

June 17. By the latest accounts from New-York we learn, that 37 sail of transports arrived there on Thursday last from Jamaica, under convoy of a frigate. Several others had arrived from Halifax, and a large fleet was hourly expected from England.

An account was lately received in New-York, that a party of Indians had lately paid a visit to the loyal refugees settled in Nova-Scotia, and had committed great outrages on the persons and property of those wretched people.

The brig United States, captain Callow, is arrived in our river from Liverpool, after 6 weeks passage. By a vessel from New-Providence we learn, that accounts had been received there from Jamaica, of the capture of a large ship, mounting 22 guns and 100 men, which had been piratically cruising for some time past in those seas, and had taken several Spanish vessels in the Old Straights of Bahama; but attempting to board a French frigate in the night, she was fortunately captured, and carried into Cape Francois. It was said that she was last from Liverpool.

PROCEEDINGS of the FREEMEN of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, assembled agreeable to public notice, at the state house, on Saturday the 14th of June, 1783.

Colonel SAMUEL MILES in the chair. WHEREAS in the course of the late war with Great-Britain, many persons, inhabitants of these United States, lost to all sense of decency, virtue and public spirit, abandoned their country in the hour of her distress, and joined the armies, aided the measures, and incited the cruelties, employed by the king of Great-Britain to reduce and to enslave us:

And whereas, by the blessing of Heaven, our struggle for peace, liberty and independence, hath been glorious and successful, and the hopes which these men entertained of provision and support from the crown of Great-Britain, are now disappointed; in consequence whereof, it is apprehended that they will endeavour to introduce themselves into the United States, and solicit the restoration of property, justly forfeited by their treasons:

And whereas many resolves have been lately passed by the good people of our sister states, to prevent the return of such persons among them:

Therefore, in order to preserve the public wefare, and to prevent this state from becoming a receptacle for the outcasts of America;

We do resolve, 1st. That we consider it as inconsistent with the interest and dignity of the good people of this state, that any person who hath voluntarily withdrawn himself from this, or any of the United States of America, since the 19th day of April, 1775, and hath joined the armies, or aided and abetted the measures employed by the king of Great-Britain against this country; or who hath been legally attainted, or expelled by this, or any of the United States, should be suffered to return to, or reside within, the state of Pennsylvania.

2d. That we consider it our duty as citizens and individuals, to prevent any such persons returning into this state; and we do solemnly determine and mutually pledge ourselves to each other, to use all the means in our power, to expel, with infamy, such persons who now have or hereafter shall presume to come among us, and that the names of such persons be published in the news-papers of this city, by the committee appointed to carry these resolves into execution.

3d. That we consider the restoration of the estates forfeited by law, as incompatible with the peace, the safety, and the dignity of this commonwealth.

4th. That the dignity and interest of this state requires, that funds be provided for the payment and discharge of the public debts.

5th. That our representatives in assembly be instructed upon these important subjects.

6th. That the instructions to our representatives be in the words following:

Instructions from the freemen of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, to their representatives in general assembly.

IN the exercise of that unquestionable right of the freemen of the state of Pennsylvania to instruct their representatives on subjects of political importance, we the freemen of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, address you at this time on a business of the greatest magnitude, comprehending in its extent all the inhabitants of this state, in their most essential interests, and which may, in its consequences, affect remote posterity.

Scarce have we had opportunity to deliberate each other on the auspicious dawn of peace, when we find our apprehensions excited, and our momentary exultation changed to extreme anxiety, lest by the return of the unnatural enemies of our independence, the smiling prospects which now present themselves to our view, should be unfortunately clouded.

We are actuated against this class of men, by what we conceive to be the best founded resentment: they deserted the cause of their country when their services were wanted; neglected the first and most important duties of the citizen; most of them infatuated, and many of them actually perpetrated, enormities accompanied with every circumstance of barbarity, and sealed, with a malevolent satisfaction, on the horrid catalogue of murders and devastations committed upon the whig inhabitants of the United States, during the season of their trial and distress.

It is unnecessary to designate, by any particular appellation, the persons referred to; we must be lost to memory and feeling, or there can be no possibility of mistake.

We consider ourselves as acting on the present occasion, not only on our personal account, but for those who may live after us; the measures adopted in the early periods of government operate with accelerated force and additional weight, in proportion to the distance of time. Justice, policy, and our obligation to perpetuate the freedom we possess, forbid us to permit the return of those degenerate and apostate sons of America, who hold principles incompatible with a republican government.

That the object we have in contemplation may be attained in a constitutional and unexceptionable mode, we instruct you, at the next session of assembly, to use your utmost influence to procure a law to be passed, providing, that no person who has voluntarily withdrawn himself from the United States, since the 19th of April, 1775, and hath joined or abetted the armies or councils

of the king of Great-Britain, or who has been legally attainted or expelled from any one of the said states by the executive authority thereof, shall ever be permitted to return to this land, sacred to liberty, or enjoy the rights of a citizen of this commonwealth.

Mercenary considerations, connections of friendship, blood or alliance with the persons whom we wish to exclude, may very probably occasion objections to the measures suggested; but we trust, we confidently trust, that every proposition for a restitution of the confiscated estates to their former owners, and the return of those who deserted their country in the hour of danger and sacrifice, will be reprobated with a hearty indignation—that those unworthy men, who would have rejoiced in the subjection of America to the domination of Britain, and noted in her spoils, will not be allowed, in the calm of peace, to participate of the blessings of liberty and commerce, in the acquisition of which, they not only refused to contribute their proportion of labour and of hazard, but deserted to the enemy, and prostituted their unavailing force to reduce this country to a state of slavery, heightened by all the cruelties which an enraged despot, with his unfeeling ministers, could inflict.

But while we instruct you to guard against the return of our enemies, permit us to suggest to you the justice, policy, and expediency, of laying a permanent foundation for the establishment of public credit, and for doing ample justice to those early, determined and persevering whigs, who willingly risked their lives, lent their money, and contributed their labour, for the defence of their country, by projecting and giving validity to such measures as are calculated to give the public creditors, whether citizens or soldiers, the fullest assurance of the punctual payment of their interest, and the final discharge of the public debts.

SAMUEL MILES, Chairman. Attest. JOHN SHEP, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, June 24. On Saturday the 21st of June, a number of the most respectable inhabitants of Baltimore town assembled at the court-house, in consequence of a public notification, and thereupon

Resolved unanimously, That an universal attachment to the present government of this state is essential to the harmony and tranquility of the good citizens thereof; and that every expedient should be adopted, that would in any wise contribute thereto.

Resolved unanimously, That such a uniformity cannot possibly be obtained in this town, if those who have abandoned the cause of America, and joined that of our enemies, are permitted to return to and remain among us as citizens.

Resolved unanimously, That all refugees, having opposed the establishment of the independence of America, should not participate in the advantages thence accruing, and ought not to reside among us.

Resolved unanimously, That our representatives in assembly should consider the above resolves as the fixed sentiments of the inhabitants of this town; and that the object in contemplation may be effected in a constitutional manner, we do hereby instruct our representatives in assembly, to contribute their utmost endeavours, at the next session of assembly, towards procuring a law to be passed, prohibiting all persons whatsoever from returning to, and residing within, this state as citizens, who have withdrawn themselves from the United States of America since the 15th of April, 1775, and have joined or abetted the armies or councils of the king of Great-Britain; or who have been legally attainted or expelled from any one of the said states by the executive authority thereof.

Resolved unanimously, That if any refugee presumes to return before the next session of assembly, he will incur an additional mark of the displeasure of the inhabitants of this town.

Resolved unanimously, That all persons among us, disaffected to the independence of America, who may presume to reflect, in any degree, upon our present government, be treated with every mark of detestation and contempt.

Resolved unanimously, That the inhabitants of this town will uniformly and steadfastly adhere to the true principles of our happy constitution; and consult and maintain the tranquillity of the citizens of this state; and that we will cautiously observe and make known the conduct of all such ambiguous or suspicious characters, as may attempt to take refuge in this state, from the just indignation of the citizens of any other of the United States.

Resolved unanimously, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Maryland Gazette, the Maryland Journal, and the Pennsylvania Packet.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE, Chairman, Attest. WILLIAM MACCREERY, Sec.

Annapolis, June 20, 1783.

To be LEASED, for the term of twenty years, on a very moderate ground-rent,

THE following unimproved lots of land, lying in Frederick-town, Frederick county, and distinguished on the plot of the said town by the numbers 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, and 330. Each of these lots contain full three quarters of an acre of ground, are well situated, and the whole forming a square, with convenient streets on every side. For particulars enquire of major Montjoy Bayly, in Frederick-town, or to the subscriber, residing in the city of Annapolis.

J. H. STONE.

Wye-river, June 23, 1783.

THE subscriber, commander of the ship Plymouth, now lying at Em-merson's landing, takes in tobacco on liberty, for London, at seven pounds sterling per ton. The greatest part of his ship's load is already engaged and she will certainly sail by the last of July.

WILLIAM MAYNARD, W. J. Moor

To be SOLD by the subscriber, for cash only, a fresh assortment of goods, now opening, consisting of the following articles, viz.

- LUTESTRINGS. Ell wide India Per- sians. Black modes. Muffin, plain, strip'd and check'd. Lawns, plain and check'd. Clear lawn. Cam rick. An assortment of chints and calicoes. India dimetty. Mock Marfellies quilting. Jeans, white and coloured. Yard wide and half ell black and white gauzes. Gauze and thread ditto handkerchiefs. Ladies chip hats with gauze covers. Mens and womens straw ditto. Mens and boys leather gloves. Ladies plain kid and tambered ditto. Barcelona handkerchiefs. Bandanoes ditto. Linnen ditto. Narrow and wide ribands. Tapes, bindings, & non- sopretties. Nuns and ofsnabrig threads, &c. Irish linen, 1/2 & yard wide. Sheeting, yard and ell do. Brown holland. Strip'd linen. Check ditto. Camblets. Spotted stuffs. Ofnabrigs. Ticklenourgs. German Dowlas. Black denim. Mens hats attorted. Mens white silk hose. Coloured ditto. Brown thread ditto. Womens fine cotton and thread ditto. Chints and callico bed covers. Mens white & check shirts. Mens white shoes and slippers. Ditto boots. Carpets of all sizes. Gentlemens Turkey leather canes. Bohes, congo, green and hyson teas. Stoughton's bitters. Queen's china coffee-pots. Tea ditto. Tea-cups and saucers. Tea boxes. Sugar boxes, Bowls. Dishes and plates. Wash basons and bottles. Glass ware. China cups and saucers. An assortment of iron ware. Lemons and oranges. Figs and raisins.

JOSEPH DOWSON. Annapolis, June 23, 1783.

LEWIS ROUSSEL

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of this city, that he intends (as soon as he can get twenty-five or thirty subscribers) to open a school to teach the various dances, such as the allamand, cotillions, minuets, country dances, or any other figure or dance they may think proper, at the rate of one guinea a quarter and three dollars entrance, to teach two days in the week, and on the morning and evening of each day; and any lady or gentleman who chooses to receive private lessons, will be waited on at their own houses, and they may depend on his utmost exertions to give general satisfaction. Ladies or gentlemen who please to employ him, by leaving their names at Mr. Abraham Claude's, watch-maker, will much oblige their humble servant, &c.

LEWIS ROUSSEL

Annapolis, June 24, 1783.

W A N L E D,

A journeyman hair-dresser,

WHO unærstands shaving, and æt-sing, and can keep himself sober, Such a one may apply to

JUSTUS SIEBERT.

N. B. I will also take any twely boy as an apprentice.

Annapolis, June 25, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the partnership of Eastman and Neth, or to the subscriber, either by note or open account, are earnestly requested to be speedy in settling and paying the balances due thereon; those who do not comply with this request, within six weeks from the date hereof, may expect to be sued without regard to persons.

JOSEPH EASTMAN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, June 25, 1783. RAN away from the subscriber, on the 8th inst. a likely young negro fellow, about 18 or 19 years of age, named BEN, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a coarse country linen shirt and trowsers; he formerly belonged to one Mr. Griffin, in St. Mary's county. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive, if ten miles from home four dollars, if thirty mile six dollars, if in the state eight dollars, if out of the state the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JAMES WEST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next session of assembly, for an act to record and give effect to a deed of bargain and sale from James Rayley, and Benjamin Newnam and Mary his wife, to John Moore of Queen-Anne's county.

To be SOLD, A LIKELY young negro wench that has been used to house work; she has two small children, a boy and a girl, the eldest about six years of age. Enquire of the printers.

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