

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1788.

VIENNA, March 1.

ACCORDING to advices from the commander in chief in Hungary, dated February 21, arrangements were made for joining or destroying the Turkish vessels upon the Danube. In consequence of this Colonel General ordered major Legrand to proceed to the attack of the nine large vessels lying at anchor at Buda, and to endeavor to remove them to the opposite shore. Notwithstanding a resolute opposition from the Turks, they were compelled to abandon their ships, six of which were taken to the other side of the river. The other three vessels, which were surrounded with ice, were rendered unfit for service. We had four men killed and six wounded. The loss of the enemy is not known.

In the night between the 10th and 11th of last month, a Turkish vessel with six men on board, several horses and other effects, were taken by our people on the lower part of the Gellier, and the men were made prisoners of war.

March 2. The emperor set out very early yesterday morning for Trieste, by the way of Gratz and Laibach, at each of which cities he will stop one day; so that he will hardly reach Trieste before the 6th instant.

March 3. Marshal Lacy departed this morning for the army, which has suffered a real loss by the sudden departure of general Caramelli, who held, under marshal Laddick, the second place in the war department.

LONDON, March 10.

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Let. &c.

JOSEPH BRANE.

The treaty between the United States and Prussia concluded. That which imposed the treaty between Great Britain and the states, was the very important but very complicated business of the India commerce and settlements. And it is, we understand, at length agreed, that a convention should be signed, to arrange and finally adjust the India system this six months of the conclusion of the treaty of alliance.

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"With one more material piece of intelligence we must conclude, which is, that the death of the nabob of Arcot is hourly expected. He has been long in a lingering situation; whenever this takes place, it will occasion a most important revolution in Asiatic politics."

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"In my last I informed you, that the Georgians had barbarously murdered eleven of my people on the hunting grounds, for which we demanded satisfaction in form. Instead of complying with this our just demand, they returned us a defiance, conceived in the most insolent terms, and threatened to drive us over the Mississippi. I came then to the determination to accept the alternative of compelling them to take refuge on the sea islands, or being forced to the threatened extremity. In consequence of having decided in this manner, our warriors turned out, spread devastation on all the frontiers, and excited a general panic and consternation throughout the whole state. You must be sensible, my friend, and to most every dispossessed man be, that the obstinate perseverance of the Georgians in acts of injustice, barbarity and oppression, obliged us to have recourse to such desperate resolves. Self-preservation, the love of country, and every other sentiment that dignifies human nature, dictated them; nor shall we throw aside our bloody hatchets, until our enemies desist from their encroachments on our territory, and give such assurances as we can rely on, for their sakes being reprieved in future times."

Extract of a letter from Charleston, dated April 5, 1788.

"A few days ago arrived here from Cuba, a brig and a sloop with between thirty and forty thousand dollars on board, besides mahogany and hides. These vessels I understood were positively bound for Nassau, but upon their hearing of the seizure of a sloop from St. Augustine, they thought it prudent to alter their voyage for this place. I am afraid this seizure will be the means of hurting your trade with the Spaniards."

LITCHFIELD.

By a gentleman directly from the Ohio country, we learn, that the emigration into those parts is very rapid, and from its present population bids fair to rival with the most fertile and flourishing settlements—that the excellency of soil and salubrity of the air is particularly inviting;—and that the present conduct of the Indians is portentous of lasting harmony. Our informant is an officer in the corps of this state stationed at Fort Franklin, near the mouth of French creek, 50 miles above Fort Pitt;—who, further to demonstrate the pacific disposition of the Indians, mentions the following circumstance:—That in the month of January last a number of boats were dispatched with flour, &c. from the commissary at the last to the garrison first mentioned; immediately after their departure they were ice bound and could not possibly pursue their route; and as the troops were in the utmost distress for bread, no way of affording them relief was practicable than through the medium of the Indians; in this dilemma the head warriors were applied to for assistance, who directly ordered a sufficient number of their young men to assist in conveying provisions from the boats to Fort Franklin; a cheerful acquiescence, and unrequited exertions soon relieved the garrison, as the Indians brought upwards of 1000 lbs of flour into the fort on their backs."

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

We have the following particulars of the late unhappy accident at New Orleans, by the schooner Governor Miro:—On Good Friday, the 21st of March last, at half after one, P. M., a dreadful fire broke out in the dwelling-house of the treasurer of New Orleans; so violent, that notwithstanding all the pains and good disposition taken by the governor and intendant, it was impossible to stop the progress of it. The wind being very high and variable, the

fire caught in several parts of the town almost at the same time; so that in the space of 4 or 5 hours five-eighths of the town were consumed; and the rapidity of the fire prevented almost every citizen from saving their merchandise and other effects; and, upon a calculation made after the fire, it appeared that the loss amounted to about 6 or 7 million of dollars. It is presumed, that from the representation made by the governor and intendant of Louisiana, of the calamitous situation of the inhabitants there, to his catholic majesty, that his liberality and piety will extend so far as to give his subjects such relief as will tend to the re-establishment of that colony in a short time. A great proof of the good intentions of that government appears by a late reimbursement of property confiscated in an illicit trade, to the amount of between 70 and 80 thousand dollars, without waiting the king's pleasure—so well assured were they of that indulgence being granted to them by their king—and this idea was first suggested by Don Manuel Berano, the intendant assessor.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, dated February 2.

"A prodigious number of people who are out of all employment, from the stop put to trade, have been set to work by the proprietors of the lands to cut drains for letting off the waters occasioned by the recent floods, the weather having been almost generally rainy since the commencement of the year. The water mills which were destroyed last year will be rebuilt at the expence of the states."

May 27. By an act of the British parliament lately passed, entitled, "An act for regulating the trade between the subjects of his majesty's colonies and plantations in North-America and the countries belonging to the United States of America, &c." it is enacted—

"That no goods or commodities whatever shall be imported or brought from any of the territories belonging to the said United States of America, into any of his majesty's West-India islands (in which description the Bahama islands, and the Bermuda or Summer islands are included) under the penalty of the forfeiture thereof, and also of the ship or vessel in which they shall be so imported or brought, together with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle and apparel, except tobacco, pitch, tar, turpentine, hemp, flax, masts, yards, bowsprits, flukes, heading, boards, timber, shingles, and lumber of any sort; horses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and live stock of any sort; bread, biscuit, flour, peas, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley, and grain of any sort; commodities respectively, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America."

The above enumerated articles that are permitted to be imported, must be brought by British subjects in British ships, on penalty of forfeiture.

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) April 30.

We learn from Dobb's country, in this state, that on Sunday the 23rd inst. a fracas happened between colonel Benjamin Shepherd and Mr. William Barfield, which originated in a dispute relative to the proposed constitution, the particulars of which are as follow:—

Colonel Shepherd not agreeing in sentiment with Mr. Barfield, with respect to the new constitution, and while discussing the subject (being irritated with Mr. Barfield) proceeded to challenge him with a whip, which an apprentice boy (of Mr. Barfield's) perceiving, took up a broad axe and struck colonel Shepherd on the cheek, and thereby cut off a side of his face, and broke his collar bone. A nephew of colonel Shepherd, who happened to be present, wrested the axe from the youth, upon which he took his master's rifle, (it being then loaded) and shot at colonel Shepherd's nephew, but providentially only wounded him in both arms, one of which has since been amputated; our informant adds, that colonel Shepherd has since died of his wounds.

BALTIMORE, May 31.

The ship George, captain Chace, which carried the account of the ratification of the federal constitution by this state to South-Carolina, is just returned, and has brought the following interesting information:—

On the 23d instant, at five o'clock in the evening, the question was put, That the convention assent to and ratify the federal constitution for the United States of America? Upon which the votes stood as follow: for the ratification 149—Against it 73—Majority 76.

South-Carolina is the eighth state which has ratified the constitution; and as it appears from the best authority, that Virginia is well disposed to its adoption, and is to meet in convention on Monday next, we may flatter ourselves she will make the ninth.

May 5, 1788.
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on the 5th day of June

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MUEL CHEW.

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WILLIAMS.

April 30, 1788.

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ABHAM BOYD.

March 20, 1788.

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AT HODGSON.

March 27, 1788.

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May 5, 1788.

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Annapolis, April 28, 1788.
The SUBSCRIBER hath just received by the WASH-
INGTON, captain WILLIAM CHAPMAN, from LON-
DON,

A GENERAL assortment of merchandise, among which
are the following useful articles, that he will
dispose of for cash.—
400, 300, 200, 100, 50, 25, 10, and 40, flat-pointed
nails; 100, 60, 40, 30, and 20 brads; 30, 60, 40, 30
and 20 clout nails; 400, 300, 200 and 100 dog nails;
lath nails, ladder's tacks, various sorts of trunk nails,
brass nails, lath springs, brass pins, 6d. fine sharp
pointed clasp nails; a large assortment of flat and round
head wood screws, all sorts of carpenters firmers and
scribing gougues, socket chisels and gougues, mortice
and turning chisels; pit-saw, cross-cut saw, hand-saw,
tenon-saw and dovetail-saw files; various sorts of
smiths and carpenters files and rasps; various sorts of
punches, brad awls, flooring awls, screw drives and
double worm London gimlets; a large assortment of
H, HL, dovetail, but, cross-garnet and pew-hinges;
different kinds of chest, table, fall, prospect and other
brass hinges; a number of pit-saws, frame saws, hand-
saws, panel-saws, tenon-saws, table saws, dovetail
saws, lath saws, turning saws, fret-saws and webb-
saws; various kinds of axes, hatchets and adzes; bed-
screws and castors; carpenters and bricklayers brass try-
ing squares and levels; fine Salisbury glue; a large
assortment of various kinds of locks with pendant tur-
niture, such as brass and iron cases of 3, 7 and 6
inches, drawbars, dead, closet, fall, cupboard, draw,
prospect, chest, tea-chest, dog, horse and padlocks;
tea table latches, brass mounting for desks and drawers;
augers, bench screws, handles with ferrils, pullies,
pendant and Dutch rings, lath fastenings, jointers, try-
ing planes, long planes, jack planes, single and double
iron'd trying and smoothing planes, rebate planes; a
large assortment of moulding planes, consisting of com-
plete sets of hollows and rounds, quarter rounds,
ovolos, beads, ogees, cornice, picture frame and fancy
moulding plane; plows and stocks with brass pads
with fitted bits complete; lath planes, raising planes,
grooving planes and planifilers; right and left hand
iron bills, rules, compasses, dividers, iron squares
and wood axes; a large assortment of different kind of
polished and plain freight and necked bolts; scutecons,
garden rakes and spades; shovels, broad weed and
garden hoes; pendant, handle and thumb latches;
plasterer's trowels and sieves; bricklayers trowels and
axes, claw, lathing and rivetting hammers; pincers
and vices; various kinds of knives and forks; linens,
calicoes, chintzes, gauzes, silks, satins, casimers;
silk, thread, cotton and worsted stockings; trimmings,
buttons, stays, bed-bunts, table clothes, petticoats,
towelings, counterpanes, shoes, ribbands, nankeens and
stuffs; elegant fancy waistcoat patterns, gloves, feathers,
flowers, superfine and coarse broad clothes, flouncings,
crapes, handkerchiefs, hats, teas, blankets, carpets,
quiltings, snuff, saddlery, bridles, large fish kettles,
white lead, boiled oil, turpentine, mustard, red lead,
litharge, vitriol, calophony, verdigrease, Prussian blue,
Dutch pink, rose pink, vermilion, verditor, amber,
stone oker, amber, gum araback, gum copal, gamboge,
gum animi, aqua fortis, spirit of wine, red chalk, pal-
let knives, whiting, lamp and ivory black; leaf gold
of a superfine quality; a large quantity of window
glass of a large size—and many more articles too ted-
ious to mention.

JOSEPH CLARK.

April 23, 1788.
WE, the subscribers, being authorized and em-
powered, by virtue of a special act of assembly
for that purpose made and provided, to sell and con-
vey a certain tract of land the property of Thomas
Semmes, lying in Charles county, called Hall's Lot,
containing about one hundred and thirty acres, do
give notice, that the said tract of land will be exposed
to public sale on the premises, on the second Tuesday
in June next; the terms of sale may be known by ap-
plying to

ZEPHANIAH TURNER,
EDWARD SEMMES, jun.
JOSEPH M. SEMMES.

May 9, 1788.
FINDING it altogether out of my power to dis-
charge the several claims now against me, I there-
fore inform all my creditors that I shall offer a petition
to the next sitting court of Charles county for the be-
nefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

THOMAS G. HOWARD.

Calvert county, May 5, 1788.
In pursuance of a decree from the chancery court, and
a trust to me for that purpose, will be exposed to
public sale, on Saturday the fourteenth day of June
next,

THAT valuable tract of land whereon doctor Alex-
ander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county,
deceased, did live, it being part of a tract of land call-
ed BATCHELDOR's or BATCHELOR's QUARTER,
containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less,
subject to the dower of the widow of said Alexander
Hamilton Smith; upon the said land are a commodi-
ous dwelling house and kitchen, many useful out-
houses, two good tobacco houses, a garden and oc-
chard.—The land will be sold upon six months credit,
the purchaser giving bond with good security.

SAMUEL CHEW.

P I T T,



WILL stand at Annapolis, and
every Saturday will be at cap-
tain Baldwin's tavern, near the Head
of Severn, and will cover at the mo-
derate price of one guinea cash, and
half a dollar to the groom, the season.
PITT is six years old, a jet black,
in high order, fifteen hands high, well made, hand-
some, strong and active; he was got by Mr. Han-
son's Chatham, his dam a three quarter blood mare
by Figure.

May 5, 1788. JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 30, 1788.
To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday
the 4th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,
THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives,
lying in Prince-George's county, about a mile
from Cock-Creek church, between Bladensburg and
George-town, and is very convenient to several very
good grist and saw-mills; the situation of this land I
think equal to any in the state for trade, and the soil
is suitable for planting or farming, there being plenty
of excellent meadow ground on it, some in grass, and
much more may be very easily improved; there is ex-
cellent fruit of all kinds, apple-trees sufficient to make
3 or 4 thousand gallons of cyder a year, when the trees
bear, and they seldom miss, more or less every year;
there are two very good dwelling-houses joined to-
gether by a passage of ten feet, laid with brick, the one
is 24 by 16 with a cellar under the whole, walled with
stone, the other is 20 by 24, the whole planked above
and below, with several convenient lodging-rooms,
kitchen, milk house, meat house, quarter, corn house,
hen house, &c. &c.

I think it needless to say any more unless the quan-
tity should be too small (which is about 300 acres). I
am authorized to sell two other parcels of land, ad-
joining each other, and lay very well together, the
whole being about 650 acres; some of this land I
think equal to any in this part of the county, if not
superior; it is presumed no person would choose to
purchase either of the above lands without viewing
them first, which may be seen at any time before the
day of sale, by applying to

ABRAHAM BOYD.

March 20, 1788.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber intends
to present a petition to the next general assembly
of Maryland, praying a law to establish a fair at the
town of Warwick, in Cecil county, and vest the pro-
prietorship of said fair in him and his heirs.

ROBERT HODGSON.

March 23, 1788.
SUNDRY proprietors of Long Marsh and Chick-
en's Marsh, lying in Queen-Anne's and Caroline
counties, intend to prefer a petition to the next gen-
eral assembly, for an act for draining said marshes and
low grounds adjacent, of which all persons concerned
are desired to take notice.

May 1, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, be-
ing unable to discharge his debts, intends to pe-
tition the justices of Calvert county court, after six
weeks notice, for the benefit of the act respecting in-
solvent debtors.

WILLIAM WINFIELD.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 5, 1788.

V I E N N A, March 1.

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Extra of a genuine letter from an officer in India, dated Madras, October 11, 1787.

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"A few days ago arrived here from Cuba, a brig and a sloop with between thirty and forty thousand dollars on board, besides mahogany and hides. These vessels I understand were positively bound for Nassau, but upon their hearing of the seizure of a sloop from St. Augustine, they thought it prudent to alter their voyage for this place. I am afraid this seizure will be the means of hurting your trade with the Spaniards."

L I T C H F I E L D.

By a gentleman directly from the Ohio country, we learn, that the emigration into those parts is very rapid, and from its present population bids fair to rival with the most fertile and flourishing settlements—that the excellency of soil and salubrity of the air is particularly inviting;—and that the present conduct of the Indians is portentous of lasting harmony. Our informant is an officer in the corps of this state stationed at Fort Franklin, near the mouth of French creek, 50 miles above Fort Pitt;—who, further to demonstrate the pacific disposition of the Indians, mentions the following circumstance:—That in the month of January last a number of boats were dispatched with flour, &c. from the commissary at the last to the garrison first mentioned; immediately after their departure they were ice bound and could not possibly pursue their route; and as the troops were in the utmost distress for bread, no way of affording them relief was practicable than through the medium of the Indians; in this dilemma the head warriors were applied to for assistance, who directly ordered a sufficient number of their young men to assist in conveying provisions from the boats to Fort Franklin; a cheerful acquiescence, and unremitted exertions soon relieved the garrison, as the Indians brought upwards of 1000lb of flour into the fort on their backs.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 23.

We have the following particulars of the late unhappy accident at New Orleans, by the schooner Governor Miro:—On Good Friday, the 21st of March last, at half after one, P. M. a dreadful fire broke out in the dwelling-house of the treasurer of New-Orleans; so violent, that notwithstanding all the pains and good disposition taken by the governor and intendant, it was impossible to stop the progress of it. The wind being very high and variable, the

fire caught in several parts of the town almost at the same time; so that in the space of 4 or 5 hours seven-eighths of the town were consumed; and the rapidity of the fire prevented almost every citizen from saving their merchandise and other effects; and, upon a calculation made after the fire, it appeared that the loss amounted to about 6 or 7 million of dollars. It is presumed, that from the representation made by the governor and intendant of Louisiana, of the calamitous situation of the inhabitants there, to his catholic majesty, that his liberality and piety will extend so far as to give his subjects such relief as will tend to the re-establishment of that colony in a short time. A great proof of the good intentions of that government appears by a late reimbursement of property confiscated in an illicit trade, to the amount of between 70 and 80 thousand dollars, without waiting the king's pleasure—so well assured were they of that indulgence being granted to them by their king—and this idea was first suggested by Don Manuel Serano, the intendant assessor.

Extra of a letter from Utrecht, dated February 2.

"A prodigious number of people who are out of all employment, from the stop put to trade, have been set to work by the proprietors of the lands to cut drains for letting off the waters occasioned by the recent floods, the weather having been almost generally rainy since the commencement of the year. The water mills which were destroyed last year will be rebuilt at the expence of the states."

May 27. By an act of the British parliament lately passed, entitled, "An act for regulating the trade between the subjects of his majesty's colonies and plantations in North-America and the countries belonging to the United States of America, &c." it is enacted—

"That no goods or commodities whatever shall be imported or brought from any of the territories belonging to the said United States of America, into any of his majesty's West-India Islands (in which description the Bahama Islands, and the Bermuda or Summer Islands are included) under the penalty of the forfeiture thereof, and also of the ship or vessel in which they shall be imported or brought, together with all her guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle and apparel, except tobacco, pitch, tar, turpentine, hemp, flax, masts, yards, bowsprits, masts, heading, boards, timber, shingles, and lumber of any sort; horses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and live stock of any sort; bread, biscuit, flour, peas, beans, potatoes, wheat, rice, oats, barley, and grain of any sort; commodities respectively, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America."

The above enumerated articles that are permitted to be imported, must be brought by British subjects in British ships, on penalty of forfeiture.

W I L M I N G T O N, (N. C.) April 30.

We learn from Dobb's county, in this state, that on Sunday the 13th inst. a fracas happened between Colonel Benjamin Shepherd and Mr. William Barfield, which originated in a dispute relative to the proposed constitution, the particulars of which are as follow:

Colonel Shepherd not agreeing in sentiment with Mr. Barfield, with respect to the new constitution, and while discussing the subject (being irritated with Mr. Barfield) proceeded to challenge him with a whip, which an apprentice boy (of Mr. Barfield's) perceiving, took up a broad axe and struck Colonel Shepherd on the cheek, and thereby cut off a side of his face, and broke his collar bone. A nephew of Colonel Shepherd, who happened to be present, wrested the axe from the youth, upon which he took his master's rifle, (it being then loaded) and shot at Colonel Shepherd's nephew, but providentially only wounded him in both arms, one of which has since been amputated; our informant adds, that Colonel Shepherd has since died of his wounds.

B A L T I M O R E, May 31.

The sloop George, captain Chace, which carried the account of the ratification of the federal constitution by this state to South-Carolina, is just returned, and has brought the following interesting information:

On the 23d instant, at five o'clock in the evening, the question was put, That the convention assent to and ratify the federal constitution for the United States of America? Upon which the votes stood as follow: for the ratification 149—Against it 73—Majority 76.

South-Carolina is the eighth state which has ratified the constitution; and as it appears from the best authority, that Virginia is well disposed to its adoption, and is to meet in convention on Monday next, we may flatter ourselves she will make the ninth.

May 5, 1788.
The subscriber, and
will be exposed to
the 15th day of June

on doctor Alex-
Calvert county,
tract of land call-
OR'S QUARTER,
is, more or less,
of said Alexander
are a commodi-
many useful out-
garden and oc-
months credit,
security.

WUEL CHEW.

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at Annapolis, and
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guinea cash, and
room, the season,
old, a jet black,
well made, hand-
made by Mr. Han-
arter blood mare

WILLIAMS.

April 30, 1788.

er, on Wednesday
the next fair day,
subscriber now lives
city, about a mile
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trade, and the soil
there being plenty
some in grass, and
owed; there is ex-
sufficient to make
year, when the trees
or less every year;
houses joined to-
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hole planked above
lodging-rooms,
arter, corn house,

unless the quan-
about 300 acres). I
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without viewing
any time before the

AMHAM BOYD.

March 20, 1788.

the subscriber intends
at general assembly
establish a fair at the
y, and vest the pro-
is heirs.

RT HODGSON.

March 28, 1788.

Martha and Chick-
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persons concerned

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May 1, 1788.

the subscriber, be-
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M WINFIELD.

Thus there is the strongest probability, that, in a few weeks, one of the greatest of human revolutions will be accomplished—a free government erected by a free people, capable of reviving our trade, protecting our manufactures, and rendering us happy at home, and respected abroad. We understand that there is to be a discharge of artillery from FEDERAL-HILL this evening, at 5 o'clock, IN HONOUR OF THE STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ANNAPOLIS, June 5.

To an AMERICAN in EUROPE, 1788.

SINCE thou for pleasure, knowledge, or for gain,
First plough'd the stormy, raging wat'ry main,
And left thy native, unprotected land;
Held but in union by a rope of sand;
To union, liberty, to love and peace
Inscrib'd, 'till all tarraqueous things shall cease,
A temple's ground-work, is begun and laid,
Not made with hands, but all divinely made.—
Seven pillars finish'd, fix more follow quick,
To include the whole, o'the body politic,
So well cemented, that no hostile foe
Shall e'er the sacred edifice o'erthrow.

For this your country bravely fought and bled
When tyranny first shew'd its baneful head;
For this they conquer'd, and the prize have gain'd,
Fair liberty—by blood and wealth obtain'd.
Return then, joyful, when affairs admit,
Or your convenience soon or late may fit.—
Fear not the noisy, venal, worthless crew,
Who would this fabric, if they could, undo.
Fix'd on a rock, it must for ever stand,
And from its foci, respect, at last command.
Our wisest sages, form'd this glorious plan,
Which is rever'd by every honest man.
'Twill be supported, by good men and true,
Altho' oppos'd by meddling folks—a few;
Who critic-like, find fault with and condemn
Each work not plann'd, and set on foot by them.—
Return in health, to peace, good government,
To better prospects, than from which you went,
While "anarchy, no government, confusion,"
Shall ne'er among us, henceforth gain intrusion.

LUDLOW.

May 20, 1788.

Messrs. GREEN.

BE pleased to publish in your next paper the following extracts of an act passed last session, entitled, An additional supplementary act to the act for building a new church in the city of Annapolis.

As it enacted, That the said trustees may file a bill in equity against any person or persons, their agents or attorneys, in the county court where they respectively reside, and the justices of the said courts respectively, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to proceed in a summary way, at the first court, to compel a discovery of the materials taken, and payment of the sum adjudged to be due, with all legal costs, and execution shall thereupon issue, returnable to the next court, any law limiting the jurisdiction of the county court notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said trustees to recover from any of the subscribers to the said church on the new subscription, who shall be in arrear after the twentieth day of June next, the sum or sums due from him or them, in the court aforesaid, together with all legal costs, by way of motion to the court, provided that the person against whom such motion shall be made hath ten days previous notice thereof; provided also, that if the person against whom such motion may be made, or his attorney, shall desire a jury to be empanelled, the court shall direct a jury to be immediately sworn to try whether he did assume to pay, and whether he hath paid; and it shall be lawful for the said court to direct judgment to be entered on the verdict rendered with costs, and execution shall thereupon issue, returnable to the next court.

It is with much concern the trustees find themselves obliged to inform all those who are delinquent subscribers, or purchasers of materials, that unless payment be made before the next county court, they shall be under the necessity of having recourse to the speedy remedy given by the above act.

SAMUEL CHASE,
WILLIAM PACA,
UPTON SCOTT,
JOHN RIDOUT,
THOMAS HYDE } trustees.

Washington county, May 29, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued from Washington county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 7th of July next,

A FIVE acre lot of ground, situate in the town of Sharpshburgh, seized and taken from Benjamin Furman at the suit of William Lee.

ADAM OTT, sheriff.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

SOME time in December last was stolen out of the house of Mr. John B. Turner, in Port-Tobacco, a very small pinchbeck WATCH, with a tortoise shell case, the under part of the rim that confines the crystal and prevents its going through, was near one half broke off, the number and maker's name unknown. Any person that will produce the said watch to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THO. HOW RIDGATE.

Washington county, May 29, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *fiat facias*, issued from Montgomery county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 7th of July next, at the court house,

ABOUT fifty acres of land, situate in the South Mountain, on the great road leading from Hagar's-town to Frederick and Baltimore; on this tract is a convenient dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and other necessary buildings, with a good pump of water, some meadow ground, and a considerable quantity more may be made; this is an excellent stand for a tavern, being about 8 miles from Hagar's-town. Seized and taken in execution from John Oar at the suit of William Deakin, assignee of William and John Lee.

ADAM OTT, sheriff.

May 3, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to make application to Frederick county court, at their next August term, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the outlines of a tract of land, lying in Frederick county, called the Refurvey on Locust-Neck, as their particular parts thereof.

FREDERICK KEEFER,
JOHN SHARROFS.

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of William Spurrier, 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 eleventh day of July 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, and in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

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

May 23, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to expose to public sale, pursuant to a bill of sale made to him by a certain John Mackall, of Calvert county, at the plantation of the said Mackall, lying on Fishing Creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on Monday, the ninth of June next, fourteen valuable negroes, men and women. They will be sold only for ready cash or tobacco.

WILLIAM ALLIEN, sheriff
of Calvert county.

Calvert county, May 5, 1788.

In pursuance of a decree from the chancery court, and a trust to me for that purpose, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the fourteenth day of June next,

THAT valuable tract of land whereon doctor Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased, did live, it being part of a tract of land called BATCHELDOR'S or BATCHELOR'S QUARTER, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, subject to the dower of the widow of said Alexander Hamilton Smith; upon the said land are a commodious dwelling house and kitchen, many useful out-houses, two good tobacco houses, a garden and orchard.—The land will be sold upon six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security.

SAMUEL CHEW.

May 21, 1788.

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

To be sold, on Tuesday the 10th of June next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon.

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

ALLEN QUINN, } trustees.
DAVID GEDDES, }

May 12, 1788.

THE subscriber being appointed, by the honourable the chancellor, a trustee for James Artis, an insolvent debtor, requests all persons indebted to the estate of the said James Artis to make immediate payment, that he may have it in his power to complete the settlement of said trust; all those who have claims against the said Artis are requested to bring them in legally attested, otherwise they cannot be entitled to a dividend. A meeting of the creditors of James Artis is requested at the plantation of the subscriber, in Montgomery county, on Big Seneca, on the 14th of June next, at which time the property of said Artis will be exposed to public sale.

WALTER FRYER, trustee.

May 8, 1788.

CAME to the plantation of Edward Rhodes, in Caroline county, and state of Maryland, about four miles below Melville's warehouse, as a stray, about the middle of December last, a stout well made black gelding, about fourteen and a half hands high, with a large blaze in his face, his left hind foot white, is pretty much crested, supposed to be 8 or nine years old this spring. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

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

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

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

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

And on Friday, the 14th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudoun county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great-Falls and in the county of Loudoun, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 13th of September next, being the first day of Loudoun county, one tract of land, called Read's Land, situate in Loudoun county, containing 800 acres.—Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, situate on Patowmack river and on Catocton mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubry's land, purchased by said Semple from lord Tankerville.

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

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security.—We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above lands prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

May 8, 1788.

ON the petition of William Rainin, of Kent 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 23d day of June 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, and personally served on the attorney-general and treasurer of the western district.

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

April 28, 1788.

ON the petition of Peter Waters, of Somerset 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 June 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 Maryland Gazette.

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

Port-Tobacco, November 5, 1788.

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

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

ALIST
napolis
of July
as read

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Rig. Cur. Can.

2 THOMAS HODGSKIN, jun.

During the said negro in any gap for that I may get
n-again, and if brought home the above reward
d all reasonable travelling charges, including what
law allows.

SAMUEL BALL, *Leungfai.*

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

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

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
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Reg. Cur. Can.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. C. C. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that May 5, 1901

5 WILLIAM WINFIELD

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

Tell. **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD**
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

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

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY NOWAR
Beg. Cur. Can.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cur. Can.

Test, SAMUEL HARVEY HOWA
Reg. Cur. Can.

BURTON CROSS

of insolvent debtors. **2** *SEBASTIAN O.*

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cur. Can.

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Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cir. Can.

Tell. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWA
A Reg. Cur. Can.

May 2, 1788. *A* HUE DUPLES

insolvent debtors.

(XLII)

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To the honour

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MARILAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 12, 1788.

May 5, 1788.
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er, praying the benefit of the
act respecting insolvent
ven to the creditors of the
teenth day of June next is
of the said creditors, at the
of Annapolis, and that a
appointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published fix
ette.
HARVEY HOWARD,
g. Cur. Can:

May 1, 1788.
 es Cathro, of Montgomery
 ellor, praying the consent
 ed, An act respecting insol-
 by given to the creditors of
 the 25th day of June next is
 of the said creditors, at the
 of Annapolis, and that a
 appointed on that day, on
 the directions of the said
 this notice be published in
 Gazette.
 HARVEY HOWARD,
 Reg. Cur. Can.

May 13, 1778.
John Morgan, of Queens-
bury, chancellor, praying the be-
neficial act, entitled, "An act re-
specting the debts of the late
John Morgan, deceased," is hereby
given to the creditors of the
said John Morgan, deceased, on
the 27th day of June, 1778,
meeting of the said creditors, at
the city of Annapolis, and that
the said John Morgan, deceased,
appointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
court, to this notice be published
in the Gazette.
HARVEY HOWARD,
Cur. Can.

May 7, 1888.
Magrud-er, of Montgomery
alors, praying the benefit
d, an act respecting in-
they given to the creditors of
the 23d day of June next in
of the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that
be appointed on that day, on
to the directions of the said
at this notice be published in
Gazette.

HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 9, 1788.
Thomas Grahame, of Covent
seilor, praying the benefit
titled, An act respecting in
herby given to the creditors
the 14th day of June next
of the said creditors, at the
ty of Annapolis, and that
appointed on that day, do
the directions of the said act
notice be published six weeks

HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 10, 1871.
William Thompson, of Charles
cellor, praying the benefit
titled, An act respecting infor
reby given to the creditors
at the 27th day of June next
g of the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that
be appointed on that day, 4
to the directions of the law
that this notice be published
d Gazette.
H. HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

given to all the creditors
at being unable to discharge
petition the justices of K.
next fitting, for the benefit
respecting insolvent debtors.
HUE DUPLESSIS.

May 5, 1788.
Given, that the subscriber, to
large his debts, intends to p
ce-George's county court, t
he benefit of the act refordin
JOHN KING.

CE, Francis-Street

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

To the honourable the MEMBERS of the CONVENTION
of VIRGINIA.

THE length of the address I had lately
the honour to make to you, rendered
it inconvenient at that time to bring
before you some further considerations,
which appear of some importance.

The situation of your eastern shore counties is a matter that should be seriously considered, before you determine to reject the proposed constitution. Should Virginia decline the new confederacy, the good people of Accomack and Northampton will find themselves separated from the rest of the state by a great bay, larger than the entrance of the Mediterranean, which divides Africa from Europe, while the adjoining state of Maryland is distinguished from them by a mere imaginary line. The eastern shore of Virginia must be at this time exceedingly connected with the lower counties of Maryland by blood and marriage, and by a variety of business. They would be particularly exposed to the fleets of the union and of foreigners, were they not to join the new confederacy; for their situation is almost insular, the length of their boundary line dividing them from Maryland being but fourteen miles. Whether they would remain with Virginia under these circumstances, or unite with Maryland and the union, seems a question deserving your serious reflections. In considering this point you will recollect, that every member of the Maryland convention for the eastern shore, and all the members of the Delaware convention, representing the body of the peninsula, were decidedly in favour of the constitution. You will also remember the inducements those counties would have in the market for their produce, which, in the event of their being out of the new union, will be burdened with the impost that will certainly be laid upon all foreign articles imported. Similar considerations may influence other parts of your state to secede from Virginia, and cling to the union.

If there are any of the citizens of your state who expect to see manufactures established in Virginia, it will appear of great consequence to them that you should be a part of the new confederacy; for if your workmen cannot vend their commodities in the other states without meeting the foreign impost, which will fall on all articles not of the growth or manufacture of the union, it will operate exceedingly to discourage them. Two circumstances within your command promise more success in manufactures than might at first view appear to be the case—your coal, which is yet peculiar to Virginia on the sea coast, an article highly important to a great number of manufactures; and cotton, which must be the great American raw material for *piece goods*. The shores of James and Apomatox rivers seem most particularly interested in these considerations, though they are of real and great importance to the state at large.

The expected trade of Virginia with that fertile country between Patowmack and the Lakes, together with your Indian trade through the waters of the Ohio, would be lost, if your honourable house should finally reject the constitution. The waters of the Monongahela are indispensably necessary to secure these advantages to you, but you will remember the imposition of a toll and duty on every thing passing through that channel to and from Virginia, would turn the trade into another course. The new union would find its own interest in promoting the northern communications by the Susquehanna and the Mohawk's river, which flow through New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Should you attempt to form a small confederacy, you would be constrained to give up considerable points (some of them perhaps very injurious to you) to secure the accession of the few (few who might consent to come into it. North-Carolina, for instance, should that state decline the proposed government, might insist on her paper money being introduced into the business of both states. Many other inconveniences of a like nature would certainly present themselves.

The treaties subsisting at this time between the United States and foreign nations cannot continue in force with Virginia, if separated from the union. We may doubt whether they would be renewed with her, as the inducements she could hold out alone would probably be insufficient, and it is reasonable to suppose a connexion with any state that should withdraw herself from the union would be declined, at least for a time, by all foreign powers who might desire a connexion with the new confederacy.

The shock to public and private credit both at home and abroad, that will be consequent on the rejection of the proposed government, will be most

violent and dreadful. Every scheme of prudence and enterprise among our own citizens, every plan of adventure and establishment here, many of which are doubtless now in contemplation by foreigners, will be checked and subverted. But should nine or ten states adopt the constitution, how miserable will be the condition of public and private credit in those states who decline it. Will any American or foreign merchant trust his property within their boundaries?—Will any foreign nation have the smallest confidence in an useless limb disengaged from the body? America, in the deplorable event of the rejection of the federal constitution, will be like an hopeless victim whom justice has subjected to the rack. She will resemble one of those pitiable objects in the disjointed condition of her members. In one respect indeed her situation will be more dreadful. The *coup de grace* terminates all his agonies, while our distracted country will be doomed to drag on her miserable existence for a length of time to which no human mind can fix a period.

In such a situation of affairs, instead of expecting new schemes of emolument and advantage, we must foresee the certain loss of many old ones—Instead of frequent and numerous emigrations, and an influx of imported wealth, we may be too certain of depopulation, and the exportation of property. Instead of the delightful and beneficial cultivation of the arts of peace, we must once more experience the miseries of civil discord—not to secure, but to destroy our peace, liberty and safety.

It has been said by some, that the United States are much too extensive to continue under one government. But the youngest people now on the theatre of life remember this very country, joined by the Floridas on the south, and by Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick and Canada, on the north, existing under one government. To all these were added the West India islands, New-Foundland, the British territories in the East-Indies, and the kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland. It will be soon enough to consider whether we ought to separate, when a disposition of that kind is discovered in some of the states. Hitherto no such disposition has appeared. The general convention, who were a respectable representation of our country, certainly did not think the idea either proper or conducive to our happiness, nor they would have framed their act accordingly. Congress has never recommended a separation to our consideration, nor has the legislature of any state devised or desired it. However pleasing it may be to individuals, there is no proof of its being the wish of a single county in the union. A little reflection will shew it to be as inconsistent with our happiness and interest, as it is opposite to the wishes and feelings of the people. Were we united by the federal government, there would be no enemy at hand to disturb our perfect tranquillity. The Spaniards in the south, we may assume, have infinitely more reason to be apprehensive of our movements, than we of theirs. The British provinces on the north are more likely, in the event of a war, to furnish opportunity against us. But they cannot be very injurious, and indeed they may rather serve the useful purpose of keeping us on our guard. We have nothing to fear from either of those quarters, provided we are united. In this respect the United States under the new constitution will possess all the advantages in America, which Henry IV. hoped to procure by a general league in Europe, with this great difference in our favour, that the road to ours is thorough well conducted and free council, independently held by the states concerned, and his scheme, however useful and noble the design, would necessarily have been effected by force and bloodshed.

Without advancing the arrogant idea that the proposed plan of federal government is perfectly unexceptionable, the proper question on this great occasion seems to be, whether the happiness of America will not be more effectually promoted by adopting it, with the power and right to introduce amendments provided in it, than by rejecting it under the present circumstances of our country.

Some may ask, why not previously amend?—I respectfully answer, First, because our circumstances do not admit of delay without the loss of postponement of many great advantages, and without many serious dangers and injuries at home and abroad. Secondly, because it is not to be expected that any future convention will possess, in a more eminent degree than the last, the necessary regard for the general interests of America, and the indispensable spirit of amity and concession displayed by them. Thirdly, because the gentlemen who disapprove of the government acknowledge a variety of views, opinions, principles and feelings, as opposite and contradictory to each other, as they are to the proposed

constitution. Fourthly, because seven of the states (and probably eight by this time) have adopted the government, some of which are extensive and some contracted, some in the north, some in the south, and some in the centre, some the most numerous in free citizens, and some the least so, some with unchecked democratic state constitutions, and some with the reverse, some poor with a paper lawful money, and some rich with no lawful money but solid coin, some purely agricultural, and some manufacturing and commercial. Fifthly, because the adoption of the constitution by eight states (if it shall so appear) containing about two thirds of the free white inhabitants of the United States, is a strong proof that the convention have not mistaken the feelings, opinions and interests, of the people at large.

The government now offered to the free citizens of America is truly a government of the people, for no man can be excluded from giving his voice, or from holding the offices which are necessary to execute it. Is it requisite to qualify a man to elect or be elected, that he be rich? No, for there is no qualification of property, though it was demanded by some who now oppose the constitution.—Is it necessary to be of noble blood or of a powerful family? No, for it is declared that there shall be no titles, rank or nobility.—Is there a power given to a king or a prince to alter and amend the constitution? No, for it is vested, where I trust it will ever remain, in THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

AN AMERICAN

L O N D O N, *March 30*

AN American vessel belonging to Murvland, laden with corn for a market, was taken about the beginning of the year within three miles of Leghorn by a Barbary corsair and were setting off for Algiers, but a Venetian frigate falling in with her, re-took her, and brought her into Leghorn.

The Spanish navy is at present the chief object of the ministry of that kingdom. It seems to be the idea of that government to increase the naval force of the kingdom to 100 ships of the line, and to revive the plan devised by the marquis del Eusebio, of effectually protecting their extensive colonies and commerce in time of war.

March 27. Some advices have been received from Gibraltar, which appear to have rather an alarming tendency. They relate to some altercations which had taken place between the governor of that fortress and the commandant of St. Roch, of a serious political nature.

The court of Petersburg have received dispatches from the army of prince Pnemiak, posted at Elizabeth Gord, dated the 7th of February. They state that, on the 27th of October, the troops of Kabanie, consisting of 2000 men armed in coat of mail, 600 ordinary soldiers with their commander Murat, and 40 princes of the country, marched against the people of Cuban. They first reduced the inhabitants of Babechevsk, consisting of 2000 families, and obliged them to give hostages for their future friendship. After that, they marched towards the river Orpik, and reduced 800 habitations, obliging them also to give hostages; proceeding further, they reduced 3500 more Tartar habitations, obliging them not only to give hostages and swear allegiance, but also to swear to defend the Russian empire against their enemies.

It is said, that before the present session of parliament is over, there will be a new creation of peers—among whom they reckon the names of Sir James Harris, Sir John Aubrey, Sir Sampson Gideon, and Mr. Rolle.

A very uncommon circumstance happened to a person who had bought a share of a ticket in the present lottery.—He was going through London-bridge in a boat with some friends, and the conversation turning on the lottery, he informed them of his adventuring in it, and having a share in his pocket, he took it out to shew to them; at the same instant, a sudden gull of wind blew it out of his hand, and it was taken to some distance, and then floated on the water. The watermen rowed after it amidst the eddy of the tide, and, after much difficulty, at last obtained it: but the sequel is the most extraordinary, it absolutely proved a share of the principal prize.

March 30. According to letters from Gibraltar, the naval force fitting out by the states of Barbary, amounts to upwards of one hundred sail of vessels, several of which are float ships, from 40 to 50 guns. The emperor of Morocco brings a very formidable fleet to sea on the Russians entering the Mediterranean.

March 31. According to letters from Gibraltar of the second instant, all the Barbary States are equip-

ping their naval forces with the utmost expedition, and what gives reason to conclude that hostile intentions against some European powers (suppose to the Russians) as the motive for such expedition, is, that the emperor of Morocco has entered into alliance with the regencies of Tunis, Algiers, Tripoli, &c. to support each other with naval forces. It is also said at Tangiers, in the emperor of Morocco's court, that the best understanding at this time prevails between those powers and the august head of the Ottoman faith at Constantinople; if so, the Russians will have more work cut out for them than they probably expected—for though these Africans have no ships of the line, their navies are very powerful, and may prove a very desirable acquisition to the Ottoman forces, if it were only in the preventing supplies from being sent to the Russian fleet, particularly among the islands of the Archipelago and the Levant.

On Wednesday last col. Smith set off for Falmouth to take his passage for New-York in the next packet. He has resided three years in this country, as secretary of legation, and minister from the United States of America. During the late unfortunate contest with America, he was aid-de-camp to general Washington, and an officer of great reputation in that service. The friends that he acquired during his residence in this country, will lament his departure.—The British officers who were committed to his care and charge, after the capture of the British army at York-town, (whose adversary he had been, but not their enemy) will ever remember with gratitude and affection, his humanity and politeness to them, and his generosity to every private man then prisoner.—He is nearly allied to Mr. Adams, the American minister plenipotentiary, who is likewise upon the point of his departure for America.—Our own ministers know best why their residence in this country is no longer continued.

April 2. The Russian envoy has made an application to the states of Holland, for transports to be engaged and fitted out for Petersburg, which the states general have positively refused, being resolved to accord with the court of London.

April 3. After the cabinet on Monday, which was held in consequence of the evasive conduct of the court of Madrid respecting the large equipments going forward in the Mediterranean, a spirited remonstrance was dispatched to that court—the substance of which is reported to be, that the British court cannot see with indifference so powerful a preparation, and that unless an unequivocal and satisfactory answer is given, similar equipments will be made in the British ports without loss of time.

The following is an extract of a letter from Gibraltar, March 13.—“The vessels belonging to commodore Crosby's squadron, which have made a general review of what is going on in the African ports, have returned with an account, that they are every where equipping ships of force. At Tunis the bey has furnished nine ships for the particular service of the Porte; three of them are frigates of considerable force. The dey of Algiers is also decidedly against the enemies of the Ottoman faith, and besides others, has two ships of fifty guns each, almost new, rigged and manned in the completest manner. The emperor of Morocco, who about two years since sent away the Prussian consul from Tetuan, has made no declaration, but his intentions are every way apparent. The Moor will be a valuable acquisition, as they reckon thirty men of war, of which four or five are fit for laying along-side any of the Muscovite ships of sixty guns. We expect in a few months, sufficient news, in part, to furnish out a long letter every post. Till when, adieu.”

“P. S. The commodore, in the Trusty, of 50 guns, is still absent from us on a cruise.”

DUBLIN, April 5.
A letter from Alicant, March 4.—“The last accounts from Barbary mention, that the dey of Algiers has given orders to fit out seven of his largest men of war with the greatest expedition, all of which are to carry the bloody flag; they are to be commanded by some of the bravest and most experienced officers in his navy, men who have signalized themselves in repeated acts of invincible courage; and so fully bent is that prince on having each ship manned with fellows equally daring and resolute, that he has given strict charge to the captains not to receive a man on board but such as has been, at least, three cruises in some of the Algerine corsairs. It is thought this armament will be ready in the middle of April at farthest, and most people think its destination is to assist the Porte against the Russians.”

“Two barks will be added to the fleet, one of 28, and the other of 16, guns; the captain of the former is said to be Sidi Abdallah, an English renegade, a very bold intrepid fellow, whose courage has often been evinced in numberless conflicts. The infidel has but one arm, yet he fires a blunderbuss with great dexterity, and is allowed to be one of the best navigators in the dey's service.”

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.
A letter from an English gentleman at Leghorn has the following article. On the 13th of February ran into this port an American vessel called the States, Thomas Watson, master; she had been chased by a Barbary pirate, and had the been an hour later the must have been taken. The vessel is laden with wheat and flour, and was bound for Portugal; but the captain has disposed of his cargo

here, and says, that if he can get safe home, he never will come into this part of the world again without convoy. He has obtained of the Grand Duke the favour of having a frigate to convoy him out of the reach of the pirates.

June 3. The following is an extract of a letter from Naples, February 26, 1788. “In answer to an inquiry as to the state of Mount Vesuvius, of which so much has lately been inserted in the papers, we have had several small eruptions, attended by lava in proportion, which, running into the valleys of Hermitage, did no damage to the fertile places. The capricious mountain is now very quiet, and throws out only a small quantity of smoke at the mouth of the crater; but its top is not fallen in, as you suppose in your letter.”

SAVANNA, May 8.
On or about the night of the 25th ultimo, Mr. Burnet, mentioned to be wounded, and then remaining at his fort on Turtle River, having his two sons, a doctor Wicham, another white man, and two negroes with him, was suddenly attacked by a numerous body of Indians, who took possession of the fort, and compelled Burnet's party to retire to the block-house, after scaling one of the negroes. A smart action then commenced, which ended with the retreat of the Indians, after wounding one of the young Burnets, and several of the balls brushing the cloaths and hat of the doctor.

Last Sunday se'night some negro men were carried off from Col. Maybank's plantation, in Liberty county, by the Indians. Col. Maxwell has since been over the Alamaha, with a party of men, and returned without being able to come up with any of the savages.

A letter from Sunbury, dated yesterday, mentions, that a few days ago, at Sapelo, a man was fired at while milking his cow; the cow was killed, but her owner fortunately escaped unhurt.

BALTIMORE, June 3.
From the Charleston City Gazette.
CHARLESTON, May 23, 1788.

Yesterday the convention determined that a committee should be appointed to consider if any and what amendments ought to be made in the new constitution, previous to putting the grand question.

The members of the committee were Mr. E. Rutledge, Mr. Bee, Mr. Pringle, Judge Pendleton, Rev. Mr. Cummings, Mr. Hunter, col. Huger, col. Hill, and Mr. William Wilson.

The committee reported in nearly the following words:

As the obtaining the following amendments would tend to remove the apprehensions of some of the good people of this state, and confirm the blessings intended by the said constitution, We do declare, that as the right to regulate elections to the federal legislature, and to direct the manner, times, and places of holding the same is, and ought to remain to all posterity, a fundamental right,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the general government of the United States ought not to interfere therein, but in cases where the legislatures shall refuse or neglect to execute that branch of their duty to the constitution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, the 3d section of article 6th, should be amended, by inserting the word “other” between the words *no* and *religious*.

Resolved, That the general government of the United States ought never to impose direct taxes, but where the monies arising from the duties, imposts and excise, are sufficient for the public exigencies; nor then until congress shall have made a requisition upon the states to assess, levy, and pay their respective proportions of such requisitions, and in case such state shall neglect or refuse to pay its proportion, pursuant to such requisition, then congress may assess and levy such state's proportion, together with interest thereon, after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the time of payment precluded by such requisitions.

Resolved, That the states respectively, do retain every power not expressly delegated by this constitution to the general government of the union.

Resolved, That it be a standing instruction to such delegates as may hereafter be elected, to represent this state in the general government, to use every possible and necessary exertion to obtain an alteration of the constitution, conformable to the foregoing resolutions.

June 10, 1788.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Broad-Creek, Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county, SUNDRY valuable articles, the late property of Jonathan Hatt riley, consisting of boats, household furniture, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

107/6 JAMES PRICE, trustee.
Twenty Dollars Reward.
SOME time in December last was stolen out of the house of Mr. John B. Turner, in Port-Tobacco, a very small pinchbeck WATCH, with a tortoise shell case, the under part of the rim that confines the crystal and prevents its going through, was near one half broke off, the number and maker's name unknown. Any person that will produce the said watch to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

2 THO. HOW RIDGATE.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,
It was my intention to have exhibited the model of the fire engine, on an improved, simple method, whereby water can be raised for various uses, as well as the improved method of applying water to grind or saw; but with reluctance I inform you, I have not been able to make a satisfactory experiment, on account of the failure of my trunks, which convey the water up to the receiver, they admitted air so freely, that supplied the vacuum, and prevented the water from rising. The immediate necessity for me, at Philadelphia, caused me to decline any repairs here, or I should certainly succeed, for the principles, being infallible, want nothing but to be well executed to remove all doubts respecting the utility of it. At Philadelphia it is proposed to put the different plans into use, where you will hear from. I hope the gentlemen will not think it any the less practicable for a failure that can be so easily obviated, but must bear the reflections of the ignorant, till perfected.

And have the honor to be, gentlemen, your devoted humble servant,
June 6th, 1788. JOSEPH BARNES, as per Mr. RUMSEY.

June 11, 1788.
The honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the subscribers trustees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis; in order to enable us to execute the said trust, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the said William Logan make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are requested to produce the same, that a just and proper dividend may be made, and the business closed as soon as possible.

Will positively be sold, on Tuesday the 1st of July next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon.

A wharf 130 feet front, with 22 feet water, and 300 feet deep, a brick house two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole, and a framed blacksmith's shop. Also a lot on Cornhill-street with a framed house thereon, and all the household furniture of the said William Logan, consisting of feather beds, tables, chairs and kitchen furniture.

ALLEN QUINN, } trustee.
DAVID GEDDES, }

Washington county, May 29, 1788.
By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued from Washington county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 7th of July next,

A FIVE acre lot of ground, situate in the town of A Sharpshurgh, seized and taken from Benjamin Furman at the suit of William Lee.

2 ADAM OTT, sheriff.

Washington county, May 29, 1788.
By virtue of a writ of *sevi facias*, issued from Montgomery county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 7th of July next, at the court house,

ABOUT fifty acres of land, situate in the South Mountain, on the great road leading from Hagar's-town to Frederick and Baltimore; on this tract is a convenient dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and other necessary buildings, with a good pump of water, some meadow ground, and a considerable quantity more may be made; this is an excellent stand for a tavern, being about 8 miles from Hagar's-town. Seized and taken in execution from John Oar at the suit of William Deakins, assignee of William and John Lee.

2 ADAM OTT, sheriff.

May 3, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to make application to Frederick county court, at their next August term, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the outlines of a tract of land, lying in Frederick county, called the Refurvey on Locust-Neck, as their particular parts thereof.

FREDERICK KEEFER,
JOHN SHAKLOTS.

Calvert county, May 3, 1788.
In pursuance of a decree from the chancery court, and a trust to me for that purpose, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the fourteenth day of June next,

THAT valuable tract of land whereon doctor Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased, did live, it being part of a tract of land called BATCHELDOR'S or BATCHELOR'S QUARTER, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, subject to the dower of the widow of said Alexander Hamilton Smith; upon the said land are a commodious dwelling house and kitchen, many useful out-houses, two good tobacco houses, a garden and orchard.—The land will be sold upon six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security.

6X SAMUEL CHEW.

Port-Tobacco, November 1, 1787.
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named ROBB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Robb, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq., of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

J. H. STONE, and CO.
N. B. All matters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels.

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

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

Maryland Gazette.
Telt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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

Tell SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Box 625, Can.

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

FIELDER PARKER.
May 5, 1788.

debtors. **6X** WILLIAM WINFIELD.

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

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
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Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
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Test, **SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,**
Rep. Gen. Ct.

BURTON CROSSBY.
May 11. 1788.

solvent debtors. **3** SEBASTIAN OLEY.

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

6X Ter. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
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3, 1788. ~~5~~ ~~X~~ HUE DUPLESSIS
May 5, 1788

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

May 1, 1788.
Dorsey, of Anne-Arundel,
praying the benefit
of an act respecting insol-
vent given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 5, 1788.
Willson, of Montgomery
praying the benefit of
an act respecting insol-
vent given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 12, 1788.
Cathro, of Montgomery
praying the benefit of
an act respecting insol-
vent given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 13, 1788.
John Morgan, of Queen-
chancellor, praying the
benefit of an act respect-
ing insolvent given to the
creditors of the said day
of June next, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 7, 1788.
Magruder, of Montgomery
praying the benefit of
an act respecting insol-
vent given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 9, 1788.
Thomas Grahame, of Calvert
praying the benefit of
an act respecting insol-
vent given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 10, 1788.
William Thompson, of Charles
praying the benefit of
an act respecting insol-
vent given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 11, 1788.
John King, of Prince-
George's county, pray-
ing the benefit of an act
respecting insolvent debtors
given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

May 12, 1788.
John King, of Prince-
George's county, pray-
ing the benefit of an act
respecting insolvent debtors
given to the creditors of
the said day of June next
the said creditors, at the
city of Annapolis, and that a
pointed on that day, on
the directions of the said
this notice be published
Harvey Howard,
Cur. Can.

SUPPLEMENT to the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an im-
mediate payment of what is due them be made,
that they may be enabled to comply with their engage-
ments, in order to facilitate the collection, have ap-
pointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who
have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt
shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly
attended to, as it is not in their power to give any
further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay
at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late
store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to
receive.

THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

Mount Vernon, March 5, 1788.

ROYAL GIFT, and the KNIGHT of MALTA,

Two valuable imported jack-asses,

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

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

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

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

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

MAGNOLIO,

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

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

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overseer.

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788.

To be RENTED, or LEASED.

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

JOHN PARNHAM.

PICKLED HERRINGS,

Of the First Quality,
To be Sold, by
JOHN RANDALL.

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South river, May 21, 1788.
TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, the 14th day of April last, a negro man
named PETER, the property of Dr. James Stea-
art, and legally hired to the subscriber for one year.
Peter is five feet six or seven inches high, about forty-
five years of age, and grey headed; had on when he
went away, a grey sear-nought jacket, red half-thick
breeches, osenaburgs shirt, yarn stockings, old shoes and
an old felt hat; he is remarkably fond of a banjo,
which he often carries with him when on visits; has
been used to waiting and jobbing, professes ditching
and sawing at the whip-law. He is well acquainted in
the following neighbourhoods, viz. Turkey Island; on
Patuxent river, Dodes, on South-river, West river,
the Swamp, at and about Mr. Stephen Steward's ship-
yard, Annapolis and Baltimore town. He is an art-
ful fellow, and may endeavour to pass for a free man,
and change his cloaths and name. I therefore forewarn
all persons at their peril, from employing, harbouring
or concealing the said negro. Whoever takes up and
secures the said negro, so that I may get him again,
shall receive four pounds, if taken thirty miles from
home six pounds, if out of the state, the above reward,
including what the law allows, paid by

RICHARD HIGGINS.

TAKEN up at a stray by HENRY PAIN, living in
Montgomery county, near Monocory chapel, a
black MARE, about thirteen hands high, has a small
star and a snip, branded on the near shoulder I. P. ap-
pears to be young. The owner may have her again on
proving property and paying charges.

3X

May 5, 1788.
Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the
subscriber, on Thursday night last,
a grey HORSE, he has two white hind
feet, and a small star in his forehead.
Whoever takes up said horse, and de-
livers him to the subscriber, shall have
the above reward, and all reasonable
expenses; paid by

3X ADAM MILLER.

THE public is informed, that, agreeable to a late
act of assembly, an inspection house is now built
in this city, near the water and convenient to a good
wharf, the prizes are under cover, a good inspector
appointed, and is now ready to receive tobacco from
any part of the state. It is well known that Annapolis
is the most convenient port in the state for bay
craft, and it will be very convenient for those on the
bay and rivers on the eastern as well as the western
shore, to bring their tobacco to this warehouse for in-
spection, where it will be well taken care of, ready for
a good market, and easily conveyed to any part of the
state, to shipping.

ROMULUS,

STANDS this season at Mr. David Stewart's upper
Plantation, upon Anne-Arundel manor, and will
cover at 3 pounds cash, and 5 shillings to the groom.

Romulus is a bright bay, full fifteen hands three
inches high, handsome and active, he was got by
Sweeper, his dam by Hamilton's Ranger, his grand-
dam by Ariel, out of an Othello mare.

JOHN KNEAVES, Overseer.

N. B. Wheat, oats, Indian corn, or tobacco will
be received at the market price, instead of the cash,
provided it is delivered at the above place by the first
of August next.

TAKEN up as a stray by JOHN SNOWDEN, living
at the Patuxent iron-works, a dark bay HORSE,
marked on the near shoulder or buttock with the let-
ter I, and has white spots under his two fore fetlocks,
with a few white hairs on his forehead, appears to be
nine or ten years old, and near fourteen hands high,
trots and gallops. The owner may have him again
on proving property and paying charges.

2

(No. 2162.)

T T E.

only to the lands lying be-
tween the Ogechee and the
Savannah, which would
be a good deal of land to be
settled between twenty and thirty
miles.

It is entirely new and in an-
ticipation of the tract of coun-
try between the Ogechee and the
Savannah, including the
lands which were laid out
in the time of Sir James
Oglethorpe, before the revolu-
tion, as you will see in the con-
struction of the map.

It is possible entirely to prevent
this and surveying lands
This is always very pro-
fitable and has been prevented as far
as possible.

has not been an individual
who has been confirmed, or who has been
beyond the boundary line
at the Indian nation in ge-
neral with the establishment
present disturbances among
the different tribes.

Pittsburgh, dated May 16.
The country is confined to Indian
of those accounts have ve-
ry much to be expected there will be
the Indians at the treaty;
appearances of hostile inten-
some boats were attacked
miles down the Ohio; and
others taken; among the
of Baltimore, who was met
road to Detroit—from cir-
cumstances, it is conjectured
principal agents in the af-

O N, June 3.

circumstance may be de-
termined. About the middle of April
ing to Mr. Reuben Porter,
Arney's town, was set on
four weeks they looked at
none hatched; they daily
usual time, and at the end
great surprise, they found
two and two fastened to-
gether at the end of their little toes as
well as the owner separated
one of them was hurt in
the process are now living, and

O N D, May 31.

urdeaux, dated February 16.
Our principal sea ports are
favoured that have been
in commerce by the arrest of
They are particularly cla-
rified, concerning the free
and oil. The 5th article,
upon ships built in Ame-
rica, contrary to the interest of
I am not a proper judge of
ever reason to believe that
spective chambers of com-
merce by the court, who seems
every encouragement to the
States, though it might be
fatal to the private interest of

ESBURG, June 5.

on Richmond, June 2.
Whether the short-hand-
led to take down the busi-
ness information. Opposed
on and White, with suc-
his opposition upon this
men were strangers—that
for any one—for not only

the people at large might be misinformed, but a fa-
tal stab might be given to a gentleman of the house
from a perversion of his language—that it was a
breach of privilege, and had been frequently deter-
mined so by the house of commons; that to show
the member who moved this question, that his ob-
jections proceeded from those principles, and not
from a wish to be again a member of another con-
gress; he had given his voice for an adjournment to
the theatre, where, surrounded by his countrymen,
he would endeavour to speak the language of his
soul.

that without foreign aid the Russians are utterly in-
capable of meeting the Ottoman fleet. The Black
Sea is at this moment in the possession of the Turkish
squadron—Without transports the Russian fleet can-
not sail from Constantinople. We have denied them the
ship and men. From Holland they cannot expect to
procure them, as the king of Great-Britain has great
influence there. They cannot fit out, victual and
man, forty transports in a week, nor in a month—
It is a work of time and effort, and could not be ac-
complished in time for the sailing of the Russian
squadron this campaign.

The pretended dispute between us and the In-
dians respecting territory, is a mere delusion. The
boundary line of our frontier counties, as established
in 1783, immediately on our entering into treaty
with them at the close of the late war, gave them
very general satisfaction, and was never complained
of in any of their different talks or treaties. Till
within these two years McGillivray and his juncos
have found it necessary to have recourse to it. That
this is the case, you may be convinced, from the tel-
lor of their publications in the Bahama Gazette.

ON the petition of Ben
Anne's county, to the
right of the act of assembly,
insolvent debtors, notice is
tored of the said petitioner
next is appointed for a m
at the chancery-office in
that a trustee or trustees wi
on their behalf, according
act; and it is ordered th
six weeks in the Maryland
Test. SAMUEL

ON the petition of J
Anne-Arundel county,
ing the benefit of the act o
respecting insolvent debtors
creditors of the said petiti
July next is appointed for a m
at the chancery off
and that a trustee or trustee
day on their behalf, accor
said act; and it is ordered
six weeks in the Maryland
Test. SAMUEL

ON the petition of Jo
county, to the chanc
the act of assembly, entitl
vent debtors, notice is h
the said petitioner, that
appointed for a meeting
chancery office in the c
trustee or trustees will
their behalf, according t
and it is ordered that thi
in the Maryland Gazette
Test. SAMUEL

ON the petition of P
county, to the chanc
the act of assembly, entitl
vent debtors, notice is h
the said petitioner, tha
appointed for a meeting
chancery office in the c
trustee or trustees will
their behalf, according t
and it is ordered that thi
in the Maryland Gazette
Test. SAMUEL

ON the petition of Jeres
county, to the chan
the act of assembly, ent
vent debtors, notice is h
the said petitioner, that
pointed for a meeting of
ery office in the city
or trustees will be appoi
half, according to the di
is ordered that this no
the Maryland Gazette.
Test. SAMUEL

ON the petition of
county, to the cha
the act of assembly, ent
delto is, notice is hereby
ed for a meeting of the
office in the city of A
trustees will be appointe
according to the directi
ordered that this notice
Maryland Gazette, and
Baltimore Advertiser.
Test. SAMUEL

ON the petition of V
to the chancellor,
of assembly, entitled, A
tors, notice is hereby
said petitioner, that the
pointed for a meeting
chancery office in the
trustee or trustees will
their behalf, according t
and it is ordered that
weeks in the Maryland
Test. SAMUEL

NOTICE is hereby
ing unable to dis
tion the justices of N
six weeks notice, for the benefit of the act respecting
insolvent debtors. 6X FIELDER PARKER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, be
ing unable to discharge his debts, means to ap
ply to the justices of Calvert county court, after six
weeks notice, for the benefit of the act respecting in
solvent debtors. 6X WILLIAM WINFIELD.

Annapolis, May 17, 1788.
As there is a vacancy for establishing a vendue store
in this city, where sellers and buyers may readily
suit each other, where in addition to the speedy market
at vendues always obtained for the sale of valuable
goods, a variety of lumber, remnants of stores, and
household furniture of little or no use to the holders or
owners, generally meet with a rapid sale and store the
owners pockets with considerable sums of money;
which lumber, remnants and furniture, for want of
such an institution, commonly moulder into dust.

Where gentlemen and others may readily accommo
date themselves with new furniture, at a less price than
what their old furniture will sometimes sell for.

The subscriber, patronized by eminent characters in
this city, and encouraged by sundry of his friends in
the country, humbly offers his services to the public in
that capacity; he flatters himself that his thorough
knowledge of, and diligent application to, the duties
of that office, will merit for him the esteem of those
who wish to employ him.

Sales will be held every Saturday, when every exer
tion will be used to give ample satisfaction, by the
public's most obedient and most humble servant,
EDMUND HOGAN.

N. B. He lives between the printing-office and stadd
house. 3X

May 16, 1788.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Philip Carley,
late of Montgomery county, deceased, are de
sired to make immediate payment, and all those having
claims against it are requested to bring them in legally
proved to the subscribers, by the first day of September
next.

3X LAURENCE O'NEALE, administrators.
ALICE CARSEY,

ROEBUCK.

THE beautiful thorough bred horse ROEBUCK,
ten years old next spring, the property of the
subscriber, will cover the ensuing season at the sub
scriber's plantation in Charles county, at five pounds
current money a mare, but if paid by the first day of
August next, three pounds, and a dollar to the groom,
will be received in lieu of five pounds. It is useless to
infer his pedigree, as it is so well known, but it may
be seen at his stable. Good pasturage is provided for
mares that come a distance, gratis, and great care will
be taken of them, but will not be answerable for acci
dents or escapes.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.
March 1, 1788. 5

NOTICE.

Baltimore-town, May 10, 1788.
THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland
having granted an injunction on the application
of the subscriber, and other executors of William
Neill, deceased, against Thomas M'Intire and Isabella
his wife, executrix of said William Neill, enjoining,
directing and prohibiting, the said Thomas M'Intire
and Isabella his wife, and each of them, from collect
ing, receiving or demanding, any sum or sums of mo
ney due to the estate of the said William Neill, from
any person or persons whatsoever; these are to give
notice to all and every person and persons indebted to
the estate of William Neill, deceased, not to pay or
in any manner settle or adjust the respective claims
against them with the said Thomas M'Intire and Is
abella his wife, or either of them, as such payments or
settlements will be made in their own wrong, and they
will be obliged to account with the subscriber again
for the same, the said Thomas M'Intire and Isabella
his wife having at this time no authority to interfere
or meddle with the personal estate of the testator.
HERCULES COURTENAY, acting executor
of WILLIAM NEILL. 3



TAKEN up as a stray by NATHAN
COOKE, a bay MAKE, about 3
years old, a large star in her forehead,
her left hind foot white to her fetlock,
no perceivable brand, nor dock, and
appears to be unbroke, about thirteen
and half hands high. The owner may
have her again by proving property and paying
charges. 2

Annapolis, April 28, 1788.
The SUBSCRIBER hath just received by the WASH
INGTON, captain WILLIAM CHAPMAN, from LON
DON,

A GENERAL assortment of merchandise, among which
are the following useful articles, that he will
dispose of for cash.—

40d, 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, 6d, and 4d, flat-pointed
nails; 20d, 6d, 4d, 3d, and ad brails; 8d, 6d, 4d, 3d
and ad clout nails; 40d, 30d, 20d and 12d dog nails;
lath nails, fadler's tacks, various sorts of trunk nails;
brass nails, lash springs, brass pins, 6d, fine sharp
pointed clasp nails; a large assortment of flat and round
head wood screws, all sorts of carpenters firmers and
scribing gougues, socket chisels and gougues, mortice
and turning chisels; pit-saw, cross-cut saw, hand-saw,
tennon-saw and dovetail-saw files; various sorts of
smiths and carpenters files and rasps; various sorts of
punches, brad awls, flooring awls, screw drives and
double worm London gimblets; a large assortment of
H, HL, dovetail, but, cross-garnet and pew hinges;
different kinds of chest, table, fall, prospect and other
brass hinges; a number of pit-saws, frame saws, hand
saws, pannel-saws, tennon-saws, table saws, dovetail
saws, lash-saws, turning saws, fret-saws and webbs
saws; various kinds of axes, hatchets and adzes; bed
screws and caltors; carpenters and bricklayers brads try
ing squares and bevels; fine Salisbury glue; a large
assortment of various kinds of locks with pendant tur
niture, such as brass and iron cases of 8, 7 and 6
inches, drawback, dead, closet, fall, cupboard, draw
prospect, chest, tea-chest, dog, horse and padlocks;
tea table latches, brass mounting for desks and drawers;
augers, bench screws, handles with ferrils, pullies,
pendant and Dutch rings, lash fastenings, jointers, try
ing planes, long planes, jack planes, single and double
iron'd trying and smoothing planes, rebate planes; a
large assortment of moulding planes, consisting of com
plete sets of hollows and rounds, quarter rounds,
ovolos, beads, ogees, cornice, picture frame and fancy
moulding planes; plows and stocks with brass pads
with fitted bits complete; lash planes, raising planes,
grooving planes and phillisters; right and left hand
snipe bills, rules, compasses, dividers, iron squares
and wood axes; a large assortment of different kind of
polished and plain straight and necked bolts; scutchcons,
garden rakes and spades; shovels, broad weed and
garden hoes; pendant, handle and thumb latches;
plasterer's trowels and sieves; bricklayers trowels and
axes, claw, lathing and rivetting hammers; pincers
and vices; various kinds of knives and forks; linens,
calicoes, chintzes, gazes, silks, satins, cafimers;
silk, thread, cotton and worsted stockings; trimmings,
buttons, stays, bed bunts, table clothes, petticoats,
towelling, counterpanes, shoes, ribbands, nankeens and
stuffs; elegant fancy waistcoat patterns, gloves, feathers,
flowers, superfine and coarse broad clothes, florentines,
crape, handkerchiefs, hats, teas, blanchers, carpets,
quiltings, snuff, saddlery, bridles, large fish kettles,
white lead, boiled oil, turpentine, mullard, red lead,
litharge, vitriol, calophony, verdigreale, Prussian blue,
Dutch pink, rose pink, vermilion, verditor, amber,
stone oker, amber, gum araback, gum copal, gamboge,
gum animi, aqua fortis, spirit of wine, red chalk, pel
let knives, whiting, lamp and ivory black; leaf gold
of a superfine quality; a large quantity of window
glais of a large size—and many more articles too tedi
ous to mention. 4

JOSEPH CLARK.

PITT,



WILL stand at Annapolis, and
every Saturday will be at cap
tain Baldwin's tavern, near the Head
of Severn, and will cover at the mo
derate price of one guinea cash, and
half a dollar to the groom, the season.
PITT is six years old, a jet black,
in high order, fifteen hands high, well made, hand
some, strong and active; he was got by Mr. Han
son's Chatham, his dam a three quarter blood mare
by Figure.

May 5, 1788. 4X JAMES WILLIAMS.

May 21, 1788.
A MEETING of the trustees of Charlotte Hall
school is desired at the Cool Springs on the tenth
July next. By order,
2 J. CARTWRIGHT, Register.

NOTICE, TO, ... MAY 2, 1788. 5 HUE DUPLESSIS.

May 23, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, be
ing unable to discharge his debts, means to ap
ply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at
their next June term, for the benefit of the act respect
ing insolvent debtors. 3 SEBASTIAN OLEY.

May 5, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, be
ing unable to discharge his debts, means to ap
ply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at
their next June term, for the benefit of the act respect
ing insolvent debtors. 6X JOHN KING.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JUNE 19, 1788.

L O N D O N, March 20.

SHORT time since a butcher who purchased a calf not far from Lewes, sat with it on a horse at a public house door; on which a shoemaker (remarkable for his drollery) observing, and knowing the butcher had to pass through a wood, led the landlord to steal the calf, provided he would treat him with six-penny worth of grog. The landlord agreed, and the shoemaker set off and dropt a new shoe in the path, near the middle of the wood, and another a quarter of a mile from it. The butcher saw the first shoe, but did not think worth getting down for; however, when he discovered the second, he thought the pair would be an acquisition, and accordingly dismounted, tied his horse to the hedge, and walked back to where he seen the first shoe. The shoemaker, in the mean time, untrapped the calf, and carried it across the wood to the landlord, who put it in his barn. The shoemaker, missing his calf, went to the inn and told his fortune; at the same time observing, that he must have another calf, cost what it would, as the veal bespoken. The landlord told him he had a calf in the barn, which he would sell him; the butcher asked it, and asked the price. The landlord replied, give me the same as you did for the calf you sold this, I think, is full as large. The butcher asked by no means allow the calf to be as good, but to give him within six shillings of what the calf cost, and accordingly put the calf a second time on his horse. Crispin, elated with his success, brook to steal the calf again for another six-penny worth, which being agreed on, he posted to the wood and hid himself; where, observing the butcher coming along, he bellowed so like a calf, that the butcher, conceiving it to be the one he had lost, came out in joy, "Oh! are you there? have I found my calf?" and immediately dismounted and ran to the wood. Crispin, taking advantage of the butcher's absence, untrapped the calf, and actually took it to the publican, before the butcher could tell his mournful tale; who attributed the loss to witchcraft. The publican unravelled the mystery, and the butcher, after paying for, and partaking of a crown's worth of punch, laughed heartily at the joke, and the shoemaker got highly applauded for his ingenuity.

April 5. The Turks, if they have but the art to carry the war, will still baffle the enemy. In a country, like the present seat of war, at all times scanty, because imperfectly cultivated, famine never is far off. And thus the power expected from the numbers of the allied army, will, on the contrary, be the destruction.

F. Halliday is talked of to succeed the governor-general of Canada; if Lord Dorchester should be appointed, as is expected; his health, as it is said, being too impaired to bear the vicissitudes of another year in Canada.

The ministry have come to no determination as respecting the tobacco trade. This affair has been the minister much perplexity—the decay of the trade on the one hand, by smuggling, suggests the necessity, but the impossibility of that mode of revenue affords the great difficulty—while on the other hand, the produce to government annually, is an object of the greatest importance.

The following fortresses are supposed to be by this besieged by the Imperial and Russian armies, Cloczim, Bender, Belgrade and Oczakow.

Letters from Hamburg, dated the 21st ult. we have that a great majority of the burghers of Dantzic have determined to deliver up that city to the Russian monarch, deeming it the safest and most effectual means to re-establish the ruined commerce of this flourishing port. In consequence of this resolution, letters from Berlin say, that the Prussians were taking there to co-operate with the Russians, who were so strongly attached to the Prussian government.

The resolution of ministers against suffering any aid to be given by the merchants of this country to Russia, is a matter of more serious import than it has hitherto been considered. Let us recollect, that without foreign aid the Russians are utterly incapable of meeting the Ottoman fleet. The Black Sea is at this moment in the possession of the Turkish squadron—Without transports the Russian fleet cannot sail from Constantinople. We have denied them the ship and men. From Holland they cannot expect to procure them, as the king of Great-Britain has great influence there. They cannot fit out, victual and man, forty transports in a week, nor in a month. It is a work of time and effort, and could not be accomplished in time for the sailing of the Russian squadron this campaign.

Thus the simple measure of withholding the transports and seamen is decisive of the maritime operations for the campaign—and those who know the exhausted state of the two Imperial treasuries, do not imagine that the war can be carried to another campaign. On the other hand, however, the refusal of Britain may provoke Russia to unite herself still more closely with France—an event which is by no means improbable, and which would involve very important political considerations.

Policies are now opened at Lloyd's, to return one hundred guineas for six, if hostilities should be commenced between Great-Britain and any foreign power, within six months from this time; and one hundred for twelve, if within twelve months from this time. This speculation was enlivened by the proclamation for the recall of seamen, as it is considered at least as a cause of some apprehensions.

The Porte menaces Poland with an army of 50,000 men, if that republic should suffer the Russians and Austrians to march through its territories, and therefore the Poles must, in consequence, be involved in the dispute, who will, no doubt, be obliged to raise a considerable army, and take a decided part in favour of the courts of Petersburg and Vienna.

N E W - Y O R K, May 28.

By accounts already received of the forces raised by the empress, emperor, and the Porte, upwards of a million of men are to be led on to the destruction of each other. Shocking idea! that so many lives should be at the disposal of a capricious mortal, or that at this day religion should be the mask for such a scene of murder.

A letter from Paris, dated February 16, says, "An experiment has been tried with success of an invention which will be very useful to mankind: An old man has found out the secret of making a coat of wadding, which he covers with a varnish which will resist the effects of fire for a long time. The inventor, with his body covered with this coat and his head with a casque, with glass eyes, which he wetted frequently with a sponge, was placed in the midst of a fire lighted with faggots, and remained for many minutes; but on account of his great age, his place was taken by a young man, who stood the force of the fire for a quarter of an hour."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Savannah, to his friend in this city, dated the 11th of May.

"You request my opinion on the real cause of our present disturbances with the Indians. I give it you with pleasure, as I find you are generally in error on that subject.

"The Creek Indians are settled along our western frontiers between this state and Florida, amounting perhaps in the whole to five or six thousand men. The supply of this nation with goods, and the monopoly of their furs and peltry, formed a very profitable branch of the commerce of this state before the revolution, and since has been almost exclusively in the hands of the citizens of this state. There has been a house lately established at St. Mark's in Florida, supported and flourished by the refugees in the Bahama islands, for the sole purpose of engrossing the Indian trade. The same Alexander McGillivray, whom you see so often mentioned, is taken in as one of the partners, and being the son of an Indian woman of good family in one of their towns, he has been able to gain some adherents to assist him in his design.

"His constant business for these three years past, has been to involve this state in a war, with the Indians, to effectually break up all communication on this quarter, and thus secure the whole Indian trade in their own hands.

"It is in the power of a few individuals, active as they are in mischief, to keep so extensive a frontier as ours constantly in alarm; and unless speedily checked or explained by treaty, their barbarities will soon involve a whole settlement in war.

"We have several times quieted them by treaties and presents, but it has now been of so long continuance, and so many murders have been committed, the passions of so many on both sides are irritated to such a degree, that I fear it is only to be suppressed by force.

"The pretended dispute between us and the Indians respecting territory, is a mere delusion. The boundary line of our frontier counties, as established in 1783, immediately on our entering into treaty with them at the close of the late war, gave them very general satisfaction, and was never complained of in any of their different talks or treaties. 'Till within these two years McGillivray and his juniors have found it necessary to have recourse to it. That this is the case, you may be convinced, from the tenor of their publications in the Bahama Gazette.

Last year they laid claim only to the lands lying between the Oconee river and Ogechee; which would be allowing in their great gooddeeds, our state to be in breadth from east to west between twenty and thirty miles.

"This year their claim is entirely new, and in another part. They now challenge the tract of country on the Seaboard, lying between us and Florida, from Alamogosa to St. Mary's river, including the counties of Glynn and Camden, which were laid out, and principally patented in the time of Sir James Wright, our former governor, before the revolution, and recited by name as you will see in the constitution of this state in 1777.

"I am sensible it is impossible entirely to prevent individuals from encroaching and surveying lands beyond the Indian line. This is always very provoking to the Indians, and has been prevented as far as possible.

"I am confident there has not been an individual whose survey has been confirmed, or who has been allowed to settle himself beyond the boundary line as established by law; that the Indian nation in general has been well satisfied with the establishment of that line, and that the present disturbances among them, arise from entirely a different cause."

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated May 16.

"The news of this country is confined to Indian affairs, and three-fourths of those accounts have very little truth in them. It is expected there will be a general attendance of the Indians at the treaty; at present there are no appearances of hostile intentions among the savages. Some boats were attacked in March last about 600 miles down the Ohio; and some people killed, and others taken; among the latter is Mr. Purviance, of Baltimore, who was met beyond Sandusky on the road to Detroit—from circumstances attending this matter, it is conjectured some white men were principal agents in the affair."

T R E N T O N, June 3.

The following curious circumstance may be depended on as a fact:—About the middle of April last, a turkey hen belonging to Mr. Keuben Porter, of Black Hollow, near Arneys-town, was set on nine eggs; at the end of four weeks they looked at the eggs, but there was none hatched; they daily looked, being over the usual time, and at the end of five weeks, to their great surprise, they found eighteen turkeys hatched, two and two fattened together by the wings and end of their little toes as they came out of the shell;—the owner separated them with a sharp knife; one of them was hurt in parting and is dead; seventeen are now living, and in a thriving condition.

R I C H M O N D, May 31.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated February 16.

"The merchants of our principal sea ports are very dissatisfied with the favours that have been granted to the American commerce by the arrest of the 19th of December. They are particularly clamorous about the 2d article, concerning the free admission of your cod and oil. The 5th article, which takes off the duties upon ships built in America, is in their opinion, contrary to the interest of our own ship-builders. I am not a proper judge of these matters, but I have ever reason to believe that the memorials of the respective chambers of commerce will be disregarded by the court, who seems to be determined to give every encouragement to the commerce of the United States, though it might be in some measure prejudicial to the private interest of some communities."

F R E D E R I C K S B U R G, June 5.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, June 2.

"It was to-day agitated whether the short-hand gentlemen should be suffered to take down the business of the house, for public information. Opposed by Henry, Mason, Grayson and White, with success. Mr. Mason rested his opposition upon this ground, that these gentlemen were strangers—that it was an important trust for any one—for not only the people at large might be misinformed, but a fatal stab might be given to a gentleman of the house from a perversion of his language—that it was a breach of privilege, and had been frequently determined so by the house of commons; that to show the members who moved this question, that his objections proceeded from those principles, and not from a wish to be again a member of another congress; he had given his voice for an adjournment to the theatre, where, surrounded by his countrymen, he would endeavour to speak the language of his soul.

"Mr. Nicholas was up several times upon this subject, and had been the first mover of it; but at last relinquished it as not tenable."

By a gentleman arrived in town from Greenbrier county, we learn, that captain Clindenon, about the first of April, soon after taking his station upon the Great Kanawa, sent out spies, who discovered Indians in that quarter stealing horses; he sent part of his garrison in pursuit of them, who took one scalp. Since which, his spies making a second discovery, he took a canoe, and with seven men went in the night to the mouth of Coal river, landed on the lower side, went up the river and discovered three horses, which the Indians had stolen, soon after they discovered three Indians, two of which were making a raft while the other directed. After completing the raft they put their guns and plunder upon it, when the Indian who directed got upon it, and the others swam after. When they got near the other shore, captain Clindenon's party fired upon them, killed the director and one that was swimming, the other made his escape, but was supposed to be mortally wounded.—Since which the Indians have cut off a family on Greenbrier river, little below the mouth of Muddy creek, of the name of Griffith, consisting of five persons.

ANNAPOLIS, June 19.

"The spiders most attenuated thread

Is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie

On earthly bliss; it breaks at every breeze."

"On the 26th of May, the reverend Mr. Thomas Hopkinson, between thirty and forty years of age, at Cedar Hill, in Charles county, the seat of Dr. B. Fendall, departed this life—this variegated scene, (chequered, at best, only with disappointments,) we hope, for a better, where, only, true happiness is to be found—After a tedious illness, which wore him gradually away, he became a passive, and willing victim of death; the approach of which, he bore with much resignation, becoming the character of a sincere espouser of that blessed doctrine which teaches us to submit, unreluctantly, to the Divine Will.

Rich was his mind in ev'ry art divine,

And thro' the paths of science had he walk'd

The votary of wisdom."

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has just to Hand,

A CONSIDERABLE supply of old spirit and rum, old Cognac, French and peach Brandy, old Madeira, (London particular) old Lisbon, Tenerife and Port wines, sweet oil, olives, capers, loaf and muscovado sugars, coffee, chocolate, best hyson, congo, and bohea teas, pepper, jar raisins, figs, a few boxes of fresh lemons, and (sweet oranges, barrel pork and herrings, which will be sold low for cash, tobacco, or any kind of public securities.

Annapolis, June 18, 1788.

1 6w

St. Mary's county, June 10, 1788.

THE subscriber being appointed, by the honorable chancellor of Maryland, trustee for Joseph Thompson, of St. Mary's county, an insolvent debtor, requests all persons indebted to the said Joseph Thompson to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims are desired to exhibit them legally authenticated by the first day of December next, otherwise they cannot be entitled to a dividend; I shall attend at Leonard-town for this purpose.

On the third Monday in July next I shall sell, at public vendue, at Leonard town, for ready money, a farm, containing 100 acres, (part of Hopson Park); also, horses, cows, and sundry other articles, part of the property of the said Joseph Thompson.

PHILIP FORD, trustee.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription

THE DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, On the Constitution proposed for the UNITED STATES,

As taken in short-hand by T. Lloyd.

1st. This work shall be printed in one volume, octavo, (supposed to make about three hundred pages) on fine paper and a new American type.

2d. The price to subscribers shall be \$4, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the volume.

3d. Subscribers for twelve copies shall have a third discount.

4th. The indispensable engagements of Mr. Lloyd have prevented him from attending to this publication earlier, but it shall be put to press as soon as 500 copies are subscribed for, and executed in the most impartial manner.

Subscriptions are received by Messieurs F. and S. Green, Annapolis; Mr. J. Hayes, Baltimore; Mr. T. Seddon and the Editor, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1788.

TAKEN up as a stray by JOSIAS HAWKINS, living in Charles county, a bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter S, and on the buttock thus P, and appears to be about ten years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

June 10, 1788.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Broad-Creek, Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county, SUNDRY valuable articles, the late property of Joseph Hatt-riley, consisting of boats, household furniture, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JAMES PRICE, trustee.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

I was my intention to have exhibited the model of the fire engine, on an improved, simple method, whereby water can be raised for various uses, as well as the improved method of applying water to grind or saw; but with reluctance I inform you, I have not been able to make a satisfactory experiment, on account of the failure of my trunks, which convey the water up to the receiver, they admitted air so freely, that supplied the vacuum, and prevented the water from rising. The immediate necessity for me, at Philadelphia, caused me to decline any repairs here, or I should certainly succeed, for the principles, being infallible, with nothing but to be well executed to remove all doubts respecting the utility of it. At Philadelphia it is proposed to put the different plans into use, where you will bear from. I hope the gentlemen will not think it any the less practicable for a failure that can be easily obviated, but must bear the reflections of the uninformed, till perfected.

And have the honor to be, gentlemen, your devoted humble servant,

June 6th, 1788.

JOSEPH BARNES, as per Mr. RUMSEY.

Ed-Ridge, May 10, 1788.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, on Tuesday night the 19th of April, a likely well made black MARE, mixed with white hairs, more so about her forehead, long and round made, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock thus D, about eight years old, has a snip on her nose, part of her off hind foot white, with a white spot under her tail, trots and gallops, has a long bushy mane and tail, much rubbed with the breechband. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and delivers them to the subscriber, and on conviction of the thief, shall receive the above reward, or fifty shillings for the mare alone.

3X

JOSHUA DORSEY, sen.

Annapolis, May 15, 1788.

STRAYED or stolen, about the 1st instant, from off the commons of this city, a sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, three white feet, a blaze face, and switch tail. Any person delivering the said horse to John Chalmers, in said city, or unto me the subscriber, near Pig-Point, shall receive the sum of fifteen shillings.

3X

JAMES COULLING.

Mount Vernon, March 6, 1788.

ROYAL GIFT, and the KNIGHT of MALTA,

Two valuable imported jack-asses,

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

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

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

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

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

MAGNOLIO,

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

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

7

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overseer.

TAKEN up as a stray by JOHN SNOWDEN, living at the Patuxent iron-works, a dark bay HORSE, marked on the near shoulder or buttock with the letter I, and has white spots under his two fore fetlocks, with a few white hairs on his forehead, appears to be nine or ten years old, and near fourteen hands high, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

Annapolis, April 28, 1788.
The SUBSCRIBER hath just received by the WASHINGTON, captain WILLIAM CHAPMAN, from LONDON,

A GENERAL assortment of merchandise, among which are the following useful articles, that he will dispose of for cash.—

40d, 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, 6d, and 4d, flat pointed nails; 20d, 6d, 4d, 3d, and 2d brads; 8d, 6d, 4d, 3d, and 2d clout nails; 40d, 30d, 20d and 12d dog nails; lath nails, sadder's tacks, various sorts of trunk nails, brass nails, lath springs, brass pins, 6d, fine sharp pointed clasp nails; a large assortment of flat and round head wood screws, all sorts of carpenters' firmers and scribbing gonges, socket chisels, and gonges, mortise and turning chisels; pit-saw, cross cut saw, hand saw, tennon-saw and dovetail-saw files; various sorts of smiths and carpenters' files and rasps; various sorts of punches, brad awls, flooring awls, screw drivers and double worm London gimblets; a large assortment of H, HL, dovetail, butt, cross-garnet and pew-nails; different kinds of chest, table, sail, prospect and other brass hinges; a number of pit-saws, frame saws, hand saws, panel-saws, tennon-saws, table saws, cross-cut saws, lath-saws, turning saws, fret-saws and wedge saws; various kinds of axes, hatchets and adzes; saws and castors; carpenters and bricklayers' bevels; iron squares and bevels; fine Salisbury glue; a large assortment of various kinds of locks with pendant furniture, such as brass and iron cases of 8, 7 and 6 inches, drawback, dead, closet, fall, cupboard, draw, prospect, chest, tea-chest, dog, horse and padlock; tea table latches, brass mounting for desks and drawers, sappers, bench screws, handles with ferrils, pulleys, pendant and Dutch rings, fish fastenings, jointers, string planes, long planes, jack planes, single and double ironed trying and smoothing planes, rebate planes; a large assortment of moulding planes, consisting of complete sets of hollows and rounds, quarter rounds, ovolos, beads, ogres, cornice, picture frame and easy moulding planes; plows and stocks with brass bits with fitted bits complete; fish planes, raising plane, grooving planes and Phillips; right and left hand snipe bills, rules, compasses, dividers, iron squares and wood axes; a large assortment of different kinds of polished and plain freight and necked bolts; scutchhook, garden rakes and spades; shovels, broad weed and garden hoes; pendants handle and thumb-latches; plasterer's trowels and sieves; bricklayers' trowels and axes, claw, lathing and rivetting hammers; pinces and vices; various kinds of knives and forks; lineal, calicoes, chintzes, gazes, silks, satins, calimenes, silk, thread, cotton and worked stockings; trimmings, buttons, stays, bed-bunts, table clothes, petticoats, toweling, counterpanes, shoes, ribbons, nankens and stuffs; elegant fancy waistcoat patterns, gloves, tea-bags, flowers, superfine and coarse broad cloth, shawls, crapes, handkerchiefs, hats, teas, blankets, carpets, quiltings, snuff, saddlery, bridles, large fish kettles, white lead, boiled oil, turpentine, mustard, red lead, lithargy, vitriol, calophony, verdigrise, Prussian blue, Dutch pink, rose pink, vermillion, verditor, amber, stone oker, amber, gum araback, gum copal, gamboge, gum animi, aqua fortis, spirit of wine, red chalk, pullet knives, whiting, lamp and ivory black; lead gals of a superfine quality; a large quantity of window glass of a large size—and many more articles too tedious to mention.

JOSEPH CLARK.

ROEBUCK.

THE beautiful thorough bred horse ROEBUCK, ten years old next spring, the property of the subscriber, will cover the ensuing season at the subscriber's plantation in Charles county, at five pounds current money a mare, but if paid by the first day of August next, three pounds, and a dollar to the groom, will be received in lieu of five pounds. It is useless to infer his pedigree, as it is so well known, but it may be seen at his stable. Good pasture is provided for mares that come a distance, gratis, and great care will be taken of them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 1, 1788.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

Baltimore-town, May 10, 1788.

NOTICE.

THE honorable the chancellor of Maryland having granted an injunction on the application of the subscriber, and other executors of William Neill, deceased, against Thomas McIntire and his wife, executrix of said William Neill, enjoining, directing and prohibiting, the said Thomas McIntire and his wife, and each of them, from collecting, receiving or demanding, any sum or sums of money due to the estate of the said William Neill, from any person or persons whatsoever; there are to give notice to all and every person and persons indebted to the estate of William Neill, deceased, not to pay or in any manner settle or adjust the respective debts against them with the said Thomas McIntire and his wife, or either of them, as such payments or settlements will be made in their own wrong, and they will be obliged to account with the subscriber again for the same, the said Thomas McIntire and his wife having at this time no authority to interfere or meddle with the personal estate of the testator.

HERCULES COURTENAY, acting executor of WILLIAM NEILL.



TAKEN up as a stray by NATHAN COOKS, a bay MARE, about 11 years old, a large star in her forehead, her left hind foot white to her fetlock, her perceiverable brand, nor dock, and appears to be unbroke, about thirteen and half hands high. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

3X

Annapolis, April 28, 1788.
Just received by the WASH-
AM CHAPMAN, from Lon.

of merchandise, among which
are several articles, that he will

6d, and 4d, flat pointed
and ad brass; 8d, 6d, 4d, 3d,
30d, 20d and 12d dog nails;
various sorts of trunk nails;
brass pins, 61, fine sharp
assortment of flat and round
bits of carpenters' firmers and
chisels, and gouges, mousing
saw, cross cut saw, hand saw,
law files; various sorts of
saws and rasps; various sorts of
screws, screw drivers and
screws; a large assortment of
cross-garnet and pew-bing
able, fall, prospect and other
of pit-saws, frame saws, hand
on-saws, table saws, corded
saws, fret-saws and
saws, hatchets and adzes; re-
sawed and bricklayers' bricks;
fine Salisbury glue; a large
assortment of locks with pendant
and iron keys of 8, 7 and 6
closet, fall, cupboard, drive,
dog, horse and padlock;
punching for desks and drawers;
handles with ferris, pulling
sash fastenings, jointers, and
jack planes, single and double
thing planes, rebate planes, and
thing planes, confining of com-
and rounds, quarter round,
picture frame and sash
and sash and with brass
sash planes, raising plane,
millisters; right and left hand
saws, dividers, iron square
assortment of different kind
of and necked bolts; cutchess
s; shovels, broad weed and
handle and thumb-lath;
eves; bricklayers' trowels and
riveting hammers; pinces
of knives and forks; line
squares, files, latins, clippers,
worsted stockings, trimmings,
table cloths, petticoats,
shoes, ribbands, nankens and
float patterns, gloves, feathers,
carle broad cloth, es, florentine,
hats, tear, blanchers, carets,
y, bridles, large fifth kettle,
surpentine, mustard, red lead,
oil, verdigraie, Prussian blue,
vermillion, verditor, amber,
arabick, gum copal, gamboge,
sprink of wine, red chalk, pul-
and ivory black; least said
a large quantity of window
and many more articles too nu-

JOSEPH CLARK.

BUCK.

rough bred horse ROEBUCK,
at spring, the property of the
the ensuing season at the sub-
Charles county, at five pounds
but if paid by the first day of
nds, and a dollar to the groom,
of five pounds. It is well known
is so well known, but it may
Good pasturage is provided for
nce, gratis, and great care will
will not be answerable for ad-

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

TICE.

the chancellor of Maryland
an injunction on the application
and other executors of William
Thomas McIntire and his wife
said William McIntire, enjoining
ing, the said Thomas McIntire
and each of them, from collect-
ing, any sum or sums of mo-
of the said William McIntire, from
whatsoever; there are to give
person and persons indebted to
McIntire, deceased, not to pay or
or adjust the respective claims
said Thomas McIntire and his
of them, as such payments or
e in their own wrong, and they
out with the subscriber against
Thomas McIntire and his wife
a time no authority to interfere
onal estate of the testator.
URTENAY, acting executor.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

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WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of Benjamin Jacob, a prisoner in
Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, pray-
ing 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 8th day of
July next is appointed for a meeting of the said cre-
ditors, 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.

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

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of Charles Cathro, of Montgomery
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June 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.

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

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of William Charles Neill, of
Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying
the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act re-
specting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the
creditors of the said petitioner, that the 9th day of
July next is appointed for a meeting of the said cre-
ditors, 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.

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

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of John Dowell, of Calvert coun-
ty, 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 8th day of July next is ap-
pointed 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.

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

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of Henry Dorley, 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 9th day of July next is ap-
pointed 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.

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

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of John Morgan, of Queen-
Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the bene-
fit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting
insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the credi-
tors of the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June
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.

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

May 7, 1788.

ON the petition of James Magruder, of Montgomery
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the
act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June 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.

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

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

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

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

May 7, 1788.

ON the petition of Thomas Graham, of Calvert
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June 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.

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

May 9, 1788.

ON the petition of William Thompson, of Charles
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June 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.

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

May 16, 1788.

ON the petition of William Thompson, of Charles
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June 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.

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

ON the petition of Thomas Graham, of Calvert
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June 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.

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

ON the petition of William Thompson, of Charles
county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of
the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of
the said petitioner, that the 15th day of June 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.

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

ON the petition of William Raifin, of Kent coun-
ty, 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 15th day of June next is ap-
pointed 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, and personally served on the
attorney-general and treasurer of the western shore.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of
the subscriber, that being unable to discharge
his debts, he means to petition the justices of Kent
county court, at their next sitting, for the benefit of
an act, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.
May 2, 1788.

HUE DUPLESSIS.

Prince George's county, May 19th, 1788.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the
subscriber, that being unable to pay his just
debts, he intends to petition the justices of Prince-
George's county, at their next sitting court after this
advertisement shall have been inserted six weeks in the
newspaper, for the benefit of the act of assembly, en-
titled, "An Act respecting insolvent debtors."

THOMAS HODGSKIN, jun.

May 27, 1788.

WHEREAS the court of ap-
peals did, at their last sitting,
confirm the judgment of the gen-
eral court, declaring that the pur-
chasers of confiscated British property,
subsequent to the consolidating act,
have a right to pay the interest due
on said purchases in certificates;
this is to give notice to all such pur-
chasers, that the interest due, and for
which actions were brought to com-
pel payment, with the cost of suit, is
to be paid within six weeks from the
date hereof, or immediately thereaf-
ter the actions will be proceeded on
to compel the payment thereof: and
whereas several years interest have
become due on said purchases, and
for which no actions have been
brought, this is also to inform said
purchasers, that all the annual inter-
est due, and that may become due by
the 1st September next, must be paid
on or before that day, or process will
be ordered immediately thereafter.

T. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

Washington county, May 29, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued from
Washington county court, and to me directed, will be
exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Mon-
day the 7th of July next,

A FIVE acre lot of ground, situate in the town of
A Sharpburgh, seized and taken from Benjamin
Furman at the suit of William Lee.

ADAM OTT, sheriff.

May 31, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers in-
tend to make application to Frederick county
court, at their next August term, for a commission to
mark and bound, as well the outlines of a tract of land,
lying in Frederick county, called the Refurvey on Lo-
cut-Neck, as their particular parts thereof.

FREDERICK KEEFER,
JOHN SHARLOTS.

Washington county, May 29, 1788.
By virtue of a writ of *heri facias*, issued from Mount-
gomery county court, and to me directed, will be
exposed to public sale, on Monday the 7th of July
next, at the court house,

ABOUT fifty acres of land; situate in the South
Mountain, on the great road leading from Hag-
gar's-town to Frederick and Baltimore; on this tract
is a convenient dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and other
necessary buildings, with a good pump of water; some
meadow ground; and a considerable quantity more may
be made; this is an excellent stand for a tavern, being
about 8 miles from Hagar's-town, seized and taken in
execution from John Oar at the suit of William Dea-
kins, assignee of William and John Lee.

ADAM OTT, sheriff.

June 11, 1788.

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

Will positively be sold, on Tuesday the 18th of July
next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of
ground in the city of Annapolis, known and thence
guished on the plot of said city by No. 31; with the fol-
lowing improvements thereon,

Avenue and a road, with a fence, and a
feet deep, a brick house two stories high, with a
cellar under the whole, and a frame blacksmith's
shop. Also a lot on Cornhill-street with a frame
house thereon, and all the household furniture of the
said William Logan, consisting of leather beds, tables,
chairs and kitchen furniture.

DAVID GEDDES, sheriff.

A LIST of letters remaining in the post office at An-
napolis, which, if not taken up before the 5th day
of July next, will be sent to the general post office
as dead letters.

SALLY ALLEN, Mosier Airy; Isaac Atwood, &c.

Kent county: Mont. Briere, Annapolis; The widow of Mr. H. of
Dr. Bate, Patuxent; George Brown, Upper Marlboro-
rough; John Brooke, Port Tobacco; John Brown,
Wye.

Jeremiah T. Chaley, (35) Mr. Callahan, east, Wil-
liam Caldwell, Thomas Carlike, Annapolis; Mrs.
Coombs, Port Tobacco; Walter Calmichael, Man-
retta Chalmers, Kent county; Dr. John S. Dennis,
Crappier, Dorchester county; Rev. Thomas Claggett,
D. D. Maryland.

Peter Dejean, near Pictaway.

Francis Furburth, Annapolis; William Fitzgerald,
(35) Leonard-town; John Forbes, Benedict.

Capt. Archibald Greig, Nottingham; John Gray,
Charles county; Levin Galt, Somerset county;

A. C. Hanlon, Ritten B. Harwood, Capt. Thomas
Hunter, Annapolis; Dr. Leonard Hollyday, (35) Wil-
liam Hobkirk, Nottingham; Clement Hill, Upper
Marlborough; James Hindman, Bennett's point; Sa-
muel Handy, Worcester county;

Thomas Johnson, Thomas Jenkins, Annapolis;

John Kerr, Annapolis; William Killgower, St.
Mary's county; Emanuel Kent, Queen-Anne's coun-
ty.

David Lynn, David Litchett, Frederick Lange, An-
napolis; George Lang (35) Lower Marlborough; Wil-
liam Lockerman or Thomas Cook, Choptank;

Addison Murdock (35), Prince-George's county;

John B. Mathers, Newport; James Murray, Cle-
ment's Bay; Mess. Murray and Kelly, St. Mary's
county; William M'Bryce (4), Somerset county;

James Newell, Queen-Anne's county.

Abraham Parkinson, Herring Bay.

John Randall, Elizabeth Robertson; Thomas Ridout,
Annapolis; Johnfon Michael Killey, Upper Marlbor-
ough; Elihu Rowle, Nottingham; Joseph Roberts,
care of Mr. Sprigg, near Annapolis; Major Rofs,
Baltimore.

William Savage, Anne-Arundel county; Alexander
Symmer (35), Upper-Marlborough; Joseph Sprigg,
(35) Calvert county; Richard Sims, near Port-Tobac-
co; Mr. Sluby, Chester-town; Rev. William Smith,
Somerset county.

John Tatom, Annapolis; Thomas and Edward Til-
lard, Pig Point; Benjamin Taylor, near Pictaway;

F. Lewis Faney, St. Mary's county.

Mr. Vidler (2), Annapolis; George Vaughan, Up-
per-Marlborough.

William Whetcroft, William Wilkins, Annapolis;

Launcelot Warfield, near Annapolis; Sarah Walton,
Archibald Walker, A. M. Somerset county.

Donaldson Yates, Kent county.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

All persons sending to the post office for letters
are requested to send the money; as none will be de-
livered without.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James An-
derson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,
are desired to make immediate payment, and those
having claims are requested to bring them in legally
proved to the subscriber.

JAMES HINDMAN, administrator.

PICKLED HERRINGS,
Of the First Quality,
To be Sold, by
JOHN RANDALL

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS
assembled, May 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,
RESOLVED, That Congress proceed to the election of two commissioners for settling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

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

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

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

Mr. Jonathan Burrall was elected a commissioner for settling the accounts of the quarter-master's and commissaries department, and

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

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

May 9, 1788.

Pursuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the state of Virginia, obtained for the sale of the estate of John Semple, deceased, for the payment of his debts, will be sold upon the premises, on Monday, the 28th of September next,

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

Also will be sold at the above works, on the same day, one other tract of land, situate on Occoquan river in said county, called Peyton's Land. — Also another tract of land, situate on said river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 5000 acres; and at the same time and place will be sold, sundry negroes and utensils, appertaining to the said works.

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

And on Friday, the 12th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 600 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on a about 15000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 900 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

Also will be sold at Leesburg, on Monday the 12th of September next, being the first day of Loudon court, one tract of land, called Read's Land, situate in Loudon county, containing 200 acres. — Also all the land and ore banks, purchased by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubrey, situate on Patowmack river and on Crookton mountain; and also the right to a small part within the said Aubrey's land, purchased by said Semple from Lord Tankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be sold at Keeptrite furnace, one tract of land, situate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.

Also one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 1500 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keeptrite. — Likewise a tract of land on the same river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres. — The above lands will be sold in tracts, or divided to suit the purchaser better where they are large.

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years. — The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security. — We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above lands prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

May 14, 1788.
ON the petition of William Spurrier, 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 eleventh day of July 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, and in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

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

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of Richard Talbot, 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 eleventh day of July 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.

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

May 25, 1788.

ON the petition of Richard Wilton, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 15th day of July 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.

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

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of Gilbert Hamilton Smith, 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 8th day of July 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.

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

May 19, 1788.

ON the petition of Benjamin Bunbury, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 7th day of July 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.

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

May 17, 1788.

ON the petition of Joseph Davis, of Luke, 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 fourth day of July 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.

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

May 23, 1788.

ON the petition of Joseph Exel Thomas, of Kent 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 27th day of June 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.

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

Newport, Charles county, January 25, 1788.
To be RENTED, or LEASED,

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

12 JOHN PARNHAM.

May 15, 1788.
ON the petition of Philemon Downes, of Carolina 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 5th day of July 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.

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

May 16, 1788.

ON the petition of Jeremiah Watkins, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 4th day of July 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.

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

May 16, 1788.

ON the petition of George Snell, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 4th day of July 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, and in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

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

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of Walter Pys, 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 seventh day of July 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.

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

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

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

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

Forty Silver Dollars, or First Half Joes Reward,

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

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

May 23, 1788.

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

SEBASTIAN OLET.

May 15, 1788.
Downes, of Carolina,
praying the benefit of
An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, at the 5th
day of July next in the
said creditors, at the
of Annapolis, and that
pointed on that day, on
directions of the said act,
be published six weeks

HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 16, 1788.
Watkins, of Montgomery,
praying the benefit of
An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, at the 5th
day of July next in the
said creditors, at the
of Annapolis, and that
pointed on that day, on
directions of the said act,
be published six weeks

HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 16, 1788.
Snell, of Montgomery,
praying the benefit of
An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, at the 5th
day of July next in the
said creditors, at the
of Annapolis, and that
pointed on that day, on
directions of the said act,
be published six weeks

HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

May 20, 1788.
Pye, of Charles County,
praying the benefit of
An act respecting insol-
vent debtors, at the 5th
day of July next in the
said creditors, at the
of Annapolis, and that
pointed on that day, on
directions of the said act,
be published six weeks

HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

November 1, 1787.
ARS REWARD.
A negro man named
et high, a dark mulatto,
by also a rough carpenter;
he took with him a variety
loud voice and very earnest
of his right hand. He had in
mission, signed by Walter
to hire himself wherever he
a forged pass it is likely he
escape; he was seen at An-
es, and went towards Bal-
the said negro Bob, so that
receive the above reward, on
a Sw. n of Baltimore, Row
Annapolis, or the subscribers,
H. STONE, and CO.
efforts are warned not to take

22
Dollars, or Five
s Reward,
one of the most unprincipled
Maryland, a dark mulatto
fifteen years of age, well
inches high, well made and
age, has a scar by the right
his upon examination; he
d cloth coat, jacket and
of snabrig shirt and trousers,
and steel buckles, with a few
sible by any stroke of villany
no doubt he will effect it.
ht to be taken to secure him
of such address that there is
would not impose; he ran
ago, and was brought from
ure that he will now make
e Delaware State, or Pennsil-
ed on board some vessel. I
t to any person who will put
that I get him again, or in
able travelling charges when
upper part of Anne-Arundel
and.

20
ALEXANDER WARFIELD,
vessels and others are fore-
trying him off at their peril.

May 23, 1788.
even, that the subscriber, be-
large his debts, means to ap-
ne Arundel county court, of
the benefit of the said re-
SEBASTIAN OLEY.

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vessels and others are fore-
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(XLIIIrd YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2163.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1788.

LONDON, March 23.

ON the 17th instant, government con-
tracted with the Russian merchants for
4000 tons of Petersburg and Riga
hemp; a quantity much larger than
usually contracted for in time of peace;
more especially as we understand there is a very
large supply of that article already on hand.

Private letters from Hungary, for none else are
permitted to come, that of public affairs, give
a most melancholy description of the Imperial army,
and all the accounts from Vienna agree, that the
Austrians have been defeated, and repulsed with
enormous losses in every attack they have hitherto
made on the Turks, whose vigorous and heroic resist-
ance was not in the least expected.

The French ambassador at Constantinople has
been recently endeavouring to bring about a truce
between the belligerent powers, but ineffectually;
all parties seem determined to try the success of the
approaching campaign.

Besides the fortress of Dubiza, the Austrian troops
made themselves masters of Wihars on the 13th of
last month. It is said, that at this place the women,
to the number of 200, took up the sabres in defence
of the garrison. The greatest part of them after-
wards escaped to Bessialucca.

The articles of the last peace are thought so ig-
nominous in America, that our commanders have
been ashamed to execute them; and all the posts on
the Upper Lakes, which are the keys to the fur
trade, and were by the treaty to be given up to the
congress, are still in our possession; and, as they
have been recently fortified and put in order, most
probably will remain so.

April 7. Our last letters from the continent advise,
that orders had just been issued for all English and
French visitors to quit the emperor's army.

The shallow pretext of the Spaniards for their
present naval armaments begins to be seen through
at last, even by our short sighted rulers; and remon-
strances against them are about to be presented by
Mr. Eden:—the objection to the Russian fleet pass-
ing the Mediterranean, was a political tub thrown
out for the amusement of the British whale, and has
succeeded so far, as to enable the house of Bourbon
to increase their marine, contrary to the spirit of the
last treaty.

April 12. By a gentleman just arrived from Leip-
sic, we are informed, that a revolution had happen-
ed in Russia, and that the empress was dethroned.

Orders have been given by the French minister at
war, for the immediate formation of three camps,
to consist of twenty thousand men each. This is
from Paris, and may be relied upon.

The preparation over all the north of Ireland, for
emigrating to America, is truly alarming: Not less
than 600 passengers have engaged to sail aboard one
vessel, the Alexander, captain Pinkerton, now lying
at Londonderry.

A courier is arrived at Versailles from Madrid.
His dispatches contain a positive refusal from the
king of Spain, to permit any Russian ship of war
into the ports of his kingdom, with an assurance
that if any of them remain in the Archipelago, he
will declare war against the empress.

The Turks have declared war against Poland.

The Turkish army, consisting of 30,000 men,
cantonied in Moldavia, and in the neighbourhood of
Choczim, is in sight of the Imperial army, consisting
of 22,000, and it was expected, by letters the 15th
of March, that an action would very soon take
place.

The Austrians have taken Banjalucka, after an
obstinate defence, in which they lost 1000 men, and
the Turks 1500. Dubiza has also surrendered to the
Imperial arms, and 2000 prisoners of war.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.

Captain Savage, who arrived here last Friday from
Dominica, took the crew from the sloop Betsy, —
Driggs, from Tortola for New-York, out fifty days,
having been without provisions or fresh water 14
days, and was half full of water. The crew con-
sisted of 8 persons, 6 of whom were sick or lame,
and all of them nearly exhausted.

Five of the persons saved by captain Savage, are
in a fair way of recovery, and it is a happy circum-
stance there was room for them in the infirmary.

PORTLAND, May 29.

A gentleman from Pownalborough tells the fol-
lowing strange but well authenticated story:—A
spaniel dog, in combat with a boar, received a
wound from the tusk of the latter, in one of the
large blood vessels of his neck; from which the
blood issued rapidly. The hog lapped it from off

the ground as fast as it fell, till he had evacuated,
and again eaten all the blood of his body. When it
ceased to flow, the dog fell down dead.—The
wound was then examined, and the animal kicked,
pushed and pricked; but no signs of life being dis-
covered he was conveyed to a rising piece of ground
at some distance from, though within sight of the
house. He lay motionless for three hours; at the
expiration of which time some of the family ima-
gined they saw him move; of this they were soon af-
ter convinced. He was presently on his legs again,
gathered strength rapidly, and hath since perfectly
recovered.

NEW-YORK, June 10.

By a letter from Muskingum, dated the 17th ult.
we learn that the persons sent thither by the Ohio
Company, are proceeding with a spirit becoming the
importance of the undertaking they are engaged in;
that they were in the highest spirits—much pleased
with the country—had completed the survey of the
eight acre lots, and had prepared 100 acres of land,
which they were then planting with corn: That many
of the Delaware and Wyandot Indians had
brought the produce of their winter's hunt to Fort
Harmer this spring, and that there is not the least
doubt but that all the Indians as far as Sandusky, will
carry their skins and furs to the new city building at
the confluence of the Ohio and Muskingum, should
the proposed treaty terminate to their satisfaction.
Genseng may be had there in any quantities requisite
for the purposes of trade. The letter writer adds,
that he is much pleased with the Ohio Company's
purchase, and that the new city will be one of the
most delightful situations in the world, and must un-
avoidably soon grow into a place of consequence.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his
friend in Philadelphia.

"Government and the East India directors have
quarrelled respecting the transportation of four new
British regiments to India. The dispute, which has
not yet terminated, has caused such a detention of
the East-Indiamen in the Thames, that it is more
than probable they will miss the monsoons, and
make such tardy voyages to China as might compel
the company to buy up teas all over Europe, as well
as in America, to supply the demand of this amazing
market, which cannot be postponed or permitted to
forefall a supply from some quarter.

"The attention of this nation has been much
monopolized of late in the trial of the India gover-
nor-general Hastings. This trial being adjourned
for a few weeks, a question is now agitating in par-
liament—Whether government have or have not
a right of ruling the East Indies, and applying all
the revenues of the company, if necessary, for its
political warfare, without check or any control from
the directors whatever." The present administration
are determined to pass the Rubicon at once, and ap-
propriate the revenues of the company according to
their will."

CHARLESTON, May 31.

On Thursday a party of country people brought
to this city two men charged with piracy and murder.
From the best information that can be collect-
ed it appears, that a Mr. McCleod came to N Car-
olina with a cargo of goods, but finding a dull sale,
determined on seeking a better market, for which
purpose a great part of the property was put into a
schooner designed for Charleston, but being driven
into Bull's bay by adverse weather, the captain and
owner were murdered in the manner described in the
following depositions.

State of South Carolina, }
Charleston District, }

The examination of William Cain, born in the city
of London, common sailor, taken before me, John
Buchanan, one of the justices of the quorum.

The said William Cain, being charged before me
of the wilful murder of captain Nathaniel C. Webb,
and Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, on or about the nine-
teenth or twentieth of this instant, May, and having
or being in possession of the schooner and goods, he
the said William Cain, upon his examination now
taken before me, confesseth, that captain Webb and
Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, the owner of the goods,
came both of them not many months ago, in a brig
from London to Edenton; from said place they came
to Newbern with a small schooner, which the said
Clode, or M'Clode, had bought at Edenton. The
said William Cain shipped himself on board said
schooner at Newbern, for six hard dollars per month;
from thence they sailed to Beaufort, they laid there
about one week; from thence they went to Cape
Fear, at said place Richard Williams came on board

of them, they laying near the fort, and was to have
worked his passage to Charleston; from thence they
set sail bound to Georgia; when he was about Cape
Remain Inlet, being at night, the wind blowing fresh,
said William Cain being forward at the jib sheet,
Richard Williams knocked captain Webb overboard
with the butt end of a musket, and immediately after
he knocked overboard Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, with
the tiller and the lead that hangs to the lead line—
that after the same was done, the said Richard Wil-
liams told him to keep it secret and not let it be
known—that being in want of provisions, and the
boat leaky, he got Mr. James Mouzon to bring the
schooner up to this landing.

Taken and acknowledged before me,
this 29th day of May, 1788.

JOHN BUCHANAN, J. C.

State of South Carolina, }
Charleston District, }

The examination of Richard Williams, born in De-
vonshire, horse-racer, taken before me, John Bu-
chanan, one of the justices of the quorum.

The said Richard Williams, who at home goes by
the name of John Davis, he says he was born in De-
vonshire, about twenty-six years old; from Devon-
shire he went to Corke, in a brig called the Polly,
James Wilkins, master; that when there he follow-
ed horse-racing for a living; he thought of seeing
this country; he from thence came over in the
Charming Nancy, John Evans, master; a little before
Christmas last he landed in Virginia; went on board
of the schooner Two Friends, then lying at Cape
Fear, in order to go to the southward to meet his
partner (John Wilkins) he being gone by land; that
he had a boy on board by the name of William
Green, who ran away from him one morning, he
being sent on shore to get milk—But since says, that
himself and William Cain did murder said captain
Webb and Mr. Clode, or M'Clode, and their inten-
tion was to settle in Georgia.

Taken and acknowledged before me,
this 29th day of May, 1788.

J. BUCHANAN, J. C.

A young gentleman is arrived in this city who ac-
companied Mr. Whitefield, deputed by the southern
commissioners to treat with the Creek nation; from
him we learn, that the Indians received Mr. White-
field very kindly, and said, if he belonged to South-
Carolina, his talk should be heard; but if to Georgia,
they would have nothing to do with him.

WINCHESTER, June 18.

We learn that Mr. Ferguson, who was lately taken
by the Indians, in company with Mr. Purviance and
others, as mentioned in this paper of the 30th A-
pril, has been released, and returned to Morgan-
town on Sunday last. He relates that, after being
captured, he was stripped, a bell put about his neck,
and ordered to be burnt. On his way to the place
designed for his suffering, he was met by some
French traders, who purchased him of the Indians
for 50 dollars, supplied him with some cloaths, a
horse, some money, and every other necessary as-
sistance, by which he has been enabled to return to
his friends. Mr. Ferguson can give no account of
the other prisoners taken with him, as they were se-
parated immediately on being captured.

FREDERICKSBURG, June 19.

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

"There is a probability that the quarrel between
this state and the Indians, will be compromised with-
out further mischief. We ground this pleasing ex-
pectation on their having lately withdrawn their
warriors from our frontiers; which favourable cir-
cumstance is supposed to be in consequence of a talk
sent to the nation, by commissioners appointed by
South-Carolina and Georgia, on the part of con-
gress, wherein a treaty is proposed, and an immedi-
ate stop to hostilities demanded. Mr. M'Gillivray,
the son of a white man, who styles himself sovereign
of the Creek nation, is a person of great natural
abilities, and in point of literature, very little infe-
rior to those who have received the most finished
education. The elegance of his language—the
force of his reasoning—his vast policy and know-
ledge of human nature, are such as raise astonishment
in every man who considers his youth, and the man-
ner by which he has arrived at such amazing perfec-
tion. He sometimes visits St. Augustine and Pen-
sacola, having, it is reported, a commission of colonel,
from his catholic majesty:—But the far greater part
of his time is spent in the nation, where he generally
dresses and lives in the style of a white man. On
particular occasions, however, he appears clothed,
painted and accoutred, in the Indian manner.

"We are impatiently waiting the return of the person sent with the talk to the nation; and it is my decided opinion, that the Indians will accept the proposal of the commissioners for a treaty, in preference to a war, which, by bringing upon them the resentment and force of the union, would ultimately prove the ruin of their nation."

ALEXANDRIA, June 12.

By a gentleman from Kentucky we learn, that scarce 24 hours pass but some murder or other depredation is committed; that on the 14th of May, in the Wilderness, about 20 men, with as many pack-horses loaded with goods, were attacked by a number of Indians, when one of the party was killed, the rest fled and left the Indians in possession of their plunder.—He further says, there were several whites captured on the Clinch Mountain.

We are informed that not less than 800 families have already gone from the New-England states to settle in the Ohio country.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

Advices from Europe, via New-York, import, that the situation of the Russians and Turks had been erroneously stated—that it is now said, a victory over the Turks will not be easily gained; a manifesto of the Divan having roused the indignation of all classes throughout the Ottoman empire, against their Imperial enemies, inasmuch that a general declaration had been produced, purporting their absolute determination, if possible, to extirpate the Russians.

The public are hereby informed, that a considerable number of BASE HALF JOHANNES have lately been carried to Philadelphia from the state of Massachusetts, and it is said they have been imported there from the West-Indies. They are so well done as to pass on those not constantly in the receipt of gold, and well acquainted with the genuine pieces they represent.—The weight of some is barely 9dwts.—of others, 9dwts. 2grs. and 9dwts. 3grs.—They have not been cut, and look fresh, though bearing date 1771, 1776 and 1777. The figures expressing the dates in all of them are longer, and not so strongly marked; the hair on the back of the head is much coarser, and the piece feels rather thicker, than the genuine half joe.

[The several Printers in the United States are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers.]

ANNAPOLIS, June 26.

To the PEOPLE of MARYLAND.

I HAVE often heard disputes in common conversation respecting the mode of receiving interest on specialties where partial payments had been made. I thought latterly, that interest charged on the principal to the time of payment, and interest allowed on the payments to the same time, would do equal justice to debtor and creditor. This has been denied by some, and I believe that the proceedings of our courts of justice, hath established a practice, contrary to my opinion. In my youthful days, I acted as clerk to different merchants, who carried on a considerable and extensive trade. In receiving their debts, I always made it a point to charge interest, where the law would justify the charge, up to the time of payment, and if any thing remained unpaid, it was deemed so much principal, provided the payments made exceeded the interest due. This in small sum, had no visible tendency to benefit or injure either party concerned.—Lately, I have met with a transaction, that seems to alter my opinion, and may perhaps claim the attention of the legislature in future. Planter A, owed Planter B in May 1774, 14277½ lb tobacco on interest per mortgage on A's land. A continued making partial payments, according to what he could spare of his crops, till the month of February, 1788, when he finally paid off the mortgage; the sum paid by A to B was actually 28254½ lb crop tobacco. There was not the least intention of fraud on either side. I find by calculation, which I was at some pains to make exact, that B's claim and interest amounted to 33,676½ lb crop tobacco on the day of final settlement, that A's payments with interest allowed thereon from the day of each payment to the day of settlement, amounted to 43,661½ lb crop tobacco, so that had A been indulged until he could have cleared off the mortgage, he, by letting out his tobacco at legal interest from the time he made the different payments to B, to the day of his final settlement, and having received the same on that day, he would have saved 998½ lb crop tobacco; this in the course of near seventeen years, would be something towards helping an indigent family. I am certain that A paid no more than he thought he ought to pay. I am also certain, that B claimed no more than he thought he had a just right to receive. Is it not then actually necessary for the legislature to interfere, by enacting a law to ascertain the mode of receiving interest when partial payments are made on specialties? I am of opinion that it is. All men would then be bound by a general law. Nothing would be left to different opinions. I know, that by my mode of calculation, the money lender would be injured in some degree; for instance, one man lends another 1000l. and does not call for the money under 5 years. The borrower punctually pays the lender sixty pounds per annum as legal interest. This amounts to 300l. To allow interest on the payment, say 60l. for 4 years is £. 14 8 0, the same sum for 3 years is £. 10 16 0, and the same sum for 2 years is £. 7 4 0, and the same sum for 1 year is £. 3 12 0.

If I have made a true calculation, all this amounts to 36l. that the lender would lose out of his interest; let this be provided for in the law, if ever an act should pass on this subject. I am certain that the common transactions between man and man would never be obstructed, by a law passed on my principles, with a proviso, to guard against the least injury that could possibly happen to individuals, and that a general rule would be of infinite service to the citizens of this state. All which is submitted for the public's consideration, by

A CHARLES COUNTY PLANTER.

June 17th, 1788.

Messrs. GREEN,

BE pleased to publish in your next paper the following extracts of an act passed last session, entitled, An additional supplementary act to the act for building a new church in the city of Annapolis.

Be it enacted, That the said trustees may file a bill in equity against any person or persons, their agents or attorneys, in the county court where they respectively reside, and the justices of the said courts respectively, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to proceed in a summary way, at the first court, to compel a discovery of the materials taken, and payment of the sum adjudged to be due, with all legal costs, and execution shall thereupon issue, returnable to the next court, any law limiting the jurisdiction of the county court notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said trustees to recover from any of the subscribers to the said church on the new subscription, who shall be in arrear after the twentieth day of June next, the sum or sums due from him or them, in the court aforesaid, together with all legal costs, by way of motion to the court, provided that the person against whom such motion shall be made hath ten days previous notice thereof; provided also, that if the person against whom such motion may be made, or his attorney, shall desire a jury to be empanelled, the court shall direct a jury to be immediately sworn to try whether he did assume to pay, and whether he hath paid; and it shall be lawful for the said court to direct judgment to be entered on the verdict rendered with costs, and execution shall thereupon issue, returnable to the next court.

It is with much concern the trustees find themselves obliged to inform all those who are delinquent subscribers, or purchasers of materials, that unless payment be made before the next county court, they shall be under the necessity of having recourse to the speedy remedy given by the above act.

SAMUEL CHASE,
WILLIAM PACA,
UPTON SCOTT,
JOHN RIDOUT,
THOMAS HYDE, } trustees.

June 16, 1788.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of captain John Eden, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, will be sold, at public sale, for ready money or crop tobacco, on Wednesday the 16th day of July next, at Chaptico, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THREE tracts of land lying in St. Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico aforesaid; one tract whereon John Bradburn now lives, supposed to contain about 100 acres, the other two tracts adjoining each other, containing 137 acres; at the same time and place will be sold at public vendue, five negroes, belonging to the estate of the aforesaid deceased, consisting of a woman a boy and three children.

To be sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday, the twelfth day of July next, on the premises, VALUABLE plantation, lying near the mouth of Patuxent river, and opposite Point Patience, containing two hundred acres, more or less, one hundred of which is exceeding fine and level, the other chiefly in woods; on the plantation stands a good brick dwelling house, with three rooms below, and two above, a brick dairy, and other out houses; there are on the premises a very thriving apple orchard, and a very fine peach orchard, a garden pailed in; there are several fine springs on the land, and a bricked well close to the kitchen.—No part of the state abounds more than the adjacent river shore in the finest fish, oysters, crabs, and abundance of water fowl in the season. I will also sell, at the same time, an excellent grist-mill, with two pair of stones, standing on a never failing stream, the stands within a mile and a half of the above-mentioned land, within three hundred yards of navigable water. She will be sold with or without the land, as may best suit. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

June 14, 1788.

J. A. THOMAS.

Just imported from LONDON, in the ship THOMAS and SALLY, captain FIELDER DORSETT, commander, and to be sold at Nottingham and Upper Marlborough, on Patuxent river,

A VARIETY of goods too tedious to mention particularly. Goods, cash, and bills of exchange given for tobacco. All bills drawn on Alexander and Benjamin Contee, in London, we have and shall give timely advice of. No bills on them, but what are drawn or endorsed by Benjamin Contee or myself, will be paid. Those will be duly honoured and punctually paid.

THOMAS CONTEE, Agent.

TAKEN up as a stray by JOSIAS HAWKINS, living in Charles county, a bay HORSE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder with the letter S, and on the buttock thus P, and appears to be about ten years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL

WILL be opened in the city of Annapolis, next door to Mr. Petty's store, Corn-hill street, on the first week in July next, for the instruction of youth, by the public's most humble servant,

NICHOLAS LEEKE.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, on the second instant, a negro man named STEPHEN, 22 years of age, a smooth face and a bold look, about 6 feet high, broad shoulders and well made; he can make a coarse shoe; had on when he went away, a blue negro cotton coat, a blue and white striped cotton jacket, a pair of shoes, one split, and a piece put in the top to make it longer, he may have other cloaths not known. Any person that will take up said negro, and secure him in any goal, so that the owner may get him again, if in this county, shall have Eight Dollars reward, if in Charles or Calvert county Eight Dollars, if in any other county in this state Fourteen Dollars, and if out of this state the above reward, and reasonable charges, payable by

June 16th, 1788. WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, June 24, 1788.

ELOPED, January last, from his duty, an apprentice, legally bound to the subscriber, a certain Richard Stockett, who has two years and three months of his time to serve; for what reason he has made this breach is unknown to his said master; therefore this is to forewarn all persons, at their peril, from employing, harbouring or concealing, the said apprentice.

RICHARD FOGGETT.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has just to Hand,

A CONSIDERABLE supply of old spirit and rum, old Cognac, French and peach Brandy, old Madeira, (London particular) old Lisbon, Fenerife and Port wines, sweet oil, olives, capers, loaf and muscovado sugars, coffee, chocolate, best hyson, congo, and bohea teas, pepper, jar raisins, figs, a few boxes of fresh lemons, and sweet oranges, barrel pork and herrings, which will be sold low for cash, tobacco, or any kind of public securities.

Annapolis, June 12, 1788.

6w

St. Mary's county, June 10, 1788.

THE subscriber being appointed, by the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, trustee for Joseph Thompson, of St. Mary's county, an insolvent debtor, requests all persons indebted to the said Joseph Thompson to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims are desired to exhibit them legally authenticated by the first day of December next, otherwise they cannot be entitled to a dividend; I shall attend at Leonard town for this purpose.

On the third Monday in July next I shall sell, at public vendue, at Leonard town, for ready money, a farm, containing 100 acres, (part of Hopton Park); also horses, cows, and sundry other articles, part of the property of the said Joseph Thompson.

PHILIP FORD, trustee.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription

THE DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND,

On the Constitution proposed for the UNITED STATES,

As taken in short-hand by T. Lloyd.

1st. This work shall be printed in one volume, octavo, (supposed to make about three hundred pages) on fine paper and a new American type.

2d. The price to subscribers shall be 3/4, one half to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the volume.

3d. Subscribers for twelve copies shall have a third part gratis.

The indispensable engagements of Mr. Lloyd have prevented him from attending to this publication earlier, but it shall be put to press as soon as 600 copies are subscribed for, and executed in the most impartial manner.

Subscriptions are received by Messrs F. and S. Green, Annapolis; Mr. J. Hayes, Baltimore; Mr. T. Seddon and the Editor, Philadelphia. Philadelphia, May 30, 1788.

PICKLED HERRINGS,

Of the First Quality,

To be Sold, by

JOHN RANDALL.

H SCHOOL
city of Annapolis, next
store, Cornhill street, or
for the instruction of you,
servant,
NICHOLAS LEEKE.
LARS Reward.
criber, living in Saint Ma-
cond infant, a negro man
years of age, a smooth face
high, broad shoulders and
wide chest; had on when
cotton coat (trimmed
country cloth breeches,
felt hat; took with him a
blue and white striped
es, one split, and a piece
onger, he may have other
erion that will take up full
y goal, so that the owner
his county, shall have for
s or Calvert county Eight
county in this state. For the
are the above reward, and
WILLIAM TAYLOR.
ge's county, June 24,
88.
from his duty, an appra-
to the subscriber, a certain
two years and three months
that reason he has made this
aid matter; therefore this is
in their peril, from employing
he said apprentice.
RICHARD FOGGETT.
ILLIAMS,
to Hand,
upply of old spirit and rum,
and peach Brandy, old Ma-
old Lisbon, Fenerife and
ives, capers, loaf and muf-
plate, best hyson, congo, and
raffins, figs, a few boxes of
ranges, barrel pork and her-
ow for cash, tobacco, or any
88. 2 6w
ary's county, June 10, 1788.
ppointed, by the honour-
Maryland, trustee for Joseph
s county, an insolvent de-
ndebted to the said Joseph
mediate payment, and all those
fired to exhibit them legally
day of December next, to
ntitled to a dividend; I shall
for this purpose.
y in July next I shall sell, at
rd town, for ready money, a
res, (part of Hopton Park),
undry other articles, part of
Joseph Thompson.
PHILIP FORD, trustee.
OSALS
g by Subscription
H E
ATES
THE
ENTION
STATE OF
YLAND,
tion proposed for the
D STATES,
ort-hand by T. Lloyd.
e printed in one volume, con-
about three hundred pages) on
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scribers shall be \$4, one half
of subscribing, the remainder
volume.
welve copies shall have a third
e engagements of Mr. Lloyd
n attending to this publication
put to press as soon as 600 co-
and executed in the most im-
ceived by Messieurs F. and S.
r. J. Hayes, Baltimore; Mr.
or, Philadelphia.
1788.
HERRINGS,
First Quality,
Sold, by
N RANDALL.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

IT was my intention to have exhibited the model of the fire engine, on an improved, simple method, whereby water can be raised for various uses, as well as the improved method of applying water to grind or saw; but with reluctance I inform you, I have not been able to make a satisfactory experiment, on account of the failure of my trunks, which convey the water up to the receiver, they admitted air so freely, that supplied the vacuum, and prevented the water from rising. The immediate necessity for me, at Philadelphia, caused me to decline any repairs here, or I should certainly succeed, for the principles, being infallible, want nothing but to be well executed to remove all doubts respecting the utility of it. At Philadelphia it is proposed to put the different plans into use, where you will hear from. I hope the gentlemen will not think it any the less practicable for a failure that can be so easily obviated, but must bear the reflections of the uninformed, till perfected.

And have the honor to be, gentlemen, your devoted humble servant,
JOSEPH BARNES, as per
June 6th, 1788. 3X Mr. RUMSEY.

Annapolis, April 28, 1788.

The SUBSCRIBER hath just received by the WASHINGTON, captain WILLIAM CHAPMAN, from LONDON,

A GENERAL assortment of merchandise, among which are the following useful articles, that he will dispose of for cash.

400, 300, 200, 100, 80, 60, and 40, flat-pointed nails; 200, 60, 40, 30, and 20 brads; 80, 60, 40, 30 and 20 clout nails; 400, 300, 200 and 100 dog nails; lath nails, fader's tacks, various sorts of trunk nails, brass nails, fish springs, brass pins, 60, fine sharp pointed clasp nails; a large assortment of flat and round head wood screws, all sorts of carpenters firmers and scribing gages, socket chisels and gouges, mortice and turning chisels; pit-saw, cross-cut saw, hand-saw, tennon-saw and dovetail-saw files; various sorts of smiths and carpenters files and rasps; various sorts of punches, brad awls, flooring awls, for drives and double worm London gimblets; a large assortment of H, HL, dovetail, but, cross-garnet and pew-hinges; different kinds of chest, table, fall, prospect and other brass hinges; a number of pit-saws, frame saws, hand-saws, pannel-saws, tennon-saws, table saws, dovetail saws, fish-saws, turning saws, fret-saws and webbsaws; various kinds of axes, hatchets and adzes; bed-screws and catlors; carpenters and bricklayers brads trying squares and bevels; fine Salisbury glue; a large assortment of various kinds of locks with pendant furniture, such as brass and iron cases of 8, 7 and 6 inches, drawback, dead, closet, fall, cupboard, draw, prospect, chest, tea-chest, dog, horse and padlocks; tea table latches, brass mounting for desks and drawers; augers, bench screws, handles with brass pullies, pendant and Dutch rings, fish fastenings, pointers, trying planes, long planes, jack planes, single and double iron'd trying and smoothing planes, rebate planes; a large assortment of moulding planes, consisting of complete sets of hollows and rounds, quarter rounds, ovolos, beads, ogees, cornice, picture frame and fancy moulding planes; plows and stocks with brass pads with fitted bits complete; fish planes, raising planes, grooving planes and phillisters; right and left hand snipe bills, rules, compasses, dividers, iron squares and wood axes; a large assortment of different kind of polished and plain straight and necked bolts; scutcheons, garden rakes and lpades; shovels, broad weed and garden hoes; pendant, handle and thumb latches; plasterer's trowels and sieves; bricklayers trowels and axes, claw, lathing and rivetting hammers; pincers and vices; various kinds of knives and forks; linens, calicoes, chintzes, gauzes, silks, satins, calimers; silk, thread, cotton and worsted stockings; trimmings, buttons, flays, bed-bunts, table cloths, petticoats, towelling, counterpanes, shooers, ribbands, nankens and stuffs; elegant wailcoat patterns, gloves, feathers, flowers, superfine and coarse broad cloths, florentines, crapes, handkerchiefs, hats, teas, blanchets, carpets, quiltings, snuff, saddlery, bridles, large fish kettles, white lead, boiled oil, turpentine, mustard, red lead, lithargy, vitriol, calophony, verdigraale, Prussian blue, Dutch pink, rose pink, vermilion, verditor, umber, stone oker, amber, gum araback, gum copal, gamboge, gum animi, aqua fortis, spirit of wine, red chalk, pallet knives, whiting, lamp and ivory black; leaf gold of a superfine quality; a large quantity of window glais of a large size—and many more articles too tedious to mention.

JOSEPH CLARK.

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of Benjamin Jacob, 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 8th day of July 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.

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

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of William Charles Neill, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 9th day of July 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.

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

May 27, 1788.

WHEREAS the court of appeals did, at their last sitting, confirm the judgment of the general court, declaring that the purchasers of confiscated British property, subsequent to the consolidating act, have a right to pay the interest due on said purchases in certificates; this is to give notice to all such purchasers, that the interest due, and for which actions were brought to compel payment, with the cost of suit, is to be paid within six weeks from the date hereof, or immediately thereafter the actions will be proceeded on to compel the payment thereof: and whereas several years interest have become due on said purchases, and for which no actions have been brought, this is also to inform said purchasers, that all the annual interest due, and that may become due by the 1st September next, must be paid on or before that day, or process will be ordered immediately thereafter.

3X T. HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

Mount Vernon, March 6, 1788.

ROYAL GIFT,
and the
KNIGHT of MALTA,

Two valuable imported jack-asses,

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

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

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

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

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

MAGNOLIO,

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

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

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overseer.

June 11, 1788.

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

Will positively be sold, on Tuesday the 1st of July next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon.

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

3X ALLEN QUINN, } trustees.
DAVID GEDDES, }

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, April 10, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Anderson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber.

3X JAMES HINDMAN, administrator.

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of John Dowell, of 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 8th day of July 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.

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

May 21, 1788.

ON the petition of Henry Dorley, 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 9th day of July 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.

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

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

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

3X SAMUEL ABELL, Younger.

Anne Arundel county, Head of South river, May 21, 1788.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, the 14th day of April last, a negro man named PETER, the property of Dr. James Stewart, and legally hired to the subscriber for one year. Peter is five feet six or seven inches high, about forty-five years of age, and grey headed; had on when he went away, a grey farnought jacket, red half-thick breeches, of nabrigs shirt, yarn sto kings, old shoes and an old felt hat; he is remarkably fond of a banjo, which he often carries with him when on visits, has been used to waiting and joubing, professes ditching and fiving at the whip-saw. He is well acquainted in the following neighbourhoods, viz. Turkey island, on Patuxent river, Doden, on South-river, West river, the Swamp, at and about Mr. Stephen Stewart's shipyard, Annapolis and Baltimore town. He is an artful fellow, and may endeavour to pass for a free man, and change his cloaths and name. I therefore forewarn all per ons at their peril, from employing, harbouring or concealing the said negro.—Whoever takes up and secures the said negro, so that I may get him again, shall receive four pounds, if taken thirty miles from home six pounds, if out of the state, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

3X RICHARD HIGGINS.

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive.

3X THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly on a matter very interesting to him; such as are desirous to know the purport may be informed by personal application.

April 30, 1788. 3X THOMAS RUTLAND.

May 21, 1788.

A MEETING of the trustees of Charlotte-Hall school is desired at the Cool Springs on the tenth July next.

3X By order,
J. CARTWRIGHT, Register.

June 10, 1788.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 13d instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Broad-Creek, Kent-Island, Queen Anne's county, SUNDRY valuable articles, the late property of Joseph Hatterley, consisting of boats, household furniture, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

3X JAMES PRICE, trustee.

Prince George's county, May 19th, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to pay his just debts, he intends to petition the justices of Prince-George's county, at their next sitting court after this advertisement shall have been inserted six weeks in the newspaper, for the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, "An Act respecting insolvent debtors."

3X THOMAS HODGKIN, jun.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS
assembled, May 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,
RESOLVED, That Congress proceed to the election of two commissioners for settling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

May 9, 1788.

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

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

Also will be sold at the above works, on the same day, one other tract of land, situate on Occoquan river in said county, called Peyton's Land.—Also another tract of land, situate on said river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 500 acres; and at the same time and place will be sold, sundry negroes and utensils, appertaining to the said works.

Also will be sold, at the above place and on the same day, a tract of land, lying in Fairfax county, situate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 350 acres.

And on Friday, the 12th of September next, will be sold on the premises, one tract of land, situate on the Great Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 600 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Esq; also two other tracts of land, near to the Great Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be sold at the same time and place.

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

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be sold at Keeptrite furnace, one tract of land, situate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.—Also one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 2600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keeptrite.—Likewise a tract of land on the same river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.—The above lands will be sold in tracts, or divided to suit the purchaser better where they are large.

The purchaser or purchasers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the slaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on interest, with approved security, to pay one fourth of the purchase money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchasers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchase money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on interest with approved security.—We agree to advertise and make sale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commissioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN BOWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the sale of the above lands prove wet, the sale will commence on the next fair day.

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of William Spurrier, 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 eleventh day of July 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, and in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

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

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of Richard Talbot, 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 eleventh day of July 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.

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of Richard Wilson, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 11th day of July 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.

May 24, 1788.

ON the petition of Gilbert Hamilton Smith, 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 8th day of July 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.

May 19, 1788.

ON the petition of Benjamin Bunbury, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 7th day of July 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.

May 17, 1788.

ON the petition of Joseph Davis, of Luke, 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 fourth day of July 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.

May 13, 1788.

ON the petition of Joseph Exel Thomas, of Kent 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 27th day of June 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.

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788.

To be RENTED, or LEASED,

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

JOHN PARNHAM.

May 13, 1788.

ON the petition of Philomena Downes, of Caroline 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 31st day of July 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.

May 16, 1788.

ON the petition of Jeremiah Watkins, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 27th day of July 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.

May 16, 1788.

ON the petition of George Smith, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 27th day of July 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, and in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

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

May 20, 1788.

ON the petition of Walter Pye, 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 seventh day of July 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.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

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

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

Forty Silver Dollars, or Five Half Joes Reward,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 25 years of age, has a scar by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had with him an old torn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, osabridge shirt and trousers, a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel gaiters, with a few other clothes, but if possible by day strokes of villany to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such adroitness that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he ran away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore goal, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WATFIELD.

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

May 23, 1788.

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

SEBASTIAN OLEY.