

MARLBAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 4, 1784.

L I S B O N, June 9.

THE viceroy of Rio-Janeiro has sent a serpent to his majesty, which is upwards of twenty feet long, and thicker than a man's arm; what is more remarkable is, that it is alive yet, although it has neither eat nor drank for twenty five months; the king has ordered it to be put into one of the fountains of the botanic garden.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10. Several European artists, induced by the liberality of his highness, are expected in this city. They are to teach the Turks the art of building ships in a more regular manner than has hitherto been practised. The janissaries are not only exercised in the European manner, but the grand vizier has proposed to the divan to receive into the armies of his sublime highness a corps composed of strangers, whose daily evolutions may raise an emulation among the Turkish soldiers. Although the divan have not yet acceded to this proposition, the grand vizier flatters himself that it will take place.

AMSTERDAM, July 22. We have received advice, that the English have delivered up to us two of our factories in Bengal, and also Trincomale and Otenburgh, in Ceylon; and the French have so well fortified the first of those places, that it is deemed one of the best in India. There is already in it a Dutch garrison of 1200 men.

L O N D O N, June 26.

Not many years ago there died in Wales an honest Welsh farmer, who was 103 years of age: by his first wife he had 30 children; by his second 10; by his third 4; and by two concubines 7. His youngest son was 51 years younger than his eldest; and 800 persons, descended from his body, attended the funeral.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Providence, dated April 22, to his friend in Glasgow.

"This place bids fair to become a flourishing settlement, from the number of the refugees of property now settled, and daily coming into these islands (Bahamas) from New York, South Carolina, Georgia, and the Floridas. Indigo, they have now fully agreed, can be brought to perfection. The only want was fresh water, which frequently ran short on some of the islands; but there is now a fresh water river discovered on Andros island; along the banks of which runs a valuable tract of land, fit in every respect for the culture of indigo. Nothing is wanting to render this a most flourishing settlement, but the making of it a free port. Government cannot do less, for the encouragement of a set of men who have suffered so much for their loyalty, and who are the most numerous and respectable part of the inhabitants. If this is done, they will engross the whole of the trade from the north side of Cuba, (which almost joins the Bahamas) likewise of the Floridas, and perhaps of the Mississippi."

July 13. "The tobacco trade, that important article of lucrative import from America, which employs to many ships, and gives bread to such numbers of British seamen, will be entirely lost to this kingdom, should American independence once be established. The French will engross that article entirely." This was the language of our advocates for the American war; who beheld such scenes of poverty and distress in the lots of colonies, or, as they termed it, in the dismemberment of the empire. The excellence of their foresight is now made conspicuous by facts, when we read in the Liverpool bills of entry, that 2160 hogheads of tobacco were imported to that place in the course of only the two last weeks.

July 16. They write from France, that commerce is at present in a very flourishing condition. They are at this instant loading 21 ships at Bourdeaux, 11 at Nantes, 6 at Rochelle, and 6 at Marseilles. On the 19th of June, 29 sail sailed from the first mentioned port, 20 from the second, and 7 from Rochelle. There have arrived 21 at Bourdeaux from the colonies, 3 at Bayonne, 16 at Nantes, 5 at l'Orient, 1 at Honfleur, and 1 at Dunkirk. By the latest accounts from the West-Indy islands, there had just arrived 11 ships from Nantes, 6 from Havre de Grace, 4 from Rochelle, and 3 from Dunkirk.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, June 29.

"The infant Charlotte Joachime, eldest daughter of the prince of Asturias, who is only nine years of age, has given within these few days the most extraordinary proofs of knowledge; proofs equally extraordinary on account of her sex and tender age. On the 28th of this month, in the presence of the principal persons of the court, invited on purpose, she supported an examination on the truth of religion, and of the sacred history: the progress she had made in this branch of education, gave great satisfaction to the company. But the examination she underwent the next day, was still more surprising. She answered every question that was put to her concerning the history of Spain, from the earliest accounts of the 17th century, and every question concerning the origin, rise, perfection and declension of the Castilian tongue. Several authors in that language being presented to her, she gave an exact and critical analysis of all the words, *ad apturam libri*. On the 12th, her royal highness performed a third exercise, pertaining to geography and the knowledge of the spheres. The young prince not only answered a great number of questions put to her in this science, but likewise gave the solution of many problems, and demonstrated upon the map every thing that was asked.

On the 14th, she underwent a fourth examination, in which she expounded, *ad apturam libri*, the commentaries of Julius Caesar, Cicero's offices, Cicero on old age, and on friendship, and his paradoxes. She translated into Castilian every passage that was pointed out, giving a grammatical analysis of each word. Then, when the same works were presented to her in Spanish, she translated them into Latin. At last, to add to the satisfaction which the company had enjoyed, an harangue in Castilian was dictated to her, which she repeated immediately in Latin, without any assistance, unless the explanation of some words of which she had not learned the meaning. After this, the young prince gave the same proofs of her knowledge of the French tongue as she had given in the Latin. She answered in that tongue to all questions put to her, and translated several authors."

August 5. It was confidently said on Saturday, that Mr. Pitt and a great personage had quarrelled. Mr. Pitt begins to see through the scheme of the India company. But those invisibles behind the throne, will not permit him to retract a syllable, as their existence as directors depends entirely on the support of Mr. Hastings's parliament.

It is an absolute fact, that no less than three thousand rich natives, including princes and princesses, have been wantonly put to death in the east, within these ten years, merely that the murderers might possess the riches of the murdered. And this too in open defiance of divine wrath and indignation of such heinous practices; for the vengeance of Heaven has in general pursued the English East-India despots when they returned home; most of them either dying raving mad, hung themselves, or cut their throats!

Extract of a letter from Leeds, (Yorkshire) June 15.

"The following curious advertisement was last week stuck up at Lorton, near Cockermouth.—'To all my loving friends As my wife has for some time past been rather Cowly and like to get the upper hand of me I am at last firmly resolved to peck her of some way or other therefore if any of my loving friends want to borrow or buy a wife they shall be supplied upon the most reasonable terms.—N. B. They must apply soon or she will be disposed of.'"

August 9. The learned Dr. Heister, of Grottingen, many years since, conjectured that several persons who died suddenly in the night time, lost their lives by the vapours which exhaled from large nosegays placed in close bed-chambers. The present celebrated Dr. Ingenhousz has just confirmed this doctrine, and requests those who have any doubts upon the point, to try an easy experiment; which is to shut up a small bunch of flowers under a glass bell in the night, taking care to put a little water on the dish on which the bell rests, to prevent all communication between the external air and that under the bell. The flowers will be found to have suffered nothing, but they will have corrupted the air in which they have been shut up, in proportion to the volume of the plants compared with the volume of the air on which they have acted, and also in proportion to the nature of the plants.

A candle put in the air will go out, and a common plant shut up with a volume of air ten times larger than itself, will make it so destructive as to kill an animal in a few seconds. This is a matter which concerns every body, and is worthy attention.

August 17. Irish affairs still wear a disagreeable aspect. The moderation and wisdom, however, of some leading men there have had good effect in curbing the licentious wantonness of the populace, and during the approaching recess, ministers will, it is hoped, direct their attention to a perfect amity and union with that country.

August 18. A governor is appointed for Louisbourg, who takes with him proper persons to work the coal-mines, which have been long pointed out as objects of first consideration in that part of the world. The collieries there will be immediately of immense value; and former administrations will find it difficult to excuse themselves for having neglected them, and left the opening of them to the juvenile prudence of Mr. Pitt.

August 19. We have received from an officer, a knight of Malta, who served in the attack upon Algiers, on board the Patrona galley, commanded by the chevalier de Village, a succinct account of the whole proceedings of the fleet. He informs us, that they made eight different attacks, the first on the 12th, and the last on the 21st ult. and that though their valour was conspicuous, their efforts have not been crowned with success; they retired without accomplishing their object. Our correspondent says, that nothing could exceed the gallantry of the combined fleets, except the warlike spirit of the individuals. The officers in general behaved with uncommon enterprise and skill. The commander, Don Antonio Barcello, gained himself most distinguished praise. His conduct and example inspired the armament, and he was nobly seconded by his major-general, Don Joseph Lorenzo de Gaveochea, a man of great intelligence and skill, Don Salona, the son of the admiral, col. de Sallas, Don Barintos, Monf. de Village, who was taken by the lord Hood, after a memorable defence of his ship the Jason, the major-general of the Portuguese fleet, Don Domingo Lema, and Don Macuel Vertezabel, made themselves above others conspicuous. At the same time, he says, it will make Englishmen proud to hear that a British volunteer has carried off the individual honours of the siege.—Henry Vernon, Esq; nephew to the gallant admiral, Sir Edward Vernon, in every

attack and retreat, conducted himself with such uncommon enterprise, that he attracted the notice of the commanders. In the fourth attack he was the happy instrument to save the life of Don Barcello, when the boat in which they both were, was struck by a shot from the fort of Castillo del Farel. In the seventh attack Mr. Vernon was wounded in the arm, but even after his wound he had the gallantry and good fortune to cut off a detachment of Turkish boats, 24 in number, which were annoying the large ships from the point of Pa cado. The result of his gallantry was, that when the admiral determined to enter the port of Algiers, he proposed to Mr. Vernon and col. de Sallas to take each the command of a vessel to lead in; they accepted the offer, but the officers, in council of war, determined on the inexpediency of the measure, on account of the certain slaughter, with the little success that must ensue, after severe losses they had met with in eight gallant actions; they therefore retired to Spain, after burning many parts of the town, but without either its capture or extinction.

HOUSE OF COMMONS;

WEDNESDAY, August 11.

THE bill for allowing a drawback on exportation to the United States, and to the British colonies in America, of the duties on hemp, iron, sail cloth, and cordage, originally imported from the Baltic, was read a second time.

Mr. Eden said, that he had stated to the house on a former day, some doubts as to the propriety of this measure, in the manner in which it was proposed to carry it into effect: he was now able to give the house the grounds of those doubts. When Ireland was admitted to a participation of the trade with the British colonies, it was stipulated in the act passed for that purpose, that Ireland should lay a duty on her own iron on exportation, that should equalise the duty in England, so that neither country should have an advantage over the other at market: this was an express compact; so much so indeed, that the ports in America were not opened to Irish ships carrying commodities which they were not formerly allowed to export, until it was certified that the parliament of Ireland had actually laid on the equalising duty: thus was the compact completed on both sides; he left it to the house to judge how far it might be thought an infringement of the principle of that compact, if England should allow a drawback, while the Irish were obliged by the letter and spirit of the compact, to pay a duty on the exportation of their own iron, which by rendering the commodity dearer, would of course enable the English, relieved by the drawback from the duty, to undersell the Irish in foreign markets. He was convinced that no intention existed any where to break this compact; and no doubt it would be thought just and equitable that the Irish should take off the duty imposed on iron in consequence of the compact; but as the parliament of Ireland was not sitting at present, and as he did not think there was any very pressing necessity for passing the bill this session in England, it might perhaps be proper to wait till the parliaments of both kingdoms should be sitting together: and then they could go hand in hand in the business, without giving either the least jealousy as to the faithful observance of the compact between both. There was another consideration that he wished to throw out; and that was, that no drawback was at present allowed on cordage, but he found it was proposed to allow it in this bill. The principle on which the bill was grounded was this: that as a drawback is already allowed on the exportation of iron to any European state, so it is now to be granted on exportation to America: but though this held good as to iron and hemp, it did not at all apply to cordage, on the exportation of which no drawback whatever was given; on the contrary, it was expressly declared by an act of queen Anne, that there should not. This being the case, he apprehended that a bill which was calculated only to extend to one country a drawback not allowed to another, no article could be an object of such a bill, on which no drawback to any country was at present granted by law; and therefore he thought the word cordage should be left out of the bill.

Mr. Dundas observed, that the principle of the bill was well founded; for in the first place, as a drawback of duty on iron and hemp was allowed on exportation to any European state, it followed from the same principle, that it ought to be allowed on exportation to the United States of America, which by the late revolution, were now as foreign to us, as any powers in Europe, and indeed it would be sound policy to extend the drawback to iron and hemp exported to the United States, that this country might still be the carrier of those articles to America, which she might cease to be, if by selling dearer than other countries, she should lay the Americans under the necessity of sending directly to Russia; and not through the medium of England, for the hemp and iron they should want. In the next place, it would be highly proper, that Canada and Nova-Scotia should be put at least on as good a footing as the United States; for it would be cruel and impolitic to allow the drawback in favour of states which no longer belong to us; and refuse it to those which still continue to be our own colonies. The principle of the bill being thus established, it remained for him to answer the arguments that had been urged against it on the ground of temporary inexpediency. No man was

farther than he was from intending to violate the compact made between England and Ireland; on the contrary, so far was he from wishing that Ireland should continue to pay the equalising duty, after England should have granted the drawback, that he would with pleasure put a clause in the bill to repeal that duty immediately, if the British legislature was competent to do it; but that was impossible; it must be done by the Irish parliament, which happened not to be sitting at present; but as the departure so far from the compact was necessary to both kingdoms; and as the first step must be taken by one of them: as there must be a beginning somewhere, it was a matter of indifference, whether England began now or three months hence; or whether the Irish parliament should take off the duty a little sooner or a little later. The intentions of England were fair; and as it was not expected that Ireland should adhere to the compact, after England should have departed from it, there could not possibly arise any jealousy or discontent, merely because England should have happened to take the first step. As to what the right honourable member had said relative to cordage, he could only observe that if the law was as he stated it, the mention of a drawback of the duty on that article must be left out of the bill; but still he could not see the policy of refusing a drawback which would operate as a bounty on the manufacture of rope; if foreign powers could not get rope cheap from this country, they would work the hemp themselves to the decrease of a branch of business which gives employment to a great number of people in this country.

Mr. J. Thornton expressed a wish that the drawback should be allowed on the exportation to the West Indies as well as to America.

The conversation on this subject was terminated by a motion made by Mr. Dundas, that the bill should be committed to-morrow to a committee of the whole house. The motion passed without opposition.

BOSTON, October 7.

Saturday last arrived the ship Mary, Nathaniel Goodwin, commander, from St. Petersburg, in Russia, after a passage of thirteen weeks. Captain Goodwin arrived in Russia the 17th of May last, and was the first that ever displayed the American colours in that port, which drew the attention of many of the Russians to come along side to view them. Captain Goodwin fell in, off Copenhagen, with the brig Light-Horse, — Buf-fenton, commander, from Salem, bound up the Baltic.

Oct. 9. From the appearance of the state of politics in Ireland, a revolution must certainly be not far distant. An anxiety for the fate of a nation in a predicament, from which we have, by the blessing of Heaven, been emancipated, will be entertained in every breast not callous to the impressions of liberty; and not to wish them success would be entertaining a suspicion of that holy flame which once shone so bright in the annals of the late revolution. They have learned the lesson from Americans, and they are pursuing, step by step, the same course. Analogous is the establishment of the volunteer associations with the American minute-men. Committees of correspondence, &c. are chosen, and the non importation agreement has lately been adopted. Prosecutions, on the part of the crown, against the patriots, have been frequent, and have met with the same undaunted firmness which they met with here, and the far-famed method of tarring and feathering now reigns triumphant in Dublin, and other places; and to complete the example, a delegation for a grand national congress had been chosen when our last accounts came away.

We have an account from Milton, that a young man, named Fenno, lately died there of an internal swelling. After his death, a wen was extracted from his bowels, which weighed sixteen pounds and an half.

HARTFORD, October 18.

Connecticut, so celebrated by her sister states, for rearing pumpkins, can now boast of a great improvement in this branch of agriculture. On a farm cultivated by col. Woolbridge of Glastenbury, the late season, grew seven pumpkins from a single seed, which weighed as follows:

One, 108lb. Two, 84lb. 3 quarters. Three, 75lb. 3 quarters, four, 67lb. 3 quarters, five, 61lb. 1 quarter, six, 50lb. seven, 31lb. 1 quarter. Total, 479lb. 3 quarters.

Perhaps in the whole vegetable world, another instance cannot be produced of the same weight, growing from a single seed in the same time. We are told, it is a new kind of pumpkins, and the probable reason why we have never before heard of it, is, because pumpkins will not flourish in any other soil than that of Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, September 23.

The following interesting affair happened at Fairfield last week: A gentleman, who had frequently practised matrimonial discipline, and had made his wife a profelute to the doctrine of non-resistance and passive obedience, was lately waited upon by a cohort of her sex, who having prepared his back for the purpose intended, by removing every obstruction, made him run the gauntlet, between two lines of female heroines, who were regularly drawn up for that purpose.

NEW-YORK, October 22.

A person who lately belonged to the continental army, and is living at New-Lebanon, in this state, having concluded a matrimonial bargain, made the following whimsical choice of place for the marriage ceremony. A spot of ground within four yards of the western source of Delaware river, where some of his intimates fell (in a skirmish with the Indians in the late war) whole bones and tattered garments were still to be seen. This situation was such, that the bridegroom and bride stood in the county of Albany, their nearest attendants in the county of Ulster, and the other guests in the county of Montgomery. The honourable Mr. Adgate, administered the matrimonial vows—in what county or state he stood is not yet ascertained.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.

Tuesday last arrived here captain Baker, in the brig Hector, from Teneriffe, which he left on the 21st September, and next day spoke the brig Walter Raleigh, captain Hall, from Philadelphia, out five weeks,—all well.

Captain Baker informs us, that the plague raged so much at different ports in the Mediterranean, that no vessels from thence were admitted at Teneriffe when he left that island.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, July 17.

"This day there was a numerous and respectable meeting of the inhabitants of this city, when a petition to his majesty was unanimously agreed upon. The petition is sent to Mr. Flood and Mr. Brownlow, in order to be presented to the lord-lieutenant; they also send a copy directed to Mr. Pitt; the petition is very long, goes very deeply into the subject, and lays before his majesty a great number of incentives, for his acquiescence with the wishes of the people: the prayer of it is, that he will dissolve the present parliament, and that he will call another, according to the plan agreed on by the national convention, or congress, to whom they beseech him to look, in future, as the representatives of the nation; at the same time denying, that any connexion whatever subsists between the present house of commons and the people. I need not inform you, that lord Charlemont, in his answer to the delegates of the volunteers reviewed here, totally disapproves of granting any right of suffrage to our Roman catholic brethren; but it has had no effect on the people here, who are all decided for sharing their liberties with them. They say, he differed in opinion with them once before; he thought a simple repeal sufficient—they thought not; the British parliament were of their opinion, and gave a renunciation, which proves this much, that he may be wrong—they right."

ANNAPOLIS, November 4.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates, to serve in the present general assembly of this state, viz.

For Kent county; Peregrine Lethbury, John Scott, Richard Graves, and John Cadwalader, Esquires.

For Talbot county; Edward Harris, James Hindman, John Roberts, and John Gibson, 3d. Esquires.

For Somerset county; George Gale, John Dashiell, Richard Waters, jun. and Arnold Elzey, Esquires.

For Queen Anne's county; Robert Wright, John Seney, Edward Courfey, and Clement Sewell, Esquires.

The Fortune, Kendrick; Nancy, Cobb, and Chance, Cock, from a whaling voyage; Provencalle, Chace, and Hannah, Harvey, from St. Peters; Commerce, Frafore, from St. Kitts; Endeavour, Taylor, from Martinico; and Industry, Brooks, from Baltimore, are arrived at Boston.

The London, Purches, and Joseph, Stokes, from London; Air Balloon, Hunter, from Madeira; Elizabeth, Dettrese, from Martinico; Assistance, Dennison, from Jamaica; Betsey, Bethel, from New Providence, Hawk, Chale, and Polly, Bart, from Rhode-Island; Anna Maria, Holin, from New York; Rejoisson, Harrison, from Virginia; Amelia, Robinson, from Baltimore, and Friends, Thomson, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Charleston, South-Carolina.

The Hawk, Baynon, from Madeira; Sea Flower, Conte, from Hispaniola; Sally, Maltby, from Antigua; Adona, Burch, from Bermuda; and Polly, Foster, from Shelburne, are arrived at New-York.

The Minerva, Boyd, is arrived in Clyde from Virginia, in 22 days passage.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscribers, at the house of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are described by numbers on the plat of the said manor. The terms allowed the purchaser will be five equal annual payments, with interest, and giving bond with good security.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log house and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Hale late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log house, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having sufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooft living thereon, and contains 111 acres; improvements a good log house, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log house, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber sitting for saw-mills, &c. These three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great sufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Possession will be given to the whole by the first of January next.

JAMES TOOTELL, JOSEPH DOWSON.

N. B. The above tracts will be sold separate or together as may be most convenient for the purchasers. If not sold will be rented to the highest bidder.

J. T. J. D.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

PUBLIC SALE.

Saturday morning next, the 6th instant, will be sold, on the Dock in the city of Annapolis,

A BALE of superfine clothes and a case of Manchester goods, damaged in the brig Commerce, captain Hill, from London, and are ordered for sale for the benefit of the underwriters.

JAMES TOOTELL, auctioneer.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly, to pass an act to re-establish a warehouse at Cedar-point, and also to establish a warehouse on the land of John Lancaster.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containing 100 acres, within four miles of the court house, and the same distance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W. Magruder's lands, plenty of springs, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling house 20 by 16, kitchen 12 by 16 shingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Heddy, who is a tenant on the land, or the subscriber.

Likewise a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268½ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to support the place, and never failing springs on both sides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchase or swap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber who lives on the said land.

MORDECAI STEWART.

FIFTEEN very valuable negroes belonging to the estates of Robert Hendly and Elizabeth Courts, late of Charles county, will be sold, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in December, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the plantation of the said Robert Hendly, in Durham parish, for cash on six months credit. Bond with approved security will be required of the purchasers. Those who have demands against the estates are desired to make them known on the day of sale.

JOHN COURTS, administrator.

Just imported from London, in the Iris and Commerce,

A GENTEEL assortment of merchandise, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his store on the Dock, for cash or good bills of exchange.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 26, 1784.

WE, the subscribers, forewarn every person or persons from hunting with dog or gun within our enclosures, having for several years past sustained much damage by such thoughtless people. If any one after this date shall presume to trespass, they may depend upon our putting the law in force against them.

CORNELIUS BARBER, BAPTIST BARBER, HEZEKIAH BARBER.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office,

A FEW elegant SPRING CLOCKS, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Maffey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make.

JOHN CROSS.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general assembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for restitution of property, or compensation for the same.

By virtue of a dated the 28th Nicholas Mall, will be the premises, the 10th day A. M.

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Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennet Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the fourth branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, October 19, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th of November next, two thirds of the estate which belonged to James Chalmers, late of Kent county.

THIS estate consists of upwards of 1200 acres of valuable land, situated within three or four miles of Chester town, and will admit of being laid off and sold in several small and convenient farms. The soil of the land in general in that part of Kent county is too well known to require particular recommendation. Also a few slaves and other personal property.

The purchasers must give bond with approved security, to pay the money within twelve months, with interest.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

Charles county, October 19, 1784.

To be SOLD on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the third Friday in November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situated on Patuxent river, in Prince George's county, containing 420 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, from which may be made upon an average 2500 gallons of cider of the first quality, a variety of the best kind of cherries, peaches, plums, and pears; 20 or 25 acres of very good meadow may be made at a trifling expence; fine fish, oysters, and crabs, are caught in abundance within a quarter of a mile of the door. The plantation is in good repair, and immediate possession will be given. Two or three years credit will be allowed the purchaser as may be agreed upon, for the greatest part of the purchase money, upon his giving bond on interest with approved security. An indisputable title will be given.

WALTER HANSON HARRISON.

Negroes for sale.

Annapolis, October 15, 1784.

To be sold by the subscriber, at his plantation near this city, on Thursday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a very excellent blacksmith, a rough carpenter, a very good pilot for this bay, and a very good tailors; several boys and girls fit to wait on table, or take care of children, and some very good spinners; most of the women have been used to house work, and can cook a plain dinner, and wash and iron well. Any kind of liquidated state or officers and soldiers certificates will be taken in payment, by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will show the land.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Charles county, September 28, 1784.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 8th day of November next, at the subscriber's mill, near Port-Tobacco town, in Charles county, Maryland,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, men, women, and children; also horses, cattle, sheep, and plantation utensils. Five years credit will be given for the purchase money, interest thereon being annually paid.

T. STONE.

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to settle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all just claims against him; he hath given us a power of attorney to sell and dispose of all his real and personal estate:

To be sold, to the highest bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling house, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold, some valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and sexes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All persons having just claims against Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind soever, are requested to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of sale, to have them properly adjusted. It is hoped the creditors will give some indulgence; we propose to sell on twelve months credit for any sum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper security on interest from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be pursued. The creditors are desired to attend the sale.

THOMAS CONTEE, JAMES WEEMS, son of David.

N. B. There is a very good mill seat on one part of the above lands.

Annapolis, October 11, 1784.

THE subscriber having just returned to this state, after a seven years service in the American army, finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly, for a law to enable him, in a summary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as sheriff of Cecil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

JOHN HAMILTON.

Alexandria, October 1, 1784.

To be sold, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, Maryland, at public vendue, on Tuesday the 9th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for specie or good bills of exchange,

THE land whereon the subscriber lived, on Patowmack river, in the county and state aforesaid, containing about 700 acres, 300 of which are wood land, well stocked with rail and other timber; from 80 to 100 acres of it are low meadow ground and marsh, very rich, part of it now in grass; the whole may be put in culture at a small expence, as there is already a proper dam and tide gates fixed; the greatest part of the upland is rich and produces the best tobacco, wheat, and Indian corn; the improvements on it are in good repair, and consist of a large elegant brick dwelling house completely finished, a brick kitchen and dairy, a large stable with a hay-loft, a store-house, warehouse, granary, barns, corn houses, and a variety of other convenient buildings, a large garden and yard paved in, apple and peach orchards, and a variety of other fruit trees; it is a beautiful healthy situation, and commands an extensive view up and down the river; it is convenient to a grist mill and three tobacco warehouses; all the variety of fish the river affords are to be had in abundance at this place. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given at Christmas next. The terms are as follow, viz. Two years credit will be given for one half, three years for one fourth, and four years for the remaining fourth of the purchase money, upon giving bond on interest with approved security, and conditioned, that unless the interest is annually paid, the indulgence will be forfeited. A discount will be allowed for ready money.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

September 3, 1784.

WE intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act to confirm an addition we have lately laid down to George-town, being part of the four following tracts of land, to wit: The Refurvey on Salop, Conjurers Disappointment, Frog Land, and Discovery.

ROBERT PETER, CHARLES BEATTY, JOHN THRELKELD, WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Joseph, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired immediately to discharge the same, and those who have claims against the said estate are requested immediately to bring them in to the subscriber, legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted and paid agreeable to law, as far as affects in the hands of

THOMAS A. REEDER, administrator de bonis non.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1784.

Some very good lands for sale;

and time allowed for payment, if desired.

SEVERAL tracts of rich level lime stone land adjoining to each other, and lying within 2 or 3 miles of that healthy and pleasant place Sheppard's town, in Berkley county, Virginia, on Patowmack river: the land is full of sumach, locust, black walnut, black oak, hickory, and poplar; lies partly on Opecon, the Swan-ponds, and Vanmeter's marsh; the great road to Winchester and Carolina goes through them; also the roads to the warm springs. The tracts all together contain about 1600 acres, but can conveniently be divided; it is about 75 miles to Alexandria, 25 to Fredericktown; the land is very fine for grass, fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, and corn; several small fields and tenements are cleared upon it ready for cropping. There is a good neighbourhood, and every convenience of grist and saw-mills, iron-works, and a ready market for every produce; the land lies in the same rich valley with Conococheague, and is every way equal to the best of it, and must, in a very few years, greatly increase in value.

Also four small tracts of good land, containing together between 7 or 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, at the warm springs in Virginia, partly on the Cape Capon river, capable of great improvement by saw and grist mills, and plenty of fine oak and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their situation and soil must every year grow more valuable.

Also several tracts of land lying near Bennett's-creek, Bush-creek, and Seneca, in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing all together about 1600 to 2000 acres; they lie about 30 miles from George town and Bladenburg, 10 from Frederick, about 40 from Baltimore; the soil makes the finest yellow tobacco, and there is a very great and good range for stock of all kinds.

The very great distress and troubles our country has been engaged in for the last nine years, I have felt most severely, as well as others, and therefore I have not harrassed by law-suits those indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the blessings of peace, a free trade, and a good crop, I earnestly request all those any way indebted to me, to contrive me as speedy and as liberal payments as possible, that I may be enabled the more readily to perfect my own engagements.

STEPHEN WEST.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near the Head of South river, in Anne Arundel county, on the second day of April, 1784, a negro woman, named LUCY, 27 years of age, slender made, and supposed to be about five feet 3 or 4 inches high; she has a remarkable slender hand and foot, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her upper jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone but her upper fore teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old osnabrig shirt, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen the other cotton and linen, one old osnabrig shirt, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her so that her master may get her again, shall receive, if taken within ten miles of home, four dollars, if twenty miles six dollars, if further than twenty miles and within the state eight dollars; as it is supposed she is gone across the Bay, or to Baltimore, any person who secures her, either in Baltimore county, or on the eastern shore, or out of the state, and gives notice to her master so as he may get her again, shall receive twenty dollars reward.

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free, and was set free by one of the Hopkins's; as they had set many free, perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a freed woman; some she tells that she was set free by the methodists.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. Mr. John Stephen, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to bring them in to the subscriber, that they may be adjusted and paid, and all those who are any ways indebted to the said estate, are requested immediately to settle and discharge the same, and to those who have it not in their power at present to pay off, a further indulgence will be allowed for payment on giving bond with approved security; all who neglect complying with this notice may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

ELIZABETH A. STEPHEN, executrix.

Upper Marlborough, Prince George's county, October 22, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. Richard Brooke, of Prince George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be immediately brought against them. Any person may have his account by applying to Erasmus Gantt, in Upper Marlborough, who is authorized to receive any monies due the estate of said Richard Brooke, and give every necessary acquittance or discharge.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorized to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

London-town, October 15, 1784.

THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who chuse to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for sale a large quantity of negro shoes, which may be had on the most reasonable terms; they are likewise sold by Mr. William Wilkins and Mr. Abalom Ridgely, in Annapolis.

Charles county, October 1784.

STOLEN from the subscriber the 28th of last month, by a certain Sarah Edmondson, alias Beale, alias Cafe, &c. the following articles, viz. a white chantz gown, a striped cotton French jacket, a white cotton floated petticoat, a pair of blue silk cuffs with broad lace, r. bins, and pattens, a check handkerchief, a pair of white kid gloves, a pair of pale blue ditto, a gold ring with two stones, a silver needle book, and a small pair of old scissors; she is twenty-one years old, middling tall, freckled, has a wide mouth, and short brown hair, is very talkative; she was born near the Paint branch above Bladenburg; her cloathing was a striped cotton gown, a white calico ditto, a cotton flampet ditto, a blue ground petticoat with large white flowers, a purple cotton ditto, large white metal buckles in her shoes, and a bundle in a silk handkerchief; she lived last year in Virginia where she committed several robberies; she has been in the army. A reasonable reward will be given for apprehending and securing her so that she may be brought to justice.

DANIEL M'PHERSON.

Charles county, October 15, 1784.

WENT away on the 25th of last May, a small, well-set, black negro man, aged forty odd years, has a good set of teeth, and is remarkably active, formerly a waiter to Mr. Buchanan, merchant, at Newport; had on when he went away, a new osnabrig shirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches; it is probable he has changed his dress and name; he is most generally known by the name of Toby, though it is said to be Tom; he was seen last July in the neighbourhood of Piscataway, Prince-George's county, though it is uncertain by this date where his notions may have led him, his being a sensible fellow, and went away in company with two other fellows, the one a yellow fellow, brother to my fellow, who I believe was the cause of his elopement from my business. Any person who secures the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis gazette, or any person who will deliver the aforesaid fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall receive a reward of eight dollars if ten miles from home, it less four dollars, paid by

JOSEPH SHAW.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the second Tuesday in November next,

THE houses and lot (situated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the subscriber, consisting of a dwelling house 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a store house of the same dimensions as the dwelling house, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; these houses are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for sale the same day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the said town; this meadow is fit for the sith, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one summer; also 40 acres of land, about half a mile from said town, the soil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the same day will be offered for sale sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also several horses, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and sheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good security, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The subscriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requests all persons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than six months standing, to make immediate payment.

A. O.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sith, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Birmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Refurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Refurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

A. C. HANSON.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C. RICHMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Hartford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which said conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the said Mary, agreeable to the act of assembly.

AMOS GARRETT.

To be SOLD, for want of employ, A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissary appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

J. WHITE, assist. com.

THE executors of the rev. Mr. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, beg leave to inform the public, and those gentlemen in particular, who before his decease, became subscribers for the publication of the first volume of his work, entitled, "An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government," that it is their intention to comply fully with the proposals made with respect to the publication thereof, by the said rev. Isaac Campbell before his decease.

The aforesaid work having engrossed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his decease, (the principles whereof first suggested to him the subject of his enquiry); his extensive usefulness and success both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a justly celebrated school for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotism of his sentiments, and the anxiety he ever expressed for the publication of the present work, which he seemed to consider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a christian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a preface of the general usefulness and interesting nature of the work in question. The first volume will be immediately put into the press agreeable to the terms of the advertisement published by the rev. Mr. Campbell himself.

N. B. Subscriptions are still open in the hands of sundry gentlemen for those who may chuse to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a sufficient subscription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands are requested to return them by the first of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Guitavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis.

Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, to pass a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his stead.

ALEXANDER CATLETT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this instant from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladenburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young lusty fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

GARRARD BOARMAN.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouses at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been destroyed by the British privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general assembly for a law, authorising me to rebuild warehouses at the place where the old ones stood.

JOHN C. JONES.

Kent county, August 26, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower him to open a road from his house, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Chester-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on the line betwixt Mr. James Williamson's land and Thomas Veazy's—a short way to the ferry house kept by

RICHARD SPENCER.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1784.

LONDON, August 1.

THE following is a literal translation of the petition sent by the wife of Almas Ali Cawn, who was lately seized upon and put to death, for political purposes, in India.

To the high and mighty servant of the most powerful prince, George, king of England, the lowly and humble slave of misery comes praying for mercy to the father of her children.

Most mighty Sir,

MAY the blessings of thy God ever wait on thee. May the sun of glory shine around thy head; and may the gates of plenty, honour and happiness be always open unto thee and thine. May no sorrow distress thy days; may no grief disturb thy nights; may the pillow of peace kiss thy cheek, and the pleasures of imagination attend thy dreams; and when length of years makes thee tired of earthly joys, and the curtain of death closes round the last sleep of human existence, may the Angels of thy God attend thy bed, and take care that the expiring lamp of life shall not receive one rude blast to hasten its extinction.

O! hearken then to the voice of distress, and grant the petition of thy servant. Spare, O! spare the father of my children—save the partner of my bed—my husband—my all that is dear. Consider, O mighty Sir, that we did not become rich by iniquity, and that what he possessed was the inheritance of a long line of flourishing ancestors, who, in those smiling days when the thunder of Great Britain was not heard on the fertile plains of Indostan, reaped their harvests in quiet, and enjoyed their patrimony unmolested. Think, O think, that the God whom thou worships, delights not in the blood of the innocent. Remember thy own commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," and obey the orders of Heaven.

Give me back my Almas Ali Cawn, and take all our wealth. Strip us of our jewels and precious stones, of our gold and our silver, but take not away the life of my husband. Innocence is seated on his brow, and the milk of human kindness flows round his heart. Let us go wander through the deserts—let us become the tilers and labourers in those delightful spots of which he once was lord and master; but spare, O mighty Sir, spare his life. Let not the instrument of death be lifted up against him; for he has committed no crime. Accept our treasures with gratitude. Thou hast them at present by force. We will remember thee in our prayers, and forget that we ever were rich and powerful. My children, the children of Almas Ali, send up their petition for the life of him who gave them life. They beseech from thee, the author of their existence.

By that humanity which we have oft been told glows in the breasts of European love! by the tender mercies of the enlightened souls of Englishmen! by the honour, the virtue, the honesty, and the maternal feelings of thy great queen, whose offspring is so dear to her, the miserable wife of thy prisoner beseeches thee to save her husband's life and restore him to her arms!

Thy God will reward thee, thy country must thank thee, and she now petitioning will ever pray for thee, if thou graunt the prayer of thy humble vassal.

ALMASSA ALI CAWN.

This petition was presented by the unhappy woman to the great man, who after he had perused it, gave orders that Almas Ali Cawn should be immediately strangled; and those orders were instantly put into execution. May the curse of the widow and fatherless ever pursue him!

August 9. Saturday morning some dispatches were received from Maryland, which were brought over in the Peggy, arrived in the Downs; they contain an account of every thing remaining quiet, and that trade was exceeding brisk there. She has likewise brought over great remittances to the merchants here.

The Dutch have at length consented to let the emperor open the navigation of the Scheld, and Antwerp will soon become, from being the gloomiest city on earth, one of the most active in trade, &c. How far it may affect Great Britain, time only can discover.

By letters received from the Island of Bermudas, the most flattering accounts are given of the prosperous state of that colony, whose trade is rapidly increasing, and as they have the especial privilege of a free and open commerce, both with England and America, it is become the mart for all those articles that cannot be shipped off directly to either of them. Several families are accordingly arriving daily to settle there, and many others are preparing to leave the bleak province of Nova-Scotia, for the great advantages in trade that are to be met with at Bermudas.

Extract of a letter from Galway, August 1.

Yesterday sailed for Baltimore, in America, the ship Anne and Francis of this port, Robert Down, master, with a great number of passengers and redemption men, most of them good tradesmen, who have gone in quest of that encouragement which the distressed situation of their native country cannot afford them, but which they flatter themselves with the hope of obtaining in that land of industry. The alarming instances of emigration which continue to take place, prove the necessity of protecting duties. The lauded gentlemen of this kingdom should, by affording substantial encouragement to the manufacturers of Ireland, take the only effectual method of discouraging this arduous for emigration, which, if continued, must depopulate their

estates; and while the government of this kingdom are holding out inviting terms to induce a few Genevans to settle here, they should adopt proper measures for preventing thousands of the most useful inhabitants from quitting their connections and native country in search of bread.

"Some of the merchants of this town have shipped on board the said vessel several bales of goods for the American market, as an essay, and are determined if they should meet with any encouragement, to send out a very rich cargo of Irish manufacture next spring.—Not above half the number of persons who offered themselves as passengers and redemptioners could be received on board for want of room. Nothing proves the prevailing spirit of emigration so much as the joy and alacrity of the persons who were received, and the dejection of those who were disappointed in their expected passage."

August 18. The following curious method of preventing the dangerous consequence of the bite of a viper, is communicated to us in a letter from Slavonia, dated the 19th ult. A girl was stung in the arm by one of those venomous creatures; her father instantly dug a deep hole in the ground, sufficient to take in the girl's arm entirely, and then covered it all round with the earth he had taken up. In this situation she remained for twenty four hours; her father all the time watching by her, to prevent her falling asleep; thus he saved the life of his child, who never felt the least effect of the bite, and is now in perfect health.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Franklin, to the president of congress, dated Passy, January 25, 1784.

"With respect to the British court, we should, I think, be constantly on our guard, and impress strongly on our minds, that though it has made peace with us, it is not in truth reconciled to us or to its interests, but still flatters itself with hopes, that some change in the affairs of Europe, or some division among ourselves, may afford them an opportunity of recovering their dominion, punishing those who have most offended, and securing our future dependence. It is easy to see by the general term of the ministerial newspapers (right things indeed, as it was or teachers, but like them they show which way the wind blows) and by the malignant improvement their ministers make in all the foreign courts of every little accident or dissention among us; the riot of a few soldiers in Philadelphia, the resolves of some town meetings, the reluctance to pay taxes, &c. all which are exaggerated, to represent our government as so many anachronies, of which the people themselves are weary; the congress as having lost its influence, being no longer respected. I say, it is easy, from this conduct, to see that they bear us no good will, and that they wish the reality of what they are pleased to imagine. They have too numerous a royal progeny to provide for, some of whom are educated in the military line; in these circumstances we cannot be too careful to preserve the friendship we have acquired abroad, and the union we have established at home, to secure our credit by a punctual discharge of our obligations of every kind, and our reputation by the wisdom of our councils, since we know not how soon we may have a fresh occasion for friends, for credit, and for reputation."

August 26. Among the laws and customs of the Isle of Man, the following merits peculiar esteem, for their equity in regard to the fair sex, that most amiable part of the human species; whose chastity and preservation loudly demands the watchful care and kind assistance of every generous mind, and honest man; for such are as guardian Angels to the lovely sex:—

"If a single young woman prosecutes a single man for a rape, the ecclesiastical judges impanel a jury; and if this jury finds him guilty, he is so returned to the spiritual courts, where, if he is found guilty, the dunster [i. e. the temporal judge] delivers to the woman a rope, a sword, and a ring. And she has it in her choice to have him hanged, or beheaded, or to marry him."

"If any man gets a farmer's daughter with child, he shall be compelled to marry, or to endow her with such a portion as her father would have given her."

August 27. There can be but little doubt of the treaty between the Dutch and French making an entire revolution in respect to the politics of great part of the Germanic body. Not only the king of Prussia, in the natural jealousy of such an alliance, will become more zealous in his exertions for his kinsman's cause, the prince of Orange; but the emperor also will feel a new fondness for the fate of his dominions in the Low Countries, thus liable to be annoyed by this alliance upon either side.

The attention of the people of York at present seem totally to be taken up with viewing the learned pig and the Irish giant. The first animal is said to possess the most reason; but the last has the greatest pedigree, being a descendant of that old puissant king, Brian Boru, the whole of whose family have each been nine feet high.

Accounts from Edinburgh say, that a new sect of physicians had lately arisen in that metropolis, who deny all passive obedience to systems, and apply the principles of the Newtonian philosophy to the art of healing. At the head of this school is Dr. Brown, whose disciples have warmly concurred with the pupils of the university professors, respecting the utility and importance of the new method of practice, in which wine and opium are said to be the principal medicines.

August 28. The balance of trade between Russia and England, in the year 1782, was upwards of 730,000l. in favour of Russia, on account of the vast quantities of naval stores, &c. imported from the Russian territories during the American war.

HOUSE OF LORDS,

FRIDAY, August 30.

This day his majesty came to this house, and being seated on the throne, the commons were sent for, and being come with their speaker, the royal assent was given to the tea and window tax duty bill, the game bill, the postage bill, the silk duty bill, the pawn-brokers bill, the lead exportation bill, and some others; after which his majesty made the following most gracious speech from the throne:

"My lords and gentlemen,

"I cannot close this session of parliament without returning you my warmest thanks for the eminent proofs you have given of your zealous and diligent attention to the public service.

"The happiest effects may be expected from the provisions which you have made for the better government of India, and from the institution of a tribunal so peculiarly adapted to the trial of offences committed in that distant country.

"I observe with great satisfaction the laws which you have passed for the preservation and improvement of the revenue. No exertions shall be wanting on my part to give them vigour and effect.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons,

"The zeal and liberality with which you have provided for the exigencies of the public service, and the assistance which you have given me to prevent a growing arrears in the expenses of my civil list, demand my particular thanks.

"I feel in common with you for the unavoidable burthens of my people.

"The importance of effectually supporting our national credit, after a long and exhausting war, can alone reconcile me to so painful a necessity. I trust the same consideration will enable my faithful subjects to meet it, as they have uniformly done, with fortitude and patience.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"The definitive treaty which has been signed with the States General of the United Provinces, and the peace concluded in India, as well as the assurances which I receive from foreign powers, promise the continuance of general tranquillity.

"I trust, therefore, that, after so laborious a session, it will not be found necessary to call you again together at a very early period.

"Many important objects with respect to our trade and commerce, which could not now be provided for, will naturally require your attention after the recess; and such regulations will, I trust, be framed, after a full investigation, as shall be found best calculated to promote the wealth and prosperity of all the parts of the empire."

NEW-YORK, October 21.

A sufficient number of the senate and assembly being convened on Monday last, at the city hall, previous to their entering upon business, his excellency the governor was pleased to make the following speech:

Gentlemen of the senate and assembly,

SINCE the close of the last session, the legislature of the state of Massachusetts have thought fit to set up a claim to land, which it is to be inferred, from their petition to the honourable the United States in congress, lie some where within the ancient jurisdiction of this state, but in what part, or to what extent, is left in obscurity. They have, notwithstanding, requested that a federal court may be appointed for inquiring into, and determining such claim; and congress have accordingly assigned the first Monday in December next, for the appearance of both states, and such other proceedings as are directed by the articles of confederation and perpetual union. From the act of congress of the 3d day of June last, on this subject, and the papers accompanying it, you will perceive the necessity of appointing agents to manage the controversy on the part of this state; and of calling for an explicit description of the land claimed by the Massachusetts, without which we must be exposed in our defence, to unnecessary difficulties and expence. The importance of these measures, and the election of delegates and members to compose a council of appointment for the ensuing year, were the principal inducements to your being assembled at a season which I am sensible must be inconvenient.

The acts of congress of the 27th, 28th, and 29th of April, respecting the arrears of interest of the national debt, and the expence for the year 1784, and a requisition of money to discharge the same, and another act of the 3d of June, recommending it to this and some other of the states to raise a proportion of their militia for taking possession of the western posts, guarding the public stores, and protecting the treaties with the Indians (all which are now laid before you) came to my hands some time after the last adjournment. It appeared to me impracticable, after near six months had been spent by the legislature in the public business, without any intermission, to have convened you at an earlier period; and it was the less necessary, as before the recommendation for raising these troops was communicated to me, it had been discovered, that there

was not the least probability they could this season be employed in the principal service for which they were intended. These different subjects are now submitted to your deliberate consideration, and I am persuaded the result will be dictated by a regard to the sacred rules of justice, to the honour of the state, and to the principles of the federal contract.

Gentlemen,
The injury which the state sustains in its growth and settlement by the claims of absentees and aliens, to large tracts of uncultivated lands, call for your attention. These claimants contribute nothing to the exigencies of government, they retard the progress of improvement, while their estates continue to increase in value by the labour and industry of the citizens who settle and cultivate the adjacent lands. Your wisdom will undoubtedly suggest some remedy consistent with the treaty, and the principles of equity, for a mischief which becomes daily more obviously detrimental.

I need not mention that the legislature have long since seen the necessity of an estimate of the value of taxable property throughout the state; but the measures which they adopted for this purpose, have hitherto proved ineffectual; without it, government cannot be administered on wise and fixed principles; for it neither can be known to what amount the whole state may be taxed without oppression, or what is the comparative value of the wealth of the respective counties and districts, however essential to equal taxation, and for preventing those disorders and animosities which too frequently take place in fixing the quotas.

The management of the public revenue also wants system: there is no mode established for drawing the income, expenditures or debts, to a point; nor is it in the power of the best informed, at present, to produce a tolerable estimate of them, though it must be admitted that this is a branch of information so useful, that it cannot, without manifest inconvenience, be dispensed with.

A revision of our laws is also necessary, to digest them in one code, which shall include such of the acts of the late colony, and of the British statutes as are adopted by the constitution; and to form a general regulation for highways, and internal economy of districts and precincts, now continually calling for partial provision, is a work I would recommend as highly worthy of the consideration of the legislature.

It is found by experience, that some of the laws of the last session, particularly the act establishing an university in this state, and the impost act, require amendment, as well to render them more easy in their execution, as more effectual in their operation. The officers acting immediately under them are directed to state for your information the defects which have been discovered.

Several other matters which I had the honour to lay before the legislature at the opening of the last session, were not (for want of time) brought to maturity, and particularly a law for regulating the militia, and providing for magazines and arsenals, agreeable to our constitution and the confederation. These are of such importance to the honour and safety of the state, that I cannot omit repeating them.

I shall now leave with you such papers as I have received during the recess, and may be necessary for your information; among these are the proceedings of the commissioners of Indian affairs, containing a particular detail of their transactions, and the result of the business committed to them.

Gentlemen,
Although I have thought it my duty at the opening of a session to point out the various matters which appeared to me to claim the attention of the legislature, yet should it be found inconvenient to the members to continue long together at this time, such of them only may be taken into immediate consideration, as cannot with safety be delayed until the next meeting.

GEO. CLINTON.
City of New-York, 18th October 1784.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.

The ship Prosperity, captain Puller, is arrived at New-York, in eight weeks from London. On Tuesday, October 19, in lat. 36, long. 72. W. at 9 A. M. she lost her fore-mast by a heavy clap of thunder, 12 feet above the deck, part of which was rent to pieces, one of which went through two of the decks; it also split one of the fore castle beams. They were obliged to cut away the wreck of the mast and beam, to prevent the ship from bilging, the sea running high. A ball of fire fell upon the deck, which appeared about the size of a drum; it set fire to some chips which the cook had collected to light his fire, and was seen a considerable time.

The Betsey, Hodges, from London; Adventure, Rich, from Spanish river; Active, Coffin, from Cape Nicola Mole; Nancy, Chadwick, from St. John's; Unity, Howe, Sea Flower, Foster, and Nancy, Mins, from Nova-Scotia, are arrived at Boston.

The Betsey, Watson, and Prosperity, Poolen, from London; Astronomer, Skinner, from Gottenburg; Gustavus, McGee, from Hamburg; Betsey, Clerk, from Antigua; a sloop from St. Eustati; a brig from St. Martin's; Cochran, Bolton, from Virginia; General Greene, Godfrey, from Rhode-Island; Amphion, Johnston, from Providence; and Little Will, Noel, from Baltimore, are arrived at New-York.

ANNAPOLIS, November 11.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates, to serve in the present general assembly of this state, viz.

For Cecil county; Samuel Miller, Benjamin Bravard, Archibald Job, and John Oglevee, Esquires.

For Caroline county; Thomas Hardcastle, Thomas Hughlett, Henry Downes, and William Wheatly, Esquires.

For Worcester county; Joshua Townsend, William Morris, Peter Chaille, and Joseph Dashiell, Esquires.

Arrived at London from Maryland, ship Nantes, captain Samuel Maynard, and ship Patowmack, captain Lionel Bradstreet.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general assembly, on behalf of the heirs of the late Sir Robert Eden, for restitution of property, or compensation for the same.

Anne-Arundel county, November 4, 1784.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber lives, within a mile and a half of Queen-Anne, containing 304 acres, a sufficient quantity of meadow ground, four and a half acres of which are reclaimed for the sith, three good apple orchards; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and has a sufficient quantity of wood to support it; the improvements are, a good dwelling house 22 feet by 16, and other necessary out-houses. The above land to be sold on Wednesday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day. At the same time will be sold, a parcel of Indian corn, sundry horses, cattle, and hogs. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

ISAAC JONES.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the late dwelling house of Sarah Elliott, on the Head of South river, on Friday the third day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A LIKELY negro wench, who knows her business both in doors and out; two negro boys; two feather beds; some pewter pots, and other household furniture; one cow and yearling; one mare, and one pair of cart wheels.

Also a tract of land called Chance, containing two hundred and two acres, more or less. One year's credit to be given upon all sums above five pounds with bond on security on interest, for any sum under five pounds the cash to be paid, on delivery of the goods, to

THOMAS ELLIOTT, executor of Sarah Elliott, deceased.

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, October 20, 1784.

On Friday the 10th day of December, at the house of Mr. Ignatius Craycroft, about eight miles below Choptico, will be sold, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of country born slaves, consisting of boys, girls, and middle aged women. The purchasers will be allowed credit, bond and security being given, until next July.

GEORGE GOLDIE.

Annapolis, November 8, 1784.

Just imported and to be sold at the house of John Shaw, opposite the south end of the Stadt-house,

A GREAT variety of looking-glasses, tea chests, billiard balls, pictures framed and glazed, maps of North-America, divided according to the preliminary articles, signed at Versailles the 20th of January 1783, in which are particularly described the boundaries of the United States; general Atlas, describing the whole universe, being a complete and new collection of the most approved maps extent, engraved in the best manner on sixty-two copper plates, corrected with the greatest care, and augmented from the latest discoveries down to 1782.

SHAW and CHISHOLM.

Annapolis, November 9, 1784.

LOST on the 25th day of November 1783, a discharge which I received from the continental army, signed by captain Henry Gaither, bearing date some time in May 1783, at Frederick-town, in Frederick county; this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the same, as I am confident of receiving full satisfaction from the state of Maryland at the day of settlement for the same as if I had it in possession. I will give a reward of ten shillings to any person who will deliver it to Mr. James Williams, merchant, in Annapolis, who is authorized to receive it and will pay the reward.

DENNIS TRAMMILL.

Annapolis, November 10, 1784.

LOST some time in August last, my discharge from the continental army, bearing date at Frederick-town, some time in May 1783, signed by captain Henry Gaither; this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from taking an assignment on the same, as I shall receive full satisfaction from the state of Maryland as if I had the said discharge in possession. I will give any person ten shillings who will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Ward, who lives in Annapolis.

SAMUEL NEVILLE.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

November 8, 1784.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a negro woman named JENNY, about 28 years old, a luffy well looking wench, rather of a yellowish complexion, she has a blemish in one of her eyes, and has lost one of her fore teeth; had on and took with her, a country cloth jacket and petticoat, also a red and white stamped lisen jacket and petticoat, ofsnabrig and white linen shifts, womens black leather shoes, and black silk bonnet. Whoever takes up and secures the said wench, so that her master gets her again, shall receive, if ten miles from home twenty shillings, if out of the county thirty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward including what the law allows, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

Baltimore-town, October 25, 1784.

IN looking over the Maryland gazette, No. 1967, I saw an advertisement of John Mackall's, of St. Mary's county, wherein he sets forth, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act to make valid a deed he has from Vernon Hebb, for the lands he says he bought of me, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, Esq; of Great Britain, in the year 1774. I deny that he ever bought any lands from me; he bought several tracts of land of Vernon Hebb, most of which he saw run out, and was shown the titles thereto by Mr. Hebb, who had a deed from Mr. Hicks for them. It is true, I advertised the lands for sale, with many other things, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, under an agreement with Mr. Hebb; and when Mr. Mackall agreed for the land at a certain price per acre, before he entered into any contract for the same with Vernon Hebb, the said land was run out by a surveyor in his presence, and the whole of the titles laid before him. Some time afterwards, John Mackall gave Vernon Hebb his bond for five hundred and forty-seven pounds nine shillings and sixpence sterling money, with security, to be paid by a certain day mentioned in the bond; and the same day Vernon Hebb gave John Mackall his bond to convey the lands on the payment being made, which bonds I never saw. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackall, at his own house in Calvert county, gave me two bonds payable to William Hicks, one for £.144 2 0 sterling, payable the first of January 1775, the other for £.144 0 0 sterling, payable the first of March following, which was to be in part for the lands aforesaid for money due from Vernon Hebb to William Hicks. Mr. Mackall has never paid me, as attorney in fact, or otherwise, any part or parcel of the two bonds above mentioned, due William Hicks, which bonds are now in suit against him, in order to comply with the direction of the act of assembly of this state in my particular circumstance made and provided. How can John Mackall say he has paid me any part of the purchase money if he calls it so? I am well informed he paid Vernon Hebb off in depreciated money. When he completes with his contracts in making his payments, (if I am not under a mistake) the legislature of this state hath already empowered me to make a title to any person or persons whatsoever, any real or personal estate the property of William Hicks, Esq; of Great-Britain, in the same manner as if he himself was here present. Until the payments are complied with, John Mackall need not expect to hear any more from

WILLIAM AISQUITH.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscribers, at the house of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are described by numbers on the plat of the said manor. The terms allowed the purchaser will be five equal annual payments, with interest, and giving bond with good security.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log house and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Male late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log house, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having sufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooft living thereon, and contains 111 acre; improvements a good log house, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log house, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber fitting for saw-mills, &c. These three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great sufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Possession will be given to the whole by the first of January next.

JAMES TOOTELL, JOSEPH DOWSON.

N. B. The above tracts will be sold separate or together as may be most convenient for the purchasers. If not sold will be rented to the highest bidder.

J. T. J. D.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good feat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

JAMES STEUART.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly, to pass an act to re-establish a warehouse, at Cedar-point, and also to establish a warehouse on the land of John Lancaster.

WE are at settle his just claims against of attorney to sell sonal estate:

To be sold, Lane, jun. his in Anne-Arundel December next, until the whole improvements th sexes, horses, c

All persons Lane, jun. whet open account, o to exhibit their of sale, to have the creditors will to sell on twelve ing five pounds, on interest from the parties con the creditors wi fired to attend t

THOM JAMES of Day N. B. There of the above la

By virtue of a dated the 21 Nicholas M all, will be the premises the 10th day A. M.

ONE moiety Promise, head of Gunp the fourth bran thousand acres men, women, were mortgage security for m to discharge th healthy, and situated betwe town. A mon needles, as it without havin be done by ap the land. T gentlemen ap pose, and pu transfer under

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Office for co

To be SOL mifes, on V two thirds Chalmers,

THIS of valu miles of Chet off and fold The soil of t county is to commendatio sonal property

The purch curity, to p with interest.

To be sold this city, fair, if no

ANUM fitting whom are, carpenter, a good tailor, table, or ta spinners; r house work, and iron we licers and ment, by

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N. B. J shoes, wh terms; th kins and l

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to settle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all just claims against him; he hath given us a power of attorney to sell and dispose of all his real and personal estate:

To be sold, to the highest bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling house, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold, some valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and sexes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All persons having just claims against Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind soever, are requested to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of sale, to have them properly adjusted. It is hoped the creditors will give some indulgence; we propose to sell on twelve months credit for any sum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper security on interest from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be pursued. The creditors are desired to attend the sale.

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES WEEMS, son } attorneys in fact.
of David.

N. B. There is a very good mill seat on one part of the above lands.

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Benner Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the south branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, October 19, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Wednesday the 17th of November next, two thirds of the estate which belonged to James Chalmers, late of Kent county.

THIS estate consists of upwards of 1200 acres of valuable land, situated within three or four miles of Chester-town, and will admit of being laid off and sold in several small and convenient farms. The soil of the land in general in that part of Kent county is too well known to require particular recommendation. Also a few slaves and other personal property.

The purchasers must give bond with approved security, to pay the money within twelve months, with interest.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,
GABRIEL DUVAL.

Negroes for sale.

Annapolis, October 15, 1784.

To be sold by the subscriber, at his plantation near this city, on Thursday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the first fair day.

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a very excellent blacksmith, a rough carpenter, a very good pilot for this bay, and a very good tailors; several boys and girls fit to wait on table, or take care of children, and some very good spinners; most of the women have been used to house work, and can cook a plain dinner, and wash and iron well. Any kind of liquidated state or officers and soldiers certificates will be taken in payment, by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

London-town, October 15, 1784.

THE subscriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and skins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing those who chuse to favour him with their custom, that they may depend on being served with punctuality and care. All hides or skins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners must expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I have for sale a large quantity of negro shoes, which may be had on the most reasonable terms; they are likewise sold by Mr. William Wilkins and Mr. Absalom Ridgely, in Annapolis.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and fowling, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containing 100 acres, within four miles of the court-house, and the same distance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W. Magruder's lands, plenty of springs, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling house 20 by 16, kitchen 12 by 16 shingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Hedly, who is a tenant on the land, or the subscriber.

Likewise a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268½ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to support the place, and never failing springs on both sides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchase or swap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber who lives on the said land.

MORDECAI STEWART.

Charles county, October 1784.

STOLEN from the subscriber the 28th of last month, by a certain Sarah Edmondson, alias Beale, alias Casey, &c. the following articles, viz. a white chiniz gown, a striped cotton French jacket, a white cotton floated petticoat, a pair of blue silk cuffs with broad lace, robins, and pattens, a check handkerchief, a pair of white kid gloves, a pair of pale blue ditto, a gold ring with two stones, a silver needle book, and a small pair of old scissors; she says she is twenty-one years old, middling tall, freckled, has a wide mouth, and short brown hair, is very talkative; she was born near the Paint branch above Bladenburg; her cloathing was a striped cotton gown, a white calico ditto, a cotton flamp ditto, a blue ground petticoat with large white flowers, a purple cotton ditto, large white metal buckles in her shoes, and a bundle in a silk handkerchief; she lived last year in Virginia where she committed several robberies; she has been in the army. A reasonable reward will be given for apprehending and securing her so that she may be brought to justice.

DANIEL M'PHERSON.

Charles county, October 15, 1784.

WENT away on the 25th of last May, a small, well-set, black negro man, aged forty odd years, has a good set of teeth, and is remarkably active, formerly a waiter to Mr. Buchanan, merchant, at Newport; had on when he went away, a new osnabrig shirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches; it is probable he has changed his dress and name; he is most generally known by the name of Toby, though it is said to be Tom; he was seen last July in the neighbourhood of Piscataway, Prince-George's county, though it is uncertain by this date where his notions may have led him, his being a sensible fellow, and went away in company with two other fellows, the one a yellow fellow, brother to my fellow, who I believe was the cause of his elopement from my business. Any person who secures the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis gazette, or any person who will deliver the aforesaid fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall receive a reward of eight dollars if ten miles from home, it less four dollars, paid by

JOSEPH SHAW.

Just imported from London, in the Iris and Commerce,

A GENTEEL assortment of merchandise, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his store on the Dock, for cash or good bills of exchange.

JAMES MACKUBIN.

Annapolis, September 27, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Maffey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make.

JOHN CROSS.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1784.

Some very good lands for sale,

and time allowed for payment, if desired. SEVERAL tracts of rich level lime stone land adjoining to each other, and lying within 2 or 3 miles of that healthy and pleasant place Sheppard's-town, in Berkley county, Virginia, on Patowmack river: the land is full of sumach, locust, black walnut, black oak, hickory, and poplar; lies partly on Opecon, the Swan-ponds, and Vanmeter's marsh; the great road to Winchester and Carolina goes through them; also the roads to the warm springs. The tracts all together contain about 1600 acres, but can conveniently be divided; it is about 75 miles to Alexandria, 25 to Fredericktown; the land is very fine for grain, fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, and corn; several small fields and tenements are cleared upon it ready for cropping. There is a good neighbourhood, and every convenience of grist and saw mills, iron-works, and a ready market for every produce; the land lies in the same rich valley with Conococheague, and is every way equal to the best of it, and must, in a very few years, greatly increase in value.

Also four small tracts of good land, containing together between 7 or 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, at the warm springs in Virginia, partly on the Cape-Capon river, capable of great improvement by saw and grist mills, and plenty of fine oak and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their situation and soil must every year grow more valuable.

Also several tracts of land lying near Benner's-creek, Bush-creek, and Seneca, in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing all together about 1600 to 2000 acres; they lie about 30 miles from George town and Bladensburg, 10 from Frederick, about 40 from Baltimore; the soil makes the finest yellow tobacco, and there is a very great and good range for stock of all kinds.

The very great distress and troubles our country has been engaged in for the last nine years, I have felt most severely, as well as others, and therefore I have not harassed by law-suits those indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the blessings of peace, a free trade, and a good crop, I earnestly request all those any way indebted to me, to contrive me as speedy and as liberal payments as possible, that I may be enabled the more readily to perfect my own engagements.

STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, October 11, 1784.

THE subscriber having just returned to his state, after a seven years service in the American army, finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly, for a law to enable him, in a summary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as sheriff of Cecil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

JOHN HAMILTON.

FIFTEEN very valuable negroes belonging to the estates of Robert Hendly and Elizabeth Courts, late of Charles county, will be sold, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in December, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the plantation of the said Robert Hendly, in Durham parish, for cash on six months credit. Bond with approved security will be required of the purchasers. Those who have demands against the estates are desired to make them known on the day of sale.

JOHN COURTS, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, to pass a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his stead.

ALEXANDER CATLETT.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouses at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been destroyed by the British privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general assembly for a law, authorising me to rebuild warehouses at the place where the old ones stood.

JOHN C. JONES.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this instant from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladensburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young lusty fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

GARRARD BOARMAN.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the fith, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Birmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

10 JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Refurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Refurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

A. C. HANSON.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage between, and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarters, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stable for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

26 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

ANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

29 C. RICHMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a law to confirm my title to a tract or parcel of land called Hazard enlarged, lying in Harford county, and conveyed to me by Jacob Rogers and Mary his wife, which said conveyance is defective, for want of an acknowledgment by the said Mary, agreeable to the act of assembly,

AMOS GARRETT.

To be SOLD, for want of employ, A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small pox. Enquire of the printers.

Baltimore, October 12, 1784.

FOR SALE,

SIX thousand acres of very valuable lands, lying on the waters of Chillisquaque, in the Fork of Susquehanna, about ten miles from the town of Sunbury, which are divided into twenty-one plantations. The situation of these lands is highly advantageous, being in the midst of the Great Valley, between the two branches of the river, with the great road running across them, and only about three to five miles distance from them to either branch: also, a plantation of two hundred and seventy-six acres on Brightfield's-creek, which empties into Juniata, a few miles above the mouth of that river.

The large settlements now forming on the waters of the Susquehanna, will shortly secure those in the Fork from all danger, in case of future wars with the Indians: and the ease with which all kinds of produce may be carried to market, is a consideration of first importance to the farmer. It is well known, that even in the present state of the river, timber and lumber of all kinds may be rafted down to Chesapeake; and the improvements now carrying on, bid fair to open a regular navigation from all parts of the river to the bay, in a short time. A liberal credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

THE subscribers have for sale, thirty-one thousand acres of patented lands, of prime quality, which lie on Hughes's-creek, a principal branch of the Little-Kanhaway, which empties into that river, about thirty miles from its mouth, and up to which there is very good boatage—These lands were of the earliest locations in that quarter, and selected by a person interested therein: they are laid out to the greatest advantage, being strung along both sides of the creek for ten or twelve miles, commanding the whole front thereof, and an extensive range behind them on both sides: they consist chiefly of river bottoms, and contain a large proportion of meadow grounds—their situation extending up towards Tiger-Valley, is about the same distance from Baltimore as Fort Pitt, consequently convenient for driving all manner of stock to a capital market, and not farther distant than hemp is frequently brought from the back parts of Virginia.

The absolute certainty of titles, and prime quality of these lands, obviate the two greatest hazards of deception that purchasers generally run, and must considerably enhance their value.

Two other tracts of patented lands, on the waters of Rackoon-creek, Washington county, in Pennsylvania, about eighteen miles from Pittsburg, containing three thousand one hundred and seventeen acres of the first quality, with several improvements thereon. These two tracts which formerly belonged to Robert and Thomas Rutheford, Esquires, are well known by that description.

Three other tracts, near the Fork of Youghagania, containing about one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight acres of choice lands, with sundry improvements thereon; one of them known as the former dwelling place of Dorsey Pentecost, Esquire. And sundry other tracts of land near to Fort Pitt.

A liberal credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase. For terms apply to John Cox, or Robert Lettis Hooper, Esquires, at Trenton; to Michael Hillegas, Esquire, at Philadelphia, or to the proprietors at Baltimore.

3 SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

October 7, 1784.

THE visitors of Talbot county school, having in virtue of an act of assembly, passed at November session seventeen hundred and eighty-two, disposed of the land belonging to the said school, and paid all such claims as have hitherto been made against said school; and being about to engrave and consolidate the residue of the money arising from the sale of the said land, with the funds and estate of Washington college; do hereby give notice of their intention, and request all persons having claims against the said school, to bring them in properly authenticated, on or before the first day of January next, to the subscriber, after which time the visitors will have no money in their hands belonging to said school.

3X Per order of the visitors, HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, register.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

July 20, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation near Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, on Friday night the 9th instant, a dark bay HORSE, about fourteen hands and a half high, has the appearance of a good work horse, is close and well made, draws well in the carriage, the hair of his breast is darkened with work, carries his head low, his ears hang a little; he was shod all fours when he left home, and, I think, had some brand but I do not recollect what it was. Whoever secures him for as he may be had again, shall have the above reward, paid by

3X THOMAS BOYD.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South-river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water, and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

9X JOHN PLUMMER.

THE subscriber being requested, will attend at the late dwelling house of the rev. John Stephen, of St. Mary's county, deceased, on the first, second, third, and fourth Saturdays in November, for the purpose of settling with any person who chooses to attend, having demands against or indebted to the estate of the aforesaid deceased.

W 3 2 THOMAS A. REEDER.

October 18, 1784.

ALL persons, having claims against the estate of Richard Boarman, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to send them in properly attested, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

3 ANNE BOARMAN, executrix.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

5 WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE,

TWO likely young NEGRO MEN.—Three years credit may be had, on paying the interest regularly, with bond and good security. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Prince-George's county.

2 ROBERT DARNALL.

Havre de Grace, September 4, 1784.

THE proprietors of the Susquehanna canal will please to take notice, that another tenth part of their subscription is wanted, and they are requested to forward the same immediately to William Smith, Esq; treasurer.

2 Signed per order, GEORGE PATTERSON, sec.

October 12, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, for the relief of his body, now in Cecil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requested to shew cause why he should not be liberated.

2 THOMAS MANUEL.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Deborah Selman, taken up as a stray, a red brindle steer, appears to be three or four years old; his mark is a crop off the left ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

2 LEONARD SELLMAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot county intend petitioning the next assembly, in order to have the same laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr. Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorized to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

if J. WHITE, ass't. com.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1784.

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

As the general assembly are now met, I shall respectfully submit to their consideration a few remarks on two laws, passed since the era of our freedom.

In "an act concerning marriages," passed February 1777, it is enacted, "That they shall be celebrated by ministers of the church of England, ministers dissenting from that church," &c. Dissenting from any church supposes the church dissented from to be established by law, as the episcopal in England, and the presbyterian in Scotland. In England presbyterians are dissenters, and their churches are called meeting-houses; whereas in Scotland the direct reverse happens, for there episcopalians become dissenters, their churches are changed into meeting-houses, and both are described accordingly in the usual language of each country. But seeing we have no religious establishment in Maryland, and I am well convinced never will have one, there can be no dissenters here. What this act therefore calls the church of England, may with equal propriety be said to dissent from quakerism or presbyterianism, as they may be said to dissent from it.

In "an act for the establishment of select vestries," passed March 1779, it is enacted, "That the several vestries shall procure a fair table of marriages, and the same set up in their respective churches." If it appeared particularly necessary to spread the knowledge of the prohibitions contained in this law, a more extensive mode of information should have been adopted, that all, who were equally bound to obey them, might enjoy equal opportunities to become acquainted with them.

This act further directs, "that churchwardens shall be annually chosen in each parish," and imposes a fine of "ten pounds currency on every person who shall wilfully refuse to serve in said office," after being duly selected. As a churchwarden is not an officer of government, nor employed in the civil department, it seems hard to punish a man by law, for declining the service. If any religious societies desired to make such an appointment, they had ample authority for it of their own accord; and in every one of them through the state, there doubtless may be found a sufficient number of persons, able and willing to manage its concerns, without requiring the compulsory aid of fines.

By the same act and a supplement to it, the select vestries have legal possession of all church property, real and personal, belonging to "the people professing the religion of the church of England," for the benefit of the said church. No reasonable objection lies against this provision, as far as it goes; but why were not the same attention and care extended to other churches, which also had property, and needed its being in like manner secured?

Will it be alleged, that the church of England was adequately represented for the purpose, by having several members of its profession in the assembly? Other churches were in the same sense represented, and should, if there is weight in the observation, have been in the same degree considered. But religious distinctions do not chalk out the duty, nor affect the character of our legislators, provided they declare themselves christians; these distinctions proceed no further, constitute no part of their qualifications, are neither expressed nor implied in the constitution and laws.

There were perhaps among us, at that time, christian societies, which could not have mentioned a single member of their denomination in either branch of the legislature. Were they therefore partially or defectively represented, not in reason to expect similar privileges and advantages with their fellow electors of other persuasions? It will not be pretended. In this instance therefore the assembly were too confined in their views.

The act aforesaid likewise enacts, "That the vestrymen, or the major part of them, shall have full power and authority to employ a minister or reader of the church of England, to officiate" &c. Now the nature of the relation subsisting between a minister and his parishioners, the undoubted and acknowledged right of the latter to exercise their own judgment herein, left them to act entirely as they pleased.

This may be a very advisable and excellent way of electing a clergyman; but let those determine upon and prescribe it, who are immediately concerned in his ministrations, and hope to receive spiritual edification from his pastoral labours. The legislative authority, which, in the case before us, enjoined the mode, had as good a right to have also pointed out the men, and done other things of a similar kind, which would have produced many disagreeable effects. The time too may come, when some future legislature, encouraged by so dangerous an example, may venture upon making laws, which shall disturb the tranquillity, and destroy the liberties of the people.

Whoever examines the subject attentively will perceive, that the chief part of both laws was taken from former ones, passed under a government, and in circumstances very different from those of the present day; and the want of advertent to an essential difference in these respects has, I suppose, occasioned most of the improprieties observable in them. If these brief hints shew the danger of such negligence, they may excite a desire to remove its consequences, and prevent a repetition of it hereafter, which would amply gratify the author's wish, who has no design to give the least of-

fence, and who flatters himself, that there is nothing offensive in either his matter or his manner.

CATHOLIC.

SMYRNA, (Turkey) August 5.

THE great heats which were suffered for a fortnight past, are accompanied by an east wind, which by degrees purges the badnets of the air. The plague begins to abate considerably in this city, inasmuch, that for some days past no accident has been heard of, many shops have been opened, and divers merchants have returned from the country to their houses here, and we flatter ourselves, that the general communication will soon be re-established. It is calculated that this terrible calamity has destroyed in this city, within three months past, exclusive of the surrounding villages, between 15 and 16,000 Turks, 1800 Jews, 400 Greeks, 400 Armenians, and very near 100 catholics: At Magnesia and Kerkagar, from whence our cotton comes, the mortality amounts to 30,000. We have not heard what ravages this shocking malady has occasioned at Colaba and its districts.

HAGUE, Aug. 27. We have accounts from Copenhagen, that a Russian Squadron, under vice admiral Borissow, is arrived at Cronstadt, consisting of 11 men of war, to which four sail of the line and four frigates from Archangel have joined themselves. This fleet, which is in all composed of 15 sail of the line and 10 frigates and transports, is said to be destined for the Mediterranean.

LONDON, August 29.

They write from Berlin, that the Imperial and Prussian courts are not upon the most cordial terms: How this may operate upon the Dutch, time will shew; but, according to present appearance, the emperor will not unite with old Frederick in taking those advantages of their present confusion, which he is seemingly aiming at.

Aug. 26. Dispatches were sent off last night from the secretary of state's office to Mr. Hailes, his majesty's envoy and plenipotentiary at Paris, in which were contained a summary of the complaints lately sent home by the governor of Newfoundland, relative to the French settlers' infraction of the treaty, as well in respect to the fishing bounds, as in building on the isles of Mi-quelon and St. Pierre. storehouses, &c. Mr. Hailes is further instructed to add to the written verbal representation, and to procure an answer thereon as soon as possible, which he is to transmit home immediately.

Aug. 28. A very great revolution has taken place imperceptibly in Spanish America; the cautions taken by the court of Madrid to prevent a rebellion, in imitation of the English colonies, have been prudent and vigorous. Many grievances had been redressed, very able governors sent out, the fortifications every where repaired, and new ones erected; above 30,000 veteran troops sent there for garrisons; but the whole system occasions such an expence, that the American dominion on the new establishment costs so much, as to leave barely 400,000l. a year to Old Spain; this is enriching the colonies so greatly, that it is likely to have the contrary effect, though slowly, that is expected from it. The people growing wealthy from the great sums spent among them, will be much readier and more able to throw off their yoke. Some of the best politicians of Spain have predicted this event.

Aug. 31. Don Barcello, according to the Lisbon letters, bids fair to be disgraced at the court of Madrid, as he is reported to have been very sanguine of success, and to have given assurances to the ministry before he sailed, that he would not return without accomplishing the object he had in view.

The Portuguese ships, in the late attack in the Mediterranean, kept a very respectful distance—there was no waste of courage—no prodigy of spirit—they fought like men who were desirous of fighting again to morrow.

Letters from Paris, dated August 18, mention, that Mr. Blanchard, who left Amiens with a friend and two ladies, attached to an air balloon, some days before, had arrived safely at Rennes, in the province of Bretagne. It is asserted these aerial travellers were carried by the elements at the rate of nine miles an hour.

Seven hundred and fifty miserable men are now stowed into the king's bench, among whom are hundreds who have actually been reduced to their present distress by fighting the battles of their country; many subaltern officers are there immured, who in the late severe struggle, were obliged, in the performance of their garrison duty, to involve themselves in debts, for which they are now excluded from society.

Sept. 2. A very elegant coach, made in London for a nobleman in Dublin, was landed at the custom house of that city about ten days ago. On its way to the nobleman's house it was stopped by a numerous mob, who leaped it over with tar, then feathered it, after which, having drawn it through several streets, they pulled it to pieces, and carried it off for firing.

Sept. 2. Among other circumstances that are reputable to Mr. Pitt, and probably will be beneficial to the common cause of both countries, is the mutual respect and good correspondence subsisting between him and Dr. Franklin, who immediately on the information of Mr. Pitt's refusal of the Pells, wrote a letter of panegyric to the minister, and at the same time sent formal congratulations to two or three public characters, of the virtues of that illustrious statesman.

One of the American houses lately stopped payment in the city, has been found on inspection, to have sufficient to answer every demand, and a surplus of more than 30,000l.

Sept. 14. A daily paper says, from an anonymous correspondent, that a treaty of defensive alliance was signed at Paris on the 27th of last month, between France, Holland, Prussia, Sweden, Spain, Naples, and Sardinia, to counteract the ambitious views of the courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg; who were joined by the king of Denmark. This alliance (to which prince Henry of Prussia put the finishing hand) will in all probability preserve at least for some years, the general peace of Europe, which was upon the point of being disturbed by the claims which the emperor had lately set up against the Dutch.

Sept. 16. Advices from Paris say, that some unlooked for difficulties have arisen respecting the treaties of commerce between France and the United States of America; and that great opposition is made to it by the French merchants.

The present conduct of France, in the league against the emperor, shews how little permanent interest is gained by marriage, and what slender connexion the policy of states has with the affinity of princes. So true is the old observation, "though kings may marry, kingdoms never do."

A letter from Portsmouth says, that orders are come down there for several frigates to be got ready for sea immediately, which are to sail as soon as possible, to protect the Scotch fishery from the encroachments of the Dutch, French, and Flemings, who have for years deprived the Scots of the benefit of the fishing trade, and supplied the London markets.

Sept. 20. The American Dr. Franklin is said to have been more than ordinarily methodical in the preservation and arrangement of all the state papers relating to transactions in which he had been at all engaged. Not only duplicates and extracts, but copious annotations and memorandums being annexed by himself at the event of each occurrence, and in such a manner as seems to indicate what we hope may be the fact, a design of posthumous publication.

Various are the advantages with respect to real happiness, which republics and limited governments have over absolute monarchy. The latter may perhaps be more calculated for secret determinations, speed, vigour, and offensive war. But unanimity can give to limited governments all the strength of monarchy, preserving at the same time, its own peculiar advantages and invaluable blessings. Assisted by this elastic spring, this animating principle, and nerve of political life, a minister may design and execute purposes, which no despotic ruler could conceive, or would wish to put in practice. Purposes deserving the praise of men who are born free, and claiming the applause even of future ages.

Letters from the Hague by Saturday's mail say, that on the communication made to the court of Brussels of the resolution of the States General of the 20th of August last, the government general of the Austrian Low Countries continue not only to persist entirely in the emperor's declaration respecting the opening of the Escaut, and the free navigation to the East and West-Indies, but the prime minister, the count de Beiglioni has further declared very seriously, in a conference respecting the duties which Austrian ships used to pay on passing before the fort of Lillo, that the first shot that should be fired by the commandant of the said fort for that purpose would be taken on the part of his imperial and royal majesty for a declaration of war.

A letter from Wolfenbuttel brings advice, that a great number of artificers and husbandmen have obtained leave of the prince of Brunswick to emigrate to America with their families, having been told by those troops of the country, who were there during the war, that they may soon acquire a fortune, though they were informed by others that they will with themselves at home again; but this advice they pay no regard to.

Extract of a letter from Wilby, September 13.

"A matter of a sloop arrived here from the Orkney islands reports, that in the latitude of the Orkney, he fell in with seven Russian men of war, who were steering for the English channel; he spoke a sloop of that nation, by whom he gained the above intelligence."

Sept. 21. It was yesterday reported, that the emperor of Germany had prohibited the importation of English stuffs into any part of his dominions, and that the reason assigned for this measure was, that our acts lately passed to lower the duties on teas, and render smuggling less practicable, were likely to be of the utmost detriment to his subjects all along the coasts of Flanders. We hope this matter is merely matter of report, and not well founded, as if true, would prove of the most serious consequence to the English stuff manufactories at Norwich and elsewhere.

The treaty of alliance entered into between the states of Holland and the French, will effectually secure the republic from any design the emperor may have entertained of forcing them to comply with his demands; for should he make any movement with his army, the French have such force at hand, that before any relief could arrive, the whole of the Austrian Netherlands could be laid in ruins, by the troops in garrison at Lille, Dunkirk, and Mons, from each of these places there being an easy entrance to the Austrian possessions.

The rage for air balloons, it appears, still continue to animate most ranks of people in Paris. M. Le Rofire rose from Versailles on Monday last at three quar-

ters past four, and landed at Chantilly at 32 minutes after five, by which he went 13 leagues, in less than an hour. He rode 11,700 feet: he met with great quantities of snow and hail, and found his thermometer tell 5 below congelation.

Sept. 12. A letter from Flushing says, that the states of Zealand have sent two agents to Genoa, to hire some ship carpenters, that the work in the dock-yards may be carried on in a more expeditious manner, as those they had from France are ordered home, many hands being wanted at Brett and Toulon.

NEW-YORK, November 2.

The contracted limits of congressional power in this country is truly lamentable, and a national misfortune that requires the immediate attention of the different legislatures. How absurd, to endow them with power to levy war, to contract loans, and then deprive them of the resources necessary for the discharge of such debts, which the faith of the nation is pledged for.—Congress must be endowed with more power. We are all sensible of the necessity of the measure, and yet all equally sapine. Who, with greater confidence, can we entrust our liberties with, than those wise fathers and guardians who have conducted us through a perilous war, and moored us in the haven of independence.

The death of the elect lady (so called among the shaking quakers) has given a universal shock to her poor deluded adherents. Their errors were of such a magnitude, that they believed her to be immortal; that Christ, in person, was making his second appearance upon earth, and that he would continue till all who were to be saved should be called in, and join the church. Their faith, in this strange personage (or as they used to term her, *holy mother*) was such, that they believed the fat daily in council with the Deity; and that things past, present, and future, were ever open to her view. But alas! This *feigned immortal*, who has long made the *humble drunk with the cup of her fornications*, is no more! Her followers now begin to find they have been duped by an impostor. Some few, still thirsting for the poison of *fanatic delusion*, avail themselves by saying *she is not dead, but sleeps*. Others, *that she is gone to prepare a place for them in glory*.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.

Saturday arrived here the ship America, captain Keeler, from Dublin, and brought in with him captain Perkins, late of the brig Bermuda Packet, bound from this port to Newfoundland, who informs, that on the 14th of October, in a violent gale of wind, his vessel was thrown on her beam ends for a considerable time, but by cutting away her masts she righted again; that he lost his boat and every thing off the deck, and the brig almost full of water, her pumps being rendered useless. In this situation he remained 37 hours, during which time three of his hands were washed overboard and drowned, when he was happily discovered by the ship Lord Hood, from Jamaica bound to London, who bore down and took him and his people on board; that five days after, meeting with captain Keeler, he got on board, and arrived as above.

Nov. 9. About the beginning of August last, the emperor of Germany met with an accident, which afflicted him very much; his majesty was hunting a stag, and the animal taking the river Danube was endeavouring to swim over it; the emperor levelled his piece at him, and the bullet unfortunately reached a young man on the other side of the river, and shot him dead; he was the son of a boatman, and the emperor, to make some little amends to his father, made him a present of two thousand ducats.

Extra of a letter from Limerick, August 16.

"In the month of April last an American vessel called the Wextord, Males Brown, master, consigned to Mr. Jo. O'Brien, merchant, was detained in this harbour, for having on board rum in casks, which was prohibited by the statute. On the trial, which lasted near six days, the most striking and favourable circumstances, the fullest and clearest evidence of the captain and crew's innocence appeared (all Americans never in Ireland before) the captain and his merchant being the first who informed the revenue officers of every transaction, and the particulars of his cargo; the three commissioners, collector Maunfell, Mr. Lloyd, surveyor of excise, and Mr. McMahon, this day gave final judgment in favour of the ship."

ALEXANDRIA, November 11.

The schooner Hope, from this port, lately mentioned to have been quitted at sea by the captain and crew, was some time after taken in tow by an Irish cutter, and the mate put on board to steer her.—In a heavy gale of wind the captain of the cutter was obliged to cast her loose; but, on his arrival, dispatched some pilot boats in quest of her, who found her.—Unhappily some disputes arose between the mate and pilots, when the former was killed.—The schooner is brought in to the eastern shore.

ANNAPOLIS, November 18.

The Fortune, Haydon, from Amsterdam; Four Friends, Parrot, from Bristol; Good Intent, Raphael, from Liverpool; Eagle, Smith, from Madeira; Friendship, Bell, from Corke; Polly, Packwood, from Port-au-Prince; Betsey and Polly, Adolph, from Cape Francois; Little Tom, Dacrell, from Bermuda; Mermaid, Parks, from Antigua for Boston; Polly, Boltwick, from New-Providence; Dispatch, Salton, from Cape-Fear; Bella and Jane, Pawlo, from St. John's; a brig bound to Rhode-Island; a sloop from North-Carolina; and the Dolphin, Wade, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

The America, Boudinot, is arrived at Dover from New-York.

The Robin Hood, Bishop, sailed from Deal for Boston, the 17th of September.

The Grampus, Skiff, from Charleston, is arrived at Gibraltar.

The Cincinnati, Sargeant, and Planter, Arthur, from London; also a ship and brig from Liverpool, are arrived in James river.

WANTS a place, to wait on a lady or gentleman, a young man, lately arrived from England, who can dress hair well. Enquire at Mr. George Mann's. 10/27/63

November 3, 1784.

IT is hereby notified, that the general assembly will be petitioned to enable one of the proprietors of Chew's Farm, in Washington county, who is under age, to dispose of an interest in said farm, and give a sufficient title to and conveyance for the same. 10/27/63

ANNAPOLIS, November 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, after eight weeks notice, to make valid and good the last will and testament of my late husband Azel Davidg, deceased, agreeable to his intention. 10/27/63

YOMSEY DAVIDG.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

R. B. LATIMER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit at the assembly room, in the Stadt house, every day during this session, from the hours of 9 till 12 o'clock, to receive and allow all just claims that may be exhibited against the public. 10/27/63

By order,

A. GOLDR, clk.

WANTED, a single man that understands taking care of a stud horse; the best price will be given to one who will come well recommended to 10/27/63

GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

living at Magruder's warehouse, opposite Lower Marlborough.

ANNAPOLIS, November 15, 1784.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the pay and land belonging to James Isaacs, Samuel Neville, and Emanuel Farau, soldiers of the Maryland line, who have lately assigned their pay and land to me. 10/27/63

BENJAMIN WARD.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being a part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to 10/27/63

JOHN PLUMMER.

The above land will be exposed to public vendue, on the first day of December next, to the highest bidder, and the terms made known on that day, by 10/27/63

JOHN PLUMMER.

Kent county, August 26, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower him to open a road from his house, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Chester-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry; on or near the line between James Williamson's and Thomas Ueri's land—straight way to the ferry house kept by 10/27/63

RICHARD SPENCER.

Anne-Arundel county, November 4, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE;

THE plantation whereon the subscriber lives, within a mile and a half of Queen-Anne, containing 304 acres, a sufficient quantity of meadow ground, four and a half acres of which are reclaimed for the fith, three good apple orchards; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and has a sufficient quantity of wood to support it; the improvements are, a good dwelling house 22 feet by 16, and other necessary out-houses. The above land to be sold on Wednesday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day. At the same time will be sold, a parcel of Indian corn, sundry horses, cattle, and hogs. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. 10/27/63

ISAAC JONES.

Just imported from London, in the Iris and Commerce,

A GENTEEL assortment of merchandise, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his store on the Dock, for cash or good bills of exchange. 10/27/63

JAMES MACKUBIN.

THIS is to give notice, that there will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly, to pass an act to re-establish a warehouse at Cedar-point, and also to establish a warehouse on the land of John Lancaster. 10/27/63

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office at Annapolis, which if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the general post office as dead letters.

A DAM ANDERSON, Prince-George's county; Robert Addon, Calvert county; Samuel Armor, Chester-town; John Armstrong, Point Look-out; James Gloster Brehon (3), St. Mary's county; William Balmer, Chester county; Squier Breat, Charles Berckbeck, John B. Bordley (2), John Sprig Bell, James Brown, Annapolis; John Brown, rev. Thomas Brown, Queen Anne's county; David Batey, America; Basil Brown, Eastern shore.

Charles Cruikshanks (4), Oxford; William Cunningham, Salisbury township; Thomas Clark, Maryland; capt. Benjamin Carnett, Samuel and Leving Clarkon, Chester town; Dr. Andrew Cheney, Windham Le Court Cannon, Somerset county; John Calahan (4), Annapolis.

John and Samuel Davidson, Richard Davis, jun. Annapolis; David Duff, Somerset county; James Dickinson (2), Talbot county; Dr. James Davidson, Queen's town.

Matthew Eversfield, Prince-George's county. John Flippin, Annapolis; Samuel B. Fox, Chester town.

Alexander Gillon, John Gordon, Annapolis; Samuel Gault, Port-Tobacco; Robert Gilchrist, Queen-Anne's county.

Benjamin Harrison, Osborn Harwood, Nicholas Hannah, Alexander Hanlon, George Harrison, Mr. Heard Dr. William Hannah, Annapolis; Robert Hadlock (4), Annapolis.

Charles county; Anthony Hoban, Benedict; Leonard Hollyday, Prince-George's county; Robert Harrison (2), Cambridge; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; William Henry, Caroline county.

Thomas Jennings (2), John Johnson, Annapolis; capt. John Jordan, George-town, eastern shore.

Henry W. Livingston, Thomas Logan (2), Annapolis; Henry Lowes, Somerset county.

John Mackey (2), col. John Marshall, Allen's Fresh, John Malcolm, Queen Anne's county; William Meun, Clement's bay; Joseph Messenger, Maryland; Edward Mag e, inequent; John Marshall, Thomas D. Merriek, Annapolis; John Mills, Chaptico; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county; Mr. McCue, Benedict; Dennis Magruder, Piscataway.

James Nixon, Prince-George's county.

Sarah Philpot, Anne-Arundel county; Richard Parman, Calvert county; Sarah Paul, Maryland; John Peacock, Talbot county; Alexander Pera, Hunting-creek.

James Rae, eastern shore; Register of wills, William Rawlings, Thomas Hill Kattenbury, Annapolis.

John Stewart (3), Somerset county; Dr. Edward Simms, Charles county; Daniel Searles, Herring-bay; John Somerville, St. Mary's county; Benjamin Scott, Maryland; Samuel Sharp, Talbot court-house.

John Finns (2), James To tell (3), Mr. Toucker, John Troup, Annapolis; Luke Thompson, Queen's town; George Taylor, Rock-bridge, North-America.

John Vorhees, George-town, eastern shore; Mr. Viard, Annapolis.

Daniel Wolfenholme, St. Mary's county; Amelia Weems, Billingly, Maryland; Benjamin Wallis, Patuxent.

2 F. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the late dwelling house of Sarah Elliott, on the Head of South river, on Friday the third day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A LIKELY negro wench, who knows her business both in doors and out; two negro boys; two feather beds; some pewter pots, and other household furniture; one cow and yearling; one mare, and one pair of cart wheels.

Also a tract of land called Chance, containing two hundred and two acres, more or less. One year's credit to be given upon all sums above five pounds with bond on security on interest, for any sum under five pounds the cash to be paid, on delivery of the goods, to 10/27/63

THOMAS ELLIOTT, executor of Sarah Elliott, deceased.

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, October 20, 1784.

On Friday the 10th day of December, at the house of Mr. Ignatius Craycroft, about eight miles below Chaptico, will be sold, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of country born slaves, consisting of boys, girls, and middle aged women. The purchasers will be allowed credit, bond and security being given, until next July. 10/27/63

GEORGE GOLDIE.

ANNAPOLIS, November 8, 1784.

Just imported and to be sold at the house of John Shaw, opposite the south end of the Stadt-house,

A GREAT variety of looking glasses, tea chests, billiard balls, pictures framed and glazed, maps of North-America, divided according to the preliminary articles, signed at Versailles the 20th of January 1783, in which are particularly described the boundaries of the United States; general Atlas, describing the whole universe, being a complete and new collection of the most approved maps extent, engraved in the best manner on sixty-two copper plates, corrected with the greatest care, and augmented from the latest discoveries down to 1782. 10/27/63

SHAW and CHISHOLM.

THE subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for such restitution of, or compensation for, the confiscated property which belonged to Maffey's heirs, as they shall deem proper to make. 10/27/63

JOHN CROSS.

IN looking Mary's count tends to app set to make for the land in fact for in the year 1 lands from 1 Vernon Heb was shown th a deed from verified the as attorney agreement w agreed for t fore he ente Vernon Heb veyor in his laid before Mackall gav dred and fo pence sterli a certain da day Vernon convey the 1 bonds I nei Mackall, at me two boi £.144 2 0 1775, the o first of Ma for the lan Hebb to V paid me, as or parcel c William Hi him, in or act of affem stance made say he has if he calls i Hebb off plies with I am not u bath alrea person or estate the Britain, i here pref with, Joh more from

To be SO subscri in Fred Decem

THE ca subscribed by The term annual p with good Lots 2 joining; tains 114 and kitch Hale late ments a l contains make a fencing, Lots 4 are all j contains barn, a living t log-hou 89 acres These t and wil years. Possessio January

N. B. together chafers bidder

A E polis, both tage o sidera prove ed, a of los feat f For t

A worl Enq

Baltimore-town, October 25, 1784.

I N looking over the Maryland gazette, No. 1067, I saw an advertisement of John Mackall's, of St. Mary's county, wherein he sets forth, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act to make valid a deed he has from Vernon Hebb, for the lands he says he bought of me, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, Esq; of Great Britain, in the year 1774. I deny that he ever bought any lands from me; he bought several tracts of land of Vernon Hebb, most of which he saw run out, and was shown the titles thereto by Mr. Hebb, who had a deed from Mr. Hicks for them. It is true, I advertised the lands for sale, with many other things, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, under an agreement with Mr. Hebb; and when Mr. Mackall agreed for the land at a certain price per acre, before he entered into any contract for the same with Vernon Hebb, the said land was run out by a surveyor in his presence, and the whole of the titles laid before him. Some time afterwards, John Mackall gave Vernon Hebb his bond for five hundred and forty-seven pounds nine shillings and sixpence sterling money, with security, to be paid by a certain day mentioned in the bond; and the same day Vernon Hebb gave John Mackall his bond to convey the lands on the payment being made, which bonds I never saw. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackall, at his own house in Calvert county, gave me two bonds payable to William Hicks, one for £.144 2 0 sterling, payable the first of January 1775, the other for £.144 0 0 sterling, payable the first of March following, which was to be in part for the lands aforesaid for money due from Vernon Hebb to William Hicks. Mr. Mackall has never paid me, as attorney in fact, or otherwise, any part or parcel of the two bonds above mentioned, due William Hicks, which bonds are now in suit against him, in order to comply with the direction of the act of assembly of this state in my particular circumstance made and provided. How can John Mackall say he has paid me any part of the purchase money if he calls it so? I am well informed he paid Vernon Hebb off in depreciated money. When he complies with his contracts in making his payments, (if I am not under a mistake) the legislature of this state hath already empowered me to make a title to any person or persons whatsoever, any real or personal estate the property of William Hicks, Esq; of Great-Britain, in the same manner as if he himself was here present. Until the payments are complied with, John Mackall need not expect to hear any more from

2

WILLIAM AISQUITH.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscribers, at the house of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are described by numbers on the plat of the said manor. The terms allowed the purchaser will be five equal annual payments, with interest, and giving bond with good security.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log house and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Hale late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log house, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having sufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooff living thereon, and contains 111 acres; improvements a good log house, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log house, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber fitting for saw-mills, &c. These three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great sufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Possession will be given to the whole by the first of January next.

3

JAMES TOOTELL,
JOSEPH DOWSON.

N.B. The above tracts will be sold separate or together as may be most convenient for the purchasers. If not sold will be rented to the highest bidder.

J. T. J. D.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good feat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.

3

JAMES STEUART.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,
A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

15

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to settle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all just claims against him; he hath given us a power of attorney to sell and dispose of all his real and personal estate:

To be sold, to the highest bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling house, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold, some valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and sexes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All persons having just claims against Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind soever, are requested to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of sale, to have them properly adjusted. It is hoped the creditors will give some indulgence; we propose to sell on twelve months credit for any sum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper security on interest from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be pursued. The creditors are desired to attend the sale.

w7

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES WEEMS, son } attorneys in fact.
of David.

N.B. There is a very good mill seat on one part of the above lands.

6

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennet Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the fourth branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and towing, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

3

P. W. THOMAS.

Annapolis, November 9, 1784.

LOST on the 25th day of November 1783, a discharge which I received from the continental army, signed by captain Henry Gaither, bearing date some time in May 1783, at Frederick-town, in Frederick county; this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the same, as I am confident of receiving full satisfaction from the state of Maryland at the day of settlement for the same as if I had it in possession. I will give a reward of ten shillings to any person who will deliver it to Mr. James Williams, merchant, in Annapolis, who is authorized to receive it and will pay the reward.

2

DENNIS TRAMMILL.

Annapolis, November 10, 1784.

LOST some time in August last, my discharge from the continental army, bearing date at Frederick-town, some time in May 1783, signed by captain Henry Gaither; this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatsoever from taking an assignment on the same, as I shall receive full satisfaction from the state of Maryland as if I had the said discharge in possession. I will give any person ten shillings who will deliver it to Mr. Benjamin Ward, who lives in Annapolis.

w3

SAMUEL NEVILLE.

2

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containing 100 acres, within four miles of the court house, and the same distance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W. Magruder's lands, plenty of springs, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling house 20 by 16, kitchen 12 by 16 shingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Hedly, who is a tenant on the land, or the subscriber.

Likewise a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268½ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to support the place, and never failing springs on both sides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchase or swap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber who lives on the said land.

MORDECAI STEWART.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Refurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Refurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

A. C. HANSON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

November 8, 1784.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a negro woman named JENNY, about 28 years old, a lusty well looking wench, rather of a yellowish complexion, she has a bl milk in one of her eyes, and has lost one of her fore teeth; had on and took with her, a country cloth jacket and petticoat, also a red and white flamped linen jacket and petticoat, osnabrig and white linen shifts, womens black leather shoes, and black silk bonnet. Whoever takes up and secures the said wench, so that her master gets her again, shall receive, if ten miles from home twenty shillings, if out of the county thirty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward including what the law allows, paid by

2

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince-George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this inst. from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladensburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a young lusty fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place, as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

GARRARD BOARMAN.

Annapolis, October 11, 1784.

THE subscriber having just returned to this state, after a seven years service in the American army, finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly, for a law to enable him, in a summary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as sheriff of Cecil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

JOHN HAMILTON.

FIFTEEN very valuable negroes belonging to the estates of Robert Hendly and Elizabeth Courts, late of Charles county, will be sold, to the highest bidder, on the first Monday in December, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the plantation of the said Robert Hendly, in Durham parish, for cash on six months credit. Bond with approved security will be required of the purchasers. Those who have demands against the estates are desired to make them known on the day of sale.

3X

JOHN COURTS, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, to pass a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholas, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his stead.

w8

ALEXANDER CATLETT.

6

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the rev. Mr. John Stephen, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to bring them in to the subscriber, that they may be adjusted and paid, and all those who are any ways indebted to the said estate, are requested immediately to settle and discharge the same, and to those who have it not in their power at present to pay off, a further indulgence will be allowed for payment on giving bond with approved security; all who neglect complying with this notice may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

ELIZABETH A. STEPHEN, executrix.

THE subscriber being requested, will attend at the late dwelling house of the rev. John Stephen, of St. Mary's county, deceased, on the first, second, third, and fourth Saturdays in November, for the purpose of settling with any person who chooses to attend, having demands against or indebted to the estate of the aforesaid deceased.

THOMAS A. REEDER.

October 18, 1784.

ALL persons, having claims against the estate of Richard Boorman, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to send them in properly attested, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

ANNE BOARMAN, executrix.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE,

TWO likely young NEGRO MEN.—Three years credit may be had, on paying the interest regularly, with bond and good security. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Prince-George's county.

ROBERT DARNALL.

Havre de Grace, September 4, 1784.

THE proprietors of the Susquehanna canal will please to take notice, that another tenth part of their subscription is wanted, and they are requested to forward the same immediately to William Smith, Esq; treasurer.

Signed per order,
GEORGE PATTERSON, sec.

October 12, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, for the relief of his body, now in Cecil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requested to shew cause why he should not be liberated.

THOMAS MANUEL.

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Deborah Sellman, taken up as a stray, a red brindle steer, appears to be three or four years old; his mark is a crop off the left ear. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

LEONARD SELLMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, October 22, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. Richard Brooke, of Prince George's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be immediately brought against them. Any person may have his account by applying to Erasmus Gantt, in Upper Marlborough, who is authorized to receive any monies due the estate of said Richard Brooke, and give every necessary acquittance or discharge.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Talbot court-house intend petitioning the next assembly, in order to have the same laid out into a town, and have it incorporated.

THE executors of the rev. Mr. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, beg leave to inform the public, and those gentlemen in particular, who before his decease, became subscribers for the publication of the first volume of his work, entitled, "An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government," that it is their intention to comply fully with the proposals made with respect to the publication thereof, by the said rev. Isaac Campbell before his decease.

The aforesaid work having engrossed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his decease, (the principles whereof first suggested to him the subject of his enquiry); his extensive usefulness and success both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a justly celebrated school for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotism of his sentiments, and the anxiety he ever expressed for the publication of the present work, which he seemed to consider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a christian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a preface of the general usefulness and interesting nature of the work in question. The first volume will be immediately put into the press agreeable to the terms of the advertisement published by the rev. Mr. Campbell himself.

N. B. Subscriptions are still open in the hands of sundry gentlemen for those who may chuse to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a sufficient subscription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands are requested to return them by the first of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Gustavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis.

Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Joseph, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired immediately to discharge the same, and those who have claims against the said estate are requested immediately to bring them in to the subscriber, legally proved, in order that they may be adjusted and paid agreeable to law, as far as affects in the hands of

THOMAS A. REEDER,
administrator de bonis non.

October 26, 1784.

WE, the subscribers, forewarn every person or persons from hunting with dog or gun within our enclosures, having for several years past sustained much damage by such thoughtless people. If any one after this date shall presume to trespass, they may depend upon our putting the law in force against them.

CORNELIUS BARBER,
BAPTIST BARBER,
HEZEKIAH BARBER.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at
the Post-office,

A FEW elegant SPRING
CLOCKS, in mahogany,
black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissioner appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

J. WHITE, assist. com.

Negroes for sale.

Annapolis, October 15, 1784.

To be sold by the subscriber, at his plantation near this city, on Thursday the 25th of November, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a very excellent blacksmith, a rough carpenter, a very good pilot for this bay, and a very good tailors; several boys and girls fit to wait on table, or take care of children, and some very good spinners; most of the women have been used to house work, and can cook a plain dinner, and wash and iron well. Any kind of liquidated state or officers and soldiers certificates will be taken in payment, by

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Baltimore, October 12, 1784.

FOR SALE,

SIX thousand acres of very valuable lands, lying on the waters of Chillisquaque, in the Fork of Susquehanna, about ten miles from the town of Sunbury, which are divided into twenty-one plantations. The situation of these lands is highly advantageous, being in the midst of the Great Valley, between the two branches of the river, with the great road running across them, and only about three to five miles distance from them to either branch: also, a plantation of two hundred and seventy-six acres on Brightfield's-creek, which empties into Juniata, a few miles above the mouth of that river.

The large settlements now forming on the waters of the Susquehanna, will shortly secure those in the Fork from all danger, in case of future wars with the Indians: and the ease with which all kinds of produce may be carried to market, is a consideration of first importance to the farmer. It is well known, that even in the present state of the river, timber and lumber of all kinds may be rafted down to Chesapeake; and the improvements now carrying on, bid fair to open a regular navigation from all parts of the river to the bay, in a short time. A liberal credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase.

SAMUEL PURVIANCE.

THE subscribers have for sale, thirty-one thousand acres of patented lands, of prime quality, which lie on Hughes's creek, a principal branch of the Little-Kanhaway, which empties into that river, about thirty miles from its mouth, and up to which there is very good boatage.—These lands were of the earliest locations in that quarter, and selected by a person interested therein: they are laid out to the greatest advantage, being strung along both sides of the creek for ten or twelve miles, commanding the whole front thereof, and an extensive range behind them on both sides: they consist chiefly of river bottoms, and contain a large proportion of meadow grounds—their situation extending up towards Tiger-Valley, is about the same distance from Baltimore as Fort Pitt, consequently convenient for driving all manner of stock to a capital market, and not farther distant than hemp is frequently brought from the back parts of Virginia.

The absolute certainty of titles, and prime quality of these lands, obviate the two greatest hazards of deception that purchasers generally run, and must considerably enhance their value.

Two other tracts of patented lands, on the waters of Rackoon-creek, Washington county, in Pennsylvania, about eighteen miles from Pittsburg, containing three thousand one hundred and seventeen acres of the first quality, with several improvements thereon. These two tracts which formerly belonged to Robert and Thomas Rutherford, Esquires, are well known by that description.

Three other tracts, near the Fork of Youghaganis, containing about one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight acres of choice lands, with sundry improvements thereon; one of them known as the former dwelling place of Dorsey Pentecost, Esquire. And sundry other tracts of land near to Fort Pitt.

A liberal credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase. For terms apply to John Cox, or Robert Lettis Hooper, Esquires, at Trenton; to Michael Hillegas, Esquire, at Philadelphia, or to the proprietors at Baltimore.

SAMUEL and ROBERT PURVIANCE.

August 13, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the fish, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Birmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

September 10, 1784.

THE warehouses at Cedar-point, in Charles county, having been destroyed by the British privateers during the war, I intend to petition the next general assembly for a law, authorizing me to rebuild warehouses at the place where the old ones stood.

JOHN C. JONES.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1784.

To the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the state of MARYLAND; especially those of St. Mary's county.

Friends, countrymen, and fellow-christians,

THIS threefold relation, under which I consider you, comprises every motive for this public address. As friends, I wish to see you respectable; as countrymen, liberal; as fellow-christians, humane and charitable. It is not my intent to write myself into importance, or wipe off from my character any malicious aspersions. I feel no ambition for the former; and the latter can create no sentiments but of pity or contempt. The self-approving mind is seldom solicitous for its own reputation. It is easy under the assurance that the sensible part of mankind; or, at any rate, the great searcher of hearts will at one time or another give innocence an hearing. But to a man of sensibility it must still be distressing to find some of his nearest and dearest connexions loading him with groundless slander and unmerited reproach, and thus accumulating disgrace upon themselves from a circumstance, that admitted the most liberal exertions. Some of the reports in circulation concerning me, have reached my ears. Pity unfulfilled with resentment was the only sentiment, I experienced. Groundless slander ever recoils with double force upon its authors. But in this instance I derived no comfort from the idea. I should be sorry to see my character raised upon the ruins of theirs, whom from my infancy I have cherished with the warmest affection. This, however, must unavoidably be the case, if events should exhibit the folly of suspicion; or the falsehood of scandal. Let me, therefore, as a friend, intreat you to be cautious. If you regard me as an enemy, consider that you put it in my power to render you ridiculous, if not contemptible. The bare recital of some stupid calumnies would effectuate the first; a life of honour and virtue would occasion the second. Should any among you be so ignorantly zealous, so deplorably instructed, or so absurdly complimentary, as to conceive the depreciation of my character essential to the support of their belief, let me advise such to retail their scandal in whispers, and not to be too clamorous, till facts begin to speak for themselves. Remember, that from positive and open calumny there is no retreat but into the bosom of infamy. Cautions of this nature, I hope, will be necessary to those only, who from the obscurity of their birth and situation, or the want of useful knowledge are apt to regard the clamour of abuse for the conviction of argument. If, however, unfortunately, they be applicable to some others, whom education should exalt above the prejudices of the multitude, we have then only to lament the baneful tendency of religious differences, which in the eighteenth century can alienate persons of real worth, information and experience, from a man nearly allied to them in blood, pleading for nothing but the common birth-right of mortals, and most desirous of perpetuating his early friendships. When I sent a short address last spring to the Roman Catholics at Worcester, I could scarcely imagine, that the same ferment, which I foresaw and predicted there, would burst into so violent a flame among my friends in America. I was willing to allow my country the palm of liberality. From the late total and happy political revolution, and the noble part which the Roman Catholics of my acquaintance bore in it, it was natural to look for a partial revolution in some of their opinions. I sometimes flattered myself, that I should be let off tolerably easy from the profession of some speculative tenets, to which I could not be reconciled; and which have not the remotest influence upon the social virtues of the heart. How far my hopes have been realized I am at a loss to determine. Some few I have been informed, refuse to join in the general cry, and think it ungenerous to hunt down a character, merely because its owner does not think as they do. To these I am impatient to make my gratitude known. For their own sakes, for the sake of their society, and our common country, I intreat them to be bold in avowing their friendship, till some immoral or dishonourable action shall induce them to withhold it. From the private concerns of an individual an occasion now offers of rendering signal services to society at large. Perhaps the flames of christian candour and forbearance once carefully nourished, may spread with rapidity, and communicate to bosoms, which the cold damps of bigotry had chilled with intolerance. Perhaps when the first effusions of defamation are drained off, reason may assume an influence, to which she has hitherto been a stranger between the sterile shores of the Patuxent, and the southern banks of the great Patowmack. Should this ever be the case, I shall deem it an happy circumstance of my life to have fallen a victim at the shrine of false zeal and prejudice. The respectability arising to my native country from the dismissal of a man, and the adoption of liberal sentiments, will make past loads of abuse lie easy on my shoulders, or totally remove them. Fixed with delight upon the progress of heavenly charity, the mind will overlook the busy dealers in calumny; as the eye, when ranging over the great works of the creation, neglects the dirty insect that labours in a dunghill. Considered as fellow-christians, I shall lay but little to you on the great and essential duty of charity. You all know, or ought to know that it is a most excellent gift, the very bond of peace, and of all virtues without which no person liveth is counted dead before God; that where calumny, rash judgment and re-

viling are, there charity cannot be; that no zeal for religion can justify a violation of charity, because charity is the soul and essence of religion—because charity is greater than faith. I need not remind you, moreover, that he who arraigns the hidden sentiments of his brother, or traces his innocent actions to a corrupted source, impiously usurps the prerogative of God, and will one day rue the blasphemous folly of aspiring to become an assessor with the Almighty. Let me therefore intreat you to be silent in my regard, till some manifest transgression shall authorize you to speak: a transgression, I mean, against any express law of God, of honour, or my country—for as to any other authority I utterly disclaim it. If any should apologize for the rancour of their zeal from a notion that a reprobate can be an object of charity, a pamphlet now in the press will soon remove this plea; as, I am informed, it allows salvation to those, who may think proper to dissent from the orthodoxy of *Newton*. How this spirit of liberality will be relished by some of the reverend gentleman's friends I pretend not to foresee; but this I know, that so amiable a subject will receive additional charms from the pen of so amiable a writer. In a short time, perhaps, I shall be obliged to declare more at large my esteem and respect for this gentleman's character: at present I will conclude with this hearty prayer, that his ideas of christian toleration may be transfused into all his communion, and render them as respectable as he is in the eyes of their fellow-citizens.

CHARLES WHARTON.

DUBLIN, August 9.

THE insulence of certain paragraph-makers is truly amazing; who endeavour to throw the scandalous imputation of raising the flames of sedition, and kindle a civil war on the body of our citizens—not of Dublin only, but all parts of the kingdom, for the harmless and constitutional mode of addressing the crown on grievances loudly complained of by every man in Ireland who is not a possessor or humble expectant of some favour from the castle. If the resolutions of our true Irishmen be construed into sedition, and their addresses into rebellion against the state; and if in consequence of such perverseness of their rulers, a civil war should eventually take place, who are to blame? A great man owes me a certain sum. I address him in humble terms, that he will please to order his agent to pay me. He answers, that I am impertinent, and that if I should tease him any more on the subject, a breach of the peace will ensue. I arrest him. He strikes, and I return the blow. Which of us have occasioned a breach of the peace?

A well informed correspondent acquaints us, that a considerable number of those locusts of our trade and manufactures, called riders, are now in Dublin, from various parts of England, but especially Manchester, whose monopolists alarmed at the progress of the cotton looms, and the perfection to which that branch has arrived in this kingdom, have instructed their plenipotentiaries to make any proposals that can tend to discountenance that rising manufacture amongst us. The tarring and feathering have ceased; it is an amazing assurance in those fellows to tempt their fate, by soliciting orders in any part of Ireland at this peculiar crisis, when the public mind is inflamed against every thing British, and when any foreigner, but especially an Englishman, who could be caught in any act that had the smallest tendency to violate our non importation agreement, must expect to suffer the severest punishment that an enraged populace could inflict.

It is but common charity to acquaint those riders of the imminent risk that may await their stay in a metropolis, where every manufacturer is their natural enemy, and where no independent Irishman can possibly be their friend.

August 24. We hear that a Mr. Johnston, of Aughacathill, in the county of Leitrim, will give every proper encouragement to any individual, or company of gentlemen, who may be desirous to establish manufactures of iron, copper, or lead, on his grounds, where there is an inexhaustible quantity of the richest ores, and the finest water falls in Ireland for mills of any construction. On one river may be erected an hundred mills one above another. He has lately discovered the best vein of coals hitherto found out in that country, and on the same premises he has freestone, blocks and flags of the largest size, and best quality, with ore, pipe and fire clay, in abundance. His situation is within two miles of the source of the Shannon, which is an extensive navigable lake, and lies convenient to several roads leading to Dublin and Sligo.

We are well assured that the working weavers in the woollen branch, are beginning to feel the happy effects of the non-consumption and non-importation agreement; they are now busily employed, not only for home consumption, but also for the American market.

He who wishes the freedom of a brave and loyal people, must feel felicitating emotions of joy in his breast, at the noble proceedings of the people for a parliamentary reform. The different counties by their resolves, are promoting it with a spirit, that will do them immortal honour, and which cannot fail, when it is followed up by the mass of the people, to rescue them from an ignominious thralldom. Few, but one time or other, have exclaimed against the corruption of a common house, feeling the pang of its oppression; let them

now embrace the opportunity to remedy the grievance, by furthering an essential reformation, or let them ever afterwards turmoil in slavery, unpitied and despised, nor dare to utter a moan of exclamation against their oppressors—But it is hoped there are no such characters within the nation, so blind to their own happiness and liberty, as not to embrace this auspicious moment for their deliverance from bondage, and speak out with spirit their desires of reformation.

Sept. 2. Last Monday night, a ceremony was performed on the Comb, of burning in effigy, a certain traitor to the rights of Ireland, called Judas Jack, and Noly, an infamous justice of the peace. The business was conducted with the greatest solemnity, and without the smallest disturbance. The effigies were hung first for a good while, then a large bonfire was made, and Judas Jack, after one of the multitude making an oration of his manifold enormities, committed to the flames, amidst the acclamations of thousands. That of Noly's was served in the same manner, reciting the beauties of his character, by his late instigation of massacre, and stratagems for blood money, which ended with three huzzas. When the effigies were entirely consumed to ashes, to the full satisfaction of the numbers, they retired most peaceably and in sobriety to their respective abodes.

Sept. 3. We are informed, from respectable authority, that a large reinforcement is intended for the already overgrown army of this kingdom—it is stated to be very high as 5000 men; but for the number we will not vouch. We are also assured that two encampments are proposed—one in the vicinity of Dublin, and the other in the north.

Never was there formed so alarming a conspiracy against the liberties of any nation as exists against ours. Open violence—underhand manœuvre, and the most flagrant corruption are united, and incessantly employed to awe the bold to disunite the public spirited, and to corrupt the venal in every part of the kingdom. It therefore behooves the real friends of liberty to come forward, at this awful crisis and unite themselves to stop the career of despotism, which otherwise bids fair to overwhelm every thing dear to man, in a chaos of slavery.

Sept. 4. A gentleman who had been present at the meeting of the county of Meath, says, aristocracy exerted all their evil influence there to pervert the noble efforts of the freeholders for the emancipation of their country. For that purpose, Mornington, Bective, &c. &c. were indefatigable. The meeting even caused the pert first-mentioned nobleman to quit his dancing and the fishing of that blue riband at St. James's, and speed here to oppose the cause of virtue.

Five peers and a gentleman high in office attended at the Trim meeting. It is no wonder that a parliamentary reform should be adjudged unnecessary, and indeed highly improper, by the leaders of an aristocracy, whose influence solely depends upon the present imperfect mode of representation—interested men will certainly oppose it, and it must be acknowledged, on this occasion, the ministerial barge was well trimmed.

Sept. 6. Of the many bad administrations we read of, we scarce can find one that did not at some time, or on some particular occasion, do a popular act; but the present diabolic one is determined that no historian, save the venal hirelings, who are obliged to praise that they may eat, shall have it in their power to say any thing else, but that from the beginning to the end, it was a tissue of villainy—Rome mourned the day of the execrable Nero—Ireland will long mourn those of Rutland; cruelties were practised then, and so are they at present; spies, informers and prosecutions were encouraged, and are they not so now? the city of Rome was obnoxious to the tyrant then, and is Dublin now in favour? yet Nero was once a good prince, and Nero had some virtues; Rutland has —.

The tyranny of the British governors of Massachusetts Bay in North America—Hutchinson and Oliver, drove 13 provinces into resistance; on the 4th of July, 1776, their delegates in congress declared them free and independent states; and, on the third of September, 1783, Great-Britain was forced to acknowledge the same.

So sensible are the men of Ireland of the necessity of learning the use of arms, that no less than three new corps are now formed in this city. Yesterday one of them, the Dublin legion, for the first time, appeared in public, marched through the city with the goldsmith's corps and Irish brigade from the royal exchange to Kanelagh where they fired 18 rounds, and went through the different military evolutions with an adroitness equal to the most experienced troops. May Ireland, thus daily increase in strength, and Heaven propitious, secure success to the virtuous struggles of a deserving people, against all the machinations of a venal and apolitical crew.

Sept. 8. It is past the telling, what congratulations, smiles, shakes by the hand, and other exulting demonstrations of joy, now daily pass among the satraps and their lick-spittles, since they have successfully played off the bigotry of an old dotard, against the parliamentary reform, in one of our counties. Huzza! they cry, the day is ours, we have got Old Vinegar with us!

The tyranny of the duke of Alva, the Spanish governor of the Netherlands, becoming insupportable, seven provinces took arms and declared themselves by an act of union, independent state, on the 23d of January, 1579; and after a war of 20 years, Spain, then the

haughtiest, most warlike and powerful nation in the world, acknowledged their independence, in the year 1609.

What right had lord Beftive—what right had lord Mornington—or what right lord Sheffield to attend and vote at a meeting of the commons, for the purpose of amending the form of their share of the legislature? this is a serious action of these noble personages.—An action, that when real freedom and laudable jealousy, its strongest and surest bulwark had an existence, would have provoked such a storm of just indignation in the nation, as their lordships would find difficult to steer through.

As a great part of the silk weavers are again thrown on the charity of the public, for want of employment; we beg leave once more, to recommend those unhappy victims to the pernicious predilection for foreign manufactures, that unfortunately alloys the other good qualities of our countrywomen, to their humanity. A number of these poor men begged a temporary relief yesterday through the streets of this city, with every evidence of pale famine imprinted in their faces; with such deep traced marks of want as the rigid heart of perfect insensibility could alone withstand.

It is not a little remarkable, that the middling ranks of life have, since the beginning of the distresses (which so sorrowfully press upon the manufacturers of this city) relieved, upon the most moderate calculation, five sufferers each for the one assisted by our people of fortune; nor do those beneficent characters yet withdraw their charities: a correspondent last Friday evening, with the utmost gratification, saw nine poor objects fed at the door of a tradesman in Wine-street; the humane wife administering this relief with her own hands, and standing by until each departed satisfied. An example highly deserving imitation, but which we may in vain expect from the great.

Preparations are said to be making at the barracks for an encampment of a body of the regular troops: but whether in the vicinity of Dublin, or any other part of the kingdom, has not transpired.

For three days past there has been more tea entered at the custom-house than for some months before; the quantity is said to exceed 200,000lb.

MELANCHOLY TRUTHS,

September, 1784.

THAT Magna Charta may be infringed with impunity.

That the boasted liberty of the subject, exists but in name.

That the influence of venality and corruption throughout the kingdom, is enormous.

That the audacity of every measure, is its strongest recommendation to our profligate government.

That certain magistrates are leagued with our tyrannical rulers, to smother the voice of the people, and ruin every man who shall dare come forward in their defence.

That if the people do not immediately take some decisive steps for their salvation, this country will in a short time exhibit an abject state of slavery, hardly to be paralleled in Europe.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

Three messengers were dispatched within three hours yesterday to justice Bolus, to apprehend with all convenient speed, the body of Mr. Bart. Corcoran, and safely lodge him in the new prison, for daring to print a new edition of "Charley over the water," and the celebrated song of "Jemmy and Nancy," which give great offence at the castle.

GALWAY, August 30.

Yesterday a respectable meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Galway, was held at the county-hall, when col. Martin, col. Perley, Edmond Kirwin, Peter D'Arcy, and Walter Lawrence, Esquires, were unanimously elected delegates to represent this county in national congress to be held in Dublin the 25th of October next.

S L I G O, August 31.

Yesterday, pursuant to public notice, a very numerous and respectable meeting of the freeholders of this county was held at the court-house, (the high sheriff, Charles Wool, Esq; in the chair,) when a petition to his majesty, praying a more equal representation of the people in parliament was agreed to, and ordered to be presented to his excellency the lord lieutenant for transmission—after which Sir Booth Gore, bart, and Lewis Francis Irwin, Esq; were appointed delegates to represent this county in the national congress to be held in Dublin the 25th of October next.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) September 15.

Extra of a letter from London, July 30.

"The naval command of your nation has been offered to several gentlemen and refused; admiral Innes, however, has accepted the appointment, but an unlucky fall from his horse will prevent his departure for your island for some time."

NEW HAVEN, November 3.

Captain Summers, in a sloop belonging to Stratford, on his passage from Boston to Stratford, on Sunday evening, run on a rock, near the east end of Fisher's Island; the vessel and cargo lost, but the people saved themselves in the boat.

Wednesday night last, a dwelling house in Moriden, occupied by three families, was consumed by fire, and a girl about nine years old perished in the flames—an infant child was saved by being thrown from a chamber window. The fire began in a lower room where there was a large quantity of husks. Some sparks from the house set fire to a barn several rods distant, which was also consumed, with a large quantity of grain, hay, &c.

NEW-YORK, November 10.

According to letters from Paris the cabinet appear in a great bustle. The duke de Chartres, who had been appointed governor to the Dauphin, has been superseded in that appointment, and is now preparing to go on an important embassy to the court of Vienna. Expresses arrive almost daily from Holland, which give a wretched account of the state of the land forces of that republic, which amount in the whole to only 35000 men, of which many are totally incapable of service. Prince Henry of Russia, since his arrival at Paris, has been twice at court, and had at each time private conferences

with his most Christian majesty, with whose minister he confers daily.

On Sunday afternoon was interred in Trinity church-yard, the remains of Sampson Richards, Esq; late captain of his Britannic majesty's packet the Roebuck, who was unfortunately drowned last Friday evening. The deep concern and unaffected tears of the honest rough tars, his ship's company (united to the melting mood) bespoke the greatness of the occasion, and the loss the friends and acquaintance of the deceased sustain.—To be called from this transitory life is the lot of mortals, but few indeed have left a better character to reconcile their friends than captain Richards has done. His funeral was attended by his disconsolate officers and ship's company, with a sympathizing multitude of the most respectable citizens of New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, November 13.

Extra of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated September 25, 1784.

"A sloop arrived at Montego-Bay on Monday the 13th instant, from the Grand Caymanas, with an account of a dreadful hurricane happening there on the morning of the 31st of July, which blew down all the houses upon that island, except Mr. Eden's, which was only unroofed, and has totally destroyed the provisions."

Extra of a letter from a merchant in Dublin, to his friend in this city, dated August 15th.

"If England knew her own interest, she would desist, late as it is, from further efforts, and strive by all means to conciliate our affection; for, although unable to recover it in the extent of her wish, yet she might in some measure lessen and remove the resentment so justly conceived against her. The English fleet, if supported by Hibernia, might bid defiance to the world. But it is with nations as with men, an inordinate ambition of accomplishing more than their natural strength allows, seldom fails to overtaken them, and they fall to the ground, terrible examples of the ruin of human grandeur. England has taken care, and so far befriended us, that we are not her only enemies, that turbulent, that unextinguishable thirst of power which has so characterized her, carries war and devastation over the globe. No part can escape her lawless and extravagant fury. Do not the people of the east hold the name of English in horror? we have all seen in what light they are held by the people of the west; and, I believe the people of this country have no reason to bleat English connection."

Serious advice to the ladies of the ton, by a morning visitor.

THINK what time you waste in deforming, where you propose decoration and amendment.

Think what a deception you carry on against your future husbands, with presenting them appearances of nature, when, from top to bottom, you are a building of false materials.

Think what vermilion can vie with the maiden blush of modesty.

Think what can give greater lustre to the eye than the ray of benevolence.

Think what can tune the ear to truer harmony, than relieving the voice of distress.

Think what smell so fragrant as the breath of love; what feeling than the thrill of pity.

Be assured that nothing clears the complexion, smooths the skin and keeps wrinkles at a due distance, like fair virtue and fair water.

And lastly, consider what a labour it is to live, if paint, paste, grease, wool, washes, &c. &c. are daily necessary to be put on.

Extra of a letter from Dublin, dated September 8.

"It was yesterday reported, by some of the Castle runners, that it had been resolved in council, to prevent by force the meeting of the national congress in this city, the 25th of next month; and that pursuant thereto, a proclamation for that purpose would be issued on Friday next, should our governors be so devoid of understanding as to proceed to such a violence, the next step must assuredly be a proclamation for martial law; the consequences of which proceedings, would then indeed be dreadful."

By the Virginia Journal, we learn, that a meeting is proposed, at Mr. Lomax's, in Alexandria, on the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of gentlemen of the states of Virginia and Maryland, especially of those who live contiguous to Patowmack, and wish to see an attempt made to open and extend the navigation of that river. The objects of this meeting will be to form a company, and determine on the propriety of preferring a petition to their respective assemblies, praying to be incorporated, and favoured with such immunities, as to them may seem proper for such an undertaking.

A few days ago a gentleman, on his way, in the stage, from Frederickburg to Richmond, was robbed of a sum of money, amounting to upwards of 4000 dollars.

S H I P N E W S.

The schooner Hope, captain John Christie, belonging to Alexandria, in Virginia, sprung a leak at sea, which overpowered the utmost exertions of the captain and crew, whose lives were providentially saved by captain Reuben Charke, in a whaling sloop from Boston, where they arrived the 4th ult.

ANNAPOLIS, November 25.

His Excellency, WILLIAM PACA, Esq; is unanimously re-elected governor of this state for the year ensuing.

Port-Tobacco, November 10, 1784.

To be sold by vendue, at the subscriber's plantation, on Nanjemoy, on Thursday the 16th of December next,

FROM ten to thirteen slaves, consisting of men, women, and children; also horses, cattle, and sundry other articles. Twelve months credit will be given, on granting bond on interest with approved security. ROBERT FERGUSON.

WANTED, a clerk who writes a good hand, and is master of accounts, and who can be recommended for his industry, fidelity, sobriety, and honesty. Such a person will meet with good encouragement and generous wages, by applying to the printers. J. P. Kinggold

November 15, 1784.

To be sold by the subscriber, for ready cash, at public sale, on Monday the 11th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

THE effects of John Chattam, deceased, being in Upper Cedar-point, Charles county, for the purpose of discharging his debts, those who are indebted are requested to make payment, and those who have claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in legally authenticated on that day, that they may be settled as far as the estate will admit of, by

ELIZABETH CHATTAM, administratrix.

Annapolis, November 18, 1784.

I M P O R T E D,

In the ship iris, and brig Commerce, from London, and to be sold reasonable, by

WILLIAMS and NEIH,

At their store on the Dock, for cash, bills of exchange on London, goods wheat or corn delivered at Annapolis,

An assortment of good suitable to the season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second, and coarse broad clothes, mill'd drab, fine beaver coating, duffels, half-thicks, farnoughts, negro cottons, flannels, linseys, green baize, great coats, pea jackets, green, blue, and mottled rugs, rose and striped blankets, caddoes, calimancoes, durants, shalloons, plain and striped camblets, bombazets, crapes, silk and striped poplins, silk and fluff quilted petticoats, cotton corduroys, Siberian cords, honey combs, royal ribs, velvets, plain and spotted velverets, worsted denims, mens and womens silk, thread, and worsted hose, childrens worsted ditto, 7-8 and yard wide Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheetings, German dowlas, osnabrigs, table clothes, clouting diapers, fine Flanders bed ticks, common ditto, checks, womens stays, mens and boys shoes, womens silk, fluff, Morocco, and black leather ditto, boots, draw boot legs and vamps, ben soles, calf skins, mens and boys hats, ladies riding ditto, stationary, white and coloured threads, calicoes and chintzes, cambricks and lawns, black and white lace, ladies feathers, rich white satin, fashionable, figured, and plain lutestrings, modes, farinets, perlians, satin florentine, rich striped satin for jackets, ribbands, tiffany, gauzes, sprig lawn and gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, muslins, muslin handkerchiefs, gloves and mitts, best hogskin and common saddles, saddlery, powder and shot, rapiers, basket salt, ground ginger, mustard, spices, pearl barley, sago, saltpetre, double and single loaf sugar, fine hyson, congo, and bonea tea, bottled porter, fig and powder blue, Poland starch, Glauber and Epsom salts, Jesuits bark, Anderson's pills, Godfrey's cordial, balsam of honey, British oil, elegant brass pillar fire dogs, polished iron wits, shovels and tongs, copper and new-make iron tea-kettles, warming pans, chafing dishes, bell metal skillets, mortars and pestles. An assortment of ironmongery, hardware, and cutlery, with various other articles not enumerated.

They have also for sale, Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum, taffia, Weston, Philadelphia, and Muccabo snuff, chocolate, white, Havana, and muscovado sugars. 3w

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, November 22, 1784.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, an indentured servant man named PHILIP SCHWERRER, born in Germany, by trade a baker, and can talk very little English; he is about five feet five inches high, a crunky full faced fellow, and a little knock kneed; has short flowing yellowish hair; had on a light blue cloth coat and breeches, white double breasted jacket with small sugar loaf buttons, white worsted stockings, a pair of pumps with brass buckles, and a flapped hat, he likewise stole a white hat. He went away with a journeyman of mine named John Flammey, a slim man, has a pallid countenance, and is about the same height as the other; had on a new light blue coat with silver buttons, buckskin breeches, and round hat; speaks broken English. It is supposed they are gone to Virginia. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him so that I get him again shall receive three pounds reward, and five pounds if brought home, paid by

FREDERICK GRAMMAR.

November 3, 1784.

IT is hereby notified, that the general assembly will be petitioned to enable one of the proprietors of Chew's Farm, in Washington county, who is under age, to dispose of an interest in said farm, and give a sufficient title to and conveyance for the same. 2

Annapolis, November 18, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, after eight weeks notice, to make valid and good the last will and testament of my late husband Azel David, deceased, agreeable to his intention. 2

TOMSEY DAVIDG.

WANTS a place, to wait on a lady or gentleman, a young man, lately arrived from England, who can dress hair well. Enquire at Mr. George Mann's. 2 w

IN looking over Mary's county, tends to apply ad to make valid for the lands b in fact for Wil in the year 1774 lands from me. Vernon Hebb, was shown the deed from M verified the lan as attorney in agreement with agreed for the fore he entered Vernon Hebb, veyor in his p laid before his Mackall gave dred and forty pence sterling a certain day n day Vernon H convey the land bonds I never Mackall, at hi me two bonds 144 2 0 ste 1775, the othe first of March for the lands Hebb to Will paid me, as at or parcel of 1 William Hicke him, in order at of assembly stance made at say he has pa if he calls it Hebb off in plies with his I am nor unde hath already perion or per estate the prop Britain, in t here present with, John more from

To be SOLD subscribers, in Frederic December

THE fol cacy m scribed by a The terms a annual paym with good sec Lots 21, 21 joining; 21, tains 114 ac and kitchen. Hale late te ments a log contains 11 a make a pre tencing, &c. Lots 48, are all joinin contains 111 barn, and living there log house, b 89 acres, al Their three and will ha years. Cro Possession w January ne

N. B. T together as thasers. 1 bidder.

ABOU Hee poli, and both to f tage of a v fiderable proved at ed, and t of lofty t feat for a For terms

AH wh work fro Enquire

Baltimore-town, October 25, 1784.

I N looking over the Maryland gazette, No. 1967, I saw an advertisement of John Mackall's, of St. Mary's county, wherein he sets forth, that he intends to apply to the next general assembly for an act to make valid a deed he has from Vernon Hebb, for the lands he says he bought of me, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, Esq; of Great Britain, in the year 1774. I deny that he ever bought any lands from me; he bought several tracts of land of Vernon Hebb, most of which he saw run out, and was shown the titles thereto by Mr. Hebb, who had a deed from Mr. Hicks for them. It is true, I advertised the lands for sale, with many other things, as attorney in fact for William Hicks, under an agreement with Mr. Hebb; and when Mr. Mackall agreed for the land at a certain price per acre, before he entered into any contract for the same with Vernon Hebb, the said land was run out by a surveyor in his presence, and the whole of the titles laid before him. Some time afterwards, John Mackall gave Vernon Hebb his bond for five hundred and forty-seven pounds nine shillings and sixpence sterling money, with security, to be paid by a certain day mentioned in the bond; and the same day Vernon Hebb gave John Mackall his bond to convey the lands on the payment being made, which bonds I never saw. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackall, at his own house in Calvert county, gave me two bonds payable to William Hicks, one for £.144 2 0 sterling, payable the first of January 1775, the other for £.144 0 0 sterling, payable the first of March following, which was to be in part for the lands aforesaid for money due from Vernon Hebb to William Hicks. Mr. Mackall has never paid me, as attorney in fact, or otherwise, any part or parcel of the two bonds above mentioned, due William Hicks, which bonds are now in suit against him, in order to comply with the direction of the act of assembly of this state in my particular circumstance made and provided. How can John Mackall say he has paid me any part of the purchase money if he calls it so? I am well informed he paid Vernon Hebb off in depreciated money. When he complies with his contracts in making his payments, (if I am not under a mistake) the legislature of this state hath already empowered me to make a title to any person or persons whatsoever, any real or personal estate the property of William Hicks, Esq; of Great Britain, in the same manner as if he himself was here present. Until the payments are complied with, John Mackall need not expect to hear any more from

3 X WILLIAM AISQUITH.

Annapolis, November 3, 1784.
To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by the subscribers, at the house of captain Robert Morris, in Frederick-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of December next,

THE following tracts of land, lying on Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, and are described by numbers on the plat of the said manor. The terms allowed the purchaser will be five equal annual payments, with interest, and giving bond with good security.

Lots 21, 22, and 71, contain 210 acres, and are joining; 21, Jacob Beaver living thereon, and contains 114 acres; improvements a good log house and kitchen, log barn, apple orchard. 22, Jacob Hale late tenant, and contains 85 acres; improvements a log house, barn, and apple orchard. 71, contains 11 acres all woods. The whole together will make a pretty farm, having sufficient wood for fencing, &c.

Lots 48, 49, and 70, containing 328 acres, and are all joining; 48, John Hooft living thereon, and contains 111 acres; improvements a good log house, barn, and apple orchard. 49, George Shanks living thereon, contains 128 acres; improvements log house, barn, and apple orchard. 70, contains 89 acres, all in fine timber fitting for saw-mills, &c. These three lots together will make a pretty farm, and will have a great sufficiency of wood for many years. Crops of wheat, &c. are put in the ground. Possession will be given to the whole by the first of January next.

4 JAMES TOOTELL,
JOSEPH DOWSON.

N. B. The above tracts will be sold separate or together as may be most convenient for the purchasers. If not sold will be rented to the highest bidder.
J. T. J. D.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the soil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a considerable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a small expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good seat for a mill, and only six miles from navigation. For terms apply to the subscriber in Annapolis.
JAMES STEUART.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,
A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of January next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

A DAM ANDERSON, Princess-Anne; Robert Addition, Calvert county; Samuel Armor, Chester-town; John Armstrong, Point Look-out.

James Gloster Brehon (3), St. Mary's county; William Balmer, Chester county; Squier Breat, Charles Berckbeck, John B. Bordley (2), John Sprig Belt, James Brown, Annapolis; John Brown, rev. Thomas Brown, Queen-Anne's county; David Batey, America, Basil Brown, Eastern shore.

Charles Cruikshanks (4), Oxford; William Cunningham, Salisbury township; Thomas Clark, Maryland; capt. Benjamin Carnett, Samuel and Levinus Clarkson, Chester-town; Dr. Andrew Cheney, Windham Le Court Cannon, Somerset county; John Calahan (4), Annapolis.

John and Samuel Davidson, Richard Davis, jun. Annapolis; David Duff, Somerset county; James Dickinson (2), Talbot county; Dr. James Davidson, Queen's-town.

Matthew Eversfield, Prince George's county.

John Flippin, Annapolis; Samuel B. Fox, Chester-town.

Alexander Gillon, John Gordon, Annapolis; Samuel Gault, Port-Tobacco; Robert Gilchrist, Queen-Anne's county.

Benjamin Harrison, Osborn Harwood, Nicholas Hannah, Alexander Hanton, George Harrison, Mr. Heard, Dr. William Hannah, Annapolis; Robert Hadlock (4) Charles county; Anthony Hoban, Benedict; Leonard Hollyday, Prince-George's county; Robert Harrison (2), Cambridge; Abraham Hooper, Calvert county; William Henry, Caroline county.

Thomas Jennings (2), John Johnson, Annapolis; capt. John Jordan, George town, eastern shore.

Henry W. Livingston, Thomas Logan (2), Annapolis; Henry Lowes, Somerset county.

John Mackey (2), col. John Marshall, Allen's Freff; John Malcolm, Queen Anne's county; William Meur, Clement's bay; Joseph Messenger, Maryland; Edward Magee, Sinepuxent; John Marshall, Thomas D. Merrick, Annapolis; John Mills, Chaptico; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county; Mr. McCue, Benedict; Dennis Magruder, Piscataway.

James Nixon, Prince-George's county.

Sarah Philpot, Anne-Arundel county; Richard Par-ran, Calvert county; Sarah Paul, Maryland; John Peacock, Talbot county; Alexander Pera, Hunting-creek.

James Rae, eastern shore; Register of wills, William Rawlings, Thomas Hill Rattenbury, Annapolis.

John Stewart (3), Somerset county; Dr. Edward Simms, Charles county; Daniel Seales, Herring-bay; John Somerville, St. Mary's county; Benjamin Sebastian, Maryland; Samuel Sharp, Talbot court-house.

John Timms (2), James Tootell (3), Mr. Toucker, John Troup, Annapolis; Luke Thompson, Queen's-town; George Taylor, Rock-bridge, North-America.

John Vorhees, George-town, eastern shore; Mr. Vi-card, Annapolis.

Daniel Wolltenholme, St. Mary's county; Amelia Weems, Billingly, Maryland; Benjamin Wailes, Patuxent.

3 X F. GREEN, D. P. M.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the late dwelling house of Sarah Elliott, on the Head of South river, on Friday the third day of December, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A LIKELY negro wench, who knows her business both indoors and out; two negro boys; two feather beds; some pewter pots, and other household furniture; one cow and yearling; one mare, and one pair of cart wheels.

Also a tract of land called Chance, containing two hundred and two acres, more or less. One year's credit to be given upon all sums above five pounds with bond on security on interest, for any sum under five pounds the cash to be paid, on delivery of the goods, to

3 X THOMAS ELLIOTT, executor
of Sarah Elliott, deceased.

St. Mary's county, Clement's Bay, October 20, 1784.

On Friday the 10th day of December, at the house of Mr. Ignatius Craycroft, about eight miles below Chaptico, will be sold, at public vendue,

A PARCEL of country born slaves, consisting of boys, girls, and middle aged women. The purchasers will be allowed credit, bond and security being given, until next July.

3 X GEORGE GOLDIE.

Annapolis, November 8, 1784.

Just imported and to be sold at the house of John Shaw, opposite the south end of the stad-house,

A GREAT variety of looking-glasses, tea chests, billiard balls, pictures framed and glazed, maps of North-America, divided according to the preliminary articles, signed at Versailles the 20th of January 1783, in which are particularly described the boundaries of the United States; general Atlas, describing the whole universe, being a complete and new collection of the most approved maps extant, engraved in the best manner on sixty-two copper plates, corrected with the greatest care, and augmented from the latest discoveries down to 1782.

3 X SHAW and CHISHOLM.

October 12, 1784.
THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, for the relief of his body, now in Cecil county gaol for debt; his creditors are requested to shew cause why he should not be liberated.

4 THOMAS MANUEL.

Anne-Arundel county, November 4, 1784.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC or PRIVATE SALE,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber lives, within a mile and a half of Queen-Anne; containing 304 acres, a sufficient quantity of meadow ground, four and a half acres of which are reclaimed for the fithe, three good apple orchards; the land is well adapted to planting or farming, and has a sufficient quantity of wood to support it; the improvements are, a good dwelling house 22 feet by 16, and other necessary out-houses. The above land to be sold on Wednesday the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day. At the same time will be sold, a parcel of Indian corn, sundry horses, cattle, and hogs. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

3 X ISAAC JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being a part of that well known tract called White-hall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and several fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The soil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and small grain of every kind, with a great sufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, several negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, corn house, and an apple orchard; the purchaser will be allowed to put a crop of small grain in this fall. For terms apply to

11 X JOHN PLUMMER.

The above land will be exposed to public vendue, on the first day of December next, to the highest bidder, and the terms made known on that day, by

JOHN P. UMMER.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon

2 By order,
R. B. LATIMER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS, November 17, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit at the assembly room, in the stad house, every day during this session from the hours of 9 till 12 o'clock, to receive and allow all just claims that may be exhibited against the public.

2 By order,
A. GOLDER, clk.

WANTED; a single man that understands taking care of a stud horse; the best price will be given to one who will come well recommended to

2 3w
GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.
living at Magruder's warehouse, opposite Lower Marlborough.

Annapolis, November 15, 1784.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the pay and land belonging to James Itaxes, Samuel Neville, and Emanuel Farauer, soldiers of the Maryland line, who have lately assigned their pay and land to me

2 BENJAMIN WARD.

Annapolis, October 11, 1784.

THE subscriber having just returned to this state, after a seven years service in the American army, finds himself under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly, for a law to enable him, in a summary way, to compel payment of the balances due him as sheriff of Cecil county, which office he held at the commencement of the late war, and by which he was prevented from making his collections.

7 JOHN HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, to pass a law, to take the collection of the tax out of the hands of Simon Nicholls, late collector of the tax for Montgomery county, and to appoint another in his stead.

7 ALEXANDER CATLETT.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Prince George's county, Sept. 8, 1784.

RAN away on the 2d of this instant from the subscriber, living three miles from Bladensburg, on the road leading to George-town, a negro fellow named JAMES, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; a young lusty fellow; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket, an old cotton shirt, old light coloured wool hat, and a pair of old trousers; it is likely he may call himself Butler if he goes to any strange place; as he is a little a-kin to that family; he has a good coat of wool upon his head, the top of his head is cut short, and all the other part of the wool is left pretty long, turned up before in the fashion. Whoever takes up the said fellow and brings him home to me, shall receive the above reward and travelling charges paid by the subscriber. If not convenient to bring him home, secure him in some gaol as I may get him.

9 GARRARD BOARMAN.

THE executors of the rev. Mr. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, beg leave to inform the public, and those gentlemen in particular, who before his decease, became subscribers for the publication of the first volume of his work, entitled, "*An Enquiry into the Origin, Foundation, Nature, and End of Civil Government*," that it is their intention to comply fully with the proposals made with respect to the publication thereof, by the said rev. Isaac Campbell before his decease.

The aforesaid work having engrossed the attention of the rev. Mr. Campbell from the time of the commencement of the late war till his decease, (the principles whereof first suggested to him the subject of his enquiry); his extensive usefulness and success both in his public teaching as a clergyman and as the head of a justly celebrated school for many years; together with the well known philanthropy and patriotism of his sentiments, and the anxiety he ever expressed for the publication of the present work, which he seemed to consider as a legacy he was in duty bound as a christian, and lover of mankind, to give the world; afford a presage of the general usefulness and interesting nature of the work in question. The first volume will be immediately put into the press agreeable to the terms of the advertisement published by the rev. Mr. Campbell himself.

N. B. Subscriptions are still open in the hands of sundry gentlemen for those who may chuse to encourage the publication, there not being as yet a sufficient subscription to exonerate the executors from the expence of publication. All gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands are requested to return them by the first of January, either to Dr. William Brown, at Alexandria, Dr. Gustavus R. Brown, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, or to William Campbell, at the city of Annapolis.

Subscriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office,

A FEW elegant **SPRING CLOCKS**, in mahogany, black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

To the gentlemen late officers in the Maryland line of the army.

THE assistant commissary appointed to liquidate the accounts of the Maryland line of the army, after every attempt to collect the papers necessary to enable him to effect the business, finds the muster-rolls for the year 1781 missing. His not having the pleasure of their personal acquaintance, and being ignorant of their places of residence, compels him to this method of soliciting all officers late commanders of regiments, companies, and others who have the muster rolls (or roll) of the Maryland troops for that year in possession (or have any knowledge where they are or were deposited) that they would be kind enough to transmit them to him at the city of Annapolis by the earliest opportunity, or be pleased to communicate such information on the subject as may appear necessary.

if **J. WHITE**, ass't com.

To be SOLD, April 5, 1784.

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to **JOHN READ MAGRUDER**.

October 26, 1784.

WE, the subscribers, forewarn every person or persons from hunting with dog or gun within our enclosures, having for several years past sustained much damage by such thoughtless people. If any one after this date shall presume to trespass, they may depend upon our putting the law in force against them.

CORNELIUS BARBER,
BAPTIST BARBER,
HEZEKIAH BARBER.

THE subscriber has by him a few suits of cloaths, of exceeding good quality, which were imported for the use of the army, and will sell them extremely cheap, for ready cash, wheat, corn, or oats, at the market price, delivered at Annapolis.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

August 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennsylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in small tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling house, and convenient out-houses; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the sith, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the soil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or specie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaser if he pays in a short time. Any person inclined to view the premises, may be shewn them by applying to Mr. Birmingham near the place, and the terms of sale will be made known by him or the subscriber, near Annapolis.

JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Frederickburg, containing six thousand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are several valuable mill seats, one particularly so. The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers; if sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase, if in small lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber opposite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Washington, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

October 9, 1784.

WE are appointed by Richard Lane, jun. to settle his affairs, and to enable us to pay all just claims against him; he hath given us a power of attorney to sell and dispose of all his real and personal estate.

To be sold, to the highest bidder, at Richard Lane, jun. his dwelling house, near Lyon's-creek, in Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in December next, and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold, some valuable lands with improvements thereon, negroes of different ages and sexes, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, &c. &c.

All persons having just claims against Richard Lane, jun. whether on bond, note, mortgage, deed, open account, or whatever kind soever, are requested to exhibit them to one of us, on or before the day of sale, to have them properly adjusted. It is hoped the creditors will give some indulgence; we propose to sell on twelve months credit for any sum exceeding five pounds, to take bonds with proper security on interest from the date. This may be a benefit to the parties concerned, and with the approbation of the creditors will be pursued. The creditors are desired to attend the sale.

THOMAS CONTEE,
JAMES WEEMS, son } attorneys in fact.
of David.

N. B. There is a very good mill seat on one part of the above lands.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, containing 100 acres, within four miles of the court-house, and the same distance from the upper falls of Patowmack, joining Mr. Allen Bowie's, Mr. James Smith's, and Mr. S. W. Magruder's lands, plenty of springs, meadow land and wood, a framed dwelling house 20 by 36, kitchen 12 by 16 shingled, a young apple orchard, peach ditto; the land may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to Jacob Hedly, who is a tenant on the land, or the subscriber.

Likewise a tract of land called Poplar Neck, containing 268½ acres, within five miles of Annapolis, one of South river ferry, plenty of wood to support the place, and never failing springs on both sides the land, a variety of fruit trees. Any one inclinable to purchase or swap may view the land, and the terms made known, by applying to the subscriber who lives on the said land.

MORDECAI STEWART.

October 18, 1784.

ALL persons, having claims against the estate of Richard Boarman, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to send them in properly attested, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

ANNE BOARMAN, executrix.

Annapolis, October 24, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin against Henry Bennet Darnall, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, for ready money only, on Friday the 10th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promise, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north side of the south branch of the said river, containing one thousand acres more or less, and also sundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a security for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now sold to discharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the best quality, and is situated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular description of it would be needless, as it is not probable any one will purchase, without having first viewed the premises, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The sale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpose, and purchasers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called Part of Thomas Taylor's Refurvey on Addition to Hazel Thicket, containing 85 acres; also part of a tract of land, called the Refurvey on Limestone Rock, containing 38½ acres. These two tracts lie within five miles of Frederick-town, under the mountain; they form a compact little farm, on which there is a dwelling house, an excellent orchard, and other valuable improvements, and the soil is good.

To be sold also, the certificate of a survey of 610 acres of land, lying westward of Fort Cumberland, on which the caution money has been paid within due time. The person who made the survey will give the necessary information respecting the quality of the soil and the title.

For terms apply to the subscriber at Annapolis, or to Dr. Philip Thomas, at Frederick-town.

A. C. HANSON.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

November 8, 1784.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a negro woman named JEN. NY, about 28 years old, a lusty well looking wench, rather of a yellowish complexion, she has a bluish in one of her eyes, and has lost one of her fore teeth; had on and took with her, a country cloth jacket and petticoat, also a red and white stamped linen jacket and petticoat, osabrig and white linen shifts, womens black leather shoes, and black silk bonnet. Whoever takes up and secures the said wench, so that her master gets her again, shall receive, if ten miles from home twenty shillings, if out of the county thirty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward including what the law allows, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceased, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully situated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, stables, tobacco houses, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; some meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its situation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fishing and towing, as in the season there are a great abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, and wild fowl. Likewise to be sold, a number of negroes, some of which are very valuable house servants, also some excellent horses fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

P. W. THOMAS.

Annapolis, November 9, 1784.

LOST on the 25th day of November 1783, a discharge which I received from the continental army, signed by captain Henry Glither, bearing date some time in May 1783, at Frederick-town, in Frederick county; this is therefore to forewarn all persons whatever from taking an assignment on the same, as I am confident of receiving full satisfaction from the state of Maryland at the day of settlement for the same as if I had it in possession. I will give a reward of ten shillings to any person who will deliver it to Mr. James Williams, merchant, in Annapolis, who is authorized to receive it and will pay the reward.

DENNIS TRAMMILL.