

SUPPLEMENT to the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1781.

MOROCCO, Jan 8.

OUR sovereign, desirous of notifying to the Prussian cabinet, through the ministry of his visier, the Bacha de Duguela Mahomet Ben Hamet, his disposition to protect the Prussian flag, hath sent a number of passports in the Arabic language to the consul Audibert Caille, resident at Salles, for the use of the Prussian merchant ships, with a letter, intimating, that he has given orders to all the commanders of his ships of war to pay proper respects to and treat in an amicable manner the Prussian flag, in consequence of which all the subjects of the king of Prussia may freely, and without the least obstruction, trade in all the ports and estates of Morocco; but, on his part, our sovereign expects the same treatment from his Prussian majesty, who hath accepted of these propositions.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, Jan 30. It is undoubtedly true, that great differences have arisen between the Porte and Russia; the reason of which is, that the Russians, under pretence of carrying on trade, are endeavouring to establish themselves still more and more in the Crimea, and that the kan seems to act in concert with them. The grand vizir is very uneasy at the proceedings of the inhabitants of the Crimea; he hath also deposed the governors of some provinces whom he suspected of carrying on a private correspondence with those two nations. It was in order to prevent a revolt, that the captain-pacha detached from his fleet several ships to the Black Sea, the Archipelago, and Egypt, and he will go in person to those places where his presence may be most necessary.

GENOA, July 1. Among the foreign ships lately arrived in this port, was a Dane, from Mahon, by the captain of which we learn, that the English ship the Tartar had arrived at Gibraltar with some provisions, which she had shipped at Leghorn for that garrison. The captain added, that the commander of the camp at St. Roche had sent notice to general Elliot, who commands the above fortresses, that if he should take it by assault, and find provisions in it for less than five months, he would put the whole garrison to the sword. The Spanish lines advance, and are now so close that they can hear the English talk; however, a bomb thrown lately from the garrison into the camp of St. Roche did a great deal of damage.

PETERSBURG, July 3. The ratification of the accession of his Prussian majesty to the armed neutrality was exchanged the 25th of last month; and on this occasion the usual presents have been delivered to the plenipotentiaries who signed the said accession. On the 6th inst. a courier will be dispatched to Berlin with magnificent presents for the two ministers of state, the count de Finkenstein and de Hortsberg; and also for the three principal secretaries of the king's cabinet; and the minister of his Prussian majesty will avail himself of the departure of this courier, and send the ratification to his court.

By the UNITED STATES, in congress assembled,

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty God, the father of mercies, remarkably to assist and support the United States of America in their important struggle for liberty, against the long continued efforts of a powerful nation; it is the duty of all ranks to observe and thankfully acknowledge the interpositions of his providence in their behalf. Through the whole of the contest, from its first rise to this time, the influence of Divine Providence may be clearly perceived in many signal instances, of which we mention but a few.

In revealing the councils of our enemies, when the discoveries were seasonable and important, and the means were seemingly inadequate or fortuitous; in preserving and even improving the union of the several states, on the breach of which our enemies placed their greatest dependence; in increasing the number, and adding to the zeal and attachment of the friends of liberty; in granting remarkable deliverances, and blessing us with the most signal success, when affairs seemed to have the

most discouraging appearance; in raising up for us a powerful and generous ally, in one of the first of the European powers; in confounding the councils of our enemies; and suffering them to pursue such measures, as have most directly contributed to frustrate their own desires and expectations; above all, in making their extreme cruelty to the inhabitants of these states, when in their power, and their savage devastation of property, the very means of cementing our union, and adding vigour to every effort in opposition to them.

And as we cannot help leading the good people of these states to retrospect on the events which have taken place since the beginning of the war, so we recommend in a particular manner to their observation, the goodness of God in the year now drawing to a conclusion. In which the confederation of the United States has been completed; in which there have been so many instances of prowess and success in our armies, particularly in the southern states, where, notwithstanding the difficulties with which they had to struggle; they have recovered the whole country which the enemy had overrun, leaving them only a post or two on or near the sea; in which we have been so powerfully and effectually assisted by our allies, while in all the conjunct operations the most perfect harmony has subsisted in the allied army; in which there has been so plentiful a harvest, and so great abundance of the fruits of the earth of every kind, as not only enables us easily to supply the wants of our army, but gives comfort and happiness to the whole people; and in which, after the success of our allies by sea, a general of the first rank, with his whole army, has been captured by the allied forces, under the direction of our commander in chief.

It is therefore recommended to the several states to set apart the thirteenth day of December next, to be religiously observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer; that all the people may assemble on that day, with grateful hearts, to celebrate the praises of our gracious benefactor; to confess our manifold sins; to offer up our most fervent supplications to the God of all grace, that it may please him to pardon our offences, and incline our hearts for the future to keep all his laws; to comfort and relieve all our brethren who are in distress or captivity; to prosper our husbandmen, and give success to all engaged in lawful commerce; to impart wisdom and integrity to our counsellors, judgment and fortitude to our officers and soldiers; to protect and prosper our illustrious ally, and favour our united exertions for the speedy establishment of a safe, honourable and lasting peace; to bless all seminaries of learning; and cause the knowledge of God to cover the earth, as the waters cover the seas. Done in congress this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, and in the sixth year of the independence of the United States of America.

THOMAS MCKEAN, president.

Attest. CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

A PERSON, well recommended, capable of teaching the Latin and English languages, will meet with encouragement by applying to JOHN PERRY, FRANCIS WHEATLY, Charles county.

THERE is at the plantation of Gerard B. Caufin, Esq; in Charles county, taken up as a stray, by Josias Boswell, overseer to said Caufin, a dark brown mare with a small blaze in her face, reddish about the nose, dimly branded on the near buttock apparently thus, N.C; about 13 hands 3 inches high, is a little tattered with the saddle, and appears to be 3 years old. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

TO all whom it may concern; the inhabitants of Washington county, do hereby give notice, that they intend petitioning the next general assembly for a division of the said county into two.