

was mentioned as conclusive and undeniable evidence, that lot No. 5 of Nanticoke manor, was purchased by Dr. Wheeland. That you saw and examined it when before the executive in July last, any of that honourable board can testify. This sale and the plots of the manor before referred to, (which you affect to consider as *my bare word*) contain the most clear and unequivocal testimony of your deviation, from the line of your duty, in directing a resale of the manor. Yet notwithstanding this irrefragable proof, you rely upon unsatisfactory extracts, and certificates, which prove nothing as to the matter in question. Such is your facility in mean evasion and subterfuge. It would be folly in the extreme, to expect truth from an impostor, with whom all is shuffling, artifice and prevarication. It might as well be expected that "the Serpent should abandon the characteristic obliquity of his motion for the direct flight of an arrow," as that you should be actuated by a decent regard to truth, justice or integrity.

Having replied particularly, as well to your observations on the sale to Mr. Long, as to others released by you, †—recapitulation here is unnecessary. The facts on which my arguments were founded being true, my inferences cannot be fairly controverted. Your arbitrary and injudicious conduct in releasing those purchasers, has been fully exposed; and yet you attempt to justify this management in the same style of characteristic effrontery, that you have endeavoured to support the recitation of the *Intendant's exchange of certificates*. Is it possible that you can be so silly as to expect that the *loss* occasioned by resales directed by you, and which you might have prevented, can be attributed to any one but yourself? Are you weak and vain enough to flatter yourself that by your malevolent fabrications you can poison or debase the opinion of one discerning, respectable citizen?—It is not incumbent upon me to continue to reply to the absurd repetitions of a man, whose character has sunk below the reach of infamy.

G. DUVAL.

June 11, 1787.

† This Gazette, 26th October, and 4th January, last.

LONDON, *May* 30.

At the present period, when the maritime powers of Europe found the prosperity of their states on the basis of commerce, each of them strives to incline the balance in their own favour.—Russia (too high to the northward to send her fleets to India by the Cape of Good Hope, and so enter into a competition with the nations more favourably situated) is opening herself a route formerly known to the Romans and the Genoese. She makes her ships defend by the Volga to the Caspian Sea, and her merchants endeavour to draw towards them the merchandise of Persia, and the northern provinces of the Mogul empire.

The beautiful silks of the Guilan have already become the objects of their speculation, and the empress Catherine II. will, doubtless, on the first revolution, become mistress of those rich countries.

On the other side, England, France and Holland, provide Europe with the productions of the East. The English, above all, having formed in Bengal a Kingdom of a vast extent, are become, so to speak, the masters of this commerce, and dispute with all other nations the glory of navigation!

In this state of things, Egypt without arts; without a marine, and groaning under the tyranny of four and twenty beys, is unable to derive any advantage from her situation, or to enter into competition with the Europeans. Her ignorant mariners no longer navigate to India; scarcely do they dare to make a circuit of the Red Sea. Their most distant expeditions are an annual voyage to Moka. Their sails, a kind of brigantine ill equipped, load the coffee of Yemen, the perfumes of Arabia, the pearls of the Baharem isles, the muslins and the linsens of Bengal, which are brought them by the Benicians.

Even this limited commerce promises them great advantages. The coffee which they buy at eight sols French (or four-pence English) a pound, at Moka, they will sell at Cairo for thirty. This article alone is an annual object of eleven millions of livres. They export the principal part of it to Constantinople, into Greece, to Marseilles, and to the coast of Syria. The remainder is consumed in the country.

Some of our East-India ships have already attempted to deprive them of this branch of commerce; but the Egyptians complained to the government, and strenuously opposed them.

When Ali Bey had established the safety of the caravans, and laid open Egypt to the foreign markets, some English ships anchored at Suez, laden with Bengal stuffs, of which they made a very advantageous sale. Political views have again prohibited us from carrying on this traffic, and the Egyptians have retained possession of it. But, without marine, what can a people do against the European squadrons? They must inevitably, sooner or later, submit to receive from foreigners those precious effects which they export at such heavy expence from Moka, and which can be furnished them much cheaper.—Besides, means might be found to obtain from them the permission of undertaking this lucrative conveyance.

BOSTON, *May* 19.

A letter from a gentleman at Weathersfield; (Connecticut) received by last evening's mail, has the following article.—"Reports say; that two of your insurgents have been down on the back of our state, and enlisted a number of men for their service—I suppose the object is to prevent the execution of those condemned. The governor and council have sent to examine the affair, and will prevent their doing any damage."

May 28. A gentleman who arrived in town on Friday last from Orange in the county of Hampshire, informs us, that the following letter was received by the person to whom it was directed, on Wednesday last, viz.

"Hindale, May 21, 1787, 12 o'clock,

"Brother,

"I would have you acquaint my family, that I am taken as prisoner by Shays's men—they tell me I must go to Head-Quarters—where that is I know not. From your Brother. JOSEPH METCALF.

"Mr Savel Metcalf, Orange."
Mr. Metcalf was on his return home from a journey when he was captured.—The night following which, the house of Medad Pomeroy Esq; in Warwick, was attacked, and himself made prisoner, by an armed body of insurgents commanded by one Smith, of New-Salem, late a lieutenant colonel of the militia, who previous to his departure left the following with Mr. Pomeroy's lady, viz.

"This is to certify the commonwealth of Massachusetts, that the persons now taken are to be reserved as hostages to secure the life of Jason Parmenter and Henry M'Cullock who are condemned to death by said state, and to assure you that if the above persons are put to death by said state, that the persons taken as above shall be put to death in the same manner, as soon as the news arrives, and that without delay, and therefore pray you not to be deceived, but pray to save life."

Our informant, who is brother to one of the gentlemen made prisoner, says further, that on Tuesday last they were sent to pass through Brattleborough, Vermont, guarded by six of the rebels.

WORCESTER, *May* 20.

Extract of a letter from Warwick, dated May 15.

"On one morning last week, the following lines, together with a coffin, in which they were laid, were found by the house of Dr. Medad Pomeroy.—The author is not yet certainly known.

(Letter for letter.)

"Now I have Come you muddy
and in my Bowels you Shall lye
and if it is true What God he says
you'll be a Pray to Daniel Shays
But before the Day in June
you'll think you in an air by Lune
But Whether your Go to heaven or hell
I am Shur I Cannot Stay to Tell."

Since the above transaction, it is reported, that the rebels, by force of arms, have seized Mr. Pomeroy, together with Mr. Metcalf of Orange, and carried them off, as hostages for those under sentence of death.

NEW-YORK, *May* 31.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Hartford, to his friend in Albany, dated the 18th instant.

"Yesterday morning an express arrived with dispatches for his excellency the governor, from brigadier-general Swift, at Sharon, advising that many of the inhabitants of that part of the state were embodying themselves in order to join the insurgents of Massachusetts; that 100 had enlisted in one town; and that, although he had been personally among them, he had not been able to prevent their pursuing these measures.—His excellency immediately communicated these dispatches to the honourable house of assembly, who thereupon appointed a committee, to be joined by another from the council, to report to the house what measures would be most proper for them to adopt.—In the afternoon the committee brought in their report, which was agreed to by the house.—The substance of which was, that some proper person be appointed, forthwith to repair to that part of the state which borders on Massachusetts, and there with general Swift, to inquire into the occasion of this insurrection, and to pursue such measures as they shall think most proper for its suppression, and the restoration of the public peace. Colonel Ganfield, (a member of assembly) is appointed, and I have no doubt, from his and general Swift's characters, but the most prudent, salutary and decisive measures will be adopted.—The colonel set off this morning for Sharon.

Annapolis, June 12, 1787.

THE subscribers have a pretty general assortment of dry-goods still on hand that they will sell at wholesale or retail, for specie, bank notes, Morris's notes, state or continental state money, equal to specie, and any kind of certificates liquidated on account of this state at their passing value. They being very much in want of money, and very desirous of settling and closing the whole of their business, do most earnestly request all those indebted to them speedily to make payment, a delay of which will, from necessity, compel measures very disagreeable. The whole of the goods they now have may be had, by taking them altogether, upon very advantageous terms to the purchaser.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, agreeable to the last will and testament of Jacob Waters, deceased; the following parcels of land lying and being in Montgomery county; and heary adjoining to each other,

ONE parcel of land called the Refurvey on the William and John, containing 137 acres, the other called the Sufanza, containing 30 acres; the aforesaid two parcels of land will be sold by the executrix, on the second Saturday in July next, if fair, if not the first fair day after, Sunday excepted, at the late dwelling of the aforesaid deceased, on the Head of Magogy.

ELIZABETH WATERS, executrix.

West river, June 6, 1787.

Just imported, by the subscriber, in the ship WILLIAM and MARY, captain Dobbs, and the HANBURY, captain DENNES, and to be sold for cash or tobacco, O SNABRIG of all sorts, brown rolls; Irish Linens, and sheeting from 30d to 3/9 currency per yard, dowlas, brown and striped holland, a good assortment of jeans, humbreds, muslins, mudlinets, calicoes and chintzes, coarse huckaback and diaper; womens stays, combs, India pershan and black a-la-mode silks, *rest bandannaes* handkerchiefs, linen and silk ditto, snabrig and shoe thread, white and coloured thread, sewing silk of all colours; mens and boys fine and coarse hats, boots and shoes of the best kind, coarse mens and boys ditto, thread stockings, nutmegs, cloves, mace, ginger and pepper, a variety of cutlery, fashionable buttons and common ditto, ribands of the newest fashion, stuffs, fowling pieces, powder and shot, 20d, 30d, 3d and 6d nails, stock locks, lithes and sickles, double and single Gioucelter cheete.

JOSEPH COURT.

N. B. The ship William and Mary, captain Dodds, lying at Selby's Landing, takes in tobacco consigned to Messieurs Eden and Court at seven pounds sterling per tun; those gentlemen that choose to favour them with their consignments may be supplied with any of the above articles at a very low advance, by applying to the subscriber at West river.

J. C.

Baltimore, June 12, 1787.

ROUSSELL'S TAVERN.

(United States Arms.)

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a TAVERN, in Gay-street, at the house where Mr. William Page used to keep, at the sign of the Arms of the United States of America, and flatters himself that he will be able to give full satisfaction to those gentlemen who please to honour his house with their custom, as he has laid in a supply of liquors of the best quality. Ladies and gentlemen travellers can be commodiously lodged at his house, and their horses will be taken great care of, as he is provided with hay and oats of the best quality.

LOUIS ROUSSELL.

June 4, 1787.

ON the petition of John Rawlings, a prisoner in Cecil county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said John Rawlings, that the twenty-fourth day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day in their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser and Maryland Gazette.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

Charles county, to wit: THEN came William Leigh before me the subscriber, one of the justices for the county aforesaid, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that he borrowed of captain George Dent, somewhere about the year 1768 or 1769, fifty pounds sterling, and for which sum he gave bond, and for which bond he had paid interest to the amount of twenty-eight pounds currency, from the time of giving said bond until the year 1774, when he then paid off the said Dent all the principal, in money he borrowed of the loan office in the year 1774, to wit, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and two ninths of a dollar, for which the said Dent gave this deponent a receipt which he has lost or mislaid, the said Dent alleging at the time that he could not find the bond, or that it would take him some time to find it, but said the receipt would be good against it.

J. PARNHAM.

P. S. I have lately applied and cannot obtain my bond, nor even state of the dates thereof.

W. L.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

June 5, 1787.



RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, near Newport, on the 30th day of May last, a young negro man by the name of SAM, five feet eight or nine inches high, slender made, of a yellowish complexion, and rather a sly countenance; had on and took with him an old parsons grey country milled coat, trimmed with black; an old country wove jacket and breeches, a pair of yellow cotton overalls or trousers, two new snabrig shirts, an old Irish linen ditto, and a flopped hat; he formerly belonged to Mr. Gilbert Hamilton Smith, of Anne-Arundel county, and may have probably directed his course to that neighbourhood, or, as he has been used to going by water, may attempt to pass for a free man and get on board some vessel. Whoever will apprehend him and lodge him safe in gaol shall be entitled to the above reward, and to reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN PARNHAM.