ings? Let an act of Banishment be passed against the daring wretch, who should presume to carry supplies to them, until want, remorse, shame and contrition reduce them to reason!

NEW-YORK, *March* 3.

The requisition of congress, says a correspondent, on which depends the honour and faith of these states, most earnestly demands the attention of every individual in America. The legislatures throughout the states, must have the support of the body of the people; and on the other side, if the legislatures are dilatory, the people are in duty bound to express their sentiments; if our pledged, "faith and honour lay bleeding under the cruel torturings of individuals; if we perceive a desire to treat the calls of congress, as the mere babblings of children; or a disposition to reward the generosity of our allies with the greatest ingratitude; if it has become a serious national question, whether we shall maintain our honour and faith?" and there appears a great number of individuals willing to sacrifice both; when these things take place, it is full time the people should inquire the cause, and search out the reasons for this conduct. A nation destitute of honour, or public faith, is more despicable than a nation of slaves; we fought to free ourselves from slavery, but is it to be presumed, that America will never wish to acquire her liberty, at the expence of her probity.—The respectable legislature of this state, it is hoped, will ever remain superior to such reflections.

The daily complaints of our poverty, are an affront to Heaven; and we may reasonably expect that in return for our ingratitude, our land will be cursed with a universal sterility. If we were a poor people, without any internal resources, there might be some plea for our complaints: but our soil, climate, and the luxurious display of our fields, too fully prove the falsity of our assertions; and argue the greatest impiety to that Providence who crowns our labour with his blessings.--We have enemies among us, who laugh at our conduct, and pleasure themselves that we are crumbling to sand. They congratulate each other on our want of virtue; and with pleasure observe the decline of our republicanism, patriotism, faith and honour.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9.

By the late papers from South-Carolina, we find that the debates of the house of senate and representatives of that state, are published in a very ample and satisfactory manner in the Charleston Morning Post. The members of both houses appear to possess a very high degree of eloquence and abilities: there are more speakers in proportion to the number, than in the British parliament. But what redounds more to their honour than either eloquence or abilities, is, that their proceedings are marked by a candour and liberality, which proves that no low cavilling, quibbling or party spirit prevails among them. Would to Heaven the same could be said of all the states!—We shall give one very strong instance of their enlarged spirit, which reflects the highest honour on them. On the 8th ult. the bill for vesting in congress a power to regulate the trade of the United States, was debated for the third time in the house of representatives. It was admitted on all sides, that this bill would be very likely to injure South Carolina, by limiting the number of vessels to carry her produce. Nevertheless, it was contended for pretty generally, and met with hardly any opposition, that it was incumbent on that state to sacrifice some of her interests to her sister states. This noble principle (which came down to the house enforced by the strongest recommendation of governor Moultrie) prevailed; and the bill was passed, and forwarded to the senate for concurrence. How much more laudable is this conduct, than if that body, split into parties, had spent the time in vainnugatory quibbles about trifles; or had suffered themselves to be so far led away from the good of their country, that one side of the house should esteem it sufficient cause to oppose a measure, merely because it was supported by the other! Yet this is too often the case in the assembly of Pennsylvania.

The likelihood of disunion arising from the great diversity of interests between the northern and southern states, whereon were founded the strongest hopes of Britain, is now entirely annihilated. When South-Carolina shall have passed the above act, there will remain but Georgia of the southern states which has not yet vested the necessary powers in congress—and little doubt can be entertained that the example of her neighbour will powerfully operate on this younger sister of the union. New-York, which has continued obstinate, is now addressed by a variety of able writers, whose praise-worthy endeavours will, it is hoped, produce the wished for effect in her councils.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 23.

In COUNCIL, March 16, 1786.

ORDERED, That the several surveyors shall and may hereafter in executing any warrant of resurvey, or escheat warrant, not only survey the land therein mentioned, according to the ancient metes and bounds in the usual manner, but also at the request of the party, lay down and survey the said land in such other manner as the said party shall direct, and return a certificate of the said different surveys.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

March 4, 1786.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Monday the 17th of April, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, well situated, and lying in Charles county, about three miles from Benedict-town, and four from the Cool Springs, containing near four hundred acres; this tract of land is very fertile and well adapted to planting or farming, and has a very large quantity of low ground that will produce good corn or tobacco, or may very easily be converted into good meadows; there is also a never failing stream of water running on each side of this land, they intersect at one end, where is formed a most advantageous seat for a mill; it is an exceeding healthy situation, with several good springs; the plantation is in good order for immediate cultivation; there are on the premises a good dwelling house 16 by 24, with two brick chimnies lately built, kitchen, negro quarter, a good tobacco house, and other necessary outhouses; there is also a thriving young apple orchard, containing 350 trees, and an old orchard of 150 trees. The title is indisputable. The payments are as follow, one third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third on the first of January 1787, and the balance on the first of January 1788, a bond for the conveyance will be given when the first payment is made. Possession will be given on the first of January 1787. Bond with approved security will be required.

WILLIAM WHEATLY.

March 21, 1786.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 12th day of April next, the following negroes belonging to the estate of James Tootell, deceased, viz.

FOUR women and girls, aged from thirteen to twenty five years, one of the women hath three children, two boys and a girl, another hath one young child, a girl. Also one negro lad of about seventeen years of age; they have all been used as house servants, and will be sold on twelve months credit, on giving bond with security.

ANNE TOOTELL, executrix.

Sale of Horses.

Shrewsbury, Kent county, March 15, 1786.

On Monday the 17th day of April next, will be exposed to sale, at the farm of the late John Cadwalader, Esq in Kent county,

A NUMBER of full blooded colts and fillies, got by Bajazet, together with a considerable number of half and three quarters blooded colts and fillies by the same sire. Also the noted covering horse Bajazet, and the full blooded mare Maria, that won the sweepstake at Chester-town last fall, she is five years old this spring. The purchasers, on giving bond, payable with interest, and security if required, will be allowed two years credit.

Also for sale, at the same time and place, a new six oar boat, completely fitted with sails, &c. Credit will be given as above.

Mag. Davidson

March 21, 1786.

To be RENTED,

A VERY large, elegant, and convenient house, fit for public or private business, in this city.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.

Annapolis, March 22, 1786.

IN consequence of an act passed at the last session of assembly, the commissioners appointed to build a new church in the city of Annapolis, call upon those persons who carried away the 372,400 place, and 58,550 stock bricks, which they had in the year 1774 provided for that purpose, to render an account of the quantities they respectively took or caused to be taken away, and to pay for the same, otherwise a bill in chancery will be filed against them without delay. The commissioners request the favour of such citizens as know by whom any of the materials that were prepared for the church have been taken away, to inform them who the parties were, lest such persons should shamefully neglect to render an account.

The commissioners will contract with any person or persons inclined to dig and remove the earth where the foundation is to be laid, and to lay the foundation of a new church this spring, the dimensions 127 feet by 63 feet, stone for the purpose being already at the place; they also wish to receive proposals from any person inclined to make and deliver the abovementioned number of bricks in the course of the ensuing summer. Mr. Thomas Hyde, one of the commissioners, will receive any accounts that may be rendered, or any proposals that may be made in consequence of this notice.

Annapolis, March 20, 1786.

The last gentle hint.

WE have several times, by way of advertisement, called on all those indebted to us to appear and settle their accounts, and have threatened to bring actions against those who did not comply; we have hitherto held our hands, knowing the scarcity of money and the difficulty of the times, and trusting that our debtors would reflect and comply with our reasonable and very moderate requisitions; but we are now convinced that Job's stock of patience would not be sufficient to bear with the tardiness of the present day; we therefore now, for the *last time*, require all who owe us to come in and settle their accounts by bond or note, if they cannot make it convenient to give us cash, by or before the first day of June next. Those who do not regard this notice may be assured that suits will be commenced without ceremony.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

March 6, 1786.

WE desire all persons that are indebted to us in current money, to make immediate payment, those that neglect complying with this request will be sued without respect to persons.

RICHARD and BENNETT DARNALL.

Annapolis, March 21, 1786.

THE subscribers to St. John's College, by order of the visitors and governors, are hereby requested to make their first payment to the subscriber, treasurer to the college, on or before the first day of June next. 6 w

BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, March 8, 1786.

I HAVE thought proper to inform the public, that Joseph Edelen, of Charles county, has made over unto me all his estate both real and personal, in trust, for the payment of his debts, and other purposes mentioned in the deed.

JAMES BISCOE.

Doden, March 21, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th instant, a dark mulatto man named TONY, thirty five years of age, a stout thick fellow, about five feet four inches high, by trade a lawyer; had on when he went away, a short white cotton jacket and trousers, a pair of country made shoes and stockings; he probably may pass as a person permitted to hire himself, and now looking out for work, but no such permission is granted him. Whoever takes up the above fellow shall receive three pounds reward, and reasonable charges if brought home from a distance.

WILLIAM STEUART.

ROMULUS,

A bright bay, full fifteen hands and a half high,

STANDS this season at Dodon, and will cover at two guineas, and five shillings to the groom.

Romulus was got by Sweeper, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Ranger, his grand-dam by Ariel, his great-grand dam by Othello, out of an imported mare.

No mares will be covered unless the money is sent with them. Good pasturage at three shillings and nine pence per week, but I will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

WILLIAM STEUART.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of 3000 acres of land, all wood and well timbered, lying on Bennett's creek, in Frederick county, Maryland; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and is well situated, being about 20 miles from Frederick-town, 30 from Georgetown on Patowmack, and about 40 from Baltimore. The purchaser may suit himself as to quantity. One half must be paid down, for the remainder credit will be given. Those inclined to purchase will please to apply to MR. THOMAS BEARD, living near Queen-Anne, in Anne Arundel county, or Mr. JOHN BORDLEY, near Chester-town, Kent county.

February 21, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given by the subscriber, that he intends to come early this spring to reside in the city of Annapolis, in order to carry on the tanning and currying business; he would wish to intreat all those to whom it is convenient to cure tanners bark, that they would deliver it at Mr. Hyde's landing at Annapolis, as early as possible this spring, where they may depend on receiving the ready money and the Baltimore prices for any quantity they deliver; he likewise purchases hides and skins dried or green, if merchantable, and will pay the best price in cash, or good leather, as the seller shall choose. As this is a business which appears to be most wanted in this place, he flatters himself he shall be able and willing to please all who will please to deal with him, and hopes to meet with encouragement from the public in this undertaking, which will be acknowledged with gratitude by

JOHN ADAM BAYER.

THE subscriber, living near Port-Tobacco, begs leave to inform all persons afflicted with blindness, or any complaint of weakness of sight, that they may be supplied with his eye-water on very reasonable terms; he also assures them, that all those who have experienced it have found relief, and several who were deprived of their sight had it restored them, as will be evinced by the following certificate, signed by people whose veracity may be relied on. Those who apply are requested to bring phials, as the subscriber cannot furnish them. w3

WILLIAM DODSON.

WE the subscribers do hereby certify, that we or some of our family have found almost immediate relief in using Mr. Dodson's eye-water, the efficacy of which is indisputable. Given under our hands,

NOTLEY MADDOCK,
RICHARD COX,
ROBERT BRENT,
EDWARD GREEN, jun.
WALTER PYE,
HENRY HAMERSLEY,
JAMES THOMPSON, jun.
MARY BRENT.

Aannpolis, February 22, 1786.

I HEREBY give notice, that John M'Cartney has indented himself to me for a term; and whereas he has since the above indenture endeavoured to get a forged pass in order to run away, this is therefore to request all persons who should meet with the aforesaid man, exceeding three miles from home, without a written order from the subscriber, and secure him in such a manner that I get him again, shall be generously rewarded by

MARMADUKE M'CAIN.

Charles county, February 11, 1786.

ALL persons having claims against Jesse Doyne, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to 6 w

ANNE DOYNE, executrix.