

stock and a pair of trousers. They were soon landed at Algiers, and immediately conducted to the Castle, and put to hard labour, without distinction and upon a pitiful allowance of half a pint of rice per day—no bread nor meat, unless when they were allowed to take the inwards of creatures which were killed. After having remained several months at hard labour in the Castle, they were brought forth to a public sale, when their purchasers, besides one who treated them in the most brutal manner, therwise treating them in the most brutal manner, sit open an ear of each man, at the same time continuing the stroke across the cheek.

Being thus marked, they were put on board the galleys, and chained to the oars where they remained until relieved by their generous and humane owners, who remitted a sum of money to Leghorn, equal to their purchase, being 300 Louis d'ors for the captain, 60 for the mate and 30 for each, besides the labour and fatigue, with their scanty allowance and severe usage, were so much as to make them wish for death, rather than life.—A cowskin was freely exercised upon them without discrimination, and often without provocation, by their renegades, who served also as interpreters for the Algerines, but would not deign to look on them.—Mr. Stewart left the crews of several vessels behind him, whose only hope of redemption rests on the exertions of congress. He informs, that the captains of those crews were more fortunate than Capt. Clarke, owing to the humanity of the French and British consuls, who have hired them from slavery and hard labour, and taken them into their own families. He also informs, that the Algerines were very active in building and equipping vessels of war, though few or none cross without the Straits; and that he was informed that the Maltese had a considerable force united with the Portuguese, who were to rendezvous at Madeira, in order to take such vessels under their convoy as may be bound to the Straits."

ANNAPOLIS, May 17.

"On Thursday the 3d instant departed this life, in the 34th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH WELCH, wife of Mr Benjamin Welch, of South river. The death of this amiable lady, who was endowed with every virtue that could adorn the female character, is very sincerely regretted by all ranks of people, who had the happiness of her acquaintance."

To the PEOPLE of MARYLAND.

ARISTIDES, having already, from the impulse of an honest zeal, appeared much oftener in print than an attention to his own interest would have permitted, perceives himself under the disagreeable necessity of appearing again. He was not suffered to discuss a great political question, without having his character drawn into the controversy. In return, he means not to touch either the public or private characters of his enemies, so far as they have no relation to the charges against Aristides. He might indeed submit his cause upon what has already been said, and what is otherwise known to his fellow-citizens. But as here is a possibility, that an unjust inference may be drawn from his silence, he purposes, at a more convenient season, to make some comments on the writings and other exhibitions of Publicola.—

Whilst he perceives a most steadfast determination to effect the ruin of himself and his house, he feels that undisturbed peace of mind, which results from a consciousness of having never by action, word, or thought, deserved the displeasure of his countrymen. Happy is he, that the recitade of his whole conduct has driven his adversaries to such pitiable shifts! With all the eagerness of rancour, they have sought occasions to arraign him. In what has the pursuit terminated? He requests those who listen to the charge drawn from his political writings, to peruse those writings with candour and attention. With respect to the charges exhibited on a recent occasion, he requests you to mark the strange inconsistency between this and the former charge. He calls upon the world to assign one motive, he could possibly have, for destroying any of the guards to your liberty, safety and happiness. In defence of the equal rights and equal liberty, intended by the constitution, he has made those exertions, which he conceived his country entitled to, from every man in his situation. But it seems, a person in his situation should remain unconcerned, even when the state is thrown into convulsions; and his interference affords ground for another charge.—

Already, my fellow-citizens, have the enemies of Aristides demonstrated, that an individual shall not with impunity, oppose their designs. What they have done affects him not deeply. To those, who think as he does, and who, notwithstanding, can with callous indolence behold the persecution of a man, whose crime is that of vindicating the constitution, he suggests the following considerations:

The great leading principle of a republic is the love of public good; and every man should feel himself a protector of the constitution. But if every effort to protect it must be attended with a certain sacrifice of private good, that which is the business of all, in a short time, will become the business of none. Unprotected and defenceless, your sacred constitution will be exposed to every assault; and a little time may afford cause for the advocates of arbitrary sway to exult in their favourite position, that *would were error intended to be free.* The great and stupendous revolution of America may then only

serve to establish this position into a maxim. It will be then indeed (to use the words of an enlightened Congress) that "the last and fairest experiment in favour of the rights of human nature will be turned against them; and their patrons and friends exposed to be insulted and silenced, by the votaries of tyranny and usurpation."

ARISTIDES.

Annapolis, May 11, 1787.

To the PRINTERS.

It is observable, that in a late publication, signed Publicola, the great point of national interference, in the degree it was at first asserted, is given up. We find, that it now depends upon contingences; that is, agreeably to Mr. Locke's doctrine upon the miscarriages of the legislature. The people are made judges on this point, but as that judgment is to be founded on a principle, and this principle accords with our own constitution, there can be but little hesitation in admitting, even of Publicola's opinions. His ingenious performance will undoubtedly meet with due notice, and proper comments.

A CORRESPONDENT.

In the first column of our last Gazette, and ninth line from the bottom, instead of *require and retain*, read *acquire and retain.*

May 15, 1787.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 14th of August next, at Montgomery court-house, if not sold at private sale, if sold at private sale public notice will be given,

A VALUABLE tract of land containing about 491 acres, situated and lying in Montgomery county, near the head of the sugar lands, within one and an half miles of Patowmack, thirty miles above Georgetown, and about eighteen miles above Montgomery court-house; the land is well watered and timbered, and plenty of good meadow land, some cleared and in grass; the improvements are, a good dwelling house and kitchen adjoining, a quarter, corn house with stables underneath, a milk house, tobacco house, and barn, a good apple orchard, about four hundred bearing trees, with a number of peach and cherry trees, and there is another settlement on the land with a young orchard and some buildings, which is under rent for sixteen hundred pounds of tobacco, about three hundred and fifty acres of said land in good woods, and the greatest part mixt with small hickory; one third of the purchase money to be paid on taking possession, and four years credit given for the remaining two thirds, on giving bond with approved security. Either part, or the whole of the said land will be sold, which may best suit the purchaser. Young negroes will be taken in payment at a reasonable price. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land by applying to the subscriber, living thereon.

W 3 100/76 CHARLES COOLEY.

Charles county, May 8, 1787.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situated on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county containing four hundred and twenty acres, more or less, six miles above Benedict, and about the same distance from Lower Marlborough; on the land are, a large dwelling house with four rooms on a floor, a very good kitchen, meat and corn house, with stables under it, two orchards of excellent fruit, a variety of the best kind of cherries, peaches, plumbs, and pears; about twenty five acres of very good meadow may be made at a small expence; fine fish and oysters are caught in abundance within a quarter of a mile of the door; the plantation is in good repair, and possession would be given next fall. Cash, good bills of exchange, tobacco, or approved bonds will be taken in payment. A very reasonable credit will be allowed the purchaser for great part of the purchase money, upon giving bond with approved security. An indisputable title will follow the land.

W 3 100/76 WALTER T. HARRISON.

Piscataway, May 3, 1787.

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be set up to PUBLIC SALE, on Tuesday the 12th day of June next, at the house of Mr. Charles Lansdale, in the town of Piscataway, **PART** of a tract of land called Major's Choice, containing one hundred and eight acres; this land is valuable, and lies within half a mile of the said town, but is scarce of timber, a dwelling house with four rooms on a floor, passage and three brick fire places, a good deal of very good fruit, the rest of the improvements of little value; the payment to be made in the following manner, two thirds of the purchase money may be paid by bond with such security as will bear an assignment to a person who lives on the interest of his money, and probably may not be called for in his life-time; if interest paid regularly. The terms of the other third will be made known on the day of sale. Title indisputable.

W 3 ELIZABETH WHEELER, CHARITY WHEELER, BENEDICT EDELEN.

Annapolis, May 15, 1787.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 5th of June next, for ready money only, at the subscriber's house on the mouth of South river,

VARIETY of household furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, feather beds and bedding, glass and china ware, kitchen and plantation utensils, three cows, and two horses, with a single horse chair; likewise a parcel of books of approved authors in English, French and Latin, some of them adapted for the use of schools, with many other articles not mentioned. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

MARY THOMAS.

May 3, 1787.
FOR SALE,
At the Queen Tree, Patuxent river, for cash or any kind of country produce,
A LARGE quantity of fence-rails, consisting of oak, chestnut and yellow ash; they will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

100/13/

JOHN LUCAS.

**S C H E M E
O F A
B O O K L O T T E R Y.**

1 prize of 100 dollars is 100 dollars.	
2 do. 50 do.	50 do.
8 do. 25 do.	200 do.
162 do. 4 do.	648 do.
172 prizes.	1000 do.

500 tickets at 2 dol. each 1000 do.
The subscriber having altered the scheme of his lottery as above, hopes it will meet with the patronage of the public.

The drawing will commence immediately the tickets are sold, under the inspection and by direction of Messieurs Wallace and Muir, who will see the prizes delivered as soon as drawn.

Tickets to be had of the subscriber, at his store, in Church-street, Annapolis.

STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Each adventurer to have his choice of goods in the store, agreeable to the amount of the prize drawn against the number of his ticket.

ORNAMENTAL and plain painting in all its various branches, executed in the most expeditious and neat manner, by

RICHARD THARP.

N. B. Applications from the country will be duly attended to.

100/76

Annapolis, May 12, 1787.

To the merchant and grist-mill holders of the state of Maryland.

WHEREAS the honourable the general assembly of Maryland did, on the 11th instant, pass an act granting and well securing to the subscriber, his heirs and assigns, the exclusive right of making and selling (for the term of fourteen years) certain machines of his invention for the lessening of the manual attendance of merchant and grist-mills: this is to inform all who may be inclined to have them erected in their mills that they are very simple and cheap, and not subject to go out of repair, and their utility such that they, if well applied, will perform at least one half of the ordinary attendance of said mills, and in his opinion they will save from waste more than will pay the whole expence of erecting and keeping them in repair; added to his demand by virtue of said act therefore they may well be estimated to at least fifty pounds per annum saving to those who use them. Those desirous of having them are desired to send letters, post paid, directed to the subscriber, Wilmington, Delaware state, that such measures may be adopted as speedily to serve them, by

W 3 100/76

OLIVER EVANS.

May 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having just claims against the estate of Mr. Matthias Hammond, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in equally authenticated that they may be adjusted and paid by the subscriber, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to come and settle the same with

W 3 100/76

PHILIP HAMMOND, executor.

Charles county, Piscataway, April 30, 1787.

TAKEN up a drift, in Patowmack river, near Pope's creek, by my negro man, a ROW-BOAT, strong and well built, 14 ve feet keel and six feet in the beam, ring bolted head and stern, a piece of rope to the head bound with canvas, appears to be only one year old. The owner may be informed of other particulars by applying to

W 3 100/76

JAMES COBRELL.

January 29, 1787.

APETITION will be preferred byundry inhabitants of Charles and Prince-George's counties to the next general assembly, praying that the road (now a private one) leading from Samuel Hanton, Esquire's, in Charles county, to Speake's ferry, Pomonkey inspection house, and a number of the most capital fisheries on Patowmack river, may be created into a public one.

Washington county, March 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for an act to confirm my title to a tract of and in Washington county called Charlemont, and other lands which have been confiscated and sold as the property of Higginbotham's heirs.

ELIZABETH JACKSON.

Annapolis, April 3, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Joseph Eastman, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have claims against said estate, are desired to bring them in legally proved,

W 6 JAMES WILLIAMS, administrator.

April 6, 1787.

TAKEN up, at the lower end of Kent point, a Batteau about 25 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 3 feet deep; she has a chain about 22 feet long, with a horse-lock, and four oars in her. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

3 X

WILLIAM BRYAN,

living at Kent-point.