of the owner: PROVIDED, That where entry shall have been duly made of such goods, the same shall not be appraised; and that where such goods are of a perishable nature, they shall be sold forthwith.

[*To be continued.*]

MADRID, *August* 6.

THE Spanish minister gave orders to lieutenant-general Don Theodore de la Croix, formerly viceroy of Peru, and now colonel of the Walloon guards, to send an able officer to reconnoitre the western parts of North-America, the Russian and other European settlements. The viceroy appointed Don Stefano Joseph Martinet, commander of this expedition, who executed it in eight months, with as much zeal as intelligence. He set sail about the end of March 1788, from Port Saint Blaise, and in 68 days sailing, found himself in 60 degrees lat. exactly following captain Cook's tract; he parted with the land in 40 degrees, and arrived in Prince William's Bay, which bears 60, 11. The current he met with in this latitude obliged him to put back, after having been in sight of the Island of Montagu. On the 28th of May, when the season had covered the face of the country with its richest ornaments, he enters that bay already known, and gives it the name Baie de Fleurs. He found no settlement there, but the natives of the island gave him several accounts relative to former excursions in these seas, by the English and Russians. The most remarkable Russian colony is found ten leagues to the north of Trinity Island. It is peopled by a great number of Russians defended by a fort and some galleys. The jurisdiction of the commander extends over the vast territory of Alaska, and those numerous islands of the Archipelago. On Martinet's departure from that port, he reconnoitered the island of Schaumagin, and the several others unknown to captain Cook, he then put into Ounalascka, where he was very cordially received by the commissary M. Saicoff Rotapcusmick, who is governor of the colony, the strength of which consists of seventy Russians and a galliot. The Spanish navigator, after having remained a month at Ounalascka, put to sea again and returned to Port St. Blaise, by the way of Monteri and the canal of St. Barbe without having touched upon the coast of Motka, where the Russians have no settlement. The result of this expedition has been to dissipate the fears which were entertained on account of the pretended hostilities of the Russians, from whom on the contrary we have experienced the most generous hospitality. The coasts of the colonies of that vast ocean are better known; they have taken possession of six important situations in the name of the king of Spain; they have acquired a just idea of the American nations dependent on Russia, and in short, such interesting accounts as greatly promote our tranquillity. The Spanish commander has brought with him a quantity of furs, natural productions of the land and water, gold and silver, Russian coins, also a sort of paper money issued by the Russians amongst the tributary nations.

LONDON, *September* 1.

Extract of a letter from Brussels, August 17.

"We are on the eve of a great revolution. Many of the citizens are every day departing for Holland in quest of arms, to return with them in their hands, and assert their freedom as the French have done. It is even said, that they have taken some Holland troops into pay, and a great many Hanoverian and Prussian deserters; and that the number of the confederate malcontents amounts to forty thousand."

Let those who indulge themselves in ridicule of the French assembly consider, first,

That they have abolished the game laws that still disgrace Britain.

That they have abolished tythes, that in every part of the southern kingdoms, as well as in Ireland, grind the industrious yeomanry, and oppress agriculture.

That they have abolished all pensions, except those conferred for actual services rendered to the country.

That they have made it an article that no Minister nor civil placeman shall be permitted to sit and vote in the National Assembly.

That they have abolished all heriots, fines, recoveries, and other rights of superiority, which are still in this kingdom the subject of incessant hardship and litigation.

That they have declared every citizen, whatever may be his religious persuasions, eligible to every office of state, and to every honour in the gift of the crown.

Without referring to the grand revolution which they have accomplished, who will assert that these things are frivolous?

Sep. 3. The court of Spain has prohibited, under the severest penalties, the introduction into the Spanish dominions of any French book, relative to the constitution and revolution which have taken place in France.

At Madrid an ordinance has been issued, dated the 11th of August, forbidding the exportation of grain, as also the monopoly of it.

Tippo Saib, according to the latest accounts from India, had suffered a defeat from Hyet Saheb, near Conor, and lost his artillery, ammunition and baggage.

Tippo had left his army, after the above event, and posted to his own country, to re-establish its internal order and tranquillity; several rajahs having disturbed its repose, by demanding their hereditary rights, and threatening to enforce them on refusal.

BARBARY CORSAIRS.

The depredations committed in the Mediterranean by the Barbary pirates, has spread an alarm among all the nations concerned in the West-India trade.

When these pirates meet a ship which they find to be richly freighted, and that belongs to some nation with which they are on terms of friendship, they cannot bear to lose a rich booty, and therefore devise some pretext for seizing both ship and cargo.

This appeared lately in their conduct respecting two French West-Indiamen. One was homeward bound from St. Domingo, and laden with sugar, coffee, indigo and cochineal; and had also on board a chest containing 5000 pieces of eight.

The other was outward bound from Marseilles.

These two ships have been taken and carried into Algiers, though the Algerines are at peace with France.

The pretended grounds on which the corsairs took these ships are, that one was not really a French but an Imperial ship, the captain of which had purchased a French pass; and that in the other they had found flags of different nations, and among others an American flag; and further, that the captain had two passes, one of which he threw over-board.

The French consul at Algiers has claimed both ships, in behalf of their owners, who, he maintains, are really French subjects.

The dey has promised that the claim shall be fairly tried; but little justice can be expected from a prince, who has not so much as reprimanded Sala and Ail, two of his naval-commanders, the captors, for having caused the head of one of the French mates to be chopped off, for having persumed even to remonstrate against the resolution taken by those mercileſs captors—to send the French crews immediately into slavery.

BOSTON, *October* 12.

The 4th inst. arrived at Cape-Anne, the brig Sea-Horse, captain E. Mayo, from the coast of Africa, with 800 barrels oil. The captain informs, that just before he left the bay of Wilwich, in lat. 23, south, a large point of land sunk more then six fathom under water, in sight of the fleet then catching whales in that bay; and that a number of British seamen, who had been on shore at the same place, had very fortunately embarked on board their boats a few minutes before the land disappeared.

A correspondent at Scituate desires us to mention an extraordinary growth of pumpkins this season on his farm: from one seed he had 77 pumpkins; above a dozen of which weighed between 30 and 40 pounds each.

A gentleman fram Martha's Vineyard informs, that there are now living on that island, five persons, all children of one woman, the youngest of whom is 65 years old. One of them, a woman, aged 75, a few months since, was struck with the numb palsy, which has caused all the flesh to come off her leg, the bone and sinews being entirely bare from the knee to the foot. She has notwithstanding recovered her health, and is now as hearty and well as any woman of her age.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 28.

The latest accounts from Paris, via Cadiz, acquaint us that the king of France and Navarre, has either abdicated his throne and kingdom, or secreted himself from the vengeance of the people; that the marquis de la Fayette was absent three days from his command, and it was supposed he assisted in concealing and securing the person of his most christain majesty, which was in danger of the just resentment of the oppressed yeomanry; that numbers of the officers of the standing army had fled to Cadiz; and that several families attached to the nobility, and opposed to the cause of republicanism, had also fled there, *(per mare)* as a place of sanctuary.

WINCHESTER, *October* 28.

Abstract of a letter from a gentleman in Kentucky, to his friend in Hager's-town, dated September 29, 1789.

"The Indians have committed of late, many depredations on our frontiers; an expedition was formed by colonel John Harling, with 800 men, in order to invade the Indian country—This body of volunteers marched from the Falls of the Ohio, on the 26th of August, directly for the Wabash; they arrived in good order, without the loss of a single man. On reaching the Indians settlement on the Wabash, they were opposed by a party of about 30 Indians, whom they soon attacked and defeated; the Indians leaving six dead and nine wounded, with a good deal of plunder on the field. After this defeat, colonel Harling penetrated further up the river, towards the Indian towns, which were all evacuated by the enemies; the corps then returned, after destroying one of their towns, their cattle, corn, &c. and arrived at the Falls on the 28th of September, without losing a single man. The report which has some time past been spread of Mr. Jacob Funk being killed by the Indians, is erroneous, being still in this country and well."

RICHMOND, *October* 29.

We learn that the business of the chiefs of the Checasaw nation to congress, was, to request they would furnish them with a quantity of powder, lead, and arms, to enable them to go to war with some other tribe which had been troublesome to them—Finding that congress had adjourned; they have applied to our assembly, who has come to a resolution to grant them a supply of powder and lead, which we hope they will use towards the protection of our south-west brethren.

Annapolis, Nov. 5.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates, viz.

For Kent county, William Tilghman, Matthew Tilghman, John Moore and Peregrine Lethrbury, Esquires.

For Cæcil county, Richard Bond, Nathaniel Ramsay, William Matthews and Edward Oldham, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, John Seney, James O'Brian, James Tilghman and John Brown, Esquires.

For Worcester county, John S. Purnell, Benjamin Dennis, Isaac Houston and Benjamin F. A. C. Dashiell, Esquires.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 15th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at my dwelling house, on the Head of South river, within eight miles of Annapolis, and within twenty-five miles of Baltimore-town,

FOUR hundred acres of valuable LAND, under good fence, a part of the plantation whereon I now live, called GAITHER's COLLECTION, valuable either for planting, farming or grazing, and is much better watered and timbered than any other land in the settlement, lying between the two main branches of South river, on each of which are good mill-seats and also a very large quantity of excellent meadow land, a great part of which is cleared and in good order, and much more may be cleared and fenced with ease and convenience; this plantation is also bounding on the Head of South river, from whence small craft may be easily conveyed to navigable water. An indisputable title will be given on the following terms being complied with.

EDWARD GAITHER, SON of EDWARD.

The above land being under mortgage for my use and benefit, I agree to the sale of the same lands on the terms following, viz. One third to be paid in hand, and for the remaining two thirds bond with good security, and three years credit.

November 2, 1789. 100 7/6 J. HALL.

November 3, 1789.

Will be EXPOSED to SALE, on Saturday the 13th instant, at the dwelling of RICHARD TALBOT, on Anne-Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge,

A PARCEL of valuable property, consisting of NEGROES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. Two years credit will be given for part of the property sold. The terms will be fully made known there on the day of sale.

The subscriber once more requests all persons having any claims against the said Richard Talbot to attend at the said place of sale, on that day, and deliver them or send them to the subscriber, legally attested, that they may be discharged, agreeable to the direction of the honourable John Rogers, Esquire, late chancellor of Maryland.

100 7/6 BRICE HOWARD, Trustee.

Fisheries on Patowmack.

THREE VALUABLE SHAD and HERRING LANDINGS to be rented for the season, or leased for a term of time. These landings are adjoining each other, have a large extent of shore, have been long noted for the quantity of fish taken at them, and command many advantages which are almost peculiar to them alone, viz. good houses for curing of fish, a smooth and clear shore, and are resorted to by numerous customers by land and water. The terms may be known on application to the subscriber, living on the spot. RICHARD BRANDT.

Pomonkey Neck, Charles county,
November 2, 1789. 100 7/6

JOHN LAUGIEN

PURPOSES to exhibit, in front of Mr. Mann's new building, in this city, on Monday night next, a small but elegant display of FIRE-WORKS, consisting of an engagement between two men of war of fourteen guns, an American and an English, each twelve feet high, the former to be commanded by captain Barney, and each gun to fire seven times; a discharge of thirty-six rockets of different kinds, three wheels of different kinds, five serpent boxes, six table rockets, two pigeons, &c. &c.——He expects to give three times more satisfaction to the gentlemen and ladies than he did the last time, and expects to leave this town after that; and all persons subscribing their names are desired to pay the money before the fire-works are shewn. He thinks it necessary to inform the inhabitants of this city, and its vicinity, that he expects such contributions as will, at least, save him from loss, before he begins the exhibition, and he, at the same time promises to perform satisfactorily, or claim no reward. Such persons as should not have previously subscribed, he hopes will come prepared to contribute at the time.

Annapolis, November 3, 1789. 1 X

Chester-town, October 1, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to liberate him from confinement for debt in Kent county gaol. w3

100 7/6 JOSIAH JOHNSON.

Calvert county, November 2, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RACHEL ANDERSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled, by

1 SAMUEL LANE, Executor.

September 29, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to exonerate him from part of the purchase money of a lot of land in Monocacy Manor, purchased by a certain William Pendergast.

4 BERIAH MAYBURY.