

uncertain whether even Spain has concluded a peace with Algiers—The truce ceased on the first of April last; a peace was not then concluded.

The envoys of Portugal and Naples were then waiting at Carthage for the event of the Spanish negotiation with Algiers. If peace is established between Spain and this power, probably a peace will also be concluded between Algiers, Portugal and Naples; if it is, we shall be almost their only object."

His most christian majesty's packet, Courier de New-York, chevalier de Jaubert, commander, will sail with the mail from New-York, for l'Orient, on Saturday the 19th of August.

Captain John Tibbets, who arrived at Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, on Saturday the 15th ult. from St. Lucia, informs, that, on the 7th ult. in lat. 34. 00. north, long 66. 31. west, he saw three ships standing to the eastward, which lay by and made a signal to speak with him; supposing them to be merchant ships bound to some part of Europe, he hoisted American colours, and being to windward, bore down to speak with them. One of the ships hoisted colours to her maintop mast head, which he supposed to be Dutch, and then hauled them down again; as soon as he got within two hundred yards of her, she hoisted her colours to her main-peak, and fired four shot at him, on which he immediately hauled his wind to the northward; the other two ships fired four shot as he passed them, but luckily without effect. The three ships on seeing him make sail from them, immediately hove about, and setting all the sail they could, chased him about an hour and a half, when perceiving he out-sailed them, they bore away and stood to the eastward, after firing a shot to bring him to. One of them appeared to have 30 guns, and the other two, 18 or 20 each.

ALEXANDRIA, August 3.

We are credibly informed, that some time ago, as one Michael Bowman (a man employed by the Patowmack company at the Shenandoah Falls) was drawing the needle from a hole which was bored in a rock and which he had been charging, it unfortunately took fire and went off—His situation is scarcely to be described, having had the fore part of his head blown to pieces, one of his eyes blown out, and his breast and limbs shockingly bruised and mangled.—A surgeon was called, who immediately dressed him, and in four weeks afterwards had got him so far recovered as to have him removed to his friends, and where he is now recovering fast, to the astonishment of all who saw him at the time of the accident.

BALTIMORE, August 1.

From a late London news-paper.

"A person, who is interested in every thing that can be useful to humanity, is desirous of giving the public a remedy, that chance has discovered.

"An officer, who had a consumptive complaint in his breast, was dissolving over a chafing-dish of fire, in a very close room, an equal quantity of white pitch and yellow bees-wax, with an intention of folding some bottles; and after having breathed for some time in the vapour arising from it, he found the complaint of his breast greatly relieved. This observation (extremely interesting to himself) determined him to continue the same fumigation some days. He soon perceived a very considerable amendment, and at length was entirely cured.

"This cure was very much talked of. Madame la Margrave de Bade was informed of it, and she was desirous that a trial might be made of this remedy in Dourlach's hospital, upon a soldier whose life was despaired of. The success equalled every hope that could be conceived, and the patient was perfectly cured; in consequence of which the princess gave orders, that this fact should be put in the Carissime Gazette of October last, and the following December. The same public paper confirms this recital; adding, that this remedy has been experienced with equal efficacy upon different people, who were attacked with complaints in the breast; and that very many, when even the lungs were ulcerated, and who were entirely given over, had been cured by this single remedy.

"It must be observed, that the room in which the fumigation is to be performed, ought to be very closely shut up, and that the person should walk about, to suck in the vapour by degrees."

ANNAPOLIS, August 10.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, July 24, 1786.

ON a report relative to the capture of the sloop Chester, and a note from the minister of the United Netherlands in behalf of the owners or claimers of the said sloop, being in Holland, and other papers relative to the property, capture and condemnation thereof,

Resolved, That the court of appeals be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, upon application made to them by the owners or claimants of the said sloop Chester, her appurtenances and cargo, at their session in November next, to examine and determine, by way of appeal, upon the merits of the said application for a new trial; and if, in the opinion of the said court, there should appear just cause, to rehear, try, adjudge and determine, respecting the capture and condemnation thereof,

and to reverse the decree of the court of admiralty of South-Carolina, in whole or in part, or to affirm the same with costs, as to law and justice shall appear; and that this resolution be published, and shall be deemed and taken as notice to the parties concerned, that the said cause will be tried and determined at that time.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

The printers of news-papers in the several states are requested to re-publish the above resolution.

August 3, 1786.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 20th of September, at PUBLIC SALE, if not sold before at private sale,

THAT valuable plantation called Miles's Chance, about a mile from Patuxent river, running with Lyon's creek, and two and a half from Pig-point, containing three hundred and twenty-two and a half acres, well improved, with three settlements on it, on one part a dwelling house 16 by 34 feet, two rooms on each floor, a brick chimney in the middle, with all other convenient houses, kitchen, quarter, stable, corn house, two tobacco houses 40 by 20, apple and peach orchards, and all other fruit trees; on another part a dwelling house 20 by 16, kitchen, corn house, tobacco house 40 by 20, a young apple orchard of good fruit; on the other part is a new dwelling house 18 by 16, with an outside brick chimney, a cellar the bigness of the house, kitchen, tobacco house 40 by 20, and on the said land are very valuable marshes; the hay that might be cut off yearly sufficient to support one hundred head of cattle; one hundred and fifty acres of this land is well timbered. Stock of all kinds to be sold on that day if the land is sold. A good crop now on the ground will be sold with the land, if suitable to the purchaser. Any person inclinable to view the land and know the terms of sale may, by applying to either

THOMAS, WILLIAM, RICHARD, or BENJAMIN MILES. 18th 13/4

Annapolis, August 9, 1786.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Rutland hath thought proper to publish an advertisement forewarning all persons indebted for dealings at either of his stores in Virginia or Maryland, from paying any money to Mr. John Petty, in behalf of the firm of Yates and Petty, and has assigned for the reason of such publication, that the said Petty had broken the award determined on by gentlemen mutually chosen to adjust their differences, I think it proper to inform the public, that the prohibition of Mr. Rutland is as unjust as his allegation in this respect is without foundation. The supposed breach of the arbitration arises in his opinion, as far as I can conjecture, on the suit commenced by Yates and Petty for the recovery of a very considerable balance due to them from Mr. Rutland, but a little reflection much convince him that his conduct in disposing of a considerable part of his estate, subsequent to the award, rendered this step absolutely necessary, and that Yates and Petty are fully justified in pursuing it, by the terms of the award made by the gentlemen appointed, of which all persons may be fully satisfied by applying at the store of Mr. Petty, in Annapolis. It is with concern that the subscriber finds himself under the necessity of entering into a public altercation respecting his private affairs, but should Mr. Rutland persist in his unjustifiable accusations, a full account of his transactions with and conduct towards Yates and Petty, will enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties has the greatest reason to complain of ill treatment.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of requesting all persons indebted for dealings at the stores (late Mr. Rutland's) in Virginia or Maryland, to make him immediate payment of their respective accounts, or he shall be under the necessity of making use of compulsory measures to recover the same, which will be very disagreeable to their

Most obedient humble servant,
JOHN PETTY.

Cecil county, July 31, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to discharge my person from imprisonment for debts which I am unable to pay.

WILLIAM BROWN.

August 3, 1786.

SEVERAL disorderly people having frequently of late trespassed on colonel Lloyd's plantation, on which I am overseer, this is to give notice, that after the date hereof I shall proceed agreeable to law to punish any who may enter the enclosures of the said colonel Lloyd.

NEHEMIAH COOPER.

A Horse strayed or stolen.

August 3, 1786.

STRAYED or stolen, from the subscriber, on the 23d of May, a bright bay HORSE, about twelve years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the near buttock thus D S, he paces, is a good draught horse, and had rubbed the hair off the root of his tail, but may have grown again by this time. Whoever takes up said horse and thief shall receive a reward of five pounds for both, or for the horse alone, and brought home, forty shillings, besides reasonable charges, paid by me, living on Curtis's creek, near Patuxent ferry, Anne-Arundel county.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

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.

A stray Horse.



THERE is at the plantation of Smith Suit, living in Prince-George's county, within one mile of Bladensburg, taken up as a stray, a bay GELDING, about thirteen hands and a half high, has a long switch tail, a few small saddle spots on the off side of his back, his off hind foot white, and branded on the near buttock with the letter R. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. I. B. Welfaw Printer

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, July 1, 1786.

THE visitors and governors of St. John's College, in the state of Maryland, at a meeting on the 10th of May last, resolved, that the unfinished house on the four acres of ground, within the city of Annapolis, lately granted to them for the use of the college, be repaired and completed; that it constitute the main building of the college; that wings be added thereto; and that the whole be constructed as nearly as may be, agreeably to a plan laid before them, by Mr. Joseph Clark; that Mr. Thomas Stone, Mr. Nicholas Carroll, Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, Mr. James Brice, and Mr. Charles Wallace, or any three or more of them, be fully authorized to make any contract or contracts, relative to the said work, and for the purpose of carrying it on, to draw on the treasurer for any money which he hath or may have in his hands, except only the sum of £. 300, out of the second year's public donation.

The committee, thus appointed and authorized, think proper to give notice, that they have engaged Mr. Joseph Clark, for a moderate monthly allowance, to purchase materials, to employ workmen, to superintend the work, and to have it executed, under their direction and control, upon the most reasonable terms, and with all convenient dispatch.

The funds for enabling them to discharge their very important trust are considered as ample and sufficient. They consist of the first two years public donation of the sum of £. 1750 annually, and the sums voluntarily subscribed by private persons. Only one year's public donation has been received, and £. 300 agreeably to the direction of the legislature are to be reserved out of the second year's donation; the gross amount of the sums subscribed is about £. 11,000; but although a considerable time has elapsed since the subscribers were called upon by the treasurer to pay one third part of their subscriptions, which was payable on the 1st of June 1785, not more than £. 200 has been paid into the treasury.

As the community is deeply interested in procuring a more general diffusion of science; as the want of a liberal instruction of youth during the late war has rendered it more immediately necessary to institute proper seminaries for the rising generation, the committee conjure the subscribers, by every consideration which can actuate good citizens, to perform their engagements without further delay.

Should this reasonable and just requisition be complied with, the committee entertain the most sanguine expectations, that, in less than twelve months, the subscribers will have the satisfaction of beholding a grammar school flourish within those walls, which lately were mouldering into ruin; and that in little more than another year, will be completed such an institution, as, from its numerous advantages, cannot fail to rival the most celebrated seminaries within the United States.

A prospect like this must be pleasing to every honest and enlightened mind. If it be not realized, the committee are persuaded that the disappointment will be owing solely to the remissness of those who freely and voluntarily entered into the engagements which they are now called upon to perform. The visitors and governors have indeed a power of enforcing a performance; but every mode of coercion would be mortifying to them, disgraceful to the subscribers, and productive of delays, detrimental to the cause of humanity and learning.

By order,
E. RAMSAY, secretary.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 25th day of August next,

A VALUABLE plantation called FRIEND'S CHOICE, about eleven miles from the city of Annapolis, on the main road leading to Queen-Anne, containing 126 acres, with a dwelling house thereon 16 by 32, one 40 feet tobacco house, and a good apple orchard. The above land is sold to discharge a mortgage to the subscriber, who is authorized to make the sale.

ALLEN QUINN.

July 24, 1786.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a lusty, well set negro man, who says his name is WILLIS, and that he is a house carpenter, appears to be about thirty years of age, says he belongs to Jeremiah Brown, who lived in Harford county, North-Carolina, but has removed into Mecklenburg county, in Virginia. His master is desired to come and take him away and pay charges.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.