examine all persons whatsoever, who shall be suspected to come in or near the town from infected places, and to report their or his opinion respecting the situation or appearance of every such person with all convenient speed to the committee herein after mentioned.

Resolved, That for the purpose of extending the powers of action, upon the present occasion, Messieurs Samuel Sharpe, William Trippe, Joseph Haskins, Thomas J. Bullitt and Samuel Baldwin, be appointed as committee-men, and that they be joined with the said commissioners, who together shall form a committee to receive the reports of the said health officers, and to direct such measures as shall appear to them to be necessary to carry into execution whatever may be suggested by the said reports; and that the said committee, or any three or more of them, be empowered to act.

Resolved, That Mr. John Thomas be appointed the executive officer of the town during the present alarming crisis; and that the said officer be empowered to summon a guard of four or more citizens of the town, and with their assistance to carry into execution such measures as shall be judged necessary by the said committee, or any three of them, for preventing the communication of the said disorder,

Resolved, That if by the approach of any person or persons to or near the town, suspected to come from infected places, or by any other means, any danger should be apprehended before an examination by some of the said health officers can be made, it shall be lawful for the said executive officer, and he is hereby empowered with the assistance of the said guard, to prevent such person or persons from coming near the town, and to secure him or them in some neighbouring situation, until such examination can be made—unless such person or persons by his or their return or removal from the neighbourhood shall render any further precaution unnecessary.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions shall be construed to extend to things as well as to persons; and that it be recommended to all persons concerned in their execution to observe moderation and humanity; and not to add to the misfortunes of others those evils, which prudence and self-preservation shall not render absolutely necessary.

By order of the commissioners,

WM. GOLDSBOROUGH, Clerk.

BALTIMORE, *October* 5.

This day arrived here the ship Friendship, captain W. B. Smith, in 45 days from Bourdeax—Captain Smith confirms the accounts of Mentz and Valenciennes being taken by the combined armies, and that before he sailed it was reported that Lisle had also surrendered—and that an embargo had been laid upon all American vessels in the different ports of France.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, dated October 1.

"As to burning the infected part of the city, the tale is without foundation, nor do I know where the beginning or end would be, as the whole city is infected, nor can I learn that the calamity abates."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 10.

Allen Quynn and Gabriel Duvall, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this city in the ensuing general assembly.

On Tuesday last the Jockey Club purse of forty guineas was run for over the course near this city, and won by Mr. Ridgely's bay horse Trimmer. And

Yesterday the Jockey Club purse of twenty guineas was run for over the same course and won by Mr. Duckett's sorrel horse Cincinnatus.

At a numerous meeting of the substantial planters, farmers, and other yeomanry of the county of Caroline in Virginia, at the court house, on the 10th day of September, 1793, being the day of holding the county court, on which they had been previously requested to assemble, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present political state of American affairs.

IT being considered that it is at all times the right, and at certain periods the duty, of the people to declare their principles and opinions on subjects which concern the national interests; and that in the present conjuncture the exercise of that duty is rendered indispensable by the prevailing practice of declaratory resolutions, in places where the inhabitants can more easily assemble and consult, than in the county at large; but where interests, views, and political opinions, different from those of the great body of the people may happen to predominate, when there may be danger of unfair and delusive inferences concerning the true and general sense of the people.

In declaring ours however, since our remote situation from the great scene of public transactions, we cannot possess a timely and direct knowledge of particular incidents, and the conduct of persons concerned therein; it is judged most prudent to wait with a decent reserve for clear and full information relative thereto; and in public declarations to abide by those great principles, just sentiments, and established truths which can be little affected by transitory or personal occurrences.—

Therefore, as the *unanimous* sense of this meeting,

Resolved, That the constitution of the United States ought to be firmly and vigilantly supported against all direct or indirect attempts that may be made to subvert or violate the same.

Resolved, That as it is the true interests of the United States to cultivate the preservation of peace, by all just and honourable means, the executive authority ought to be supported in the exercise of its constitutional powers and functions, for enforcing the law, existing for that purpose.

Resolved, That the eminent *virtues* and *services* of our illustrious fellow-citizen *George Washington*, president of the United States, entitle him to the highest respect, confidence, and lasting gratitude of his country; whose peace, liberty, and safety, must ever remind it of his distinguished agency in the attainment of those inestimable blessings.

Resolved, That the eminent and generous aids rendered to the United States in their arduous struggle for liberty by the French nation, ought ever to be remembered and acknowledged with gratitude and kind affection; and that the spectacle exhibited by the glorious and severe contest it is now engaged in for its own liberty, ought, and must be peculiarly interesting to the wishes, the friendship, and the sympathy of the people of America.

Resolved, That all attempts which may be made, in whatever form or disguise, to alienate the good will of the people of America from the cause of liberty and republican government in France, have an evident tendency to weaken their affection to the free principles of their own governments; and manifest designs which ought to be narrowly watched and seasonably counteracted.

Resolved, That such attempts to disunite nations mutually attached to the cause of liberty, and viewed with unfriendly eyes by all who hate it, ought more particularly to be reprobated at the present crisis; when such vast efforts are making by a combination of princes and nobles to crush an example which they fear may open the eyes of all mankind to their natural and political rights.

Resolved, That a dissolution of the honourable and beneficial connexion between the United States and France, must obviously be attempted with a view to forward a plan of a more intimate union and connexion of the former with Great-Britain, as a leading step towards assimilating the American government to the form and spirit of the British monarchy: And these apprehensions will be strengthened, if it shall appear that the active zeal displayed in propagating prejudices against the French nation and revolution, hath proceeded from persons either disaffected to the American revolution, or of known monarchical principles.

Resolved. That all foreign ministers to the United States ought to negotiate the purpose of their mission with the President: If at any time a difference in opinion should happen on the exposition of treaties or other subjects, the same ought to be stated by the minister to the governing powers of his nation; that on a discussion between the two governments an amicable adjustment may be affected, and peace and friendship preserved: And all application of a minister in such a case, to the people, who act with foreign nations only by their representatives in the different departments of the government, are highly improper, and tend to create parties and dissentions among us. Nevertheless, if a minister shall adopt such improper conduct an any occasion, although the application ought to be treated with contempt by the people, yet it should not affect his nation unless it shall avow and justify his conduct therein: We therefore declare our disapprobation of certain attempts in late news-paper publications, to make some alleged behaviour of that kind in the minister of the French nation, if any such really existed, the means of withdrawing our affection either from the beloved President, or our respectable allies.

Ordered, That the foregoing resolutions be forthwith printed in the several news-papers in this state, and that a fair copy of them be transmitted to the President of the United States by the chairman.

By order of the meeting,

EDMUND PENDLETON, Chairman.

Attest. WM NELSON, Secretary.

The ANSWER of the PRESIDENT of the United States, to the chairman's letter, enclosing the resolutions from the county of Caroline.

MOUNT-VERNON, 23d September, 1793.

SIR,

THE resolutions of the inhabitants of the county of Caroline, transmitted to me by you, were received with peculiar pleasure, because no citizen of the United States can have a more sincere desire than I have, to see all attempts at subverting or violating the constitution or laws of the land frustrated; and it gives me much satisfaction to be assured of the firm support of my fellow-citizens in preserving the peace and safety of our country.

The expressions of gratitude and affection by the citizens of Caroline, towards the French nation, for their generous aid and assistance extended to us in a time of need, are truly laudable, and must meet the approbation of every grateful mind.

I beg you, Sir, to assure the citizens of Caroline, of my fixed attachment to the free principles of our government, and of the confidence I have in the virtues and good sense of my fellow-citizens, whom I trust will always counteract any measures which might tend to weaken their affections to these principles, or to alienate them from the republican government they have established for themselves, and under which they have hitherto enjoyed unequalled prosperity and happiness.

The marks of respect and affection for my person, manifested in the resolutions, demand and receive my unfeigned acknowledgments and gratitude, which I request you to communicate to the citizens of Caroline, and to assure them of my unremitted endeavours to advance their welfare, as far as my powers and abilities extend.

G. WASHINGTON.

To the honourable Edmund Pendleton.

To the PUBLIC.

Pursuant to the chancellor's appointment of the subscriber trustee, in the case of THOMAS SMYTH, an insolvent debtor, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the house of Mr. John Rolph, in Chester-town, on the 19th October next, the following property, viz.

ONE water LOT, situated in Chester-town, Kent county, known and distinguished on the plot of said town by No. 14, with all houses, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Also one other LOT or part of lot known and distinguished on the plot of said town by No. 93, with all houses, buildings, privileges and advantages, to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining, except at present subject to the life estate of Mrs. ——— Arnold, wife of John Arnold, deceased, and so to be sold. Also about 500 acres of land, consisting of several adjoining tracts; 150 acres of said land marsh and sand beach, lying in Kent county, on the mouth of Chester river; there is on said land, a two story brick house and kitchen, and other necessary farm buildings, with a wind-mill in working order, ten negro men of different ages, four negro women, ditto, eight negro boys and nine girls, seven horses and mares, and ninety ounces of table silver plate, mortgaged to Messrs. Thomas B. Hands and Samuel Chew, and for other claims that the said land, negroes, horses and plate are liable, to the amount of six thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine pounds five shillings and five-pence, subject to redemption; the equity whereof in right of the mortgagee I expose to sale only, and so to be sold. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond with security for paying one half of the purchase money, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale.

All persons indebted to the said Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, on bond, note, or account, are requested to settle the same with the trustee appointed, and all persons who have claims against the said Thomas Smyth, or as Thomas Smyth and Sons, are requested to render their claims, legally attested, to the trustee appointed, on or before the 31st December next.

JAMES RINGGOLD, Trustee.

LAND for SALE,

ON TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be SOLD, on the sixth day of November next, to the highest bidder, at Calvert court-house,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILES END, lying on the head of Parker's creek, in said county, containing between four and five hundred acres. Bond with approved security will be required on the day of sale, and possession given the first of January, 1794.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

Calvert county, September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order of the orphan's court, of Charles county, will be SOLD, on the twenty-ninth day of October next, at Milton-hill, in said county,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of likely men, women, boys, and girls; likewise fifty head of remarkable fine CATTLE, of the estate of WILLIAM COURTS, deceased. The sale will continue until a sufficiency is sold, to discharge the debts due from the estate.

BETSEY COURTS, Administratix.

September 28th, 1793. Wm Thomas

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of WAYMACK BRASHEARS, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, hogs, cattle, plantation utensils, and household furniture, likewise two hogsheads of prized inspected tobacco, of Pig-Point inspection.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Brashears are requested to exhibit them on the day of sale, legally authenticated, for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

LEVY BRASHEARS, } Administrators.
JESSE BRASHEARS, }

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very desirous of paying all claims that may be against him; to enable him to do this, he earnestly requests that all persons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, would immediately pay their respective balances, or close their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and suits will in a short time be commenced against those who do not comply with the above request.

Doctor William Murray requests that those persons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or RACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix of JOSHUA,