in the ſame ſpace of time ſince the firſt ſettlement of that country.

The commotions which began at Utrecht and its vicinage, have extended themſelves to the capital city of the United Provinces. By letters from Amſterdam, of the 1ſt of June, we have an account of a very ſerious riſing of about 200 perſons on the 29th of May, in the quarter called Cattemburgh. They began the riot by celebrating the houſe of Orange, and inſulting every perſon in the famous Cabaret, where a counter-petition lay. This was in the evening, and they promiſed to return on the morrow. In this they were punctual. They aſſembled at the ſame place armed, and inſulted and wounded ſeveral of the burgeſſes. The grand bailiff ordered a conſiderable number of armed burghers to diſperſe the inſurgents, who immediately ran to their quarters, and gave the alarm. The riot became general in almoſt every part of the town. Six houſes were pillaged, among which were thoſe of Rendorp and Beels. A company of burghers fortunately arrived time enough to ſave the houſe of burgomaſter Dedel. The Cattemburghers being ſtrong in their own quarter, and ſeveral companies of armed burghers having arrived, the rioters drew up a bridge, and commenced firing on their opponents, who were on the oppoſite ſide. They were in poſſeſſion of four one pounders, which they charged with grape ſhot, and conſiderably annoyed the burghers, who alſo made uſe of cannon. The citizens anxious to quell this dangerous inſurrection, armed a flat bottmed boat, in order to attack the rioters in the flank. This gave an opportunity to a young ſailor to mount the balluſtrade, and having reached the top of the bridge, he cut the cable by which it was ſuſpended, and thereby opened a paſſage for a cloſer engagement. In a few minutes the Cattemburghers diſperſed, leaving behind them their cannon. They left four of their party dead in the field of action, and ſeveral of them were mortally wounded. Forty of the inſurgents have ſince been taken into cuſtody, and a reward of 1000 florins is offered by the magiſtrates to any perſon who will diſcover the authors of theſe diſturbances. The burghers were commanded by captain Valenhyne. They loſt one cannonier, and ſeveral of their party were wounded.

On Tueſday arrived in this port, the ſchooner Lark, captain Moſes Grinnell, in 65 days from London.

The copy of a miſſive ſent by his royal highneſs the prince ſtadtholder to their high mightineſſes the ſtates general, with his (annexed) declaration; publiſhed in Lloyd's Evening Poſt of June 11.

In the miſſive, the prince expreſſes regret at the unfortunate diviſions which reign between the confederates, and particularly ſome of the provinces, which endanger the union, and menace a reverſion of its eſtabliſhed conſtitution; he conceives it his duty to declare his ſentiments and determined reſolution to ſupport with vigour, their well intentioned efforts.

In this declaration (introduced—"We, William, by the grace of God, prince of Orange, and of Naſſau, hereditary ſtadtholder, captain-general, and admiral of the United Provinces, &c. &c. to all who ſhall ſee or read this, greeting") is ſet forth, his deteſtation of the falſe motives which actuate the diſturbers of the general peace, in diverſe provinces of the union, and principally in Holland: he attributes his mildneſs, to a deſire for a compromiſe, to preſerve the repoſe and proſperity of his dear country in general. Having gone through the particular kinds of conduct in the ſeveral provinces, and in Holland, and recommending a relinquiſhment of their wicked ſchemes of overturning the ſtadtholderian intereſt and dignity, by which means they would annihilate the liberties of their country, both civil and religious, he informs them, that his orders will hereafter be peremptory, and enforced by the ſword, in a ſtern and vigorous manner.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 27.

Accounts from Framington, Sudbury, Marlborough, &c. in the county of Middleſex, ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, contain diſtreſſing particulars of the devaſtation made by a hurricane which paſſed through thoſe towns about 5 o'clock on Wedneſday the 15th inſtant. The meeting of the currents of air which occaſioned this deſtructive whirlwind, was attended by a report ſimilar to that of heavy cannon, with flaſhes like ſharp lightning. Great damage was done thereby to the fields of rye, corn, flax, &c. of which numberleſs acres were levelled with the ground, and with them the hopes and proſpects of many an induſtrious husbandman, whoſe ſole ſubſiſtence the enſuing winter, perhaps, depended on the crop which his labours had nearly perfected, and which this event hath cut off. Whole foreſts were levelled, the herbage of almoſt every kind greatly injured, and the trees of the orchards twiſted from their roots and ſcattered to a great diſtance.

Many buildings are more or leſs damaged, but of one only can give an account. This, it is ſaid, was raiſed from its foundation, whirled to ſome diſtance, and daſhed to pieces. In the houſe were two women who, by their fall received ſo much hurt, as to make their recovery doubtful. Though ſeveral perſons are reported to have received injury by the wind, no lives, as we hear of, have been loſt.

Among other ſingularities naturally to be expected from the effects of ſuch an event as the above mentioned, is the following: A cart with a yoke of oxen, loaded with hay, with a boy on the top, (the whole together weighing about two tuns) were raiſed from the ground by the ſtrength of the wind, and carried to the diſtance of ſix rods.

A great fall of rain attended the hurricane, which by inundating vaſt tracts of low land, added greatly to the damages ſuſtained by the unhappy ſufferers, whoſe ſituation calls loudly for the ſympathy of their fellow citizens.

Friday laſt arrived here in 13 days from Port au-Prince, the brig Betſey, captain Earle—On his paſſage the 12th inſtant, at 5 o'clock P. M. the wind blowing freſh and ſea running very high, he made the Hogſties and ſhortly after came up with the Key, and diſcovered a large ſhip wrecked, and the unhappy crew in their boats on the Sand Key, which is only 200 yards in length and 100 in breath, and nearly level with the water. Their ſignals of diſtreſs ſoon drew captain Earle to their aſſiſtance—and in the evening he got one boat on board, with an officer and four men—but night coming on, and a dangerous ſea, he could not return to adminiſter any further relief till day-light the next morning, when he took the remainder (38 in all) on board, with what proviſions and baggage they had ſaved from the wreck—She proved to be a new ſhip, called Les Bons Enfants, captain Guichet, who ſailed 3 days before captain Earle from Port-au-Prince, bound to Nantes, with a cargo of 620 hogſheads of ſugar, 100 hogſheads of coffee, 50 bales of cotton, and 50 logs of mahogany.

Extract of a letter from New-Brunſwick, Auguſt 21.

"On Thurſday laſt arrived in this port the ſchooner Relief, captain Matthew Sleght, in 17 days from St. Euſtatia. By captain Sleght we learn, that ſix veſſels had been ſeized at St. Kitts, for carrying American produce from St. Euſtatia. There has been a ſevere ſhock of an earthquake at Porto Rico, which, beſides conſiderable other damage, has ſunk the church.

"During the violent thunder guſt on Wedneſday laſt, the market-houſe at Amboy was blown entirely down. Several veſſels that ply between this and New York ſuſtained conſiderable damage in their ſails and rigging."

CHARLESTON, *July* 13.

By a gentleman lately arrived from South-America, we have authentic information, that the kingdom of Mexico is at this inſtant involved in the moſt violent inſurrections. The Indians headed by a deſcendant of the celebrated Montezuma, have already defeated the Spaniards in a pitched battle.

The ſlaughter was general and indiſcriminate, and the remembrance of Spaniſh barbarity, to their progenitors on this occaſion, operated to their progreſs and ſucceſs. This gentleman paſſed through the greater part of our ſettlements on the weſtern waters, and obſerves, that the people thereof conceiving this period a favourable one to open the navigation of the Miſſiſſippi have entered into a confederation in conſequence.—What will be the event, God knows.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 6.

At the firſt of the ſtoppage lately put to the circulation of light coppers at Boſton, a townſman gave a country lad a number in payment for ſome articles: after examination the boy gave back ſeveral of them, obſerving at the ſame time, that he could not take *Shays's coppers*—The gentleman then offered ſome others, but theſe were objected to: "What," ſays the man, "will none ſuit you?" "*Them wont*," replied the boy, "*they are George the IIId coppers, and George the IIId and Shays are juſt alike, and both good for nothing.*"

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 30, 1787.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the premiſes, for ready money, on the 25th day of September next, ſundry tracts of land, viz.

PART of JAMES and MARY, containing 135 acres, HUCK'S DISCOVERY, 21¼ acres, HONEST MAN, 137¼ acres, BATCHELOR'S CHOICE, 250 acres, WILLIAM and ELIZABETH, 110 acres, CHEW'S FOLLY, 82¾ acres, MULLIKIN'S BEGINNING, 21 acres. Alſo, ſeveral ſlaves, ſome ſtock, plantation utenſils, the property of JOHN WELLS, WILLIAM MULLIKIN, and RICHARD THRAWLS, of ſaid county, and ſold to ſatisfy a judgment obtained by JAMES MILLER of the ſaid county.

1 N. BLACKLOCK, ſheriff of Prince-George's county.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed, will be ſold on the 25th day of September, if fair, if not the next fair day, (Sunday excepted) at the plantation where Daniel Brigdal now lives, on the north ſide of Severn river,

FOUR negroes; one horſe; three milch cows, and one calf; taken as the property of Daniel Brigdal, and to be ſold to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland.

1 DAVID STEUART, ſheriff, of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 25, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber of Prince-George's county, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Prince-George's county court, in September next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

10d 7/6 DAVID BASSERLY.

Annapolis, September 6, 1787.

THOSE gentlemen who to warded invoices for fall c goes to WALLACE, JOHNSON a MUIR, are reſpectfully informed, th their goods have been ſhipped board the ſhip Eſſex and Samuel, ca tain James Mitchel, which veſſel hourly expected at this port.

1 WALLACE and MUIR.

September 5, 178

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election wi held on Monday the firſt day of October next, for delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county the e ing year in general aſſembly.

1 DAVID STEUART, ſheri

September 5, 178

ON the petition of Samuel Copper, a priſoner Dorcheſter county, to the chancellor, praying benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſp ing inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the twenty-ſec day of October next is appointed for a meeting the ſaid creditors at the chancery-office, in the city Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be pointed on that day on their behalf, according to direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Ga

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

1 6w 11/3

Auguſt 23, 178

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

BE it known, that the ſubſcriber intends to tition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at next ſeſſion, for an act to conſtitute a public road the town of Talbot-town, to Aker's ferry, in the direction as the old road now lies in.

1 6w 16/6 WILLIAM TUCKER

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 25, 178

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to a to the next county court for the benefit of insolvent act.

1 RICHARD LITTLEMORE

Auguſt 29, 178

PICKLED HERRINGS

A FEW BARRELS, of first quality, to be ſold by

2 JOHN RANDALL.

Auguſt 27, 178

ON the petition of Richard Thompſon, of A Arundel county, to the chancellor, pray the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act ſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby give the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the fifth of October next is appointed for a meeting of ſaid creditors, at the chancery office, in the city Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be pointed on that day, on their behalf, according to direction of the ſaid act; and it is ordered, this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Mar Gazette.

Teſt. 2 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Montgomery county, Auguſt 26, 178

NOTICE is hereby given to all my c tors, that I intend to prefer a petition to juſtices of Montgomery county court, at their November court, to obtain relief agreeably to the for the relief of inſolvent debtors.

2 JOSEPH PERRY.

July 23, 178

ON the petition of George Sibbald, of Pri George's county, to the chancellor, praying benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act relp ing inſolvent debtors; notice is hereby given to creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the tenth da September next is appointed for a meeting of the creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Ann lis, and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed that day, on their behalf, according to the direction the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be p liſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Journal, and Ba more Advertiſer, and in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6x SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

July 28, 178

ON the petition of Nicholas Serlott, a priſoner Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the nefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpect insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the cre tors of the ſaid petitioner, that the 24th day of Se tember is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid c ditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapo and that a truſtee or truſtees will be appointed on t day on their behalf, according to the direction of t ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publi ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. 6x SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Leonard-town, Saint Mary's county, July 24, 178

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber inte to petition the next county court, to take the b nefit of an act lately paſſed, for the relief of inſolv debtors. 6x 6w ROGER CLARKE