

favors of Congress; and never can they oblige me so much as when they put it in my power, in every part of the world, to the latest day of my life, to gratify the attachment which will ever rank me among the most zealous and respectful servants of the United States."

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, December 20, 1784.

On motion,

Resolved, That it is expedient the Congress proceed to take measures for procuring suitable buildings to be erected for their accommodation.

Resolved, (by nine states) That a sum, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, be appropriated for the payment of the expence of erecting such buildings. Provided always, That hotels or dwelling houses, for the members of Congress representing the different states, shall not be understood as included in the above appropriation.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for Congress, at this time, to erect public buildings for their accommodation at more than one place.

December 21, 1784.

On motion,

Resolved, That it is expedient Congress should determine on a place at which they will continue to sit until public buildings, for their proper accommodations, shall be erected.

December 23, 1784.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, That the resolutions of the 20th instant, respecting the erecting buildings for the use of Congress, be carried into effect without delay—that for this purpose three commissioners be appointed with full powers to lay out a district of not less than two, nor exceeding three miles square on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls thereof, for a federal town—that they be authorized to purchase the soil, or such part of it as they may judge necessary, to be paid at proper instalments; to enter into contracts for erecting and completing, in an elegant manner, a federal house for the accommodation of Congress, and for the executive officers thereof; a house for the use of the president of Congress, and suitable buildings for the residence of the secretary of foreign affairs, secretary at war, secretary of Congress, secretary of the marine, and officers of the treasury; that the said commissioners be empowered to draw on the treasury of the United States for a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose aforesaid; that in choosing a situation for the buildings, due regard be had to the accommodation of the states with lots for houses for the use of their delegates respectively; that on the twenty-fourth day of December, instant, Congress stand adjourned to meet at the city of New-York on the eleventh day of January following, for the dispatch of public business; and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned until the buildings aforesaid shall be ready for their reception.

December 24, 1784.

On motion,

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the attention of the legislature of the state of New-Jersey, in providing accommodations for their reception; and also of the exertions of the inhabitants of Trenton, in accomplishing the intentions of their legislature.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.

The Irish papers of the 1st of October acquaint us of a most extraordinary procedure against Mr. Hill, for printing that part of the celebrated Milton's works, called "The Tenure of King and Magistrates."

As the affair is related, it seems that Mr. Hill was printer to the Dublin college; and willing to extend his usefulness in that line, as far as possible, printed the aforesaid tract, which he delivered to his friend, in perfect confidence, for his own perusal. But his friend, indifferent to the confidence thus reposed in him, pretended to disclose the piece to secretary Orde, who immediately treated the publication as seditious and treasonable, and issued orders for the punishment of Hill, in the most exemplary manner. In consequence of which, poor Hill, with his family and workmen, were laid by the heels, disbanding from the college printing-office, and charged with the highest offences that a member of civil society can possibly commit.

Never, at any period of the world, did the sacred Milton receive such gross abuse. His writings have been published in different parts, and in divers languages; but the printer, in diffusing his exalted publications, was never suspected of treason or any crime.

These outrageous measures which were taken, with respect to Mr. Hill, confirm an opinion experience has long since taught, that the liberty of the press is generally offensive at particular times of distracted party and faction. It is then the policy of tyrants and oppressors, to spread an universal sway, arbitrary and unrelaxed. Public complaint is dumb, or banished to a corner; and undistinguishable individuals find a sort of safety in the insignificance with which they are treated. But it is only in the cool, dispassionate moments of social peace and tranquillity, in the bosom of philo-
sophic contemplation and reflection, that we perceive and acknowledge the blessings of a free press, which is certainly of the greatest importance to every free people, in the preservation of their dearest birth-rights. Happy that people, thrice happy the place, where the freedom of the press is tolerated, and cannot be infringed without striking both constitution and laws.
Even these unfeeling nabobs, and proud upstart gentry, who delight in shackling the press, whose elevated pretensions seem to place them above the reach of public

repression, are not those who least feel its effects. Like the lion in the fable, they must bear the blows of those enemies whom they affect with the greatest audacity. Indeed their main security at last consists in the suffrages of those very characters, who, after all is over, are the true dispensers of that glory which is the real object of their ambitious career. Although all have not the same pure and undisguised sincerity as Alexander, they have equal reason to exclaim, "O people! what trials do we not undergo, in order to gain your applause!"

In short, considering the necessity and benefits of a free press, it is then and only then we may safely say, Vox populi est vox Dei. The voice of the people is the voice of God.

LOTS

IN THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS

To be SOLD on CREDIT.

Dec. 30, 1784. T. Stone.

Annapolis, January 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whatsoever, who are indebted to the late partnership of Thomas C. Williams, and Co. or to the subscribers, by bond, note, or open account, they are requested to settle the same with the subscribers on or before the 25th day of February next ensuing, as no further indulgence will be given. All those that do not comply with this public notice and reasonable request, may depend that suits will commence against them, to compel by law, without respect to persons.

JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.

FOUND on the western side of Kent Island, on the 23d of December 1784, a BOAT about sixteen feet keel, clinch work, with a white bottom, marked on her stern ARETHUSA. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Baltimore November 3, 1784.

TO BE RENTED,

A VALUABLE plantation, five miles from Annapolis, situated on navigable water, on which is a very convenient dwelling house, with out-houses, suitable for a farmer or planter; on this place there is also, an apple and peach orchard, sundry good springs very convenient; the land good, and will produce good crops of fine grain or tobacco. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Calvert-street Baltimore.

RICHARD BURLAND.

Annapolis, December 9, 1784.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment from Thomas Daffey, sergeant of the Maryland line, for the pay and land due to him from the state of Maryland, or the United States, as I purchased said pay and land in Piska away-town, Prince-George's county, on the 24th day of February last. B. WARD.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sith, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shown them by applying to Mr. Birmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis. JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

November 29, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on Patuxent river, in St Mary's county, a young negro man named CLEM, but often calls himself Clem Hill; he is a stout fellow, about five feet seven inches high, remarkably bow legged, bold, impudent and insinuating in his manner, and affects to be very complaisant; it is probable he may attempt to pass for a free man; had on when he went away a blue jacket, white cloth breeches, a pair of new shoes with large plated buckles, but may have changed his apparel, as he is exceedingly artful and very sensible. Whoever takes him up so that his owner may get him again, if in this state, shall have twenty dollars, if out of the state thirty dollars, paid by.

GEORGE PLATER.

Prince-George's county, November 23, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of captain Judson Coolidge, late of this county, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved as they may be settled, and all those indebted unto the same, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, unto

SINGLETON WOOTTON, } administrators.
RICHARD BURGESS, }

CHESTER LOTTERY,

To raise 6000 dollars for the use of Washington College, in the state of Maryland.

	Dollars.	Dollars.
1 Prize	4000	4000
1	1500	1500
2	1000	2000
3	500	1500
20	100	2000
60	50	3000
100	20	2000
3000	5	15000

3187 Prizes, 40,000 Dollars.

6813 Blanks, 40,000 Dollars.

10,000 Tickets at 4 dollars each, are 40,000 Dollars.

THE Prizes are subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the most liberal and public spirited purposes, the finishing the buildings, and making necessary additions to the library, and the philosophical and mechanical apparatus of the college.

The scheme is calculated on the most favourable terms, those who wish to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the interests of LEARNING; there being little more than two blanks to one prize, and the large sum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the four capital prizes. The visitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be answerable for the due and faithful management of the lottery, which, it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the middle of January next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be published in the Baltimore and some of the Philadelphia newspapers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eastern shore; by the college visitors for each respective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each.

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chase, Esquires.

Kent county, eastern shore, William Smith, D. D., Peregrine Lethbrury, Joseph Nicholson, John Scott, Isaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, sea. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Esquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joshua Seney, Esq;

Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Esq;

Dorchester county, Hon. Robert Goldborough,

Hon John Henry, Esquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.

Somerset county, Levin Gale, Esq;

Worcester county, Peter Chailis, Esq;

Carroll county, Rev. William Thomson.

Prizes not demanded in six months after the publication of the drawing, are to be considered as generously given for the benefit of the college.

THE executors of the rev. Mr Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, beg leave to inform the public, and those gentlemen in particular, who before his decease, became subscribers for the publication of the first volume of his work, entitled, "An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government," that it is their intention to comply fully with the proposals made with respect to the publication thereof, by the said rev. Isaac Campbell before his decease.

The aforesaid work having engrossed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his decease, (the principles whereof first suggested to him the subject of his enquiry); his extensive usefulness and success both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a justly celebrated school for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotism of his sentiments, and the anxiety he ever expressed for the publication of the present work, which he seemed to consider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a christian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a presage of the general usefulness and interesting nature of the work in question. The first volume will be immediately put into the press agreeable to the terms of the advertisement published by the rev. Mr. Campbell himself.

N. B. Subscriptions are still open in the hands of sundry gentlemen for those who may chuse to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a sufficient subscription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands are requested to return them by the first of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Guttaurus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis.

Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

To be SOLD, for cash or specie certificates,

A N excellent blacksmith with his wife and three very likely children, the woman is a good cook, washes and irons well. Three years credit will be allowed on giving bond with security and paying interest. A striker who has been two years at the business, will be given gratis for three years. Apply to Dr. Jenifer at Port-Tobacco, or the subscriber in Annapolis.

DANIEL JENIFER.