Baſtile, and of all other places
e confinement, in which per-
ous might languiſh out their
ng and deſpair, without their
ccuſers, their ſituation, their
wn to the public, or to any in-

nown and unlimited penſions
worſt injuries to individuals,
gerous againſt the community.
al hereditary offices of juſtice.
al provincial privileges incom-
ſtem of national conſtitution.
trial by jury in criminal caſes.
a repreſentation of the people,
in a very high degree.
o freedom of inquiry.
ſummary, arbitrary and local,
juſtice in confined limits, and
lic eye, exerciſed by lords of

e game laws.
ther partial, arbitrary and op-
the perſons and the property of

fruits and dues to the pope, as
on a foreign juriſdiction.
urality of benefices.
es, and the ſubſtitution of pro-
ls diſcouraging to agricultural
ious to the effects of their in-
npatible with peace and good
m and their pariſhioners.
e patronage in the public office

H-TOWN, *May* 18.
occurrence in the proceedings
January, 1790, is the eloquent
f the Abbe Seyes, on the free-
cannot reſiſt the temptation of
rks. " To fetter the exertions
by rigid laws, would not only
n of the rights of man, but the
the body of ſociety. The
and judicious writer are, in
e of the public. By means of
ſs they are thrown into a com-
increaſing fund for the gene-

h all the energy of language,
which civilized nations de-
on of printing, " Would any
obe, " promiſe to reſtrain the
ch undeſcribable utility? It is
bted for the greater part of our
l by it we are enabled to com-
one extremity of the globe to
benefits leſs ſtriking in a poli-
he preſs is the ſentinel and ſafe
and it is aſſuredly the fault of
derive from ſuch a ſource the
Are you forming the plan of
g? Grant but full ſcope to the
nd this favourite meſſenger of
y to you every neceſſary infor-
s changed the fate of Europe:
of the univerſe: It is a new
for the beſt and moſt exalted

L P H I A, *May* 21.
rgh to 1ſt inſt. inform of ſome
the Indians; the guard at the
Creek was attacked and two
he time a guard of ſix men on
acked and one man killed—
be ranging parties, having no
murder; they are few in num-
ral ſcouts were ſent out, they
ugh to come up with any of

buck captain Bliſs, in 49 days

s and riots prevail in Conſtan-
eaſed by the meaſures taken to

the 2d March informed the
rom accounts of what is paſſing
e it appears that a ſerious coun-
plated; great preparations were
and made to counteract it.
of Vincennes being ordered to
b aroſe and began to demoliſh
were called upon and ſixty-
cuſtody; diſorders in the mean
nature took place at the Thuil-
the life of the king—in conſe-
the Thuilleries are now ſhut
account is ſuffered to enter—
illity again.
the 31ſt December, a number
veſſels were wrecked on the
1250 African paſſengers, who
n a pilgrimage to Mecca, with
eriſhed. The Ruſſians have
e neighbourhood of Brailow—
ſh detachments, in every ren-
Ruſſia and the Porte is talked
effect a loan which ſhe expect-
terdam, Hamburgh and other
f peace between Ruſſia and
e merchants trading to Peters-
ders to forward their veſſels as
t forward in Parliament to ap-
he unclaimed dividends in the
nment. A great riot happen-
of March—the police attend-

ed at the annual maſquerade in the new rooms in Rutland ſquare—armed with fire arms as uſual, to keep the peace—a diſpute ariſing between them and the populace which aſſembled to gratify their curioſity, a battle enſued which laſted five hours, and terminated in a victory on the part of the populace, numbers of the guard being killed.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe in St. Euſtatius, dated 2d May inſtant, to a reſpectable houſe in this city.

" The windward French iſlands are deprived of importing from America, except fiſh and lumber, by different edicts publiſhed and took place yeſterday, the 1ſt of May."

NORFOLK, *May* 21.

It is ſaid that the commander of the French iſland of Tobago has forbidden the exportation of ſugars and cotton to the United States of America, and that an additional duty of four and an half per cent. had been laid on all rum exported.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 2.

From the *Albany Gazette.*

A new REMEDY for CONSUMPTIONS.

HISTORIANS have generally agreed, that the Tartars have for ages been accuſtomed to prepare a vinous liquor from mare's milk, called by them *Koumiſs.*—— The method of preparing it, and its application to medicinal uſes, has lately been diſcovered and communicated by Dr. John Grieve, phyſician to the Ruſſian army.—Upon Dr. Grieve's firſt hearing of it, he conceived an opinion of its importance in the cure of certain diſeaſes—He imagined that a preparation of milk, which could not be curdled by the fluids of the ſtomach, while at the ſame time it poſſeſſed all its nutritive qualities, with the addition of a fermented ſpirit, might be of eſſential ſervice in all thoſe diſorders where the body is defective either in nouriſhment or ſtrength. The method of preparing the koumiſs, adopted by the Doctor, is as follows:

Take, ſays he, of freſh mare's milk, of one day, any quantity; add to it a ſixth part of water, and pour the mixture into a wooden veſſel—uſe then, as a ferment, an eighth part of the ſoureſt cow's milk that can be got; but at any future preparation, a ſmall portion of old koumiſs will anſwer better the purpoſe of ſouring. Cover the veſſel with a thick cloth, and ſet it in a place of moderate warmth; leave it at reſt twenty-four hours, at the end of which time the milk will have become ſour, and a thick ſubſtance will be gathered on the top—then, with a ſtick, made at the lower end in the manner of a churn ſtaff, beat it till the thick ſubſtance above mentioned be blended intimately with the ſubjacent fluid. In this ſituation leave it again at reſt twenty-four hours more, after which pour it into a higher and narrower veſſel, reſembling a churn, where the agitation muſt be repeated as before, till the liquor appear to be perfectly homogeneous, and in this ſtate it is called koumiſs. Its taſte is a pleaſant mixture of ſweet and ſour. Agitation muſt be employed every time before it is uſed.

To obtain the milk in ſufficient quantity, the Tartars, he tells us, have a cuſtom of ſeparating the foal from the mare during the day, and allowing it to ſuck during the night. When the milk is to be drawn from the mare, which is generally done about five times a day, they always produce the foal, on a ſuppoſition that the mare yields her milk more copiouſly when it is preſent. The Doctor obſerves, that three things are eſſential to the vinous fermentation of milk—heat, ſouring and agitation—but the chief art in fermenting milk conſiſts in agitation. He mentions ſeveral caſes where he uſed it with great ſucceſs, particularly a nobleman aged 26, emaciated by conſumptive ſymptoms, and ſo weak that he required aſſiſtance to get into his carriage, and after drinking koumiſs, in Tartary, for ſix weeks, was freed from all his ſymptoms, and was ſo plump and freſh coloured that his friends with difficulty recogniſed him. This gentleman drank it ſometimes to the quantity of a gallon and a half a day, and not without intoxication; and it ſerved him for both food and drink. The Doctor uſed it in many more caſes, which gave proofs of its nutritive and ſtrengthening qualities, and obſerves in general, that all thoſe who drank it agreed in ſaying, that during its uſe, they had little appetite for other food; that they drank it in very large quantities, not only without diſguſt, but pleaſure; that it rendered their veins turpid without producing langour; that on the contrary they ſoon acquired from it an uncommon degree of ſprightlineſs and vivacity, and that, even in caſes of ſome exceſs, it was not followed by indigeſtion, head-ache, or any of thoſe ſymptoms which uſually attend the abuſe of other fermented liquors. And he further adds, that the Baſchkir Tartars, who, towards the end of winter, are much emaciated, no ſooner in ſummer return to the uſe of koumiſs, than they become ſtrong and fat.—In ſhort, he is of opinion, that koumiſs is a ſubſtance of eaſy digeſtion, which at once ſtrengthens the ſtomach and nouriſhes the body, and may become a powerful remedy in almoſt all chronic diſorders.

As the ſeaſon of the year approaches, that mare's milk can be procured, eſpecially by thoſe who reſide in the country, and as the proceſs for making koumiſs, as deſcribed, is eaſy, no perſon having theſe advantages ſhould let this remedy paſs without giving it a fair trial.

South-River, May 18, 1791.

ALL perſons having claims againſt JOSEPH HOWARD, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known legally authenticated, and all perſons indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment to my brother, HENRY HALL, whom I have fully empowered to ſettle the affairs of the deceaſed.

3 MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, by the ſubſcriber, on Monday the 27th day of June, on the premiſes, the following tracts or parcels of LAND, viz.

PART of GOODRICK'S REST, containing 300 acres, part of GOODRICK'S ADDITION, containing 50 acres, part of SQUARE'S ADVENTURE, 71 acres; theſe lands are all adjoining, and ſituated about three miles from the town of Port-Tobacco; they are chiefly level bottoms of a fine quality, and abound with ſprings of excellent water: The improvements are, a good framed dwelling houſe, and other neceſſary out houſes; any further diſcription of theſe lands is thought unneceſſary, as it is expected thoſe that are inclinable to purchaſe will chooſe to view them on, or previous to the day of ſale. The terms ſhall be made known on the day of ſale. An unexceptionable title will be given the purchaſer.

CHARLES SEWALL,
of Charles county.

June 2, 1791. 10d 7ſ

Annapolis, June 1, 1791.

THE ſubſcribers take this method moſt reſpectfully to inform the public, and their old cuſtomers in particular, that they have moved to Church ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the Printing-Office, and facing Mr. *Robert Couden's*, where they are now opening, and have for ſale, a pretty general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the preſent ſeaſon, which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms, and good allowance will be made for caſh. They have alſo ſundry articles of

GROCERY,

Such as hyſon, green, and congo teas, chocolate, pepper, loaf and brown ſugars, &c.

They moſt earneſtly requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to them by open account of more than twelve months ſtanding, to diſcharge them by paying the money, or giving their notes or bonds for the ſame. All who do not comply with this reaſonable requeſt, may expect that ſuits will be brought againſt them.

5w RIDGELY AND EVANS.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named MARCUS, twenty-one years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high; he is a ſenſible likely fellow, and of a remarkably black complexion. The laſt time he was ſeen at my quarter in Loudon county was on Sunday the 24th ultimo. He is ſaid to have been ſeen in this town on Sunday the 1ſt inſtant, and my overſeer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, beſides all reaſonable expences.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living near Weſt river, in Anne-Arundel county, a bright bay GELDING, three years old, he has the appearance of one teſticle, is about fourteen hands high, carries his head remarkably loſty, one of his hind feet white, ſmall ſtar in his forehead; he was not broke when he went or was taken away; he was ſeen in Mr. Richard Sprigg's paſture at his plantation on Weſt river, ſome time after he was firſt miſſing, and is ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by ſome negro. The above reward will be given for the horſe and thief, or forty ſhillings for the horſe if ſecured or brought home to the ſubſcriber—

WHO HAS ON HAND,

A quantity of white Oak Plank,

fit for SHIP-BUILDING, from one and a half to two and a half inches thick, and from thirty to fifty feet long, all of the beſt quality, which he would diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, and deliver it on Weſt river at good and convenient landing. Any perſon may be ſupplied with a quantity of white oak plank, of any thickneſs or dimenſions, by applying to the ſubſcriber.

BEN. HARRISON.

Weſt river, May 19, 1791. 2

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate o THOMAS ORRICK, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective balances immediately with WILLIAM ALEXANDER, of the city of Annapolis, who is fully authoriſed by me to receive the ſame, that thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted may be paid, who are hereby requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted.

JAMES WEST, Adminiſtrator.

May 25, 1791. 2

In CHANCERY,

May 12, 1791.

ORDERED, on the application of the truſtee of WILLIAM BIGGS, of Anne-Arundel county, that the 21ſt of June next be limited and appointed for the creditors of the ſaid William Biggs to bring in and declare their reſpective claims to the ſaid truſtee, that the ſame may be on that day liquidated and adjuſted; and it is ordered, that four weeks notice thereof be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt, 3 SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Calvert county, about the middle of February laſt, a likely luſty well made black negro fellow called BILLY, about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him a brown cloth coat and breeches, and ſundry other cloaths, which likely he may have changed; he has a ſmall bend in with one of his knees, which, if well taken notice of, makes him appear a little knock-kneed, his wool grows very low down on his temples, and under his eyes the ſkin looks blacker than the reſt of his face. There was a fellow committed to the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county laſt week, and has made his eſcape, which I have every reaſon to believe was my fellow. He was taken up on Patowmack river at a Mr. Digges's, and paſſed as a freeman, who had on a ſhort brown coat, and a pair of canvais trouſers. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, or deliver him to me, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS HORRELL.

March 18, 1791. 2

TAKEN up as a STRAY, a gray HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has three ſhoes on, which appear to be much worn, no perceivable mark or brand. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges to

3X HUMPHRY BELT,
near Bladenſburgh.

Prince-George's county, May 7, 1791.

To be SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

TWELVE hundred ACRES of good LAND in one body, between the heads of Saſſafras and Appoquinimink, the greater part of which is well timbered, and the reſidue well adapted for the production of wheat and Indian corn. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the land diſpoſed of in lots, or otherwiſe, as may be agreed on.

6 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

BY DESIRE

Of ſeveral Merchants and Traders of this City.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

Peloſi's Marine Liſt,

WHICH will contain the *inward* and *outward* bound veſſels in every port on the continent, with other intereſting occurrences: A compendious, accurate price-current will be added, which is chiefly intended to accommodate the merchants and their foreign connections.

It will be beautifully printed, on a nice thin paper ſuitable for letters per poſt—and delivered to the ſubſcribers, every two weeks, at the price of one guinea per annum.

This *Marine Liſt* will be put to the preſs as ſoon as a number of ſubſcribers offer, ſufficient to defray the neceſſary charges.

*** Subſcribers to pay at the end of every ſix months.

Philadelphia, 5th May, 1791. 4

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM PRICE, or of JOHN PRICE, executor of ſaid William Price, both late of Queen-Anne's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce them properly authenticated, and thoſe who are indebted to either of the ſaid eſtates are deſired to make immediate payment, to

w8 JOSHUA KENNARD,

3 Adminiſtrator de bonis non, on the eſtate of *William Price*, and adminiſtrator with the will annexed to *John Price*.

Red Clover Seed,

SOLD BY

JOHN FISHER, Bruſh-Maker,

MARKET-STREET, BALTIMORE.

And by JACOB HUSK,

ANNAPOLIS.

Baltimore, March 8, 1791. 10

April 18, 1791.

MADE his eſcape, on the evening of the 16th inſtant, negro DANIEL, a very black ſlender fellow, thirty years of age, five feet ſix or eight inches high; he had been ſome time runaway, and was taken near Mr. Snowden's iron-works, and brought home on the 14th inſtant; he ſtoops much in his walking, and has a very down look, and a ſlow manner of ſpeaking; his legs are ſmall, his feet and hands remarkably ſlender and long, and has loſt part of his left ear; his cloathing is very ordinary, having met with ſome loſs on his late excurſion, except his ſhirt, which was ſtolen, and has been ſince claimed; he is an artful villain, and will avail himſelf of the firſt opportunity he can make to get a ſupply. It ſeems he hired himſelf in George-town, and further up the county, as a freeman, and may make that way. I will again give a generous reward to any perſon ſecuring him, ſo that he be had again, with reaſonable expences if delivered.

X Wm. BROGDEN. 5