ping their naval forces with the utmost expedition, and what gives reason to conclude that hostile intentions against some European powers (suppose to the Russians) as the motive for such expedition, is, that the emperor of Morocco has entered into alliance with the regencies of Tunis, Algiers, Tripoli, &c. to support each other with naval forces. It is also said at Tangiers, in the emperor of Morocco's court, that the best understanding at this time prevails between those powers and the august head of the Ottoman faith at Constantinople; if so, the Russians will have more work cut out for them than they probably expected—for though these Africans have no ships of the line, their navies are very powerful, and may prove a very desirable acquisition to the Ottoman forces, if it were only in the preventing supplies from being sent to the Russian fleet, particularly among the islands of the Archipelago and the Levant.

On Wednesday last col. Smith set off for Falmouth to take his passage for New-York in the next packet. He has resided three years in this country, as secretary of legation, and minister from the United States of America. During the late unfortunate contest with America, he was aid-de-camp to general Washington, and an officer of great reputation in that service. The friends that he acquired during his residence in this country, will lament his departure.—The British officers who were committed to his care and charge, after the capture of the British army at York-town, (whose adversary he had been, but not their enemy) will ever remember with gratitude and affection, his humanity and politeness to them, and his generosity to every private man then prisoner.—He is nearly allied to Mr. Adams, the American minister plenipotentiary, who is likewise upon the point of his departure for America.—Our own ministers know best why their residence in this country is no longer continued.

April 2. The Russian envoy has made an application to the states of Holland, for transports to be engaged and fitted out for Petersburgh, which the states general have positively refused, being resolved to accord with the court of London.

April 3. After the cabinet on Monday, which was held in consequence of the evasive conduct of the court of Madrid respecting the large equipments going forward in the Mediterranean, a spirited remonstrance was dispatched to that court—the substance of which is reported to be, that the British court cannot see with indifference so powerful a preparation, and that unless an unequivocal and satisfactory answer is given, similar equipments will be made in the British ports without loss of time.

The following is an extract of a letter from Gibraltar, March 13.—"The vessels belonging to commodore Crosby's squadron, which have made a general review of what is going on in the African ports, have returned with an account, that they are every where equipping ships of force. At Tunis the bey has furnished nine ships for the particular service of the Porte; three of them are frigates of considerble force. The dey of Algiers is also decidedly against the enemies of the Ottoman faith, and besides others, has two ships of fifty guns each, almost new, rigged and manned in the completest manner. The emperor of Morocco, who about two years since sent away the Prussian consul from Tetuan, has made no declaration, but his intentions are every way apparent. The Moor will be a valuable acquisition, as they reckon thirty men of war, of which four or five are fit for laying along-side any of the Muscovite ships of sixty guns. We expect in a few months, sufficient news, in part, to furnish out a long letter every post. Till when, adieu."

"P. S. The commodore, in the Trusty, of 50 guns, is still absent from us on a cruise."

DUBLIN, *April* 5.

A letter from Alicant, March 4.—"The last accounts from Barbary mention, that the dey of Algiers has given orders to fit out seven of his largest men of war with the greatest expedition, all of which are to carry the bloody flag; they are to be commanded by some of the bravest and most experienced officers in his navy, men who have signalized themselves in repeated acts of invincible courage; and so fully bent is that prince on having each ship manned with fellows equally daring and resolute, that he has given strict charge to the captains not to receive a man on board but such as has been, at least, three cruises in some of the Algerine corsairs. It is thought this armament will be ready in the middle of April at farthest, and most people think its destination is to assist the Porte against the Russians.

"Two barks will be added to the fleet, one of 28, and the other of 16, guns; the captain of the former is said to be Sidi Abdallah, an English renegado, a very bold intrepid fellow, whose courage has often been evinced in numberless conflicts. The infidel has but one arm, yet he fires a blunderbuss with great dexterity, and is allowed to be one of the best navigators in the dey's service."

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 31.

A letter from an English gentleman at Leghorn has the following article. On the 13th of February ran into this port an American vessel called the States, Thomas Watson, master; she had been chased by a Barbary pirate, and had she been an hour later she must have been taken. The vessel is laden with wheat and flour, and was bound for Portugal; but the captain has disposed of his cargo here, and says, that if he can get safe home, he never will come into this part of the world again without convoy. He has obtained of the Grand Duke the favour of having a frigate to convoy him out of the reach of the pirates.

June 3. The following is an extract of a letter from Naples, February 26, 1788. "In answer to an inquiry as to the state of Mount Vesuvius, of which so much has lately been inserted in the papers, we have had several small eruptions, attended by lava in proportion, which, running into the vallies of Hermitage, did no damage to the fertile places. The capricious mountain is now very quiet, and throws out only a small quantity of smoke at the mouth of the crater; but its top is not fallen in, as you suppose in your letter."

SAVANNA, *May* 8.

On or about the night of the 25th ultimo, Mr. Burnet, mentioned to be wounded, and then remaining at his fort on Turtle River, having his two sons, a doctor Wicham, another white man, and two negroes with him, was suddenly attacked by a numerous body of Indians, who took possession of the fort, and compelled Burnet's party to retire to the block-house, after scalping one of the negroes. A smart action then commenced, which ended with the retreat of the Indians, after wounding one of the young Burnets, and several of the balls brushing the cloaths and hat of the doctor.

Last Sunday se'nnight some negro men were carried off from Col. Maybank's plantation, in Liberty county, by the Indians. Col. Maxwell has since been over the Alatamaha, with a party of men, and returned without being able to come up with any of the savages.

A letter from Sunbury, dated yesterday, mentions, that a few days ago, at Sapelo, a man was fired at while milking his cow; the cow was killed, but her owner fortunately escaped unhurt.

BALTIMORE, *June* 3.

From the Charleston City Gazette.

CHARLESTON, *May* 23, 1788.

Yesterday the convention determined that a committee should be appointed to consider if any and what amendments ought to be made in the new constitution, previous to putting the grand question.

The members of the committee were Mr. E. Rutledge, Mr. Bee, Mr. Pringle, Judge Pendleton, Rev. Mr. Cummings, Mr. Hunter, col. Huger, col. Hill, and Mr. William Wilson.

The committee reported in nearly the following words:

As the obtaining the following amendments *would tend to remove the apprehensions of some of the good people of this state*, and confirm the blessings intended by the said constitution, We do declare, that as the right to regulate elections to the federal legislature, and to direct the manner, times, and places of holding the same is, and ought to remain to all posterity, a fundamental right,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the general government of the United States ought not to interfere therein, but in cases where the legislatures shall refuse or neglect to execute that branch of their duty to the constitution.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, the 3d section of article 6th, should be amended, by inserting the word "other" between the words *no* and *religious*.

Resolved, That the general government of the United States ought never to impose direct taxes, but where the monies arising from the duties, imposts and excise, are sufficient for the public exigences; nor then until congress shall have made a requisition upon the states to assess, levy, and pay their respective proportions of such requisitions, and in case such state shall neglect or refuse to pay its proportion, pursuant to such requisition, then congress may assess and levy such state's proportion, together with interest thereon, after the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the time of payment prescribed by such requisitions.

Resolved, That the states respectively, do retain every power not expressly delegated by this constitution to the general government of the union.

Resolved, That it be a standing instruction to such delegates as may hereafter be elected, to represent this state in the general government, to use every possible and necessary exertion to obtain an alteration of the constitution, conformable to the aforegoing resolutions.

June 10, 1788.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 23d instant, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Broad-Creek, Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county,

SUNDRY valuable articles, the late property of Jonah Hatterfley, consisting of boats, household furniture, farming utensils, &c. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

1d 7/6 JAMES PRICE, trustee.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

SOME time in December last was stolen out of the house of Mr. John B. Turner, in Port-Tobacco, a very small pinchbeck WATCH, with a tortoise shell case, the under part of the rim that confines the christial and prevents its going through, was near one half broke off, the number and maker's name unknown. Any person that will produce the said watch to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

2 THO. HOW RIDGATE.

To the CITIZENS *of* ANNAPOLIS.

GENTLEMEN,

IT was my intention to have exhibited the model of the fire engine, on an improved, simple method, whereby water can be raised for various uses, as well as the improved method of applying water to grind or saw; but with reluctance I inform you, I have not been able to make a satisfactory experiment, on account of the failure of my trunks, which convey the water up to the receiver, they admitted air so freely, that supplied the vacuum, and prevented the water from rising. The immediate necessity for me, at Philadelphia, caused me to decline any repairs here, or I should certainly succeed, for the principles, being infallible, want nothing but to be well executed to remove all doubts respecting the utility of it. At Philadelphia it is proposed to put the different plans into use, where you will hear from. I hope the gentlemen will not think it any the less practicable for a failure that can be so easily obviated, but must bear the reflections of the uninformed, till perfected.

And have the honor to be, gentlemen, your devoted humble servant, JOSEPH BARNES, as per

June 6th, 1788. Mr. RUMSEY.

June 11, 1788.

THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed the subscribers trustees for the creditors of William Logan, of the city of Annapolis; in order to enable us to execute the said trust, notice is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the said William Logan make immediate payment, and those who have any demands are requested to produce the same, that a just and proper dividend may be made, and the business closed as soon as possible.

Will positively be sold, on Tuesday the 1st of July next, at two o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, known and distinguished on the plot of said city by No. 31, with the following improvements thereon.

A wharf 130 feet front, with 12 feet water, and 350 feet deep, a brick house two stories high, with a kitchen and cellar under the whole, and a framed black smith's shop. Also a lot on Cornhill-street with a framed house thereon, and all the household furniture of the said William Logan, consisting of feather beds, tables, chairs and kitchen furniture.

ALLEN QUYNN,
DAVID GEDDES, } trustees.

Washington county, May 29, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued from Washington county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 7th of July next,

A FIVE acre lot of ground, situate in the town of Sharpsburgh, seized and taken from Benjamin Furman at the suit of William Lee.

2 ADAM OTT, sheriff.

Washington county, May 29, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, issued from Montgomery county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 7th of July next, at the court house,

ABOUT fifty acres of land, situate in the South Mountain, on the great road leading from Hagar's-town to Frederick and Baltimore; on this tract is a convenient dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and other necessary buildings, with a good pump of water, some meadow ground, and a considerable quantity more may be made; this is an excellent stand for a tavern, being about 8 miles from Hagar's-town. Seized and taken in execution from John Oar at the suit of William Deakins, assignee of William and John Lee.

2 ADAM OTT, sheriff.

May 3, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to make application to Frederick county court, at their next August term, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the outlines of a tract of land, lying in Frederick county, called the Resurvey on Locust-Neck, as their particular parts thereof.

2 FREDERICK KEEFER,
JOHN SHARIOTS.

Calvert county, May 5, 1788.

In pursuance of a decree from the chancery court, and a trust to me for that purpose, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the fourteenth day of June next,

THAT valuable tract of land whereon doctor Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased, did live, it being part of a tract of land called BATCHELDOUR'S or BATCHELOR'S QUARTER, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, subject to the dower of the widow of said Alexander Hamilton Smith; upon the said land are a commodious dwelling house and kitchen, many useful out-houses, two good tobacco houses, a garden and orchard.—The land will be sold upon six months credit, the purchaser giving bond with good security.

6X SAMUEL CHEW.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, abouth six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels. 22