

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1785.

April 12, 1785.
ave to inform the public,
on the banks of the Mo-
nth of the Big Red Stone
below the Red Stone old
and a few and merchant
ining to move to or visit
be furnished on the spot
corn, whiskey, hay, or
ent for their voyage, on
reasonable terms
SAMUEL JACKSON.

June 20, 1785.
STOLEN,
in Montgomery county,
ght, three horses, viz. one
half high, six years old, a
ut him except saddle (spon-
y, has been docked and
r about fourteen hands and
ten years old, with a blaze
nt on his nose, has three
s near his withers, a seitch
ces and trots; the last is a
hands and a half high, the
has a long mixed ear and
tail, and trots altogether.
or travelling, and have been
shoes before except the last,
his, and each was branded
but the I on one or more
Whoever conveys them to
gives information to that I
ve six dollars reward, and
stance exceeds twenty miles.
Virginia, near Richmond,
THOMAS PLEASANTS.

MARYLAND.
Printer to the State, takes
persons who wish to have a
and, from Bacon's bridge,
the last session of Assembly,
the several conventions,
Convention that framed the
tion of rights and form of
les of consideration, that
l Assembly, he shall begin
this, under the direction of
d Samuel Chase, Esquire;
like but a few copies more
for the public use, or es-
has sent subscription paper
r counties, and a number
ach county, for the purpose
of those persons desirous of
useful and necessary work,
with a new letter, in a good
e, and nearly on the line
be delivered (at a per cent
bound in leather, at three
having requested a return of
midle of August, he hopes
scribe will do it before the
the opportunity of purchasing
FREDERICK GREEN.

EMMENT HOLLYDAY,
ABRIEL DUVAL.

WILLIAM LYMAN.

W S
L A N D,
ber Session, 1784.
E WISE,
ADDRESS to the
es of the United States of
Author of A Letter to the
City of Worcester.

ICE, Charles-Street.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) May 21.

Monday last arrived at Port-Royal his
majesty's ship swan, from the Mulquito
shore. By her we learn, that the Janus,
Flora and phigenia had sailed for
Truxillo, and the Bull Dog for the bay of
Honouras; that every thing was quiet at the shore;
but that no treaty whatever had been agreed to when
the sailed. The troops we hear enjoy a better state of
health than could have been expected in so disagree-
able a climate.
May 23. Advices from Hispaniola state, that in con-
sequence of repeated orders from Old France the strictest
and most vigorous measures are now employ'd there,
to prevent all intercourse with foreigners, but through
the free ports lately established, and that only for cer-
tain articles; the ports of Cape Francois, Cape Nalfoia
Port au Prince, and Aux Cayes, being shut
against the colours of every nation, without exception
but their own, on pain of confiscation of vessel and cargo.
As the differences about the Mulquito shore are on
the eve of being finally discussed both at London and
Madrid, it is to be hoped that all narrow and illiberal
prejudices may be totally out of the question, and that
the true right to the country may be to precisely as-
ertained, as to preclude the possibility of future mis-
understanding on that score. Indeed it cannot be suf-
ficiently lamented that a stricter harmony of councils,
and a freer intercourse of commerce, not embarrassed
by unfriendly and impolitic restraints, does not unite
England and Spain, by which the two nations would
enjoy mutual and social advantages.

The people of this island are more immediately in-
terested in the possession of the Mulquito shore, than
even the mother country. For, if the English settlers
are obliged in the end to abandon the place, a con-
siderable and valuable trade will be lost to this country,
in all probability, for ever.
A party of twelve Maroons, having formed the re-
solution of exploring the Blue Mountains, in hopes of
falling in with the residence of that gang of runaway
runaways headed by Dagger and Toney, who have so long
been the terror of the adjacent country, took their de-
parture from Accompong-town, about a fortnight ago,
for that purpose; they for several days encountered
many hardships, when at length they suddenly surpris'd
two of them, viz. Toney and Tom, who instantly be-
took themselves to flight; but being cloisely pursued
by the Maroons, one of them levelled his piece at To-
ney, and shot him through the head, of which he ex-
pired instantly, whilst the others secured Tom, but not
before he was severely wounded. He was brought to this
island on Saturday last, and secured in goal. The gang
now reduced to three, viz. Dagger, for whom a re-
ward of £100 is offered by royal proclamation, and
two new negroes.

This active and well executed enterprise of the Ma-
roon negroes, who have on many occasions shown
themselves extremely serviceable to this community,
as in all probability given the death blow to a nest of
separate plunderers, whose murders and daily threats
are hitherto escaped with impunity. We are informed
that the Maroons who engaged in this expedition have
already received the reward offered by his majesty's
proclamation, of fifty pounds for killing Toney, and
ten pounds for securing Tom.
The head of Toney was severed from the body, and
sent on a pole on Cambridge-street. J. Reder, to
whom we are indebted for a riddance of that
villainous predator three fingered Jack, was of the party
that apprehended Tom, the villain now in custody.

CHARLESTON, (South Carolina) March 7.

On Thursday a cause was decided in the court of com-
mon pleas, which was agreed by the gentlemen at the
bar, and the judge on the bench, to be altogether a
peculiar case. In the year 1782, a horse belonging to co-
lonel Hill, was surreptitiously taken from his possession,
and carried into the British lines. Soon after this a
certain found means to detach the horse from the British,
and carried him to the camp commanded by general
Greene. It being in general orders from head quarters,
that property of every denomination, brought in by de-
serters, should be considered as their perquisites, and
that such property might be transferred in whatever
manner the owner or owners should think proper, the
captain sold the horse in question to major Moore, for
a trifling consideration, and some time after the horse
was sold to Mr. Stann, who was defendant in the
present instance. It was strenuously insisted on by the
plaintiff for colonel Hill, that the property being un-
doubtedly proved to have been originally vested in the
colonel, the horse ought not only to be restored, but
the full damages given for his use as might appear just
and reasonable. Counsel on the other side contended,
that if Mr. Stann was obliged to surrender the horse at
all, it would be one of the hardest cases ever known;
that an equitable price was given to major Moore, and
that he had been denied, the only ground then on which
the plaintiff could be established would arise from the
fact in the major's antecedent and subsequent contract.
In the time of war, military government was necessa-
rily established, the council of war decided upon all
matters relative to military operations ultimately; and
general orders had been issued previous to the capture
of colonel Hill's horse, which complied with the
order to dispose of him in the best manner he could.
To prove this last, it was required that general Stann y

might be examined, which the court assenting to, the
general related, that whilst general Greene was in com-
mand of the American army in this state, a vast num-
ber of recaptures were made from the enemy, of ne-
groes, &c. originally the property of citizens suffering
in the cause of their country.

The governor and council for that time made ap-
plication for a line of discrimination to be drawn with
regard to such property as might belong to persons
hostile to America, and such as were friendly; in pur-
sueance of which general Greene called a council of ge-
neral officers and lieutenant colonels, in which the
matter was fully debated; the general opinion was,
that such appeared to be the situation of affairs, that
every possible encouragement ought to be given to what
might tend to the annoyance and injury of the enemy;
orders were therefore drawn up, which confirmed the
current practice, and promised to all degrees of persons
protection not only with regard to person, but also
to such property as they brought in should be under
his sole control. The honourable witness differed in
opinion from the board, and gave his reasons much at
length. General Greene desired he would draw up his
thoughts in writing, which he did, and signed his
name; this paper was transmitted to congress, attended
with his observations as general Greene thought pro-
per to make; congress took the matter up, and came
to a resolution that only a fourth salvage should be al-
lowed in cases of recaptured property belonging to suf-
fering citizens. The council for the defendant con-
tinued to argue, that the utmost veneration ought to
be paid to orders from head quarters, they generally
spring from the necessities of the times; who could be
more properly encouraged than deserters? but more
especially when deserters brought horses, the enemy
sustained a double loss. The resolution of congress
did not by any means fit the present case; it was far
from being large enough to include horses; but even
if it did, how could Mr. Stann obtain a fourth salvage?
Not from the present action, for the jury were not
competent to make such satisfaction. No, a fresh
action must be commenced to render justice, and thus
a legal war be carried on without end! That this in-
fringement on the law of nations was pregnant with
ruinous consequences, and would deaden if not destroy
military ardour, was evident, after putting this po-
sition in different points of view, the judge informed
the jury, that agreeable to evidence they must find for
the plaintiff, if they agreed with him on the point of
law, the law of nations was the law of arms, and in
other parts of the world was allowed full force and
operation, when one country carried on war into ano-
ther, but in this country he thought the law of nations
could not be let up in defence against a resolve of con-
gress; if there was a difficulty, it must be whether the
return extended to horses, of this they were to
judge. With regard to recovering a salvage, for his
part, the difficulty did not appear to him; two juries
being drawn could readily ascertain the sum, and it
was hardly probable the plaintiff would refuse to com-
ply with their determination. The jury found a full
and complete satisfaction for the plaintiff, which will entitle him to
his horse, and the defendant to a fourth salvage.

WORCESTER, June 30.

An independent state appears to attract the attention
of the inhabitants of the counties of this common-
wealth, which compute what is called the province of
Maine. A press has lately been established at Fal-
mouth, and a newspaper is published there weekly.
There appears to be many writers in that paper, who
set forth the many advantages which will arise to those
counties from this their favourite theme. A calcula-
tion of the expenses of a government, such as they
judge suitable for them, has been published, whereby
it appears, that the sum of £3500 will defray the ne-
cessary charges annually. They suppose that their part
towards the support of this commonwealth the last year
was £1000, and say the addition of £2500 more,
were it laid upon the polls, would be somewhat less
than six shillings on a poll, but as about two thirds
of public taxes are commonly laid upon estates, the poll
tax would not exceed two shillings; and add that the
extraordinary expenses arising from their becoming a
separate state, would be nothing compared with the ad-
vantages that would result therefrom. It is probable that
ere long these counties will really become a separate
government; but we suppose such an event cannot con-
sistently take place until this commonwealth has sold all
the lands it owns there, which were added to its do-
main by purchase. Should these counties be finally
permitted to become an independent state, it will un-
doubtedly be thought necessary to change the seat of
government in this commonwealth, and place it more
central. Many advantages of the first consequence
might accrue to the commonwealth by fixing the seat
of the legislature in a central spot, free from the hurry,
noise, and confusion which necessarily disturb its de-
liberations in large and populous sea ports.

BOSTON, June 27.

The fleur de la Tomb, consul-general of France, has
informed his excellency the governor, and the honour-
able council, and legislature, that the state of his health
obliged him to go to France; and that Mont. Toiban,
his vice-consul for the state of New Hampshire, will
reside at Boston in his interim, and took an affectionate
and polite leave of his excellency the governor, the

honourable the council, and the honourable the legisla-
ture, accordingly.

NEW-YORK, July 6.

We have the most authentic advice from the northern
frontiers of this state, that the British are determined
to keep possession of the posts in that quarter, and as a
proof of such serious determination, they have lately
reinforced the garrison at Oswego with two companies
from Niagara, and arbitrarily sent back a number of
persons, subjects of the United States, who were on
their route to the Indian country for the purposes of
trade. This conduct must naturally suggest to the
states, the absolute necessity of taking effectual mea-
sures to enforce our inveterate foes, to comply with
their national contract, and to chastise their arrogance
and presumption.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.

Monday last, about six o'clock, P. M. a rape, at-
tended with horrid circumstances, was committed on
the body of a young woman, a little above Frankfort;
the infamous culprit was luckily apprehended the same
evening, and is now lately lodged in the goal of this
city—where, if we judge right, his continuance must
be very short, as a crime of so aggravated a dye, and
so injurious to society, will, most probably soon prove
the cause of his ignominious exit from this world.

July 8. We hear from Buck's county (Pennsylvania)
that a most horrid murder was committed there on
Tuesday the 21st ult. on the body of a woman, and an
infant of about a year old, by a servant man belong-
ing to the house. The villain made his escape, several
of the neighbours are in pursuit of him, and we hope,
in our next, to have the pleasure of informing the
public, that he is apprehended; for which purpose the
supreme executive council have offered a reward of
fifty pounds.

Monday the 4th inst. being the anniversary of the
birth day of the American empire, when congress
emitted the famous declaration of independence, and
these states took an equal station among the powers of
the earth, it was observed as a day of rejoicing by the
friends of liberty and independence; the bells rung,
and the ships in the harbour were decorated.

The same day, sundry academical exercises were
performed in honour of the anniversary of the declara-
tion of the independence of the United States of Ame-
rica, in the hall of the university, before a most bril-
liant audience, who assembled in such numbers, that
the hall was quite full at about half past nine o'clock,
so that very considerable numbers were disappointed
in their wishes of being present on the joyous occasion.
Part of the honourable members of the supreme exe-
cutive council, the trustees of the institution, the mag-
istracy of the city, the clergy, and several respectable
strangers, besides the principal citizens were present;
the elegance and grandeur of the tournament, were
considerably heightened by the splendid groups of the
fair, dispersed on every side.

To inspire the tender minds of the young students
with early sentiments of heroic virtue and patriotism,
their exercises were very judiciously combined with the
solemnization of that auspicious era, than which histo-
ry presents nothing more truly grand.

Messieurs Morris and Thomas, in two sensible, elo-
quent orations, delivered in a graceful pleasing manner,
 inveighed in many language, against the ingratitude
of abandoning the brave soldiery, by whose courage
and perseverance amidst the horrors of a bloody and
more than savage war, the sacred temple had been
erected to liberty—and against the rapid progress of
luxury, overwhelming the mounds of industry, tem-
perance, and economy, truly republican virtues.
They likewise adverted to the steps necessary to be pur-
sued to dispel those gloomy prospects which

"Heavily in clouds bring on the day,"
of our career in the political race of nations. Several
other young gentlemen appeared before the audience,
some in dialogue, others in orations and discourses,
and were all received with plaudits of unfeigned appro-
bation.

On the eulogiums paid to the immortal chief, "who
embarked a statesman in the cause of America; shone
out a soldier in the war with Great-Britain; by equa-
nimity and sweetness of temper, won the hearts of his
soldiery; by humanity and truth, commanded the un-
willing esteem of the enemy; and by prudence, and
courage, and fortitude, and perseverance, has become
the deliverer of his country," the hall resounded with
involuntary peals of applause, which this hero's ex-
ploits will command till time shall be no more.

It were unjust to conclude this account without re-
marking, that the performance of Mr. Adgate and his
pupils gave general satisfaction, and reflected no small
degree of credit on the abilities and assiduity of that
gentleman. The choir of German ladies sung enchant-
ingly. Mr. David Otts, their instructor, who was pre-
sent, and sung both in concert and solo, has a very
melodious voice.

July 9. We hear that on Tuesday last congress ap-
pointed the honourable John Rutledge, Esq; of South-
Carolina, ambassador to the United Netherlands, in the
room of his excellency governor Livingston, who has
declined the appointment.

ALEXANDRIA, July 14.

Last Monday afternoon there were frequent heavy
gusts of thunder here, accompanied with loud and much