, 1787.

Just arrived in the ship PATOWMACK, captain WHITE; from London, and now opening at the subscriber's store near the dock.

A VERY general assortment of European GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season; which will be sold on the lowest terms, for cash, or good bills on London.

2 JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 8, 1787.

TO BE RENTED.

THE subscribers plantation, adjoining the land of John Thomas and Samuel Galloway, at West river, containing between four and five hundred acres, with or without the stock and plantation utensils, as may be most convenient; some part of the land has not been tended for several years; there is on the land a tobacco house and several other houses, two apple orchards, and an excellent meadow, also a sufficiency of wood to support the plantation for a number of years. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Montgomery county, or Richard Hopkins, son of Gerard, at the Head of South-river, in Anne-Arundel county.

3 JOHN THOMAS.

Charles county, September 9, 1787.

THE Subscriber intends to petition the ensuing general assembly for restoration of, or compensation for, a part of a tract of land called CRAIN'S LOW GROUNDS, lying in Charles county, and confiscated as British property.

6 JOHN CRAIN.

Nottingham, September 19, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED in the ship THOMAS and SALLY, captain Donett, from London, and to be sold for Alexander and Benjamin Contee, at their stores at this place and Queen-Anne, on Patuxent river, for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco, at reasonable rates, wholesale or retail.

A LARGE assortment of cheap Irish linen, coarse woollens, shoes, hats and nails, and a variety of other goods on hand. This ship will take tobacco, consigned to Alexander and Benjamin Contee, merchants in London, at seven pounds sterling per tun; she will be loaded by the 10th of November next at farthest, has good accommodations for passengers.—For further particulars inquire of the captain here on board, or to the subscriber.

4X THOMAS CONTEE.

LOST,

A GRAIN CERTIFICATE, No. 1210, liquidated the first day of September, 1783, for £. 80 8 0 1/2, to Hugh Whiteford; the person who finds the same, is requested to leave it with Mr. R. B. Latimer in Annapolis, payment being stopped at the treasury.

4X IGNATIUS WHEELER.

August 7, 1787.

BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an offshag short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

10 DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Talbot town, September 28, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for the opening and laying out a road from Talbot-town, to a place called Cow-landing, in Talbot county.

3 JOSEPH COURT,

HAS just imported, in the Ceres, captain Tra-vers, a large assortment of superfine broad clothes, and buttons of the newest fashion, second clothes milled, drabs, broad clothes, as low as 1/3 of coat, coatings, flannels, 9/4 3/4, and dufil blankets, linsey woollens, figured tammies, and stuffs of all kinds, farnoughts of different colours, some best double milled do. white, blue, and green Welch cottons and plains, Kendall do. Irish flannels of all sorts, Irish, Russia, and Lancashire sheetings, a large quantity of German offshag, Irish and Scotch do. corduroys and thicksets, a good assortment of saddlery and ironmongery, mens and womens shoes of all sorts, boots and boot legs, bend leather, wax and grain skins, shamey skins, all sorts of gun-powder and shot, nurnegs, cloves and mace, offshag and shoe thread, coloured threads, and white threads of all sorts, silk and twist, mens and womens worsted and cotton stockings, loaf sugar, womens fashionable stays, &c. &c. which he will sell very low for cash or tobacco, at his store at West-river.

N. B. Well assorted low-priced woollens to be sold by the bale.

4

Strawberry Hill, October 2, 1787.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Doctor John Sprigg, deceased, of Prince-George's county, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement, and those who are indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle their accounts.

3 RICHARD SPRIGG, administrator.

TAKEN up as a stray, by ANNE TILLY, living at South river ferry, a black HORSE, with a white snip in his forehead, marked on the off side H. without shoes, about thirteen hands high. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

September 22, 1787.
ON the petition of John Halkerton, a prisoner in Prince George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 24, 1787.
ON the petition of Walter B. Cox, of Prince George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twelfth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.
ON the petition of Jacob Gibson 3d. of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the thirteenth day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 25, 1787.
ON the petition of Bennett Neale and Edward Neale, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioners, that the 25th day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 14, 1787.
ON the petition of Samuel Luckett, a prisoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the second day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 14, 1787.
ON the petition of John Roberts, of Frederick county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 2d day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 12, 1787.
ON the petition of Peter Green, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-fifth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Somerset county, August 28, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties, intend to petition the next general assembly, for a ferry to be established at Rohoboth-town, on Pocomoke river, with a road leading from said ferry to the road that leads to Accomack and Northampton counties.

A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED. The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Inquire of the Printers. 12 Of BOTH HOUSES. //

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

September 28, 1787.
ON the petition of Levin Ballard, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.



RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-faw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Nottley Young, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

33 WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.
Strawberry hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.
LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by

14 RICHARD SPRIGG.

September 1, 1787.
THE subscribers propose to petition the general assembly at their next session, to confirm a title in a tract of land lying in Baltimore county, which was reserved out of the confiscated lands of the late Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for the use of Rebecca Hanson and Catherine Belt.

7 THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

Kent county, August 14, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, justices of the peace for Kent county, propose presenting a petition to the next general assembly, praying leave to assess and levy on the inhabitants of Kent county, a sufficient sum of money to purchase ground, and to erect and furnish an hospital and poor house, fit and proper for the reception of the poor of said county, together with such implements of husbandry, &c. as may be necessary.

JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE,
RICHARD GRAVES,
JAMES HENRY,
JERE. NICHOLS,
JOHN PAGE,
JOHN THOMAS.



April 16, 1787.
RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white farnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and of nabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of drels. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

100 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

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

THE
LAW S
Of April Session, 1787.
ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of BOTH HOUSES. //

Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.
THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 25th day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.	
No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.	
SECOND RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 1,386.	
2, 5,434.	
3, 8,598.	
4, 21,139.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
THIRD RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 6,596.	
2, 11,797.	
3, 14,482.	
4, 23,040.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
10, 23,040.	
11, 23,040.	
12, 23,040.	
FOURTH RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 4,574.	
2, 21,350.	
3, 23,040.	
4, 23,040.	
5, 23,040.	
6, 23,040.	
7, 23,040.	
8, 23,040.	
9, 23,040.	
10, 23,040.	
11, 23,040.	
12, 23,040.	
13, 23,040.	

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, when a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sale, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale, on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 16 for the maintenance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

Board of Treasury of the United States,

May 17th, 1787.
The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary, to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

(XLIII)
MAY 14th, 1787.
THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 25th day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.
No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.
No. 1, containing 1,386.

2, 5,434.
3, 8,598.
4, 21,139.
5, 23,040.
6, 23,040.
7, 23,040.
8, 23,040.
9, 23,040.

THIRD RANGE.
No. 1, containing 6,596.

2, 11,797.
3, 14,482.
4, 23,040.
5, 23,040.
6, 23,040.
7, 23,040.
8, 23,040.
9, 23,040.
10, 23,040.
11, 23,040.
12, 23,040.

FOURTH RANGE.
No. 1, containing 4,574.

2, 21,350.
3, 23,040.
4, 23,040.
5, 23,040.
6, 23,040.
7, 23,040.
8, 23,040.
9, 23,040.
10, 23,040.
11, 23,040.
12, 23,040.
13, 23,040.

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, when a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sale, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale, on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 16 for the maintenance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

Board of Treasury of the United States,
May 17th, 1787.
The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Committees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary, to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

A writer in the
pretending states
the only legisla
to convoke all
general assembly
held at Nimegne
supplies of W
wider, is a north
states of Utrecht,
and shows at the
party have. It
probability, tha
gen will not se
takes place the
Holland, the m
will be left to
proper to rescue
petition. Such
ualists!

By the Dutch
learn, that the
of Waldeck, ha
Holland, to fol
Orange; the s
away the money
A letter from
burgh, dated
there was a fa
southward of U
prevailed, with
wounded. Th