

men were ten days on the island, and built a boat with only three jack knives and a plane, sufficient to carry them to Spanish river, where they met with a vessel who brought them here.

**PROVIDENCE, August 14.**

On Wednesday captain Christopher Whipple, in the sloop America, of this port, arrived here in 23 days from New-Orleans. He lay six months in the river Mississippi, in hopes of obtaining permission to trade with the Spaniards, and although he purchased such permission for a large sum, was forbid to trade, under no less a penalty than the confiscation of the vessel and cargo. A guard of Spanish soldiers was placed on board, and another on the shore opposite his vessel. Various artifices were practised to induce him to sell a small part of his cargo, and some persons, disguised as soldiers, &c. went on board, offering very high prices for trifling articles, in order that a pretext might be formed for seizing the vessel, one of whom was afterwards seen on shore dressed as a person of rank. Captain Whipple further informs, that a number of British vessels were seized while he lay in the river, and that it was said an American vessel would not be permitted to trade, till a line shall be ascertained between the United States and the Spanish territory on the Mississippi.

**NEW-YORK, August 19.**

Yesterday arrived his British majesty's frigate Mercury, captain Stanhope, in five days from Halifax. It was currently reported yesterday, that a French fleet of six sail of the line, and a frigate, had sailed from Hispaniola for this port, to pass away the hurricane months.

Two transports have arrived at Halifax from Florida, with loyalists, who were obliged to abandon that country.

Last week arrived at Boston a brig from the Brazils, having on board 600 barrels of oil.

A letter from Halifax, dated the 4th instant, says, "There is a French man of war now in our harbour; she has come to get liberty to carry coals from Spanish river to St. Peter's, but whether she has, or will, obtain that privilege, is not yet determined. They were cordially received by the governor and commodore."

*Extract of a letter from London, dated July 6.*

"We have at last got clear of the riot and outrage attendant upon general elections, and have time to inspect into the affairs of the nation, which are, I very much fear, in an irretrievable condition. Our taxes are already so numerous and oppressive, that I can honestly declare scarce a day passes without some application for rates or taxes; the hardness of the times has increased the number of the poor so much, that I pay five shillings in the pound poor-rates. I was in hopes now that peace is established, we should have a respite from oppression, instead of which the minister has brought in a bill to raise the sum of six millions; the interest of which, and other contingent expences arising from the navy debt, will be paid by a tax on coals, which are to be rated 3s. per chaldron. This tax will certainly fall heavy upon the poor, whose miseries will be aggravated by this impost—a copper per lb. on candles, they are so coppers per lb. already—two shillings a piece upon hats—two coppers per yard upon ribands—ten shillings a year on saddle and carriage horses—two shillings and six-pence a thousand upon bricks—one guinea on game qualifications—three-pence per yard upon printed linens—ten pounds a year for leave to brew—an addition to the duty on paper—five shillings weekly for licence to keep a hackney coach. I do not blame our young minister for raising money, the exigency of affairs completely excuse him; I only wish that he had laid his taxes upon such articles as are consumed by the opulent and luxurious. I was in the house at the time the minister opened what is called the budget, and was very well pleased with the generous regard he appeared to feel for the natural rights of mankind. He spoke three hours, and I never heard an harangue, that involved such an infinite variety of important, but dry, complicated, and difficult topics, to detail with perspicuity, that had more merit, or was more easy to be comprehended and understood. His speech was an uncommon display of ability, manly spirit, and that degree of ministerial boldness, which the unfortunate situation of the country calls for."

**NEW-BRUNSWICK, August 24.**

A curious scene happened in New-York last Saturday, not less pleasing to the populace of republican principles than mortifying to the supporters of the British lion. A woman, who had had the misfortune to reside within the British lines, during the war, whose tenets were always supposed propitious to the American side, met a tory castiff in the street, from whom she had received some outrageous abuse, the recognition of whose features, filled her with indignation, to behold such a flagitious scoundrel have the impudence to show his obnoxious face in a city where his enormities were so numerous and recent, and, like a true heroine, plucked a cane from the hands of a bye-stander, and disciplined him very handsomely, all which he bore with patience for some time, until he found there was not likely to be any relaxation, when, like a British hero, he made his escape by flight.

**TRENTON, August 23.**

Captain Dirk Lane, lieutenants John Mercer and William Penington, and ensigns William Kersey and Mahlon Ford, are appointed by the legislature to command the troops to be raised in this state, agreeably to the requisition of congress, for the defence of the frontier posts which are yet in possession of the British, but which are to be surrendered as soon as the American forces are ready to take possession.

**PHILADELPHIA, August 28.**

Thursday last arrived here from New-York, his excellency Henry Laurens, Esq; one of the commissioners for negotiating the treaty of peace with Great-Britain.

The following estimate of exports will shew of what consequence it is for an open trade being established between this country and the West-Indies.

*Imports into the West-Indies, in the years 1771, 1772, and 1773, from North America.*

Boards and timber, feet	76,767,695
Shingles	59,586,194
Staves	57,998,661

Hoops	4,712,005
Corn, bushels	2,201,389
Bread and flour, barrels	396,339
Peas and beans, bushels	64,006
Bread and flour, kegs	11,099
Rice, barrels	32,912
Fish, hogheads	31,344
Ditto, barrels	47,086
Ditto, quintals	21,500
Ditto, kegs	3,394
Beef and pork, barrels	44,782
Poultry, dozens	2,739
Horses	7,130
Oxen	3,647
Sheep and hogs	13,815
Oil, barrels	3,189
Tar, pitch and turpentine	17,024
Masts	157
Spars	3,074
Shook cask	53,857
Soap and candles, boxes	20,475
Ox bows and yokes	1,540
House frames	610
Iron, tons	399

August 31. A great drought now prevails in the island of Bermudas, inasmuch that there is scarcely any grass left for the horses and cattle—the inhabitants also feel a great want of rain water.

Wednesday last arrived at New-York the brig Liberty, captain Walker, in eight weeks from Glasgow, with 150 passengers, amongst which are a number of useful mechanics.

Sept. 3 The private affairs of the honourable the delegates representing the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts-bay, and New Jersey, in the Committee of the States, having occasioned their leaving the city of Annapolis on the 11th of last month, whereby the committee of the states were reduced to a number inadequate to any public act, and there being no prospect of again assembling at Annapolis a sufficient number of delegates to proceed to business, before the time appointed for the assembling of congress at Trenton, pursuant to their adjournment; the delegates from the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, on the 19th ult. recommended to the secretary of congress to embrace the present favourable opportunity of a recess to remove the papers and records of congress from Annapolis to this city, until proper offices can be prepared for their reception at Trenton.

The members of the committee have also recommended to the honourable Mr. Hardy (delegate from the state of Virginia) their chairman, to write a circular letter to the executives of the several states not represented in the committee, giving information of the situation of the committee, and requesting that a delegate from their respective states may forthwith attend the committee of the states in the city of Philadelphia, in order to proceed to business.

We hear that the honourable Mr. Read, a delegate from the state of South-Carolina, and representing that state in the committee of the states, arrived in this city from Annapolis on the evening of the 25th ult as did the honourable Mr. Hand, a delegate from and representing this state in the committee, on the 27th following. The remaining gentlemen of the committee may be very shortly expected; and as the papers and records of congress are already arrived, there is every reason to believe, that the committee of the states will be able in a few days to resume their deliberations on the variety of important matters before them.

**ANNAPOLIS, September 9.**

On Friday last, in a thunder gust, the ship Kitty, lying in this harbour, was struck by the lightning, and received considerable damage.

The Grange, Roberts, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool the 29th of June, after 25 days passage.

The ship Harmony, captain Willett, of the same port, is arrived at London, after a passage of 20 days.

The schooner Tony, captain King, from Norfolk in Virginia, bound to Cape François, on the 4th of August put into Bermuda, having sprung a leak at sea.

The Bermuda Packet, captain Davis, from New-York; the sloop Carpenters Exploit, Wells, and sloop May, Balden, from North Carolina; and the brig Maty, Hunter, from Virginia; are all arrived at Bermuda.

Captain Bruiklebank, in the ship Castor, from Liverpool, on his passage the 13th instant, in lat. 36, 39, long. 66, spoke with a ship from Baltimore bound to Rotterdam, 6 days out from the capes; and on the 8th, in lat. 38, 36, long. 70, he spoke with the snow Industry, captain Stephens, from New-York, bound to London.

**By his EXCELLENCY WILLIAM PACA, Esquire, GOVERNOR of MARYLAND, A PROCLAMATION.**

WHEREAS I have been well informed, that Thomas Groves, late of St. Michael's, Talbot county, and two boys, John Brown and Thomas Brown, of the said county, were, on or about the 16th of August last, murdered, in a schooner on their way from Wye river to Baltimore town; AND WHEREAS I have very good reason to believe the above murder was committed by a person who called himself James Brown, a native of France, but speaks good English, has very little of the manners or address of a Frenchman, thick built, about five feet five inches high, fair complexion, and thick bushy hair; which said person went to the house of Groves on the 8th of August, where he remained until the 16th, when he took his passage on board the said schooner, and sailed for Baltimore; and which said person, there is reason to believe, after having committed the murder, robbed Groves of the following articles—Thirty pounds specie—a new superfine blue broad cloth coat, silver buttons cypher T. G.—Marseilles breeches and white jacket—a large silver watch, R. Stone, London, with a china face and silver cock—silver shoe buckles marked T. G.—gold sleeve buttons marked T. G.—For bringing to justice therefore the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publish this my proclamation, hereby

offering a reward of fifty pounds specie for apprehending and securing the said James Brown, or any person or persons who in any wise assisted in the commission of the said crime, to be paid on conviction.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

WILLIAM PACA.  
By his EXCELLENCY's command,  
THO. JOHNSON, jun. secr.  
GOD SAVE THE STATE.

**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 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 thereto 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.

**JUST IMPORTED, And to be SOLD at the POST-OFFICE, A GENTEEL assortment of SILVER and PLATED WARE, consisting of coffee pots, chocolate pots, tea pots, sugar basons, cream pails, cream ewers, oval and round cruet frames, sauce boats, mustard takers and salts, bottle stands, quart, pint, and half pint cans with glass bottoms, shoe buckles, candlesticks, and wipers of different sizes. Also a few elegant spring clothes, and fishing seines.**

September 8, 1784.  
**TO BE SOLD, A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Refurvey on Addition to Haze Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Refurvey on Limestone Pock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lye within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.**

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.  
A. C. HANSON.

**I PURPOSE to apply to the next general assembly, for such restoration or compensation for my confiscated property, as they in justice shall think proper.**  
HENRY HARTFORD.

September 3, 1784.  
**WE intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Refurvey on Salop, Conjurers Disappointment, Frog Land, and Discovery.**  
ROBERT PETER,  
CHARLES BEATTY,  
JOHN THRELKELD,  
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

**The Upper-Marlborough Races.**  
WILL be run for, on Wednesday the 20th day of October, over a good course, free for any horse, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.  
And on Thursday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horse except the winning horse the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.  
Subscribers to pay for the first day's purse one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the second; non-subscribers double.  
The horses must be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerton, and start precisely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine disputes.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,  
**A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO weaver,** who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox.  
Enquire of the printers.