

August 5. The Tankerville, British packet, captain M'Donough, arrived here on Tuesday last, in 43 days from Falmouth.

The honourable Henry Laurens, Esq; formerly president of congress, and one of the ambassadors in Europe from the United States, came passenger in her; as did Mr. Laurens, his son.

The Shelburne packet, captain Bull, was arrived before the sailing of the Tankerville, after a passage of 20 days.

His majesty, the king of Sweden, is expected to visit England, under the title of count Gothland; he arrived at Paris on the 3d of June.

MORRIS-TOWN (New-Jersey), August 4.

Thursday the 23d ult. a meeting was held at New-Brunswick, consisting of gentlemen deputed by several towns in this state, for the purpose of encouraging commerce. We are informed the meeting agreed to petition the legislature (who are to be convened this day) to impose duties on all foreign products and manufactures imported into this state—to establish two or more free ports, with liberal charters, for the promotion of commerce, into which all foreign products and manufactures might be imported from foreign ports, free from duty—and that another meeting should be held on the same subject, at New-Brunswick, on Monday next.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7^a

Extract from three letters, dated Martinique, the 4th, 6th and 7th July, 1784.

"In conformity to the strict orders of the court of France, every French subject as well as foreigner, without exception, is prohibited to export the produce of any of the French colonies (taffia and molasses excepted) and to import any kind of foreign flour or grain whatever; the whole under the penalty of confiscating the vessels seized upon, a fine of 3000 livres and upwards, in proportion to the estate of the owner, and six months imprisonment. The guarda-coastas and the land inspectors have the most positive injunctions to see these orders put in execution."

August 10. The general assembly of Virginia have voted a statue of our late most worthy commander in chief, general Washington. In consequence of which his excellency governor Harrison has written to Mr. Peale, of this city, requesting him to draw a full length picture of the general, immediately, to be shipped for France, where the work is to be executed, under the care of the honorable Thomas Jefferson, Esq;

On Wednesday last arrived at New-York his Most Christian Majesty's packet le Courier de l'Europe, captain Juba, in 35 days from l'Orient, with whom came passengers, the marquis de la Fayette, colonel Harmar, and chevalier Caraman, captain of dragoons in the army of France.

Colonel Harmar arrived in this city on Friday evening, and brings duplicates of dispatches already received, being the ratification of the definitive treaty by the court of Great-Britain &c.

Yesterday afternoon the marquis de la Fayette arrived here from New-York. He was met at some distance from town by the city troop of horse, a number of officers of the militia, and other respectable inhabitants, who had the pleasure of attending him some miles, and escorting him into the city. At the coffee house a crowd of people waited for the pleasure of seeing him, and to pay a small tribute to his merits; this compliment was returned by the patriotic nobleman, who seemed highly pleased at once more receiving those affectionate marks of regard from those, whose cause he had long since advocated, and by his exertions contributed not a little to the establishment of their liberties.

August 12. Yesterday a committee of officers of the late Pennsylvania line, waited on the marquis de la Fayette with the following address:

WE, the officers of the late Pennsylvania line, deeply impressed with a grateful remembrance of your zeal and activity in the cause of our country, beg leave to welcome your return to this city.

We very tenderly feel all the warmth of affection arising from the intercourse of the field, and while we look back on the scenes of distress freedom had to encounter, we can never forget, that, when destitute of foreign friends, you generously stepped forth the advocate of our rights—the noble example you gave, by early breeding in our infant cause, impresses us with an exalted idea of your patriotism. A recollection of the fortitude and patience with which you have since encountered every difficulty consequent to the situation in which you had to act, and particularly during that important crisis wherein you were called to the chief command in Virginia, endears you to us as a soldier; and while we mingle with the clats of citizens, we can never forget the influence your conduct had in leading us to the liberty and independence we now enjoy.

We have the honour to be, with the most perfect esteem, your very obedient servants,

In behalf of the line,

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR,
ANTHONY WAYNE,
WILLIAM IRVINE.

Major-general the marquis de la FAYETTE.
Philadelphia, August 10, 1784.

To which he returned the following answer.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the wished for meeting with my dear brother officers, in your so kind reception and most obliging address, I am more happily, more deeply affected, than words can express; but my heart has long been open to you, gentlemen, and from the value it has, by your esteem and friendship, you may conceive what, on this occasion, must be the feelings of my affection and gratitude. That I early enlisted with you in the cause of liberty, shall be the pride and satisfaction of my life; but while, on the glorious conclusion, I rejoice with those to whom I had the honour of being a companion in gloomy times, let me once more thank you, for the peculiar obligations, which, either as a late commanding officer in Virginia, or as a brother soldier and affectionate friend, ever bind me to the officers of the Pennsylvania line.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen, with the warmest sentiments of esteem and respect, your most obedient servant,

LA FAYETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, August 19.

Aquila Paca, Esq; is chosen a member of the honourable council of this state, in the room of Gabriel Duval, Esq; resigned.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS there is reason to apprehend, that articles of quarter-masters and military stores, cloathing, &c. the property of the United States, have accidentally fallen into the hands of private citizens, or remain in the possession of persons formerly, but not at present, in office, of which the heads of the several staff departments have no account:

I DO hereby, in pursuance of a late recommendation of Congress, call on such citizens of this state, who may have any such species of property in their hands, to make returns thereof to the executive of this state: And I do hereby request all citizens, who have any information of such property, to communicate the same, and to specify the names and places of residence of the persons in whose possession it is.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this seventeenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and ninth year of our Independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
THO. JOHNSON, jun. secr.

Extracts from the journal of congress.

June 3. Whereas a body of troops to consist of seven hundred noncommissioned officers and privates, properly officered, are immediately and indispensably necessary for taking possession of the western posts as soon as evacuated by the troops of his Britannic majesty, for the protection of the north-western frontiers, and for guarding the public stores,

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the states hereafter named, as most conveniently situated, to furnish forthwith from their militia, seven hundred men, to serve for twelve months, unless sooner discharged, in the following proportions, viz.

Connecticut 165
New-York 165
New Jersey 110
Pennsylvania 260

—700

Resolved, That the secretary in the war office, take order for forming the said troops when assembled, into one regiment, to consist of eight companies of infantry, and two of artillery, arming and equipping them in a soldier like manner; and that he be authorized to direct their destination and operations, subject to the order of congress, and of the committee of the states, in the recess of congress.

Resolved, That the pay, subsistence and rations of the officers and men, shall be the same as has been heretofore allowed to the troops of the United States; and that each officer and soldier shall receive one month's pay after they are embodied, before their march.

Resolved, That the staff and commissioned officers of the said troops, consist of the following and be furnished by the several states herein after mentioned; that is to say,

One lieutenant-colonel commandant from Pennsylvania;
Two majors, one from Connecticut, and one from New-York, each major to command a company;
Eight captains from the several states furnishing the troops in the nearest proportion to the number of the men furnished;
Ten lieutenants, one to act as adjutant;
Ten ensigns;
One regimental chaplain;
One surgeon;
Four mates.

Resolved, That the secretary in the war office give the necessary order for the inferior arrangements and organization of the said troops, and make the apportionment of the officers to be furnished by the several states, not herein particularly directed.

Resolved, That the said troops when embodied, on their march, on duty, and in garrison, shall be liable to all the rules and regulations formed for the government of the late army of the United States, or such rules and regulations as congress or a committee of the states may form.

Resolved, That the superintendent of the finances of the United States, take order for furnishing on the warrant of the secretary in the war office, the sums requisite for carrying the foregoing resolutions into effect.

Whereas it is necessary to expedite the holding treaties with the Indian nations, which it appears cannot be done but under the protection of an armed force; therefore

Resolved, That the secretary in the war office be, and he is hereby directed to order three hundred men, of the militia directed to be raised by the act of this day, to be in readiness to march when and to what place or places the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, or any two of them shall direct: and that the commanding officer of the said troops, give such protection to the commissioners, as they or any two of them shall require; and that the said secretary give order to the different keepers of the public stores, to furnish to the order of the commissioners, or any two of them, such tents, marquees and other articles as the said commissioners shall think proper.

Resolved, That the superintendent of finance take order for purchasing and transmitting the articles necessary for the Indian treaties, according to a list hereunto annexed, to such places as the commissioners appointed to negotiate with the Indians, or any two of them shall direct. That he furnish such additional articles, not exceeding the sum of four thousand dollars, as the said commissioners shall order; and that he contract with such persons as he may think proper, to furnish sixty thousand rations for the Indian treaties, at such places as the commissioners, or any two of them shall direct, together with such things as shall be necessary for the expences of the said commissioners during the negotiation.

Resolved, That the commissioners for negotiating with the Indians, or any two of them, being a majority of those present, be empowered to do the business of the commission, and to appoint a secretary, messengers, interpreters store-keepers, and such artificers as they may find necessary, and to agree with them for their pay, for which they shall draw warrants on the treasury.

The president by virtue of the powers, and in pursuance of the direction of the act of the 26th of April, adjourned congress to meet at Trenton on the 30th day of October next.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, by the subscribers appointed for that purpose,

TWO streets in the city of Annapolis, called and known by the names of Temple and Dean streets. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchasers, on giving bond with good security.

ROBERT CCUDEN,
JOHN BULLEN.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE, A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on the Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 6th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, beautifully situated on a creek making into South river, called Broad creek, the waters of which are navigable for a vessel of two hundred tons burthen, and has a plenty of fish, fowl and oysters; it lies within five miles of Annapolis, and is well wooded and watered; it contains 150 acres of land, well adapted to planting or farming; has on it a good dwelling house with three rooms on a floor, a kitchen, negro quarter, a good barn with sheds round it, and all other convenient and necessary buildings; likewise a large young apple orchard capable of making four thousand gallons of cider a year, peach orchard and nursery, a paled garden. Also to be sold at the same time, the crop of corn now growing, apples, and some very good cider casks; some horned cattle, among which are a yoke of oxen; some colts, hogs, and sheep, and sundry household furniture, and plantation utensils; the land will be shewn by the subscriber before the day of sale to any person inclinable to purchase. And also will be sold on the same day and place, one other tract of land, containing 252 acres, which lies within five miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, and twelve miles of Baltimore-town, and is well adapted either to planting or farming, there is at least 50 acres of marsh ground, which, at a very little expence, may be made into an excellent meadow. The said land is uncultivated, and will be shewn to any person inclinable to purchase, by the subscriber, or by Mr. William Forrester, or Mr. George Harman, whom it joins. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

CALEB BURGESS.

N. B. Whereas the subscriber intends leaving this state in a very short time, requests all persons having claims against him to make them known, and all those indebted to him to come and settle their accounts against the day of sale.

C. B.

King of France Tavern.

SARAH BALL,

HAVING removed to the city of Annapolis, has opened tavern at the house formerly kept by her, fronting on Church and South-East streets; and having supplied herself with every thing necessary and convenient, she solicits the favours of her old customers and the public in general, assuring them that her best endeavours will be used to give satisfaction.

August 12, 1784.

A PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, and a second day's PURSE for THIRTY, will be run for at Upper-Marlborough, over a very good course, in October next. The particulars will be inserted in the next week's paper.

Wm L. Bowie