

man, and the only clergyman of the episcopal persuasion in the island, has lately petitioned their assembly for relief, allowing that five shillings per day (his stipend) will not purchase the single article of bread for the daily consumption of his family.

*Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated the 14th of March 1786, received by a couple of indubitable credit in this city.*

"We lately had here the American negotiator Mr. Lamb, and his secretary Mr. Randall, who it is said came to procure the king's protection towards entering into a negotiation for peace in behalf of the United States of America with the regency of Algiers; His Majesty generously ordered his minister to grant this favour, and they were accordingly furnished with proper letters and recommendations to the count d'Espilly who is charged with the affairs of this kingdom there. They were also provided with letters for the captain-general of Barcelona, with orders to assist them in procuring a proper vessel to convey them to Algiers, and a permission to export money free of duties. We just hear that every thing has been complied with at Barcelona, to their utmost satisfaction, and that they had failed for their destination.

"Mr. Barclay the American consul in France, and colonel Franks are also just arrived in this city, and it is reported, they come to request the king's mediation for a peace with the emperor of Morocco. They have already been introduced to the count de Florida Blanca, who gave them the most friendly reception, and whereas his majesty has of late given so many proofs of his generous benevolence towards the American sufferers in Barbary, and the emperor is particularly attached to our sovereign, it is expected they will meet with success, however, the mean time we learn the Algerines are already come out, and many vessels were preparing with a view to cruise in latitudes much beyond what people could imagine, being encouraged by foreign navigators. After a long suspense of three years without sending an ambassador to the court of London, notwithstanding the earl of Chesterfield set off for this city early in 1784 with the same character, we find by this day's gazette, that his majesty has named the count Fernan Nunes, to that embassy, and it is said, is to proceed immediately. This nobleman, whose talents and abilities are well known, is one of our first grandees, and has been many years ambassador in Portugal, so that it is imagined some of the most important matters are on hand between the two courts. Don Francisco Monino, brother to count Florida Blanca, is to succeed in the embassy of Lisbon, and Don Simon Cafas to that at Venice, which Mr. Monino occupied."

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

The time having expired for which the honourable David Ramsay, Esq; was elected to serve as a delegate in congress from the state of South-Carolina;—Congress proceeded to the choice of a chairman in the room of Mr. Ramsay; and the ballots being taken; the honourable Nathaniel Gorham, was elected.

*Extract of a letter from Paris to a gentleman in Edinburgh, dated February 4, 1786.*

"While you in Britain continue adopting the manners here, we are so much British by the sumptuary laws of fashion, that both nations must soon become united in their taste for dress.

"The jockey dress is now as common here as in London or Edinburgh, and really some of our jockeys cut as ridiculous figures.

"Although some of our ladies have descended to adorn their persons *a-la-mode d'Anglais*, yet the rage still remains for their own fanciful inventions.—Britain, in this point, has conquered our men, but the women remain unsubdued.

"An occurrence lately happened near Versailles, that has occasioned much conversation about court.—Our monarch took it into his head to be enraptured with the beauty of a *milk-maid* in the neighbourhood. His amiable consort, hearing of the intrigue, had the curiosity to obtain a sight of her humble rival. Her figure, manner, and dress, were so acceptable to the queen, that she could not help praising his majesty's taste, made the girl a handsome present, and ordered an exact pattern of every part of her dress to be made for herself. When this was completed, she one day surprised the grand monarch in the gardens *a la-tiere*.

"Thus, while her female objects are all wearing *diadems*, she who has the only right to a *diadem* is contented with the habit of a *milk-maid*, and is particularly fond of *la coiffure de la laitiere*. Every lady at court is now dressed *a la laitier*, or in the *milk-maid* mode. The cap is perfectly new. It is fixed on the back part of the head by a green riband. The upper part of the head is uncovered, and the *tout ensemble* is delightfully attractive."

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at fort M'Intosh, dated May 4.*

"This day I am to set off with captain Ziegler's company for the Miami, to reinforce major Finney, who is likely to suffer there by the *fatiges*.—Another company is to reinforce major Doubty at Muckingham; so that you will readily perceive we do not think ourselves so perfectly secure as is generally imagined."

*Extract of a letter from South Carolina, April 9.*

"A few days ago I arrived here from the island of Providence, where I had passed some weeks, you may suppose, not with any very great satisfaction.—Continual riots and disturbances characterize this place, and the officers of government, I believe, are as little at their ease as any unfortunate 'squires upon the earth.—The island of Abaco does not populate with the rapidity that was first expected.—Laziness, indeed, seems universally prevalent among the whites, and negroes fall to the lot of very few among them—were it not for the plenty of fish here, in all likelihood, this and the neighbouring islands would soon be deserted, and the United States again blessed with a number of elegant characters."

A letter from Bristol (England) dated February 10, says, "Perhaps you are not thoroughly informed that the British navigation act is enforced in such a manner as absolutely to prohibit the entry, at any port in Great-Britain, of American ships loaded with the produce of America, either all or in part, upon any other condition than the captain of every vessel, on his arrival, declaring upon oath, that the ship, &c. is really and *bona fide* wholly American property; also that such commander, with at least two thirds of his crew, are subjects, &c. of the United States of America; otherwise the vessel's cargo cannot be admitted to an entry in any custom-house in Britain: But must, of course, go to some foreign market, or return to America. If this material information should not be generally known on your side, please to communicate the same, for the government of ship owners, merchants &c."

The rage for commerce which prevails all over Europe at this time, must ultimately tend to the revolutions of empires; where superiority of interest in commerce is destroyed, the world will have more manufacturers than tools, and more manufacturers than individuals to consume them.

Annapolis, May 30, 1786.

HAVING received positive instructions from the late PROPRIETOR to put every debt due him in suit, without respect to persons, which we have delayed hitherto, in hopes the late farmers of quit rents, stewards of manors, and others concerned, would have paid some regard to our former advertisements, by shewing an inclination to settle amicably and make payment; which having neglected, we have only to assure them that after the 30th day of July next, agreeably to the trust reposed in us, we must commence against both principals and securities as no longer indulgence can be given.

JOHN and JONAS CLAPHAM, attorneys in fact.

May 25, 1786.



STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on Friday night last, a bright bay MARE, near fifteen hands high, with a small snip on her nose, a hanging mane on her near side, part of which was cut some time ago and occasions its standing upright, a twitch tail, fine paces, trots and gallops. Whoever brings the said mare to the subscriber shall have four dollars, if taken up at any distance from town shall have eight dollars reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CHARLES STEUART.

AS many of the friends of the late O. HANBURY, Esq; and Messieurs HANBURY and LLOYD, repeatedly expressed their desire to renew a correspondence with that house, they are hereby informed that Mr. JOHN LLOYD, executor and one of the surviving partners, will have a ship in Patuxent, which may be daily expected, and will be obliged to every gentleman who may think proper to entrust tobaccos to his care.

Annapolis, March 23, 1786.

IN consequence of an act passed at the last session of assembly, the commissioners appointed to build a new church in the city of Annapolis, call upon those persons who carried away the 372,400 place, and 58,550 stock bricks, which they had in the year 1774 provided for that purpose, to render an account of the quantities they respectively took or caused to be taken away, and to pay for the same, otherwise a bill in chancery will be filed against them without delay. The commissioners request the favour of such citizens as know by whom any of the materials that were prepared for the church have been taken away, to inform them who the parties were, lest such persons should shamefully neglect to render an account.

The commissioners will contract with any person or persons inclined to dig and remove the earth where the foundation is to be laid, and to lay the foundation of a new church this spring, the dimensions 127 feet by 63 feet, stone for the purpose being already at the place; they also wish to receive proposals from any person inclined to make and deliver the above-mentioned number of bricks in the course of the ensuing summer. Mr. Thomas Hyde, one of the commissioners, will receive any accounts that may be rendered, or any proposals that may be made in consequence of this notice.

May 8, 1786.

THE subscribers have for sale shell lime, of the best quality, and will deliver it at Annapolis on a short notice.

JAMES PEARCE, Severn-ferry, EDWARD VIDLER, Annapolis.

THE subscribers for erecting a church in the city of Annapolis, are requested to pay one fifth of their subscriptions to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, on or before the 20th of July next.

Prince-George's county, May 8, 1786.

PURSUANT to the directions of an act, entitled "An act for the further relief of the securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax and public dues in Prince-George's county, and other purposes therein mentioned; notice is hereby given, that the several debtors of the said Thomas Williams; for public dues and taxes, (except the deputies of the said Thomas Williams, or persons who acted as such, or persons who are about to depart from Prince-George's county, or who shall remove; or be about to remove his, her, or their property out of the county aforesaid; or in any manner whatever dispose of the same; unless it be for the purpose of discharging the said arrears) are allowed until the first day of July next to pay and discharge the same; after which period, an indiscriminate execution will take place, (if the said arrears are not paid, on application of the subscriber, or such persons as he shall appoint for that purpose, he being vested by the other securities, with the whole and sole power of making the collection,) to prevent which attendance will be given on the 9th and 10th of June at Magruder's ferry, the 11th and 13th at Nottingham; the 15th, 16th and 17th at Piscataway, the 19th, 20th and 21st at Bladenburgh, the 23d, 24th and 24th at Queen-Anne, and the whole of Prince-George's county court week at Upper Marlborough when and where all those in arrears are requested to attend with such receipts and vouchers as they may be possessed of, for payments made the said Thomas Williams, or any of his deputies, and where all persons may see their respective accounts fairly and distinctly drawn off, with the credits given as they stand on the books of the late Thomas Williams, which has been done at a very considerable expence and trouble, for the express purposes of giving satisfaction to the inhabitants, and to save the carriage of large and heavy books from place to place. From the inattention of the people in general, heretofore, with respect to the request made by the securities, for all to come and settle their accounts, it is to be presumed they conceive that their accounts are finally closed on the books of Mr. Williams; I therefore take this opportunity of informing such, that few, very few accounts of the most wealthy and respectable are closed, and as they have not taken the smallest pains of satisfying the securities, it is hoped after this, that such as have receipts in full will be friendly enough to bring or send them in, that they may be compared with the books. This will prevent their being called on, and it is taken that will be disagreeable; as he flatters himself that those who know him, cannot possibly conceive that it will give him pleasure to distress a fellow-citizen, nor ought it to be expected that those who are reduced by an act of benevolence, to the hard condition of being obliged to answer for the failure, mismanagement, and indiscretion of another person, can patiently submit to the loss of thousands, to men than distress those, who have from causes not so laudable, delayed the payment of their public dues. But to remove as far as possible the distressed situation of the people for want of cash, good found new inspected crop tobacco will be received in discharge of said arrears, at the following rates, viz. Queen-Anne and Upper Marlborough at 37/6, Taylor's Landing and Pig Point at 35/6 Nottingham, Lower Marlborough, and Magruder's at 32/6, Bladenburgh, Broad-Creek, Piscataway, Hunting-Creek, and Benedict at 30/ per cent. if paid by the first day of July after which no one will attempt to complain if their property should be executed and sold for half its value, nor let any flatter themselves that their property, if taken, will not be sold, for the collection must be made, even should property fall but for a tenth of its value, as no further indulgence can be given by.

RINALDO JOHNSON.

April 25, 1786.

MRS. SMITH intends to open a boarding school for young ladies, in Annapolis, next Tuesday, the second of May, and to teach them drawing, tambour, embroidery, open work, crown ng, netting, with a variety of other fine work; also plain work and marking. She will give the greatest attention to the health and improvement of the young ladies entrusted to her care.

Annapolis May 8, 1786.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on Saturday the 10th of June next, for ready cash;

A HOUSE which stands upon leased ground, in a pleasant situation, near where the new market house will stand.

WILLIAM SEFTON.

London-town, May 14, 1786.

THE subscriber gives notice, that he carries on the tanning and currying businesses in the usual manner, on the lowest terms, and gives the best price for dry and green hides, calf-skins, and bark fit for tanners use.

EDWARD SEFTON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Maccubbin, son of Joseph, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be paid, by SARAH MACCUBBIN, administratrix.

Baltimore county, April 25, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to discharge my period from imprisonment for debts which I am unable to pay.

GEORGE HENRY.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Zachariah Gray, deceased, are desired to bring them in legally proved; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

SOPHIA GRAY, executrix.