to make a formidable defence. From whence this supply has been obtained we cannot pretend to say, but it is generaly supposed it came from a quarter not very friendly to the peace and prosperity of our western brethren.

GEORGE-TOWN, *November* 25.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at St. Augustine, (E. F.) to his friend in this town, dated October 20, 1789.

"The report of the proceedings betwe n the commissioners of congress and M'Gillivray, reached this place three days after the business was finished; but as the Spaniards are exceedingly cautious towards strangers; they take care to keep the result of that day a profound secret; 20 chiefs of the Upper and Lower Creek nations arrived here a few days after the treaty on Rock-Landing broke up; they frequently wait in a body on governor Zespedies, who entertains them at his own house, and suffers no one except an interpreter to be present;—it is whispered that the reason of Mr. M'Gillivray's not entering into a treaty with the commissioners was, that the terms offered by congress, would, (if excepted of) infringe on the treaty existing between his catholic majesty, and the Creek nation; that such a treaty exists is beyond all doubt, for the king of Spain, ever since the recovery of the Floridas, has paid an annual tribute of 8000 dollars to the Indians bordering on these provinces; they are regularly supplied with cloathing, arms, and ammunition, out of the king's magazine here and in Pensacola.

"Trifling as this present affair may appear to some, I can assure you, from my own observations, a personal knowledge of Mr. M'Gillivray—the Indians—the extent and situation of their country,—the weak state of our southern frontiers, &c.

"That the next step congress takes in the business will be of importance to the United States.—

"I have the greatest reverence and opinion of the wisdom of our leaders, but am apt to think that the sword instead of the olive-branch, will be there result at last—and therefore a speedy application of the former might save lives and money."

Annapolis, Dec. 3.

On Wednesday the 11th ultimo, St. John's College, in this city, was opened, and dedicated with much solemnity, in the presence of a numerous and respectable concourse of people. The honourable the members of the general assembly, the honourable chancellor, the judges of the general court, together with the gentlemen of the bar, the worshipful corporation of the city, and the principal inhabitants thereof, preceded by the scholars, the professors, and the visitors, and governors of the college, walked in procession from the state-house to the college hall. An elegant sermon, well adapted to the occasion, was preached by the reverend doctor W. Smith, who presided for the day. An oration was also delivered by the reverend Mr. Ralph Higinbothom on the advantages of classical education. An acquaintance with the learned languages being considered as the surest and most proper ground on which to lay the foundation of other branches of literature, it is intended that, in this seminary, the strictest attention shall be paid to the students in that particular.—Grammar in all its parts will be taught with critical exactness, and the more strongly to impress a thorough knowledge of this preparatory branch of study on the minds of the pupils, daily exercises will be performed therein—Each lesson will be accompanied with an examination into the rules and principles by which the order and construction of language is regulated, in which the connexion and dependency of its various parts on each other, will be explained. By the above method, the student will not only be informed in the particular language, which at the time engages his attention, but he will be enabled with ease to acquire a knowledge of other tongues, especially those of modern date, by the assistance derived from this mode of instruction. It is expected that the rooms will be ready in a few weeks for the different professors, by whom youth will be instructed in all the sciences usually taught in colleges. The tuition is fixed at five pounds per annum, and good board, lodging and washing, may be had, as the public is already informed, in respectable families, at the rate of 30l. current money per annum.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore-town, Nov. 23.

"Being at a friend's house, in the neighbourhood of the Reserves, he stated to me his fears that it will cause an insurrection among the people of the Reserves, if longer indulgence is not given, for the mortality among their horses has been without example; one gentleman having four horses lost three, bought two more, and lost them in two days; another had six and lost five, and mentioned at least 40 of his acquaintance who had lost either all or two thirds of their horses, so that they are afraid to buy any more, and are generally trying to plough with oxen, or where they have none, with cows; many are reduced to one horse, and it is usual for two neighbours to club in ploughing and going to mill; one person went to a physician and got 10/6 worth of medicine for a favourite riding horse, the doctor informed him it would do no good, and his horse died in two days. The horses are taken with a staggering, stiffness of limbs, and running at the nose, cannot be made to hold up their heads, and commonly die in two or three days. No man is more averse to the smallest violation of the plighted public faith than myself, but, if indulgence is not given, at least 400 industrious families will be drove immediately from this country to the back country; and the true riches of a country consist in the number of its industrious inhabitants."

†††*Advertisements, &c. omitted this week, will be inserted in our next.*

Annapolis, November 28, 1789.

Will be offered for SALE, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county, at twelve o'clock, on Saturday the 12th of December next,

ONE NEGRO WOMAN, and four young NEGROES. The terms will be made known at the sale, by THOMAS HARWOOD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OUR conduct and character as receivers of tobacco, at Bladensburg warehouse, acting under oath, having been much traduced, as having refused tobacco offered to us for inspection, which was found, merchantable, and clear of trash; and many hogsheads which had been refused by us having been afterwards carried by the owners thereof to the New-George-town warehouse, and there received and *passed* by the receivers at that warehouse, acting under the same oath as ourselves—We think it proper, in justification of our conduct, to publish the following state of facts, viz.

We got a friend, Mr. Peter Brown, to purchase four of the hogsheads of tobacco which had been offered to us and refused, and afterwards passed and received at the aforesaid warehouse, who, in company with one of us, on the 20th day of October last, demanded the said four hogsheads of tobacco of the said receivers, but they refused to deliver them until he had first given them up the notes which they had given on passing them: When he had done this, the tobacco was opened, and by him refused, as being unmerchantable, unsound and mixed with trash, in the presence of many bye-standers, who were witnesses of the transaction; but they, the receivers, having got possession of the notes, refused to consent to their being reviewed by planters to be indifferently chosen by them and him, according to the tenor of their agreement with the merchants of George-town. The four hogsheads tobacco were then put under the care of Benjamin Stoddert, Esq; where they remained until the 20th of this month, on which day Mr. Brown carried them to the Old George-town warehouse, and offered them to the receivers there for inspection, when they were carefully viewed and examined by colonel George Beall.—One of the said receivers, acting under the same oath taken by us, and the receivers at the New-George-town warehouse,) and all the said four hogsheads of tobacco were by him *refused* to be passed, and received as sound, clear of trash and merchantable.

Should any person or persons contradict the above narrative, the several facts contained in it can and will be proven.

SAMUEL SHEKELL,
RICHARD WALKER.

Bladensburg, November 23, 1789.

To the Honourable the CHANCELLOR of Maryland.

WE, the subscribers, appointed trustees to Charles Philipshill, an insolvent debtor, of Worcester county, who returned a certain William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, as indebted to him in the sum of 2500l. current money, do hereby certify, that the said M'Bryde has attended twice in Port-Tobacco, agreeable to appointments made with the subscribers and said Philipshill, and that the said Philipshill did not produce any papers or vouchers against the said M'Bryde, but puts off a settlement, alleging, that his papers lay at Baltimore, in the hands of Benjamin Dashiel, from whom he was to get them, give Mr. M'Bryde notice of having them in his possession, and early last spring to have waited on us in Port-Tobacco, to settle the accounts between them. This was what was argued upon in October, 1788, since which time we have neither seen nor heard from him—That the said M'Bryde came here in September last desiring a settlement, in consequence of which we wrote the said Philipshill, appointing the 11t day of November for a settlement, and informed him, in case he did not attend we should lodge a complaint with your honour against him, yet he has never attended, and said M'Bryde came agreeable to appointment, and appeared ready and desirous for a settlement, as he did before in the presence of said Philipshill—We therefore beg your honour to release us from this business, undertaken at the solicitation of said Philipshill, who complained of unjust treatment from said M'Bryde, otherwise to compel said Philipshill to appear with his vouchers against the said M'Bryde, and all other persons, that we may be enabled to settle as they apply, having nothing put into our hands but a few papers from the chancery-office.

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Port-Tobacco, November 17, 1789.

STATE of MARYLAND.

WE, Zephaniah Turner and John Robertson, of Charles county, being called upon by Charles Philipshill, of Worcester county, and William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, to settle and adjust certain disputes between the parties, respecting matters properly chargeable in account. Having heard the allegations of both parties, and no account current being stated to us by the said Philipshill, but only verbal claims against the said M'Bryde, without vouchers to ascertain the same, several of which have been disproved by the account current of said M'Bryde, with the said Philipshill; and the said M'Bryde having exhibited to us a clear state of the matter on his part, wherein it appears that the said Philipshill is indebted to him, the said M'Bryde, so far as papers and vouchers have appeared to us, produced by both parties, there appears to be due from said Philipshill to the said M'Bryde the sum of £. 840 9 6, say eight hundred and forty pounds nine shillings and six-pence current money.—Given under our hands this twentieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

TO BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the 8th instant, at the house of the subscriber, in this city, at three o'clock, P. M.

SUNDRY likely young NEGROES. The terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

Annapolis, December 2, 1789.

Strawberry-Hill, December 1, 1789.

THE subscriber is sorry that he is compelled to forbid all persons from hunting and trespassing on his enclosed lands, laying on West and Rhode rivers, without leave from

6 w RICHARD SPRIGG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that several of the inhabitants of Charles and Saint-Mary's counties intend to petition the general assembly, at their next meeting, to pass a law to change the road leading from Allen's-Fresh to Newport, in Charles county.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendant of the revenue.

3 STEPHEN WEST and WIFE.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1789.

THIS is to inform the public, that the inhabitants of the aforesaid county intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a main road from Luckett's and Davis's Ferry through the neighbourhoods of Morton's and Sinning's Mills, as may be thought most advantageous to the public. 8 w

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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.

BERIAH MAYBURY.

For Sale.

On the 15th day of December next, at the late dwelling of JAMES DRANE, deceased, in Prince-George's county, will be SOLD for ready money,

A NUMBER of young NEGROES, and also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS and the DWELLING PLANTATION, supposing to be two hundred and nine acres. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, and all those indebted to the said estate will be pleased to discharge them.

ELIZABETH DRANE, Executrix.
JAMES DRANE, Executor.

November 18, 1789. 2

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, at the dwelling house of RICHARD LEE, Esquire, late of Charles county, deceased,

PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Richard Lee (for the purpose of paying the debts due from the said estate,) consisting of NEGRO MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, HORSES, HOGS, and about one hundred head of CATTLE; a great variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS, to wit: TABLES, CHAIRS, CASES of DRAWERS, BEDS, BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE, TABLE CLOTHES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CHINA, EARTHEN WARE, PEWTER, BRASS and COPPER KETTLES, &c. IRON POTS, FRYING PANS, CARTS, PLOUGHS, HOES, AXES, and a great variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed to the purchaser or purchasers for all sums exceeding fifty shillings, upon giving bond or bonds with approved security, on interest from the day of sale.

All persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make speedy payments, and all those who have claims against it are desired to bring them in that they may be settled and adjusted before the day of sale, for which purpose the subscriber will attend at the dwelling house aforesaid, from the tenth day of December next to the day of sale.

Should the day aforesaid, appointed for the sale, prove rainy, the sale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue from day to day till all are sold.

PHILIP R. FENDALL, Administrator,
de bonis non, of Richard Lee.

November 19, 1789. 2

August 7, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of THOMAS GRAHAME, the seventh of January next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Thomas Grahame to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. Due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Test SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.