already out of port for to ſail, had orders to return. A Proveneal that left Cadiz the 18th of June, arrived at Fort-Royal with monies for the king, ſays, that he left in ſaid port, ready to ſail, forty ſhips of the line and thirty frigates:—There is expected another advice ſhip; and I will take care to inform you of the news."

BOSTON, *July* 29.

Wrentham July 26, 1790.

Yeſterday between 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M. there was experienced in this town, as ſevere a ſtorm of hail accompanied with thunder and lightning, as ever was known by the oldeſt man living. The cloud aroſe from the weſt and advanced rapidly—ſpreading itſelf in width about one mile and a half, and deſtroyed in its progreſſion, whole fields of corn gardens, and almoſt every kind of green herbage. Fruit-trees ſuffered much. Thoſe windows which were in its courſe, facing the weſt, had much of their glaſs broken. Even the birds of the air could not find a ſhelter from the inclement guſt; for many were found dead after the ſtorm. Some of the hail-ſtones were two inches in diameter. The extent of damage done, from weſt to eaſt, we cannot at preſent aſcertain. Indeed the ſtorm, with the rattling of hail ſtones, the burſting of windows, the flaſhing of lightning, with an inceſſant peal of thunder, carrying before it deſtruction and death, was a ſcene truly aſtoniſhing, and which added horror to the darkneſs of the day.

NEW-LONDON, *July* 30.

A light ſhock of an earth-quake was felt in this and the neighbouring town, on Sunday morning laſt, about thirty minutes paſt five o'clock.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 4.

By the lateſt accounts from Spain another fleet was in great forwardneſs at Ferrol, conſiſting of thirteen ſail of the line and four or five frigates. Beſides which the following were ordered to be equipped with all poſſible expedition: Medea, St. Hermungeldo, Conde de Regla, and Santo Joſef, 124 guns each; Santo Raſael 80, St. Fernando 90, and Brilliante 74. Sailed for Cadiz, the Europa 74, Juno 44, Thereſa 36, to join 10 ſhips and 8 frigates already there. Six thouſand ſailors are levied in Gallicia and Aſturia, and two thouſand in Biſcay; and an order was given for levying 24,000 more in theſe provinces.

A letter from London, dated May 19, ſays—"Nothing ever gave me greater pleaſure than the conduct of a ſailor, on occaſion of one of the late impreſſments. The honeſt tar, as we have ſince learnt, had been eight months abſent on a voyage to the bay of Honduras, and had juſt returned to his family with his hard earned pittance, gleaned from the ſavings of wages and a ſmall venture he had taken out with him. By one means and another he had eſcaped being impreſſed till his arrival in London, when he, with ſome other ſeafaring men in a beer-houſe were ſurrounded, and ordered by the captain of a preſs-gang to ſurrender, and ſubmit to be carried on board one of his majeſty's tenders then laying in the river. The ſailor deſired them to ſtand off at the peril of their lives, obſerving at the ſame time, "That he was a free man, was born ſuch, and ſo intended to continue; that he preferred ſailing on board a merchantman to a man of war, and had a right to his choice, that the quarrels of the king of England with the king of Spain were nothing to him, and that he would kill the firſt ſcoundrel, Engliſhman or Spaniard, that ſhould dare to make any attempts upon his liberty." Notwithſtanding theſe menaces the gang attacked the houſe, but were glad to ſheer off after loſing three of their number by piſtol ſhot. Certain it is, that all arbitrary acts of this kind are unjuſtifiable, except in caſes of extreme neceſſity, and even then it is doubtful whether reſiſtance, in ſimilar caſes to the above, would not have a good effect in ſerving as a check to the ambition of princes, who, as having never experienced the miſeries to which this gallant race of men are ſubject on the watry element, have little or no feeling for them, when their ambition is concerned, and the blood of thouſands is at ſtake, perhaps for a ſpot of territory at the extremities of the globe which neither of them have ever ſeen, and which will eventually in all probability, belong to neither."

Extract of a letter from St. Sebaſtian, to a merchant in New-York dated June 15, 1790.

"War is believed more inevitable than ever, between Spain and England; but there are ſome on the other ſide of the water who flatter themſelves with the hopes of a reconciliation; and whilſt the reſolves of the courts are ſuſpended, our commerce is much injured by it.

APPOINTMENTS,—By authority.

William Perry, of the ſtate of Delaware, one of the judges in the territory of the United States, ſouth of the river Ohio.—John Stokes, judge of the North-Carolina diſtrict, vice, William R. Davie, declined.—Samuel Ruſſel Gerry, collector of the port of Marblehead, vice, Richard Harris, deceaſed.—Zachariah Rhodes, ſurveyor of the port of Patuxet, vice, John Anthony Aborn, declined.—Thomas Arnold, ſurveyor of the port of Eaſt Greenwich, vice, Job Comſtock, declined.—Joſhua Johnſon, of Maryland, conſul of the United States of America, for the port of London.—Daniel Eldridge Updike, ſurveyor of the port of North Kingſton, Rhode-Iſland.—John Street, of Fayal, vice-conſul of the United States, for the iſland of Fayal.—Ebenezer Bruſh, of New-York, conſul of the United States, for the port of Surinam.

We hear that the honourable general Knox it appointed a commiſſioner for negotiating a treaty with the chiefs of the Creek nation now in this city.

PHILADELHPIA, *Auguſt* 9.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Auguſt 6.

"Laſt evening a ſhip arrived in this port, in 46 days from Gibraltar. Nothing deciſive reſpecting a war had been received there on the 20th June—but great preparations were making."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Briſtol, dated 2d June.

"There is a corn bill before the houſe, by which it is intended to lay a duty of 1s. per barrel on flour, when the port is conſidered to be open; that is, when the price of wheat is at or above 6s. per buſhel—it is expected this bill will paſs."

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, July 3.

"Yeſterday evening his majeſty's ſhip Actæon of 44 guns, commanded by lieutenant Hardwell, anchored in Port Royal harbour, having the 62d regiment on board.

"In lat. 24, long. 60, lieutenant Hardwell fell in with a Spaniſh brig from Riga, (a ſea port of Gallicia, S. E. of Cape Finiſterre) bound to the Havanna, then 14 days at ſea. At a diſtance, there was another veſſel in ſight; which was concluded to be a conſort to the brig.—When the brig came to under the ſtern of the Actæon, it was remarked by the officers on board, that the Spaniſh commander ſeemed to be in ſo great agitation, that he pulled off his hat with violence, daſhed it on the deck, and trampled upon it—the crew alſo appeared to be in great confuſion.——lieutenant Hardwell inquired, what news? and was anſwered, none; on which he left them! Immediately after, it was obſerved from the Actæon, that a youth, who had kept cloſe by the Spaniſh commander, ſprang on his neck, and in ſeeming tranſport, embraced him.

"From theſe circumſtances it was conjectured that the Spaniards expected to be made priſoners; and, from the clean appearance of the veſſel, lieutenant Hardwell imagined her to be an advice boat going to the Havanna."

Extract of a letter from Middletown, Connecticut, July 25.

"About five o'clock this morning, a noiſe was heard that ſeemed to paſs over this city, which is thought to have come from a northweſterly direction and proceeded to a ſoutheaſterly one. The noiſe was equal to loud, heavy thunder, and the commotion occaſioned by it very ſenſible, in the ſhaking of houſes; but no damage was done. The Tueſday preceding, about ſix or ſeven miles to the ſouthward of this place, a ſimilar but heavier noiſe was heard, attended with the like commotion. The noiſe and commotion is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned either by an earthquake or the exploſion of a meteor when paſſing neareſt the earth."

SAVANNA, *July* 22.

On the 13th or 14th inſtant an expreſs brought to his excellency the governor an account, that about 12 days before, as three Indians were hunting on the north ſide of the river Oconee, two of them being in camp, two white men rode up, and after ſome converſation with them, fired and killed one of them, and broke the arm of the other, beſides otherwiſe wounding him; after which they plundered the camp of the Indians, and took their guns, horſes, kettles, and about 40 deer ſkins, &c. The Indians were three brothers, and nephews to a chief of the Cuſſitahs who had been fired at ſome time before; it is ſuppoſed by the ſame men.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE,

At WARE's TAVERN, at ALLEN's FRESH, in CHARLES County, on Monday the 30th inſt.

THIRTY very likely NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls; among them are ſeveral valuable carpenters. Twelve months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond with approved ſecurity, to bear intereſt from the date, if the money is not paid on or before the day of payment. A diſcount of ſix per cent. will be made for ready money.

Aug. 11, 1790. PHILIP R. FENDALL.

N. B. If the day of ſale ſhould prove rainey, the ſale to be the next fair day, and continue till all are ſold.

COMEDY of the CONTRAST,

Written by a Citizen of the United States, and publiſhed (under an Aſſignment of the Copy-Right),

By THOMAS WIGNELL.

THE ſubſcribers, (to whom the Editor thankfully profeſſes his obligations,) may reaſonably expect an apology for the delay which has attended the appearance of THE CONTRAST—but as the true cauſe cannot be declared without leading to a diſcuſſion, which the Editor wiſhes to avoid, he hopes that the care and expence which have been beſtowed upon this book, will be accepted without further ſcrutiny, as an atonement for his ſeeming negligence. *(The ſubſcribers are requeſted to call at this office for their books.)*

The Subſcriber Auguſt 13, 1790.

ALL perſons indebted to the ESTATE of JOHN HALL, late of Weſt river, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are requeſted to bring them in legally atteſted, to WILLIAM HENRY HALL, Executor.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM GILLIS.

Somerſet county, July 31, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly to confirm the laſt WILL and TESTAMENT of JOHN HICKS TRAVERS, late of Dorcheſter county, deceaſed, according to the intention of the teſtator.

HENRY HICKS TRAVERS.

Auguſt 13, 1790.

Caroline County, Maryland, July 22, 1790.

A PETITION will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying that the ſeat of juſtice for Caroline county, may be fixed by law, at CHOPTANK Bridge.

At a meeting of the Viſitors and Governors of St. John's College—

RESOLVED, That this board meet on Monday the 13th of September, and then take into conſideration the propriety of appointing an uſher, or ſecond aſſiſtant to the profeſſor of languages, and alſo a maſter of the French language, and that notice of the ſaid meeting be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette.

Signed by order,

A. C. HANSON, Pres. pro. tem.

Annapolis, Auguſt 10, 1790.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE

Now occupied by G. Duvall, Eſquire.

POSSESSION may be had on the firſt day of October. The above property will be ſold for caſh or on credit. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

To be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE,

On Thurſday the 26th of next Auguſt, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, Montgomery county, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, the following two LOTS, viz.—

NUMBERS 9 and 21, the former having been ſold heretofore as the property of John Murdock, and the latter as the property of Rich. Thompſon, to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland for taxes, and bought in behalf of ſaid ſtate by William Kilty, Eſquire, late agent.

On the Saturday following, being the 28th of Auguſt, I ſhall expoſe to ſale, at the houſe of Mr. Roſe, tavern keeper, in Bladenſburgh, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, the following tracts of land, viz. Brother's Firſt Lot, ſaid to contain 2[illegible] acres; Beall's Neglect, ſaid to contain 50 acres; Beall's Diſcovery Enlarged, ſaid to contain 42 acres; late the property of John Beall.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, alſo, a tract of land called Cramphin's Lot, ſaid to contain 357½ acres; Part of Jackſon's Neceſſity, ſaid to contain 61½ acres; Hoſkinſon's Folly, ſaid to contain 100 acres—and part of Elizabeth, ſaid to contain 100 acres; late the property of Richard Cramphin.

At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, Part of a tract of land called Gillard, ſaid to contain 127½ acres, late the property of Samuel Shekells.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, Part of a tract of land called Deakins's Hall, ſaid to contain 249½ acres, late the property of Leonard Marbury Deakins. I ſhall, at the ſame time, expoſe to ſale ſundry valuable negroes, a quantity of ſtock, houſehold and kitchen furniture, and plantation utenſils.

The above property will be ſold for ready caſh, and on payment being made poſſeſſion will immediately be given. The ſale will continue from day to day until the whole is ſold.

I will alſo ſell, for ready caſh, at the houſe of Mr. John H. Beans, tavern-keeper, in the town of Piſcataway, on the firſt day of September next, a tract of land called Exeter, whereon Nicholas Blacklock, Eſq; now lives, ſaid to contain 216 acres; and on the ſame day I will ſell four tracts of land, viz. James and Mary, Hughes Diſcovery, Honeſt Man, and Bachelor's Diſcovery, the whole ſaid to contain 733¾ acres, the ſame having been purchaſed at public ſale by William Kilty, Eſquire, late agent, in part payment of taxes due from Nicholas Blacklock, Eſquire, late collector of Prince-George's county.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, AGENT.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, from the general court, and by the direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Eſq; agent to the STATE of MARYLAND, will be SOLD, in Port-Tobacco-town, at the houſe of Mr. Thomas Crackles, between the hours of eleven and four o'clock, on Monday the 30th of Auguſt next, for READY CASH,

ONE tract of land called LITTLEWORTH, containing one hundred and ninety-five acres. One other tract of land called WILKERSON'S THRONE, containing four hundred and fifteen acres. Part of one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing fifty-five acres and one third of an acre. A life eſtate in one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing two hundry and ſeventy-eight acres; and the reverſion of one other tract of land called HARWOOD, containing fifty acres: taken and ſold to ſatisfy a debt due the ſtate of Maryland, from HOSKINS HANSON, Eſq; late collector of Charles county, by

FRANCIS WARE, late ſheriff of Charles county.