

rain, during which the lightning struck the conductor affixed to the house of William Herbert, Esq; which it followed, without any further damage than breaking some of the windows, although the shock was so great as to throw the conductor down. The great quantity of rain which fell, did considerable damage to several new buildings, particularly a new brick building which it entirely destroyed.

We hear from the country, that much damage has been done by the hail, which was to amazingly large as to cut down fields of corn; and we are apprehensive more damage has been done than we have yet heard of.

ANNAPOLIS, July 21.

We hear that congress, on the 6th instant, resolved, that the dollar should be the money unit of the United States, and the two hundredth part of a dollar the smallest copper piece.

On Monday last arrived in this port the Kitty, captain Bryton from London; by whom we have received English prints to the 17th of May, from which are extracted the following articles.

LONDON, May 10.

The French mail, which arrived yesterday, brought no intelligence respecting the great transactions on the continent.

The Lisbon letters by the last mail say, the Spaniards were about to embark fifteen thousand men on board the transports and men of war, which were preparing for Algiers.

The accounts of the serious dispute with the Spaniards are by no means well-founded. A remonstrance has been presented by the Spanish ambassador, but it is couched in terms of great moderation. The fact is, the Spaniards are in no condition to be haughty, they have enough upon their hands already.

May 12. The emperor has bestowed a very distinguishing mark of his favour on the prince de Kaunitz. Some days since that prince entered into his 74th year; the emperor having heard that he was to be at the manège that day, came himself before seven in the morning, and gave orders that he should be told when the prince made his appearance. This order being executed, the emperor met him at the gates, and received him in these words, to unlike the language of kings: "Happy be the day on which the prince of Kaunitz was born." The prince surprised, and sensibly affected with this kindness of his sovereign, was not able to utter a word, but tears of joy flowed from his eyes. The emperor added, "I know, my dear Kaunitz, you entertain your friends to day. I reckon myself one of the number, and I shall be punctual in waiting upon you."

Mr. le Comte de Peyrouse, who is intended for the Captain Cook of France, is daily closeted with the French king, receiving his instructions. He is on the point of departing for Rochelort, in order to hasten the preparations for his voyage. He will set sail soon; and after having made a short stay at Buenos-Ayres, he will take an opportunity of the favourable season to sail for Cape Horn. It is agreed that his voyage shall last at least five years, and that he shall winter in the Sandwich Islands, for the purposes of refitting, giving time, and visiting at his leisure the ports, bays, and coasts, of which captain Cook has made no mention, or a very slight one.

May 16. Letters from the Hague by last Friday's mail continue to consider peace as a certainty; some go so far, as to mention baron Woffenaar to be appointed by their high mightinesses as ambassador to the court of Vienna. By the same channel we are informed, that the Dutch East-India company pay no dividend this year.

One of the king's messengers arrived at lord Carmarthen's office on Friday, with dispatches from the earl of Forington, his majesty's ambassador at the court of Brussels; by which channel there is an account confirming the matter between the emperor and the Dutch being now positively in a perfect train of accommodation; the Dutch have conceded to the emperor's proposals in almost every point, except that which respects the Duchy of Brabant; and that the treaties should be signed at Brussels. The sum to be paid the emperor for his expenses, is also mitigated by the mediation of France, and her coadjutors in the business of accommodation.

May 17. Though the imperialists were not upon their march when the last account came from Vienna, yet the emperor has disposed his troops, that he can collect an army of an hundred thousand men in the Low Countries at a very short notice, in case the treaty should break off.

A letter from Toulon says, that they are more busy than ever in the dock-yards, in getting ready six ships of the line, which are to serve as convoys to the merchant ships; two are to take under their care the ships from Marseilles; two more are to convoy from Toulon such merchant ships as are bound to any part of the Mediterranean; and two others are to take under their convoy such ships as are bound from Brett to any port in the Mediterranean. These ships were ordered, on a complaint made by the merchants, of trade being stopped in the Mediterranean, by the great number of Barbary corsairs that are daily cruising there.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, February 23, 1785.

RESOLVED, That the quarter-master-general, commissary of purchases, commissary of issue, commissary of forage, and all the late heads of departments, or their successors or agents, be required without delay, to forward to the board of treasury or to the comptroller, a list of their respective deputies who have been duly authorized to issue certificates. That the heads of departments aforesaid, and each of their deputies who have not settled their accounts, and all other persons who have issued certificates of debts due by the United States, loan-office certificates, and certificates of final settlement excepted, be required forthwith to deliver to the board of treasury, or to some commissioner of accounts in the line where such persons reside, a fair abstract of all the certificates which they have issued, and they shall specify those certificates for which they have taken receipts as for cash paid, and a copy of those abstracts shall be transmitted by the board of treasury to

the several commissioners of accounts, to whom they may be of use in detecting frauds.

That a copy of these resolutions be published in the gazettes or public news-papers of the several states, and that if any person or persons so required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect for the space of two months from such publication, to deliver a full and just account of the certificates, he or they have issued, the board of treasury, or in case it is not at the time organized, the comptroller, shall take proper steps for causing him or them to be prosecuted according to law.

RESOLVED, That the commissioners of accounts be instructed, to be careful how they admit charges against the United States, on certificates which are not duly supported by the authority of congress, and the accounts of the officers who have issued them.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

An ACT for the discovery of confiscated British property.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the intendant of the revenue be authorized and required, at any time before the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, to call on all persons having confiscated British property in their possession, or the title papers thereof or relating thereto, to discover and make known, and deliver up the same; and if the said intendant has probable and good ground to suspect, that any person holds the same in trust for any British subject, or conceals the same, or any deeds, writings or evidence of the title to such property, he may and shall direct the attorney-general to file a bill in the high court of chancery, on behalf of this state, for the discovery of such trust or concealed property, and for delivering up such deeds, writings, and evidence of title to the same, and thereupon proceedings shall be had, and decree made, according to the rules of the high court of chancery in such cases.

And be it enacted, That if any person having possession of any confiscated British property, and not having a fair claim of title thereto, or having obtained the possession of any property formerly belonging to any British subject, in virtue of any gift, grant, sale, devise, or conveyance, made or executed since the nineteenth of April seventeen hundred and seventy-five, and before the first of December seven hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared to be a British subject by the act to seize, confiscate and appropriate, all British property within this state, with intent and design to cover and protect such property from confiscation, or by any conveyance, gift, grant, sale or devise, made since the first of December seventeen hundred and seventy-nine, by any person declared a British subject as aforesaid, not bona fide in pursuance of some contract or agreement made before that day in writing, or for the just payment of a debt due before that day by the person making such grant, conveyance or sale, to the person receiving the same, and shall not discover the same property, and the circumstances under which the same is held, and deliver up the same and the title papers thereof to the intendant of the revenue, by the first day of January in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-six, such person shall forfeit one fourth of the value of the property; and if any person having possession of any such property shall voluntarily discover the same, the intendant shall have full power and authority to sell the same to such person at a reasonable price, secured to be paid to this state, and after the first day of January seventeen hundred and eighty-six, the intendant, on waving the penalty, may direct a bill to be filed as aforesaid, against any person having possession of such property.

Intendant's office, July 19, 1785.

THE intendant of the revenue informs all persons who have bonds in the treasury, that monies and securities have been lodged in it, which together with one sixth of the unbonded debt as will be sufficient for the redemption of the emissions of June 1780, and that in consequence thereof a draught of bonds has become unnecessary; but he takes the liberty of informing those persons who have hitherto neglected to pay the sixth part of their debt in specie, or of the aforesaid emissions, that the intendant will, without discrimination, bring suits to October court against all defaulters in this respect, and compel payments according to contracts: he also informs all persons who are indebted for interest that do not pay it by the first of September next, agreeably to the act for consolidating the funds, that he will put the bonds of every such person, without distinction, in suit. All collectors of the taxes are likewise informed, that unless they pay into the respective treasuries the monies they are in arrear, that indulgence can no longer be given.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, Intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the last Friday of October next, if not sold before at private sale,

THE dwelling plantation of the rev. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, containing 250 acres, about 150 of which are cleared, and the remainder pretty well wooded: the improvements are valuable, there being an exceeding good dwelling house, kitchen, and many other necessary buildings thereon. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by

WILLIAM and GUSTAVUS CAMPBELL, executors.

N. B. It is hoped that such gentlemen as are in possession of subscriptions to a book proposed to be printed by the late Isaac Campbell, and now in the press, will return them, with whatever money they may have in hand, either to Walter Winter, Esq; near Newport, or Dr. Gustavus R. Brown, at Port Tobacco, as the subscriber wishes to be enabled to pay for the printing as soon as possible. The book will be done, it is hoped, in a few weeks.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 19, 1785.

To be SOLD, in pursuance of directions from the honourable the intendant of the revenue, on Monday the 22d of August next, at Mr. McCandless's, in Baltimore-town,

SUNDRY valuable lots and tracts of land, which belonged to the Principio company, which were purchased at former sales made by the commissioners by persons who have not complied with the terms of sale. Also, several of the most valuable and best situated lots of Whetstone Point; the state's right to a valuable tract of land called James's Park, with part of Swanson and Simson, containing 610 acres, which belonged to the Nottingham company; and two valuable lots of land lying a few miles above Baltimore town, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, and which were sold at a former sale made by the commissioners in October 1781. These lots contain about 200 acres each, and are equal, in fertility of soil, to any land in the state. At the same time will be sold, an undivided half of a valuable wharf and warehouse on Fell's Point, which formerly belonged to Ebenezer Mackie, and was sold by the commissioners in April 1781.

On the 12th of August next, will be sold, at Frederick-town, two lots of Monocacy manor, No. 37 containing 128 acres, and No. 85 containing 90 acres.

The whole to be sold on credit till the first day of January 1790, for current money, or any specie certificate, the interest to be paid annually

C. HOLLYDAY, G. DUVALL.

Baltimore, July 1, 1785.

Lands for Public Sale.

To be sold by public vendue, at the vendue store in Baltimore-town, and the sale to commence, on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are sold.

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable land, the property of the Baltimore company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining said town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the soil tolerably good, and lays well for farming—Philipburgh, containing about 900 acres, lying nearly adjoining said town, and on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be several good and commodious ship-yards easily made;—this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire-wood, and contains several swamps and valleys, which may be easily made into valuable meadow, and a considerable quantity of the upland well adapted to farming.—Gorsuch, containing about 500 acres, this tract lays adjoining Philipburgh, and extends down to the point opposite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lofty timber, chiefly white oak of the first quality for ship-building, and with fire-wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and upland of the first quality for farming.—In short the many advantages it has, over most other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three small tracts, lying round the Old Mount Royal forge, on both sides of Jones's falls, about one and a half miles from said town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-seats, on one of which stands the old forge, with other considerable improvements.—About one half of these tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a considerable number of quarries of excellent stone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, lying about six miles from said town, in the neighbourhood of col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly described at the time of sale.

The whole of these lands will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, and as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. As there are many beautiful situations for gentlemen's country seats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpose, and the remainder in mill-seats, these quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of sale of these lands are the one tenth of the purchase money of the three tracts, lying round the Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the sale; and bonds with approved security, payable in five years from that date on interest, to be paid annually, for the residue;—and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale, and bond with interest in the same manner as aforesaid, for the residue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a short time for the examination of the public—any person desirous of viewing Philipburgh, or Gorsuch, before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; those who may be desirous to view the other lands, are requested to apply to captain Zachariah Mackenzie, surveyor on Howard's Hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, CLEMENT BROOKE, JOHN MERRYMAN.

M. C. M.