was found impracticable, from the small number of the so likely to be fulfilled. Indeed nothing has yet been visitors, to procure a competent meeting for near three done, to evince such an intent in the great body of years; and that, finge the augmentation of their body, our representatives. they have proceeded, with all reasonable dispatch, in

the discharge of their truit. professor is actifully engaged therein in teaching the lan- which has been due more than three years. On them guages to a confiderable number of promiting youths. will depend, in a great measure, the speedy com-Another is prepared to instruct them in every branch pletion of a seminary from which much is expected. of the sciences usually taught on the first entrance into. There is now no fund, except their contributions, for what is peculiarly called a college. It is proposed to indemnifying the visitors in finishing the house, which appoint a third; and that a principal, a vice-principal, and the professor of languages, together with proper and convenience. It is to be owned, and regretted, matters and tutors, to be chosen according to the accession of scholars, shall complete the seminary, for which no certain system hath yet been adopted.

On this interesting occasion, it is expedient to explain certain circumstances relative to the funds. At the session of November, 1788, the general as-

sembly thought proper to pais the following resolve. "That the funds appropriated to St. John's college, for the purpose of paying professors, and other officers, se be and are hereby suspended, until the said college shall be finished, and the professors and other officers thereof be appointed and actually engaged in the exercise of their several duties; and that the same be er applied to the payment of the interest of the debt " due to Messieurs Vanstaphorst."

The visitors did not conceive it decent or eligible until compelled by necessity, to question the binding force of a resolve wanting the forms, prescribed by the constitution for the passage of laws. They presumed, that the meaning of the legislature could not go further than to dispose, according to the exigences of government of money belonging strictly to the public. It is well known, that originally the funds were bestowed for the purpose of securing the punctual payment of falaries to professors and other officers, not exceeding in the whole the sum of £. 1750; and the surplus (if any) is expressly subjected to the order of the legislature. But the visitors apprehended, from the indefinite terms of the resolve, that they might not be able, even after the appointment and actual employment of all the professors and other officers in their several departments within the college building, to obtain an end of the suspension, without the judgment, or decree, of some court, or the further order of the general affembly. A memorial was accordingly preferred in the house of delegates, soliciting, on reasonable conditions, a repeal

of the resolve. As the unlooked for result of their application may give rise to an idea, that they must for some time sufpend their undertaking; and that subscribers will therefore be justified in with-holding their contributions it

is proper to affure them, That nearly the sum of £. 3500, being the amount of the public donation for the years 1787 and 1788, is now lying in the college treasury, subject only to the order of the vifitors for the payment of professors and other officers. The vifitors may therefore proceed with effect, in completing their appointments, and they are proceeding, by anticipations of the subscription money, to finish the building. On the auspicious completion of the whole institution, agreeably to the most rigid construction of the resolve, the funds must revert to the

As the visitors consider themselves merely as trustees to the public, and, as such, accountable for their conduct, it may not be improper to fay something respecting an injurious report, that they had expended on the building the entire product of the funds for four years; and that without the salutary interference of the legislature, they would have perfifted in an illegal and ill-judged disposition of the public money.

The truth is, that the visitors being empowered by law to lay out on the college building the amount of two years public donation, except only a small part appropriated to other purposes of the seminary, their superintending committee did actually exceed their authority. The faid two years donation, as well as the inconfiderable portion of the subscriptions paid into their treasury, being expended, the committee was reduced to the disagreeable alternative of either dismissing their workmen or borrowing from that money, which was lying useless, and which could not, until the succeeding lession of assembly, be subject to any legal order. An attention to the interests of the college and to the true welfare of the state induced them to choose the latter, and they have accordingly drawn on their treasurer to the amount of £.447 7 7 beyond the two years donation and the subscriptions which they have hitherto been able to collect.

The committee never, one moment, supposed themelves authorised to change the appropriation; and they were sensible, that, if the money so drawn could at the Vineyard, where Rachel Brooke, late of the Church circle, and the streets called Table not otherwise be replaced, they were liable to be Prince George's county, resided. their private characters. At the fame their power, upon a reasonable noaw a larger fum from a commercial house deposited the contribution of Annd they flattered themselves, they r supplies on the faith of other

The public already knows to what cause is imputa- science, both in private and public.—It cannot be, the flow progress of an inflitution, commenced that the wildom of the legislature will permit the total the flow progress of an inflitution, commenced that the wildom of the legislature will permit the total the flow progress of an inflitution, commenced that the wildom of the legislature will permit the total ardour, and distinguished highly by the bounties infraction of a solemn engagement, when the most government. Let it, however, be repeated, that it laudable purpoles for which it was entered into, are

The subscribers to the college are once more conjured, by the ties of honour, and by those powerful They have at length finished a sufficient number of motives, which actuated them in the beginning, to commodious apartments in the college building. A discharge, at least, that part of their subscriptions, will be done as speedily as is consistent with safety that in the profecution of the work to large a fum has been expended. Let it at the same time be remem-bered, that the work was begun at a period unfavour-able for the purchase of almost every article for building and for every kind of contract with workmen, and that it was conducted, during that long unfortunate interval before mentioned, by an undertaker, on a scale laid down with an eye to the supposed greatness of the funds. But experience has demondrated the precariousness of supplies arising from vountary subscriptions to the amount of f. 11,000; and he building, for some time past, has been carried on under the immediate view and direction of a committee whose zeal only has prompted them to engage, and whose honour is pledged for the most frugal ex-

> By order of the committee and other visitors, NIC. BRICE, Sec.

To be Sold, A New Brick House,

In the City of Annapolis,

ORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Churchstreet and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR. JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789.

John Fisher,

From LANCASTER,

OST respectfully informs the public, that he carries on the BRUSH-MAKING BUSI-NESS in all its various branches, in Gay-street, near Market-street, Baltimore, where he sells, whosesale and retail, all forts of BRUSHES, as cheap and as good as any imported, and hopes the public will favour him with their custom-He likewise makes best thining BI.ACKING BALL, and has for fale the following ENGLISH and GERMAN BOOKS, viz.

ENGLISH-Bibles, Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling-Books, Primers, Children's Play-Books, Histories of different kinds, Ready Reckoners, English and Ger- to man Grammars.

GERMAN-Lutheran A B C Books, Reformed Ditto, Haberman's Prayer Books, Lutheran Catechilms, Reformed Ditto, Robinson Crusoe, Spelling-Books and Pfalters.

Alfo, ENGLISH and GERMAN ALMANACKS

of different kinds. All kinds of BOOK-BINDING BUSINESS performed at the same place, where all forts of BLANK BOOKS may be had-alfo, best writing and wrapping paper, pasteboards of different kinds, Lancaster rappee fnuff, best quality; cowskin whips and glue, and an excellent tobacco cutting bench.

The Printers in the neighbouring towns will be pleased to insert the above in their papers, and draw for payment on their humble fervant, JOHN FISHER.

On Wednesday the 11th day of Feb. 1790, will be EXPOSED to

Baltimore, November 30, 1789.

OFVERAL valuable NEGROES, for ready money

January 4, 1790.

ed to meet at the court house, in palled Nevember fellions 1789.

bouring improvements, which is frequently th owns: It is well calculated for the accommeda boarders.—Alfo to be RENTED, a two-story BRI HOUSE, in South-East-street, well calculated to commodate a private family; Its fituation is fuch neighbour cannot incommode you. I have I vile for SALE or RENT, 580 acres of good Frederick county; a description of this land will unnecessary, as the purchaser will view the place be he purchases. If a purchaser offers he may have a reasonable credit on securing the purchase money, application to

THOMAS HYDE. Annapolis, September 1, 1789.

the estate of the late Mrs. ANNE SANDERS, are a quested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and the indebted are defired to make payment to FREDERICK GREEN, Executor.

For Continental Loan Office tlement Certificates and Indents Such as want Depreciation of other Certificates to pay for Por perty purchased of the Itate, may any time, be supplied at any particular Amoun wanted, for Eash, by

For SALE or BARTER A Quantity of Land in Pu tents, from 250 to 1000 Acres situate in Bottetourt and Monon gahela Counties, Virginia, mil be fold very low for Cash, Pro duce, any kind of Certificates Indents, good Bonds, Land, Maryland. For Terms apply

LAND, viz.

NE tract of 800 acres, on Pipe creek, in Fred rick county, an entire body of wood, and kind good foil; also, a tract on Magothy river, co taining 430 acres; and a tract containing 301 acre on Deep creek (or Stoney creek) which empties in Patapico river -- Both thefe tracts are convenient for Balt more or Annapolis markets, one having about 30 act the other about 60 acres cleared, the rest in woods the foil equal to any in those parts; both well water ed. Likewije two voung NEGRO WOMEN, the GIRLS, and a BOY about twelve years old. Und ceptionable titles will be given to the purchasers. WILLIAM MURRAY. terms, apply to Annapolis, November 23, 1789.

To be LEASED,

CEVERAL LOTS of GROUND in this city. yer's-street, opposite Mr. John Callahan's. The ten

S.A.M.U.E.L. & G.R.E.E.N

petition states, that ova-Scotia into Bo. the dimensions re

d to a committee that it should be re afury to ascertain who were true, and the compallion of the ho e report of the commit tate the errear of bu ons from Dr. Ramfay cc. respecting a law to right of fundry works matters under coni lization, bankrupt la

. Goodhue informed committee appointed bill for the actual enun United States; and unfinished business t he begged to know t e should now consider and if it was the fe formed them, that th ported was, that the uate to a business o nt of a sufficient nun mmittee-That he deemed it highly p was so necessary, th he collective inform