in possession of all the sources from whence they obtain.

SWEDES AND RUSSIANS.

We have already given notice, that hostilities were actually commenced between the Russians and the Swedes. That notice has since been verified by various accounts arrived of a general engagement that took place between the Swedish and the Russian squadrons in the Baltic, on the 17th of last month; the former being under the command of the duke of Sudermania, the latter of admiral Greig. The following are the particulars, as they come from the Swedes. The Russian accounts have not yet had time to arrive.

The Swedish fleet consisted of fifteen ships of the line; the Russian fleet of seventeen. They came in sight near the island of Houghland, and an engagement soon afterwards took place. The action commenced about five P. M. and continued till midnight, when the Russian fleet was dispersed. The issue of the engagement proved to be, that the Swedes had sunk one Russian man of war and taken another of 74 guns, and 780 men. The duke of Sudermania went next day into Sweabourg, with a ship of his fleet missing. It is thought that the victory would have been more complete on the part of the Swedish admiral, had not the disproportion of force in respect to the size and number of ships been so great between the two fleets. The account adds, that the Russian fleet is much shattered, while that of the Swedes has been very little damaged. The action took place about four sea miles off Reval, in Livonia.

It is said that the Swedish ships were much smaller than the Russians, having only three ships of 70 guns each, the others only sixty, whereas the Russians had one of eighty-four, two of eighty, and several of seventy-four, besides which the Russians had the wind in their favour during the whole engagement. The Russian ship taken is the vice-admiral's.—The number of killed and wounded on board the Swedish fleet is not known yet, but they write in general terms, that the engagement was very severe and bloody; it began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 17th of July, and lasted upwards of 7 hours.

Another account says, the Russians lost four frigates, and several transports; and that as soon as the Swedish fleet was refitted, which they expected would be completed in less than a week, the duke of Sudermania meant to pursue his advantage, and seek the Russian fleet.

There is a report, and we give it merely as such, that admiral Greig was killed in the engagement between the Russians and the Swedes.

Aug. 12. Dispatches are preparing to be sent to all the British settlements and dependencies in foreign parts, on account of the very material alteration that is likely to take place in the situation of the affairs of Europe.

Aug. 15. The two secretaries of state have, by order of his majesty, given the most unequivocal assurances to the Russian and Swedish ambassadors, that it is the confirmed intention of the British court to observe a strict neutrality in the present dispute between Russia and Sweden: nor will any vessel whatever be permitted to be fitted out in any of the ports of Great-Britain, for the purposes of war, other neighbouring courts continuing to observe the same conduct.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *September* 17.

There seems to be a tradition among some of the Indians, respecting the bible, and the way how they came into America.

A sober intelligent Indian, inquired of an English trader, when in one of the Indian towns, whether the English had not a book (meaning the bible) among them; and being informed that they had, the Indian told the Englishman, that that book was once or long ago theirs; and that, so long as they kept it and acted according to it, their God was kind to them, and they prospered; but that the white people, (which is a general name they call other nations by that are white), at length bought it of the Indians, whereby they learned a great many things and prospered; while the Indians on the other hand, began to decline from the time they sold it; and that their God being very angry with them for parting with this book, left them, and then other nations began to use them very ill, so that they were exposed to many hardships, and suffered many things at their hands; but, however, that their God, at length, taking pity on them, brought or directed to this country of America; that one of the Indians, who went before them, tried the depth of it by a long pole or reed, which he had in his hand, and found it too deep for them to wade—Upon their being non-plussed, and not knowing what way to get it, their God made a bridge over the water in one night, by which they passed over safe; and that next morning, after they were all over, God took away the bridge.

The same Indian represented the future state of good or bad men, to the trader, in this manner; that all the Indians, who were good when they died, went in one or two days, to a fine pleasant place, where there was prepared every thing that was good to eat and drink, and to give sweet repose or rest, and that when they awaked from sleep, they found another different course, consisting of a great variety of things, most pleasant and agreeable to the taste, and that in this pleasurable manner they spent their beings; but such as were bad i. e. did bad things, when they died, went in one or two days to a very bad place, which he represented as the most disagreeable—the very reverse of the other—where they were as miserable as the others were happy, having nothing to eat or drink, though very hungry, without any enjoyment of rest by sleep.

WINCHESTER, *September* 24.

A correspondent informs us of a spring, in Berkely county, on the road leading from this town to Shepherd's-town, the virtues of which have been but recently discovered. He affirms these waters are superior in quality, in many disorders, to those of the warm springs, and that two infirm gentlemen, of his acquaintance, who had drank thereof, experienced their salutary effects in a great degree. This spring has attracted the notice of travellers by a remarkable sulphurous smell which issues therefrom, and which is perceivable at a considerable distance before they approach it.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 16.

To prevent the public being deceived by the state of the number polled for each candidate at the election for Baltimore-town, and any misrepresentation of facts to the prejudice of the candidates, a correspondent desires the public to be assured, that a more improper and disorderly election was never held in this state, except at the election of members for that town to the late state convention.—On the *first* day doctor M'Henry and Coulter's party *paraded* through the town, with a body of sailors carrying a ship and pilot boat, with drums beating, fifes playing, and colours flying, followed by a large body of respectable characters, merchants and gentlemen, and a very large number of persons not entitled to vote, and the whole body took possession of the polls, at the hour appointed for taking the votes, and kept possession the whole day, and ALL ACCESS TO THE HUSTINGS DEPENDED ON THEIR PLEASURE. On the *second* day of the election, the friends of Mr. Chase and Mr. M'Mechen (a respectable number of citizens, and *all voters* except some *very few*) took possession of the hustings, but were forced from their station by violence, and many of them were beat, and grossly abused, by persons *not voters*, encouraged and assisted by others. From the whole conduct of M'Henry and Coulter's party a great number of *peaceable* citizens were deterred, and prevented from coming to the hustings; MANY MADE THE ATTEMPT IN VAIN. Hand-bills were dispersed, every evening, through the town, threatening to *publish* the names of those, who voted for Chase and M'Mechen, "As ENEMIES TO THE NEW FEDERAL GOVERNMENT." The real sense of Baltimore-town cannot be determined by the election, as it cannot be ascertained in whose favour the greater number of LEGAL votes would have been, if the election had been conducted in a proper and legal manner.—If this election can be supported, Baltimore-town can no longer boast of the greatest privilege of freemen,—THE FREEDOM OF ELECTION. The representatives of Maryland will never give countenance to this election.—The precedent strikes deep, for if such violence be permitted in Baltimore-town, the like violence will soon be practised in the counties.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, and sheriffs, viz.

For Anne-Arundel county, Richard Harwood, John F. Mercer, Jeremiah T. Chase and Nicholas Worthington, Esquires.——Benjamin Howard, Esquire, sheriff.

For Charles county, John Parnham, George Dent, Henry H. Chapman and William Hanson M'Pherson, Esquires.——Thomas A. Dyson, Esquire, sheriff.

For Baltimore county, Charles Ridgely, Charles Ridgely, of Wm, Thomas C. Deye, and Edward Cockey, Esquires.——Thomas Rutter, jun. Esquire, sheriff.

For Dorchester county, William Murray, James Shaw, Moses Le Compte and James Steele, Esquires.——John Eccleston, Esquire, sheriff.

For Prince George's county, David Craufurd, Walter Bowie, George Digges, and Robert Bowie, Esquires.——Edward L. Wailes, Esquire, sheriff.

For Frederick county, Richard Potts, Abraham Faw, John M'Pherson and John Gwinn, Esquires.——Peter Mantz, Esquire, sheriff.

For Worcester county, John S. Purnell, Benjamin Dennis, William Purnell and James Houston, Esquires.——Zadock Sturgis, Esquire, sheriff.

For Washington county, Thomas Sprigg, Henry Shryock, Ignatius Taylor and John Lynn, Esquires.——Daniel Stull, Esquire, sheriff.

No other returns have yet come to hand, but we are informed that the following gentlemen are elected.

For St Mary's county, Samuel Abell, Uriah Forrest, Charles Chilton and George Thomas, Esquires.——Philip Ford, Esquire, sheriff.

For Kent county, William Tilghman, John Comegys, Philip Read and Richard Miller, Esquires.——Edward Worrell, Esquire, sheriff.

For Calvert county, William Fitzhugh, jun. Thomas Gantt, Alexander Fraizer and Thomas Blake, Esquires——John Brooke, Esquire, sheriff.

For Queen-Anne's county, James Tilghman, James Hollyday, John Seney and Clement Sewell, Esquires.——Jonathan Seney, Esquire, sheriff.

For Harford county, Benjamin B. Norris. Aquila Scott, William Pinkney and John L. Webster, Esquires.——William Osborn, Esquire, sheriff.

For Caroline county, Nathaniel Potter, Thomas Mason, Charles Emory and Peter Edmondson, Esquires.——Thomas Hughlett, Esquire, sheriff.

For Baltimore-town, James M'Henry and John Coulter, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Jeremiah Crabb, Thomas Cramphin, jun. Lawrence Oneale and Willam Dorsey, Esquires.——Benjamin Jones, Esquire, sheriff.

"The melancholy fate of NICHOLAS DORSEY, Esquire, of Elk-Ridge, (who was killed, on Tuesday the 7th instant, by a fall from his horse, on his return from Annapolis), has impressed the public mind with strong emotions of grief.—His patriot heart warmly interested him in public measures, and, although he thought with freedom, and acted with firmness, yet the purity of his motives secured him from the malevolence of party—He had many friends, but no enemies, and the hearts of his opponents have equally sympathized on this unhappy occasion—The vigour of manly age—health—prudent and industrious conduct—indeed every pleasing circumstance combined to attach this father, husband and friend--to life--to a large and beloved family—to numerous relations and connexions, and the event is one of those awful dispensations, that seem calculated to avert the eye of human inquiry, with a trembling uncertainty, from the inscrutable ways of Divine Providence."

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE PLANTATION whereon the subscriber now lives, near Snowden's iron-works, in Anne-Arundel county, with all the stock and utensils thereon, containing two hundred and eighteen acres of land, with a very good meadow; likewise a complete mill-seat, with two very good mills, a grist and saw-mill. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars inquire of

October 14, 1788. 2/6 RICHARD JONES.

October 8, 1788.

FOR SALE,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, agreeably to the last will and testament of Doctor NICHOLAS BERRY, late of Montgomery county, deceased, to discharge his just debts, on Monday the first of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, for READY MONEY, on the premises,

ABOUT 200 acres of LAND, or perhaps more, of that well known TRACT of LAND, called CHARLES and BENJAMIN, lying near Rock creek, in Montgomery county—seven miles from the court-house, eighteen from George-town, and about the same distance from Bladensburg. This land is equal, if not superior, to any land in the same county, for tobacco, Indian corn and small grain; there are 20 or 30 acres cleared, and under good fence, and with a little expence may clear a valuable meadow of about 10 or 15 acres; the uncleared land is exceeding well timbered and lies level, is capable of any improvement. Any person inclining to purchase said land, may view it, and will be shewn it, by the subscriber, who lives on the plantation.

ELEANOR BERRY, Executrix.

N. B. All persons having claims against the above estate are earnestly requested to bring them in, legally attested, on that day, for final settlement, as the subscriber will not hold herself liable to any future charges that may come against the above estate. Those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, or else legal measures will be taken without respect to persons. 1 00 15/. E. B.

Charles county, October 6, 1788.

NEGROES,

And OTHER PROPERTY, For SALE, on CREDIT.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, on Tuesday the second day of December next, at Benfield, the place of his present residence,

SUNDRY DRAUGHT HORSES, COWS and CALVES, and young HOGS, together with the crop of INDIAN CORN and FODDER made on said plantation. Also, to be SOLD, at Causin-Manor, on Friday the 2d day of January next, sundry LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, consisting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. Two years credit will be given for payment of the NEGROES, and six months credit for the OTHER PROPERTY. Bond, with approved security, on interest from the day of sale, will be required. In case either of the sales should be prevented by wet weather, it is to be held on the next fair day.

6 w 1 G. B. CAUSIN.

JOHN HYDE,

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a shop in Conduit-street, opposite to Mr. George Mann's new building, where he makes BOOTS and SHOES in the neatest manner, on the shortest notice, and lowest terms. He hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the custom of those who please to favour him with their commands, and from the experience he has had, and serving his time with Mr WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, that he is qualified for the task.

N. B. JOURNEYMEN are wanted at the above business. 1

October 2, 1788.

THE subscribers having been appointed, by the honourable the chancellor, trustees for GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, hereby give notice, that they will attend at Mr. Mann's, in Annapolis, on the 24th day of October, for the purpose of receiving claims against the said Smith, and request that the creditors will bring or send in their accounts on that day, that they may be enabled to proceed with the business.

2X SAMUEL CHEW, WILLIAM KILTY.