

the buyer for detaining his wife. The jury gave a verdict in favour of the buyer, and the fool of a husband lost his wife, and had costs of suit to pay also. Yesterday lord Cornwallis set off to Portsmouth, to embark for the East-Indies.

Colonel Joseph Brandt, (of the Six Nations and Cherokee chief) is to embark in the same ship with Sir Guy Carleton, for America.

We may daily look for intelligence from Holland, of the most alarming nature. Rebellion in the provinces, and distraction in the council of the states, are but preludes to revolutions that may involve every nation in Europe, however they may be averted, from policy or situation, to a renewal of the horrors of war.

This summer, without any great foresight, may be declared to be pregnant with events of the most alarming consequences to the future fate of Great-Britain.

Nothing can surely be more distressing than to see, that all our schemes of reformation and economy, are likely to be frustrated by the growing dissensions on the continent. The political death of the king of Prussia, who has lost all his faculties, has again opened a wide field for ambition to range in. What the event will be, time must discover; the annihilation of the United Provinces seems, however, to be a natural consequence.

Commodore Gardner is to hoist his broad pendant on board the Expedition at Portsmouth, and will shortly sail for Jamaica, on which station he is appointed to command.

Extract of a letter from Carthage, March 18.

"The beginning of this month an Algerine bark, of twenty guns, took a Neapolitan armed frigate within three hours sail of this port. After an obstinate and bloody contest, in which a great number were killed and wounded on both sides. The next day the bark, with her prize, fell in with two Portuguese and an armed polacre, who vigorously attacked the Algerines, and a most desperate battle ensued, which lasted upwards of three hours, till at last the bark's masts, yards, and sails, with most of her rigging, were cut to pieces, her rudder shot away, and she in a very leaky condition; yet she and her prize kept firing such incessant showers of grape shot into the queen's ships, as killed and wounded a vast number of people; the men of war also kept a continual and well directed cannonading into the pirate, till they sunk the bark, and retook the frigate; but as soon as the Portuguese came to board, and took possession of the prize, the Algerines set fire to her in three places, and the captain, together with all the crew, jumped into the sea and were drowned; when she instantly blew up, and the prize master and all the crew perished."

WHITEHAVEN, March 25.

The following is, perhaps, a circumstance which cannot be equalled in any sea port in the kingdom. There is a gentleman now living in this town, remarkably healthy, active and cheerful, who served his apprenticeship in a vessel belonging to it, and afterwards in the various capacities of seaman, boat-swain, mate and master, made the following number of voyages, always in the employ of the same port, viz. thirty-two to America; thirty-eight to Norwich; ten up the East Sea; eight to France; six to Holland; six to Lisbon; one up the Straights; and a great number to Ireland. During all these peregrinations, in the course of fifty-six years, he was once shipwrecked, never taken, nor ever met with any considerable accident. The particulars of the above are as true as they are extraordinary.

CHARLESTON, May 25.

There are two sets of reports in circulation relative to the Creek Indians. In the first place, it is very positively asserted, that they have taken up the hatchet (according to their emphatical mode of expression) and fallen upon several defenceless inhabitants on the frontiers of Georgia, in consequence of which numbers have been obliged to quit their habitations, and come into the heart of the country for security and protection—and that volunteer companies are raising to counteract the designs of these ferocious barbarians, whom no ties or treaties can bind. The second report is, that upon the first motions of the Creeks, the Chickesaws interferred, and told them, that if they fell upon their white brothers the Americans, they in return would fall upon the Spaniards, who are the professed friends of the Creek nation. This menace, it is said, has had the happy effect of restraining the further sanguine operations of the Creeks.

ANNAPOLIS, June 29.

Extract of a letter, dated near Augusta, Georgia, May 19, 1786, from a gentleman there, to one in Charleston, South-Carolina.

"As I conceive some certain intelligence relative to the state of matters between our neighbours the Georgians and the Creeks will be agreeable to you, I transmit such material occurrences to you as I can collect.

"On my arrival the day before yesterday at Augusta, I found the people in general, and the affairs of government in so profound a state of indifference about the business, that I was in hopes nothing serious could have occurred—I had a great deal of conversation with the governor, who was disposed to treat the affair very slightly, and, like most others there, to hold the Indians very cheap. I then learnt

that two of the settlers on the Occonie, one in Washington and one in Green county, had been killed, and one of the bodies had been found accompanied with every mark of confirmed hostility, conformable to the savage customs of the Indians; that several of the old traders had come in; and that colonel Clarke had marched (though without orders) to cover the frontiers with about 150 men—still the opinion was the Indians would not proceed to any very daring outrages, nor cross the Occonies in any great force.

"One Toole, an old trader who had come to colonel — with a friendly Creek from the nation about three weeks ago, told me that he never knew that hostilities were intended when he left them; but he was convinced the Spaniards were urging them to take up arms—had appointed McGilvray a lieutenant-colonel in the Spanish service—sent them a supply of arms and ammunition, and given them the strongest assurances of support.

"He set out yesterday on his return with a friendly talk, but from what I heard last evening it will be in vain—all hopes of reconciliation are at an end.

"It appears beyond a doubt that the Indians have been long irritated by the encroachment of the Georgians, and have long waited for a pretext to take up the hatchet; a trifling event about three weeks ago gratified their wish; since the settlements have been extended to, and even over the Occonie river, many of the Indians remained among the whites, and lived with them till lately upon very peaceable terms; one of them had taken a fancy to a young woman, daughter of the man at whose house he stayed, and asked her for a wife; the man consented on his agreeing to give one hundred deer skins, part of which the Creek paid him. Before this singular bargain was completed, a brother of the young woman came home, and not being of the same way of thinking with the father, gave the Indian a very severe flogging; on which they all directly left the settlement, and shortly after a party of them returned and burnt the man's house which was on their land. No blood was shed till about ten days ago, when the murders I before mentioned were committed on this side the river. I have since learnt the sole reason why they did not cross sooner was the height of the river, which owing to the present drought has enabled them to do it.

"I dined with governor Telfair yesterday, and in the evening an express arrived from Clarke with very bad news—that he had marched towards the Occonie, fell in with the Indians (who were accompanied by many white men) in such force, (about 300) that he was compelled to retreat and sent to Washington for a reinforcement, which marched two days ago to him—He further said they had crossed in three bodies, one going towards Broad river, another was gone towards Little Ogechee, and the third was going to Williamson's swamp—that they had crossed the river high up at one Altries, whom they had killed with all his family.—Another express came in from Williamson's swamp, about sixty five miles from Augusta, with accounts that the other party of Indians were seen last Thursday, and it is generally imagined (by the thinking people) that their object is the plundering of Augusta, as several Georgia refugees are with them who know the country well."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Augusta, to his friend in Savannah.

"Whatever you may be told to the contrary, it is a certain fact your county has more friends than enemies in this quarter. However your conduct, in respect to the papers, in the first instance, before the matter was properly understood, may have been condemned, it is now generally admitted the governor, in the fury of his resentment, has yielded you a decided victory over himself. Your breach of a law, or an order of council, could never justify him in a breach of the constitution; but this gentleman seems to have been peculiarly unfortunate—every engine intended for your destruction, like a shell unskillfully managed, has burst in his hands, and injured the side it was intended to serve."

MR. HIGINBOTHOM informs the inhabitants of Annapolis that he has received a number of the new prayer books from Philadelphia to be disposed of at one dollar each.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

THE subscriber has a general assortment of dry goods on hand; also Madeira and Teneriff wines, Jamaica spirit, old West-India rum, fine Cognac brandy, hyson, congo, and bohea teas, sugars, coffee, pepper, &c. &c. which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for ready pay, at his store in the brick building fronting the Dock.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, June 29, 1786.

THE subscriber having, by a committee of the visitors and governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, been appointed and authorized to collect the money subscribed to the said college, hereby gives notice, that he will attend for the purpose of making the said collection at the following places and on the days respectively set down. Annapolis, on Friday the 30th instant; Baltimore, on Saturday the 8th of July; in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 17th of July; in Charles county, on Saturday the 22d of July; in St. Mary's county, on Saturday the 29th of July; in Calvert county, on Wednesday the 9th of August; in Montgomery county, on Wednesday the 16th of August.

ARCHIBALD GOLDER, collector.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.
City Tavern,

THAT commodious house opposite the church circle, in this city, formerly occupied by Major Alexander Trueman, is now opened in the most elegant manner by the subscriber for the reception of boarders and lodgers, and the public in general; he begs leave to assure the public that attendance and assiduity may be relied on, and flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction, as those who choose to honour him with their company may depend upon the genteelst accommodations and the strictest endeavours to please. He has also opened a complete livery-stable, where the utmost attention will be paid to the horses entrusted to his care.

CORNELIUS MILLS.

A few Copies of the
LAW S

Of the last Session,
To be sold at the Printing
Office.

A GOOD PRESSMAN
Wanted by the Printers hereof.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

THE partnership of WILLIAMS and NETH having dissolved on the 15th instant, all persons in any manner indebted thereto are desired to make payment to Joseph Williams, who is properly authorized to receive the same, and who will settle and pay all just claims against the said partnership.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
LEWIS NETH.

Annapolis, June 27, 1786.

I EXPECT soon to leave this state; persons having claims against me are requested to be speedy in applying for payment.

LEWIS NETH.

June 20, 1786.

ON the 17th instant, was committed to my custody as a runaway, a small negro man by the name of CESAR, he says he is the property of Mr. Lloyd Dorley, of Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, should it be the case Mr. Dorley is desired to pay charges and take him away.

NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, Sheriff
of Prince-George's county.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, at Annapolis, an Irish indentured servant woman named ELIZABETH ROBINSON, about twenty-four years old, rather fat, fair complexion, has light brown hair, part of which she wears down over her forehead, the rest turned back, has rather a plain five tone of voice, and is possessed of a great deal of artifice; as I have been robbed of several articles I cannot particularly name what different cloaths she took with her. Whoever secures said person, so that I get her again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges, if taken in this state, and ten dollars if taken in any other state and brought to me, with reasonable charges, paid by

R. HIGINBOTHOM.



TAKEN up as a stray, by captain Robert Warfield, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, a horse named GELDING, about thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder R, shod before, has some saddle spots on his back, a few white hairs in his forehead, appears to be nine years old, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

June 12, 1786.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the society of the Cincinnati of this state, entered into at a meeting on the 29th of October last, the president was requested to call on the members to give their punctual attendance at Annapolis on the 4th of July next; in compliance with this requisition, and from the harmony and warm spirit of Friendship which have ever distinguished and actuated the officers late of the Maryland line, their punctual attendance is expected, to take under consideration matters of the first importance to the society, which admit not of a partial discussion, but require the decision of a full meeting.

W. SMALLWOOD, P.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Maccubbin, son of Joseph, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be paid, by

SARAH MACCUBBIN, administratrix.

THE subscriber having purchased a depreciation certificate from a certain John Heaton and passed his note for two hogheads of tobacco in part payment for the same, hereby forewarns all persons from taking an assignment of the said note, as the certificate proves to be a forgery.

JONATHAN PARKER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Toole, late of Annapolis, deceased, either by bond, note, or book account, are requested to make speedy payment, and all those who have any claims against said estate are requested to make them known to

JAMES WILLIAMS, J. JOSEPH DOWSON, Joint administrators.