

such prisoners as may be exchanged or released as aforesaid, without any pay or other reward or satisfaction; and they further covenant to transport to New-York such British prisoners as may be procured in this state, and will only charge them the customary pay for their passage of three pounds specie; and they further covenant to procure an attested roll of all the prisoners at New-York belonging to this state, and on the return of the flag, or within such time as the might return, deliver to the governor and council such attested roll with receipts signed by the prisoners to whom advances are made as aforesaid, which said receipts shall be witnessed by Mr. Luke Wheeler, now in New-York; and they further covenant and agree, on the advances aforesaid, to take notes of hand from each prisoner, promising to pay the governor and council of Maryland the sums respectively advanced in clothing, if the general assembly of Maryland should order and direct such payment to be made, which notes of hands to be witnessed by the said Mr. Wheeler, and delivered to the governor and council on the return of the flag, or within such time as the said flag might return.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

WILLIAM PACA.

JOHN DORSEY, } for themselves
SAMUEL CHASE, } and company.

Witness, T. JOHNSON, jun.

In COUNCIL, 28th January, 1783.

Present, His Excellency William Paca, Esquire,

The honourable { Benjamin Stoddert,
Gabriel Duval,
Jeremiah T. Chase,
John H. Stone, } Esquires.

It is agreed to permit Dorsey, Wheeler, and company, to export three thousand bushels of corn, in lieu of two hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour, part of the four hundred and fifty mentioned in the above contract, they paying to the state as above the further sum of two hundred pounds current money, over and above the four hundred and eighty-seven pounds ten shillings.

WILLIAM PACA.

SAMUEL CHASE, for himself and the company above mentioned.

In COUNCIL, 15th March, 1783.

Present, His Excellency William Paca, Esquire,

The honourable { Benjamin Stoddert,
James Brice,
John H. Stone, } Esquires.

Permission is given to Dorsey, Wheeler, and company, to export sixteen hundred and sixty-six bushels of corn, in lieu of one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour, the balance now remaining to be carried of the two hundred and twenty-five barrels mentioned in the permission and agreement of the 28th of January last.

SAMUEL CHASE, for himself and the company above mentioned.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the journal of the proceedings of the governor and council, recorded from the original contract.

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk. council.

September 25, 1786.

In COUNCIL, 4th March, 1783.

Present, His Excellency William Paca, Esquire,

The Honourable { Benjamin Stoddert,
James Brice,
John H. Stone, } Esquires.

PROMPTED by motives of tenderness and compassion for the sufferings of such citizens of this state as are confined prisoners of war in New-York, we have granted a flag to captain Geddis, directing him to transport the quantity of corn and flour therein mentioned to that port, and with the money arising from the sale thereof, to relieve the distresses of those unhappy persons.

Fully persuaded that your excellency is benevolently disposed to soften the rigour and distress of captivity, especially where the national interest cannot be affected by indulging the feelings of humanity, we have every ground to hope, that you will applaud the principles on which this flag is granted, and suffer the cargo to be disposed of for the benefit of our captive citizens.

We are, Sir,

Your excellency's most obedient servants,

WILLIAM PACA.

To His Excellency Admiral Digby.

In COUNCIL, 4th March, 1783.

SIR,

From a representation of the distressed situation of the naval prisoners belonging to this state, we have determined to send to New-York for sale, three thousand bushels of corn, and two hundred and fifty barrels of flour, in several small vessels under sanction of flag of truce, and out of the sales to procure clothing, blankets and other necessaries for the use of the captives.

We request you to dispose of captain Belt's cargo of corn, and after deducting the usual commission, to pay the proceeds to Mr. Luke Wheeler, who is acquainted with our pleasure with regard to the things he is to purchase and distribute among the prisoners.

We cannot but be obliged by any civilities or indulgences conferred on our captive citizens, and shall consider ourselves bound in gratitude to ex-

ercise the like humanity towards such of your people as the chance of war may put in our hands.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

WILLIAM PACA.

To Robert Alexander, Esquire.

In COUNCIL, 4th March 1783.

SIR,

From a representation of the distressed situation of the naval prisoners belonging to this state, we have determined to send to New-York for sale, 3000 bushels of corn, and 250 barrels of flour, in several small vessels, under sanction of flags of truce, and out of the sales to procure clothing, blankets and other necessaries for the use of the captives.

We request you to dispose of captain Geddis's cargo of corn and flour, and after deducting the usual commission, to pay the proceeds to Mr. Luke Wheeler, who is acquainted with our pleasure with regard to the things he is to purchase and distribute among the prisoners.

We cannot but be obliged by any civilities or indulgences conferred on our captive citizens, and shall consider ourselves bound in gratitude to exercise the like humanity towards such of your people as the chance of war may put in our hands.

Captain Cox, in his flag, takes with him three prisoners, and such others as we may have within our reach shall be sent by captain Belt, who will sail in a week.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

WILLIAM PACA.

To Robert Alexander, Esquire.

I certify that the three foregoing letters are true copies for the letter book of the governor and council, recorded from the originals.

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk. council.

September 25, 1786

LONDON, July 14.

Extract of a letter from Venice, June 16.

OUR government still continues to receive disagreeable accounts from Damatia, where the Turks continue to molest our establishments almost continually: very lately a body of Ottoman cavalry endeavoured to surprize the troops belonging to the republic, near Budna, but the Venetian commander obliged them to retreat, and the fortifications of the place were repaired with all possible speed. These precautions appeared the more necessary, as we had just heard that the fleet of the captain pacha had sailed on the fifth of May with a favourable wind, and that his appointment was to perform certain secret services; our senate has in consequence of this given orders to augment our fleet.

The regencies of Algiers and Tripoli have formally declared that they will be under the necessity of taking an active part in the war against the Turinians, and that as their ally: on being informed of this resolution, the senate immediately sent orders to the chevalier Emo to suspend all hostilities; but it has also been determined to transmit to the different courts of Europe a statement of the critical situation of the republic. Engaged in a war with a nation that is in hostility against all the Christian powers, and on the eve of a rupture with a formidable people, against whom all Europe should unite to expel them from that part of the world, the senate solicits assistance from the different princes, with whom the republic is in any wise connected, to enable the republic to repel the attacks of its enemies, or at least set on foot a proper mediation to prevent their designs. It is supposed that this request will be favourably listened to, particularly by the emperor and the empress of Russia, and the powers of Italy cannot avoid supporting Venice, as its territories form the defence of their states from the Ottoman incursions.

Extract of a letter from Birmingham, July 3.

"We are desirous to insert the following account of a discovery in agriculture, which is established by actual experiments: A farmer in this neighbourhood, finding his turnips for some years taken by the fly, was induced to try many experiments to prevent it. The following luckily proved a remedy: to 6 lb. of turnip seed he put 4 oz. of flour of brimstone, and 4 oz. of black brimstone, which he sowed together; the brimstone effectually destroyed, or gave such distaste to the fly, as to prevent its usual ravages, and he has produced great crops. We are assured of this from the best authority, the attestation of the farmer; and we think it well worth the attention of every other farmer."

WORCESTER, September 4.

Early on Tuesday morning last, this town was visited by a body of men under arms, from several towns in the north-west part of the county, who surrounded and took possession of the court-house, in order to stop the sitting of the court of common pleas by law to be holden on that day; they were soon joined by a number of others from various towns not in arms.—About 12 o'clock the judges of the court, preceded by the high sheriff, proceeded to the court-house, but were stopped at the door by the points of bayonets. The court were firm, and did honour to the dignity of their stations—Judge Ward, by request, addressed the people—The court were finally refused admittance into the court-house, in consequence of which they soon after assembled at the

United States arms, and there opened the court in due form—Afterwards adjourned it until yesterday in the forenoon, when they again opened; and then adjourned without day.

BOSTON, September 7.

A letter from a gentleman of character in Worcester, to his friend in this town, dated Tuesday last, five o'clock, P. M. says, "I have only time to inform you, that judge Ward has done himself great honour. He had four bayonets kept at his breast for some moments, but discovered not the least fear, nor gave back one inch, though desired. He told them he would not speak to them whilst they kept the bayonets at his breast; that he did not fear them, and as he was in the way of his duty, they might plunge their bayonets into his heart, &c. He discovered the greatest firmness, and supported the dignity of his office. He would answer no person, until he asked them their names, and they told him. They have opened the court, and adjourned to ten o'clock, to-morrow. Expresses are gone out, but I must not add."

ANNAPOLIS, September 28.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

THE Citizen having originally undertaken to prove the Delegate an improper person for an elector of the senate, has now no further occasion to expose his conduct to the world. The design was honourably accomplished, and a large majority of the citizens gave the strongest testimony of success; the unhappy Delegate, mortified with disappointment, has actually degenerated into a contemptible scold. The Citizen might still continue to lash the Delegate, but the pursuits of study and amusement are far more inviting than a contest with a writer destitute of dignity in thought or sentiment, and only fruitful in scurrility. The Citizen must now leave him to Heaven and his own conscience to justify his ungenerous falsehoods, respecting the desertion from a much honoured and worthy character, the means of obtaining a petition against paper money at the last session of assembly, and the conduct of the late election for electors of the senate; the citizens, acquainted with all the circumstances, and the world with their knowledge of the Delegate, can never credit the assertions. If the Citizen had leisure he still might write, but not having an end in view, he is under no obligation; as for the propriety of his conduct on this occasion, he appeals to the world, and wishes it to stand or fall by the address already given to the public. It was never the intention of the Citizen to have worn the mask of an anonymous writer; had the request been made at the polls of the city election, the Citizen would have personally avowed his real name to the Delegate and the world, for that express purpose did he appear, and it called on would have defied the Delegate and his warmest friends.

The Citizen has the pleasing consolation of having been instrumental in doing a good to the cause of his country, in assisting towards the exclusion of the Delegate from an election by the city, and why may he not humbly suppose that his publications have had some distant tendency in excluding the Delegate from the senate? 'tis a flattering persuasion to his own mind, and one that the liberal world will suffer him to indulge. He will never offer an insult to the Delegate's misfortunes; if the fatal shock has disturbed his peace of mind, it would be cruelty to plunge another poniard into the weeping wound. I give the Delegate up to his own reflections, and may the wings which the Citizen hath so effectually clipped, be gilded with a double coat of gold.

A CITIZEN.

September 23, 1786.

Charles county, September 19, 1786.

To be leased, for a term not exceeding three years, and possession given the first day of January next,

THE subscriber's store-houses, at the head of Wicomico river, at present occupied by Messieurs Simms and Dyson. For terms apply to Walter Winter, Esq; of Charles county.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Prince-George's county, August 27, 1786.

THE subscribers request all persons who may have any claims against the estate of Levin Covington, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, to send them in immediately, properly authenticated, as they intend to pass a final account on the said estate in October next.

SUSANNAH COVINGTON, administratrix,

LEVIN MACKALL, administrator.

September 23, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that sundry of the inhabitants of Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington counties, intend to present a petition to the next general assembly, for one more inspection for tobacco, at Georgetown, on Patowmack river.

WALTER WINTER, Esq; 8 w 1

September 23, 1786.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Rutland, near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a black HORSE, branded on the shoulder and buttock something like

D has a hanging mane, switch tail, a star in his forehead, and supposed to be about ten years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.



THIS is to petition for confirmation of my right to the Goodwill of the deceased, which

THIS is to presented of the main road old court-house, returned

THE friends respectfully will be opened, Monday the 16th of the month longer than the each week.

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