

a paragraph worthy extraction. No definitive treaty signed when this vessel sailed, but every day expected.

Monday arrived here the ship William, captain Randall, in 7 weeks from London. In her came passengers Jonathan Williams Elquire, and John Inman; the latter being a prohibited enemy by the laws of this state, is not permitted to come on shore.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

M. Van Berkel, the new appointed plenipotentiary from Holland to the United-States of America, has received his last instructions from the States-General, and will set out for Philadelphia early in June.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 7.

"The petition of the American loyalists, will be delivered to the house of commons next week; it goes in under the patronage and support of the ministry, and, it is expected, it will be attended to. They promised an enquiry into the losses and sufferings of all the loyalists, that is some pledge for their making a compensation; and I am confident the present ministry will do every thing in their power for them, that the circumstances of this country will admit. Commissioners are to be appointed by act of parliament; they will be under oath, and have the power of admitting one to the witnesses, so that it will be necessary for all who have claims, to bring every proof in their power in support of them.

"The provincial officers are all likely to get half pay; but not rank. I must further tell you that, after the commissioners have examined into, and ascertained the losses of those who can derive no benefit from the treaty, and reported thereupon, a grant will be made by the house of commons of the sum proportionate to their losses; but to what amount will not be known till the commissioners have declared the sum those losses require, as an equitable consideration; this will, in a great measure, depend on the sum, which I think will not fall much short of two millions sterling; and in the present state of the finances of this country, it will be difficult to procure from parliament a grant to that amount; however, something will certainly be done for them, and I think they will at least get ten shillings in the pound.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

On Sunday last the Sandwich packet, captain Dillon, from Falmouth, bound to New York, ran aground on Barn-gat shoals. The captain immediately dispatched one of his officers with the mail for New-York, by which we learn that the left England the 24th of June, at which time no account was received of the signing of the definitive treaty of peace.

A correspondent says, that he would recommend to every one, before they blame the supreme council of the nation, to consider with deliberation, their proceedings, and to pay particular attention to a little tract which was published, some months ago, by congress, entitled "Advice and recommendations to the states, by the United States in congress assembled." He says, that in his opinion, there is scarcely an instance in the annals of history, of so wide and moderate a display of power as has been exhibited by the representatives of America; and that no liberal mind should reflect upon them for having recommended to the several states to be enabled, not only to be just but to be generous to the gallant army, whose valour has contributed to raise a glorious empire for the universal good of all mankind.

August 19. We are informed that on Thursday last, the honourable the Congress resolved, that Prince on should be the place of their deliberations until the question for fixing their permanent residence shall be determined, which will be the beginning of October next. Yesterday afternoon the ship Congress, captain Geddes, arrived here in six weeks from Amsterd—Nine days before the sailed, M. Van Berkel, ambassador from Holland to America, left the Texel in a 64 gun ship, with two frigates and a cutter, bound to Philadelphia. The treaty of peace between Holland and England was not concluded, nor was there any relaxation in Holland from the means of a renewal of hostilities, altho' peace was looked upon as certain—it was reported and believed, that the emperors of Russia had declared war against the Turks.

The last accounts received in England, from India, mention, that they had not an idea that the war would be speedily terminated. Hyder Ally was raising new recruits for his army, particularly cavalry, in which the French and Hyder were very strong.

The brig Ceres, captain Nicholson, arrived at Boston on the 2d instant from Port-au-Prince, after 27 days passage. Three days before she arrived, in lat. 39, 00, N. and long. 73, 00, W. she was chased near two hours by a black sided brig, with a large black ensign at her main peak; but the Ceres out sailing her, she gave over the chase.—she appeared to be about 90 tons burthen, her hull and spars very black, with a small black vane at her main-top gallant-mast head, had waite-clothes fore and aft, a roundhouse, and steered with a wheel.

Extract from the journal of the United States in congress assembled.

TUESDAY, June 17, 1783.

CONGRESS took into consideration the report of the committee appointed to enquire fully into the proceedings of the office of finance; and the same being read,

Ordered, That it be entered on the journal, as follows:

The committee appointed to examine into the transactions of the office of finance, having completed that enquiry to the 1st of January, 1783, report,

That it appears to them the business of that office has been conducted with great ability and assiduity, in a manner highly advantageous to the United States; and in conformity with the system laid down by congress.

In the course of this enquiry, the committee have found, that since the appointment of the superintendent of finance, the public accounts of receipts and expenditures have been regularly and punctually kept; that many of the accounts which preceded this institution have already been settled, and most of the others put into a train of adjustment.

That all the persons who have been entrusted with public money, under the present appointment, have been regularly called upon for an account of its expenditure, and that their accounts have all been furnished, excepting only the quarter-master-general the purveyor of the hospitals, the late commissary-general of prisoners, and the account of issues of clothing from the clothier general. The reasons which have prevented the settlement of their accounts will appear in their correspondence with the superintendent on that subject.

The committee find, by the correspondence of the office, that the states have all been called upon for an account of the specifics by them respectively supplied for the use of the continent, but that no answers have yet been given nor any accounts furnished; and that a number of people who have heretofore been intrusted with public money do still neglect or refuse to settle their accounts, and that for want of laws in the federal states the superintendent has not in his power to compel them to a proper settlement.

In examining the reforms which have been made in the public expenditures, the attention of the committee was necessarily called to the expenditures of former years, for the particulars of which they refer to the papers C. No. 1 to 7; in comparing these expenditures with the present, and making every allowance for the difference of times and circumstances, the committee are of opinion, that the order and economy which has been introduced since the establishment of his office, has been attended with great savings of public money, as well as many other beneficial consequences.

Among other reforms they find, that in the department of commissary of issues, no less than 250 persons were discharged, whose pay (exclusive of rations for themselves and their horses) amounted to 126,300 dollars per annum. That in one instance, a demand was made for 100 tons of hay for the post of Philadelphia, of which 10 tons only were granted. The residue being rendered unnecessary by the new arrangement.

They find, that under the present administration the whole sum which has been brought into the public treasury, from the 1st day of May, 1781 to the 1st of January, 1783, amounts to 2,726,334 dollars.

Table with 2 columns: Description of expenditure, Amount. Includes 'That the whole expenditure for that period amounts to 3,131,046', 'Out of which has been paid to the army, 439,574', 'That there was expended for rations for the army in 1782, 617,152', 'That the quarter-master-general's department in 1782, is charged with 341,697', 'And the medical department in that year, 22,629'.

That the expenditures in 1782 exceeded the receipts 404,713 dollars, which was supplied by a circulation in the notes of the financier.

Upon comparing the account of the public receipts and expenditures (exhibited to congress) with the books of the treasury, they found that they had been fairly and regularly stated; and it appears to them that the business of that office is conducted with great diligence and accuracy, and in conformity with the rules laid down by congress.

With respect to the foregoing money transactions, the committee confined their enquiry principally to what respected the superintendent of finance, and find that the bills of exchange which he has drawn is duly credited at the treasury.

OFFICE FOR CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 19, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at George town, on Monday the 20th day of October next,

THE valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Mollison, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Mollisons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Dunlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

August 15, 1783.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Joseph King, late of Charles county, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, for current money, on the 19th day of September next,

THE plantation where the aforesaid Joseph King formerly lived, near the Cool-springs, containing the three following tracts or parcels of land, viz. one undivided part of Johnson's Purchase, containing 50 acres, 50 acres of Keet's Purchase undivided also, King's Refuge 56 acres, adjoining the other two tracts. The improvements are a good dwelling house, indifferent kitchen and corn house, good tobacco house, and two other houses in good repair, apple and peach orchards; the land lies level, and is well watered by good springs nearly as good as the Cool-springs. Some meadow may be made with little trouble; timber but scarce. Title indisputable. Terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and full possession given on or before the first of January next. Also on the same day and place will be sold, a likely young negro woman, with a likely girl child, for cash or tobacco. Credit will be given for part of the purchase by giving bond on interest and approved security, by AQUILLA KING, administrator.

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JUST opened, by JOSEPH DOWSON, a fresh assortment of goods from on board the last vessels from London, and will be sold on reasonable terms for ready money, viz.

- SUPERFINE English clothes. Seconds ditto. Coarse ditto. Ready made cloth coats. Dimothy & Turkey striped coats. Ditto waistcoats. Nankeen breeches. Plain and striped holland overalls. Striped and check shirts. Camblets. Silfloods. Carpers. India persian. Black mottle. Lawns, plain and check. Gauzes. Ditto handkerchiefs. Silk and linen ditto. Silk and thread hote. An assortment of calicoes. Irish linens. Dutch ditto. Check ditto. Oinabrigs by the bale or piece. Raven's duck. English canvas, No. 2, 3, 6, and 7. An assortment of cutlery and ironmongery. Cordage, from 9 to 1 in. h. An assortment of ship chandlery. Paints ground in oil of all colours. Boiled oil in jugs. Elegant assortment of glass ware for side boards. Window glaz, London crown, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10. Backgammon tables. Cribbage boxes. Draught boxes and men. Tea-chests. Porter by the cask. Old Madeira wine by the pipe. Claret by the case. Lemon juice. And many other articles.

August 28, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due from our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As our Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, whither they may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons.

DOWSON and COWMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 18, 1783.

IGNATIUS CRAYCRAFT, of St. Mary's county, having conveyed to us the subscribers his whole estate real and personal, in trust, for the payment of his debts, we do therefore request a meeting of all the creditors of the said Ignatius Craycraft, who propose to come in under the said deed, at Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next, with their respective claims properly authenticated.

JEREMIAH JORDAN, J. A. THOMAS, STEPHEN TARLTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable her to devise and dispose, by her testament and last will, of all the lands her late husband, George Maxwell, died possessed of, among her children, or so much thereof as may remain undisposed of after all debts due and owing by the said George Maxwell shall be paid and satisfied. ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

Annapolis, August 22, 1783.

ON the 21st of June last the auditor-general issued two certificates, No. 4157 of £.40, No. 4158 of £.46 18 8, to some person who personated Edward Butt (late a soldier in the second Maryland regiment) and who was wicked enough to make oath that he was the person he pretended to be. It is a fact well known that Edward Butt was killed in the action at Guilford court house on the 16th of March 1781, and the subscriber, who is his brother, and one of his legal representatives, made application a few days ago for certificates of the pay due to him, but found matters circumstanced as above related, and therefore could not obtain them. No. 4157 was, with many others, paid into the treasury for confiscated lands on the 28th of July last, and the subscriber hereby cautions all persons against taking an assignment of the other, as he means to take proper steps to get what is justly due to himself, and the legal representatives of Edward Butt, deceased.

J. A. THOMAS BUTT, of Edward.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Boyer, a red bay mare, 3 years old, about 13 hands high, with a blaze face, mealy mouth, right fore foot and left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded, but has been trimmed, trots, and paces naturally, and has a blemish on her right eye. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county, hereby given Hammitt, a large county goal of S tend to apply to by for

THE subscribers, that by general assembly at their next meeting empower him to set-point, on the co-reech in Ch 10th 16th

NOTICE inhabitants intend to petition by of Maryland them to levy a purchase a piece a house thereon said county.

NOTICE is offered by of county to the next for building a court out for a town by the mouth of Pot the condemnation of town, provided or to the

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RAN away from W. L. L., about 5 has a down rogue that I cannot describe with slips of and on the sleeves delphia, as he has to get there; he make a stout resist taken will get away ever takes up and get him, shall, if receive six dollars, lars, if out of the

Will be exposed Maryland, on next, if fair, A TRAC ing at the creek, on Patow excellency general non, and with of Alexandria, a tirely level, a very small expense the other one remarkable for is presumed a necessary, as a chase will vie it suffice, the fishing and to The title is clear ever. I have within one month sell at private The terms of sale, which I purchaser.

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