

ABSTRACT of the ACT respecting EXECUTIONS, &c.

1. NO execution to issue against debtors to whom indulgence was given by the act of November 1784, C. 55, to establish funds, &c. for five years before the 20th of March 1786, (of which the treasurer of the western shore shall give notice in the Annapolis Gazette and Baltimore Journal) and after that day the said treasurer to issue executions on the bonds on which one year's interest, due the 1st of September 1785, shall not be paid before the said 20th of March, for the said one year's interest; and if the interest is not paid by the 1st day of September annually, the said treasurer, every year until 1790, to issue executions to compel payment of the annual interest due on such bonds. After the 1st of January 1790, executions to issue on all the said bonds for principal and interest due.

2. No execution to issue on any bond, for continental state money, before the 1st day of January 1787, unless from the circumstances of the debtors the interest of the state may render it necessary; or unless for the indemnification of securities; the treasurer to be judge in both cases.

3. No execution to issue on any bond for state money, before the first day of July next, unless the circumstances of the debtor, or the indemnification of securities may render it necessary, as above.

4. No process to issue on any bond for specie (lodged in the treasury before the first of June 1785, and where the bonds are due before the first of January 1786) pledged by act of November 1784, C. 55, to redeem the two emissions (of June 1780) of state and continental money, before the first of June next; provided the said debtors before that day, pay into the treasury one half of their debts in specie, or state, or continental state money; and in such case the said debtors to have indulgence for the residue, until the first of January 1787; and in case of neglect, after the first day of June next process to issue, and all the money due on the said bonds shall be applied to the redemption of the state money.

5. As it is unjust that persons who have not complied with the terms of sale, prescribed by the laws directing the sales of confiscated property, and have not yet bonded, should be placed on a better footing than the purchasers of the said property who have passed bonds; every purchaser of confiscated property, pledged for the redemption of the two emissions of June 1780, who hath not yet bonded for the same, shall give bond on or before the first day of June next, with such security as the treasurer of the western shore (under the direction of the governor and the council) shall require, for payment of the purchase money and interest thereon; which principal and interest shall be paid in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions as are respectively prescribed by this act, in the case of persons who have entered into bond for the redemption of the respective emissions of June 1780; and if any of the said purchasers shall neglect to give bond as aforesaid, before the first day of June next, process shall immediately issue thereon, and payment compelled in the money, according to contract.

6. All collectors of the public assessment, and either of the treasurers to receive the two emissions of June 1780, calculating the interest due thereon, at par with specie, in payment of any taxes due the state before the first of January 1785, not appropriated by law.

N. B. By the act of November 1784, C. 55, the above emissions were directed to be received at par, interest included, in payment of any taxes due before the first of March 1784.

7. Collectors to give any specie in their hands, received in payment of the said taxes due before the first of January 1785, in exchange for the said emissions of June 1780; and the governor and the council are requested to instruct the said collectors accordingly.

8. If by all the above means all the state money shall not be brought in by the first day of July next, the treasurer of the western shore shall proportion the balance among all the debtors for such money, and issue executions.

9. After the first day of July next, any possessor of the emission of state money may bring the same into the treasury of the western shore, and take choice of any of the said bonds for the said emission; and the treasurer shall assign the said bonds, and the assignee may, at any time thereafter, issue execution in his own name, and have the same remedy for payment as the state.

10. After the first day of January 1787, any possessor of continental state money may bring in the same, and chose any of the bonds for the said money, and take assignment, and issue execution as aforesaid.

11. As the general words of the act of November 1784, C. 55, "To establish funds, &c." are supposed to include the bonds passed for bills of credit under the old government, which have not been discharged, and this subject was not considered by the legislature when the said act was passed, and the motives which influenced the obligors in the said bonds not to discharge the same in depreciated paper, entitle them at least to the indulgence of

the legislature; no proceeding shall be had or instituted against any obligor or obligors, or his or their securities, on any bond now in the treasury; and passed upon the borrowing from the loan-office during the old government, any bills of credit issued or emitted under the authority thereof, to compel payment of either principal or interest, until after the end of the next session of assembly, or until the legislature shall determine in what manner the obligors aforesaid shall pay off the bonds aforesaid, and the interest thereon due.

12. Any security on bond for confiscated British property, where the principal is dead, or shall die, the treasurer of the western shore, on application, may take bond with good security, for the principal and interest due, and deliver up and assign the original bond to such security, that he may have the same remedy as the state to recover the sum for which he shall give bond as aforesaid, from the estate of the deceased.

13. The attorney-general is entitled to receive fifty shillings current money on suit, or execution, on each bond, and no more, notwithstanding there may be more obligors than one in the same bond, and notwithstanding more executions may issue than one, or executions may issue more than one on one and the same cause.

The above abstract published for the information of all concerned, by
THOMAS HARWOOD, treasurer of the Western Shore.

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Annapolis, February 16, 1786.
Published the last time, for the information of the citizens of Maryland.

IN CONGRESS, March 17, 1785.
WHEREAS it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition, and as delay in the settlement of accounts tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds by preventing the means of detecting them.

Resolved, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury; provided, that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

The office for adjusting lottery prizes, and all unliquidated claims against the United States by individuals, (loan-office certificates excepted) will be kept open in this city until the first day of next June, after which no account can possibly be admitted on any pretence whatsoever.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner of accounts.

Annapolis, March 13, 1785.
THE subscriber, intending to leave of business for some time, will dispose of his stock of merchandise on hand, consisting of a good assortment of spring and summer goods, and will oblige himself to make complete the fall and winter assortment to those he has on hand; he will rent his store and counting house, and if more convenient to the purchaser of the merchandise, he will let his dwelling house adjoining for one or more years.

Any person inclining to become a purchaser and renter to the above properties, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, who, for the last time, requests all those indebted to him upon bond, note, or open account, to settle and discharge the same by the first day of July next.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

Annapolis, February 14, 1786.
AGREABLY to a resolve of the board of trustees and governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, notice is hereby given, that the subscribers, being a committee appointed by the board for that purpose, will, at any time before the second Tuesday in May next, receive plans and proposals for erecting the building or buildings of the said college, within the city of Annapolis, and also for furnishing materials for the same.

A. C. HANSON, NICHOLAS CARROLL, RICHARD RIDGELY.

Annapolis, February 14, 1786.
AGREABLY to the adjournment of the board of visitors and governors of St. John's College, there is to be a meeting of the board at the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in May next.
By order,
EPHRAIM RAMSEY, sec.

T O B E S O L D,
PART of a tract of 3000 acres of land, all wood and well timbered, lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, Maryland; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and is well situated, being about 20 miles from Frederick-town, 30 from Georgetown on Patowmack, and about 40 from Baltimore. The purchaser may suit himself as to quality. One half must be paid down for the remainder credit will be given. Those inclined to purchase will please to apply to Mr. THOMAS BEARD, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne Arundel county, or Mr. JOHN BORDLEY, near Chester-town, Kent county.

January 13, 1786.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at John Rutledge's, on the premises, the eighteenth day of April next, being the third day of the week, either together or in lots of two to three hundred acres,

ATRACT of land, called **GOOD WILL PURCHASED AGAIN**, situate in Harford county, in the state of Maryland, twenty miles from Baltimore-town, near the upper cross roads, containing one thousand five hundred and fifty-two and an half acres. It is mostly good wheat land, well watered, and a quantity of good meadow is and may be made on several of the lots; each of which has a proportion of wood-land. There are several buildings, and orchards on it, and the whole is well fenced, and its vicinity to Baltimore will render it very valuable. The purchase money to be paid in seven equal yearly payments, the purchasers giving satisfactory security, and paying the interest annually. A draught of the land, divided into lots, may be seen at John Rutledge's on the premises, who will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it.
CHARLES JERVIS, attorney to ANNE PEMBERTON.

S W E E P E R,
March 7, 1786.

WILL stand at Mount Stewart plantation, near South river church, from the first of April until the first of July, and will cover at five pounds each mare, and a dollar to the groom.

Sweeper was bred by Colonel Sharp, and was got by Dr. Hamilton's imported horse Figure, which was bred by the late duke of Hamilton, and got by the gray horse Figure, which was got by Standart out of Mariamne, a daughter of Old Partner.

Sweeper's dam was got by Othello, son of Crabb, his grand-dam by Morton's Traveller, which horse was bred by John Graft of Bartferth, in Yorkshire, and got by his noted horse Partner, out of a Bloody Bull-tocks mare, the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's squirrel.

Sweeper's great-grand-dam was got by the Godolphin Arabian. To prevent trouble hereafter, no mares will be covered unless the money is sent with them. Good pasturage for mares at three shillings and nine-pence per week, but will not be answerable for escapes and other accidents.

Sweeper is the sire of many good runners.
JOHN CRAGGS.

Annapolis, February 7, 1786.
THE subscriber having an assignment of the debts due to Mr. Thomas Rutland, of the city of Annapolis, for dealings at his several stores in Virginia and Maryland, hereby earnestly requests persons indebted to Mr. Rutland as aforesaid to make immediate payment to the subscriber, to whom, and to whom only, the debts are payable. He will be compelled, though reluctantly, to take legal steps for the recovery of those debts from all persons without distinction, who do not, without delay, comply with this request.

JOHN PETTY.

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