

## MARTLAND GAZETTE

T H O U R S D A Y, O C T O B E R 3, 1782.

P A R I S, June 25.

THE four companies of the king's guards having supplicated his majesty to permit them to offer him a ship of 74 guns, the expense of constructing which to be taken from the appointments and pay of this corps; the king has not judged proper to accept this offer; but, by a letter which his majesty has written to prince de Beavau, the captain on duty, he was pleased to testify his sensibility, and how much he was affected by this mark of zeal in the four companies, and to assure them he would never forget it.

July 1. The marquis de Bouille came to Versailles on Friday last. The king gave him a very gracious reception; he conferred for above an hour and a quarter with his majesty, who has raised him to the rank of lieutenant-general. This officer has the greatest reputation. M. de Bougainville, who arrived in the same ship, is yet at Brest.

Extract of a letter from count de Guichen, to the marquis de Bouille, secretary of state for the marine department, dated at sea, on board the Terrible, June 27.

"I have the honour to inform you, that the combined fleet has had very little wind since its departure from Cadix, which, however, would not have retarded us much, had it not become contrary at the entrance of the bay. We were a little recompensed afterwards by meeting with a fleet of the enemy's ships, which we decried the 25th of June, in lat. 47. 36. N. and 15. 20. W. from the meridian of Paris.

"This fleet, composed of 18 sail, was escorted by the Portland of 50 guns, the Oiseau of 32, the Danae of 24, and the Merlin sloop: it was destined for Canada and Newfoundland. Our frigates have taken the 18 ships, but could not come up with the ships that conveyed them. At the departure of the courier from Brest, the prizes appeared off Ushant."

July 9. It is not doubted that on the arrival of this interesting news (the taking a fleet of transports, bound to Canada or Newfoundland, and the ships of war that conveyed them) M. de la Motte Piquet, who was ready, would sail with his division to rejoin the combined fleet, which must at present consist of 40 or 42 ships of the line. The English squadron, if it really sailed the 29th or 30th of last month, will it is conjectured, be obliged to return to port. They are said to have 18 ships of the line, since the division of admiral Ross has joined.

L O N D O N, July 6.

The savings in the pay office as regulated by Mr. Burke, will alone exceed a gain to the nation of £100,000 sterling a year.

If there is one happy word in the English language of such powerful efficacy, as to operate like a charm, and reconcile two nations once happily connected, but who have by the base artifices of insidious and treacherous men, been too long disunited: if North-America can be reconnected with Great-Britain, it must be by the force of the word independence. If that is once freely granted, and without any reserve, it will, in spite of all treaties and confederacies, loosen the bands of friendship between the colonies and France; all contents between them and us will be forgotten, all former friendships will be renewed in full vigour; the bonds of union will be stronger than ever, for nothing in future can weaken them.

July 12. Yesterday at 11 o'clock, an express arrived at the admiralty from Portsmouth, with the alarming information that the combined fleet was under sail, and actually coming up the channel; in consequence of which a council was immediately summoned, in order to consider the necessary measures to be taken on the occasion.

The above intelligence was received from a most respectable quarter, but at too late an hour for us to make any enquiry into the particulars of the express.

We are sorry there does not appear the most distant hope of a reconciliation with America, unless we first either acknowledge their independency, or withdraw our fleet and army. The messenger sent to congress by general Carleton, had been treated with great coolness, and a refusal to enter upon any treaty, unless the above preliminaries were agreed to. This was their fixed determination.

The independence of America alluded to by Mr. Fox and that of the present premier are widely different: the latter insists on the sovereignty of the crown; while the former was for making America an independent sovereignty, the only terms on which they will treat.

The debate in the house of commons on Tuesday last is universally admitted to have been the most important ever heard, as it not only involved in it the cause of Mr. Fox's resignation, and the great question of American independency, but completely untold the system upon which the present Quixotte minister is to act.

Notwithstanding all the parade made about the arrangement of the present ministry, every one knows that it is meant for nothing more than just to fill up the gap till the new minister feels himself bold enough to introduce the members of lord North's administration, which are meant to be brought in by degrees.

The present fair faced first lord of the treasury, and his motley groupe, are a precious set to make peace with America, the earl of Shelburne having more than once pronounced the man a traitor, who would with the independence of that country, and Mr. Dunning (who is now lord Ashburton) having declared in his

place in the house of commons, that he would impeach the minister who would dare to move such a thing!

July 13. Authentic letters from Ireland mention, that the people there are every where dissatisfied with the resignation of Mr. Fox, and unable to hear even the name of Shelburne!

It lord Howe does not get out of the channel very speedily (and the wind is at present very much against him; especially as with a force so inferior to the enemy, he dare not extend his squadron, for fear of disaster) the loss of great part of our Jamaica and Leeward island fleets, is reduced almost to a certainty; as the French well know the dependence placed on them for sailors to man our ships of war, and therefore have a double view in intercepting them.

When the combined fleet sailed from Cadiz, it consisted of 28 sail of the line Spanish, and five French, making 33 sail of the line; there were at Brest with Motte Piquet, 10 sail of the line; so that their squadron must be 43 sail of the line, instead of 37, as has been mentioned.

N E W - Y O R K, September 18.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 2, 1782.

"Peace seems to be at as great a distance now as ever. We flattered ourselves that lord Rodney's success over de Grasse would have been productive of it, but notwithstanding that, and our victories in the East-Indies, both Dutch and French seem as obstinately bent on the prosecution of war as ever.

"This country seems, were we to judge from appearances, to be indifferent to all those animating motives that rai'd her to her envied greatness. Two factions divide this nation, the Rockingham and Bedford interest, as it is called, the first seems governed by republican principles, and mean more than they are willing should meet the eye, are indeed for giving the Americans independency and indeed everything they shall ask, which the latter as strenuously oppose. From the divisions of the ministry who are composed of the above factions, it is thought they will not hold their places long; parliament itself does not seem inclined to support them, but a few days ago (such are the changes here) the minister was left in the minority, a proof of the shortness of their reign. For this reason it is thought a new parliament will be summoned, on whom they may have more influence than on the present. Though the public is poor, individuals are rich, the elegance of their equipages, dresses, and living, exceeds all description, and Hyde Park for horses, carriages, and shew, exceeds the splendour of the world: every thing, not excepting independency, will be granted America; the war with her never was popular, and the ill success attending it makes it execrated. The republicans mourn over any advantages obtained against their brethren, and the nation at large never sincerely rejoiced in them. Re-union and advantages arising from commerce by mutual intercourse of interest and good offices are the wish of all, so that unless our countrymen are infatuated, peace is not far off.

"The marquis of Rockingham's death is a great blow to the new ministry, and now far it may affect the interest of America, time alone will discover, but I am persuaded America may now have every thing she can wish; but in her hour of success, and puffed up with insolence, and the counsels of violent and interested men, she may reject them, and make this nation desperate, who roused from her stupor, and in desperation, may yet adopt such a system as to make the true lovers of America for ever lament her present alienation from the parent state."

F I S H - K I L L, September 12.

The encampment now formed at Verplank's-point is said (and with great propriety) to be the most regular and uniform of any since the war. The whole is decorated with a bowery of interwoven verdure, equally useful and elegant, which extends from right to left of the line; in the execution of which the different regiments have discovered a variety of tastes, interspersed in such a manner as cannot fail to impress the beholder at the same time with admiration and applause.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 21.

A friend of humanity and generosity has communicated to us the following letters, written after the taking of the frigate of his Most Christian Majesty, l'Aigle; though they have not been transmitted to us officially, the public may rely upon their authenticity.

Letter from the baron de VIOMENIL, to his excellency the commander of the English Squadron in the Delaware, dated September 15, 1782.

S I R,

THE count de la Touche, commanding the Eagle frigate, which fortune has just now thrown into the hands of your excellency, is to such a degree my friend, and is so particularly dear to the duc de Lauzun, the marquis de Laval, and all the other French officers who were on board of his frigate, that I flatter myself you would not disapprove of my tending to your excellency a flag, in order to intreat you to inform me if that officer is still in good health. In this case we shall have no farther uneasiness, being all perfectly persuaded, that there is no nation that honours more than your excellency, the merit and distinction of an unfortunate officer. All the attentions M. de la Touche will meet with in his present situation, will be looked upon by us as if they were personal to every one of us; and I beg your excellency may be per-

suaded, that we shall remember them for ever with the warmest acknowledgments.

We are also particularly interested in the fate of M. du Quesne, who is in every respect dear to us, and your excellency will afford me the greatest pleasure, by informing me of his situation.

M. de la Touche had likewise on board of his ship a younger brother, of whose safety we wish to be informed, as well as of the other officers who were under his command; they deserve all, by their gallantry and their zeal for the king's service, that your excellency may honour them by your attention.

If you find no inconvenience to return to the officers, who were passengers in this frigate, all the servants belonging to them, you will render them a service they will never forget.

I beg your excellency to receive with kindness, the assurances of the most perfect consideration, &c.

Signed, BARON DE VIOMENIL.

Answer of commodore ELPHINSTONE, to the baron de VIOMENIL, dated September 15, 1782.

S I R,

I AM this instant honoured by your letter, which is the effect of tender feelings and an excellent heart. I have sent your note to M. la Touche, and I hope you will receive his answer by the officer. Let me assure you that I have studied to render the situation of that brave and distinguished officer as comfortable as the confusion of my situation would permit; the greatest attention is due to his merit and good conduct; and if I may presume to offer an opinion, no officer could have exhibited more courage or address in the conducting of his master's ship. M. la Touche has been as attentive to the interest of the land officers as they could have wished; some things have been saved, but much will be lost, owing to the great number of men on board, and their being of different nations, left the whole night by themselves, as my men were all employed to save our frigates, which were both aground; since which time a variety of things have been thrown over-board in attempting to get off l'Aigle. Permit me to assure you, that my orders have been express to save every thing for the owners, excepting public money and merchandise; and I hope the chevalier de la Touche is satisfied with my conduct, as well as with that of the officers I have the honour to command. M. de la Touche M. Son Frere, and M. du Quesne have their paroles; and the necessity of getting upon my station prevents me from permitting all the other officers to depart on the same terms. As I am well convinced you must be anxious for the state of your friend, I do not detain your boat a moment, but beg that you will believe me to be, with great esteem, yours, &c.

KEITH ELPHINSTONE.

Extract of a letter from Providence, September 2, 1782.

"Yesterday captain Coffin, in a brig, arrived here from Nantes, after a passage of 42 days; some mercantile letters by him mention, that the negotiation for a peace is at an end; but a very intelligent gentleman, who came passenger in the brig, assures me, that Mess. Grenville and Oswald were still at Paris, when he took his departure from thence, which was two or three days previous to the sailing of this vessel. He further advises, that no official accounts had been received from the East Indies, but that the intelligence of admiral Hughes's disaster, as mentioned in the papers, was generally credited in France; that the Quebec and Newfoundland fleets, lately captured in the European seas, had arrived at Brest, with a frigate and a cutter, part of their convoy; that the siege of Gibraltar was vigorously carrying on, the British unable to succour it, their fleet being blocked up in their own ports; and that it was supposed the garrisons of New-York and Charles-town would be withdrawn, whatever might be the event of the negotiation for peace."

Sept 24. Yesterday morning captain John Earle, late of the schooner Harlequin, came to town after a passage of ten days; he arrived last Thursday morning at Bombay Hook from the Havanna, and at seven o'clock in the evening was attacked by three refugee gallees, each carrying a brass six pounder in her bow, and 10 cannons and swivels, with 30 men, under command of Kidd, Jones, and —. The action lasted two hours, when the schooner was captured. After the most distinguished proofs of valour being exhibited by captain Earle and his brave crew.

The refugees, after the surrender of the schooner, inhumanly murdered, in cold blood, Mr. Bennet, mate, and wounded captain Earle in three places with lances; and Mr. Paschall, a passenger on board, was run through the body, and cut and abused about the head with cutlasses. The Harlequin mounted 4 three pounders and had 18 men, one of whom was killed and 5 wounded. Of the enemy Jones was shot through the body and Kidd through the thigh, 2 lieutenants and 6 men killed, and 14 or 15 badly wounded.

Last evening 12 or 15 persons were brought to town, and safely lodged in gaol. They were taken up in different parts of the country, on suspicion of assisting British prisoners to desert into New-York.

Extract of a letter, dated Camp, Verplank's-point, September 19, 1782.

"As to news, we have nothing very material in this quarter, except that Sir Guy Carleton has requested a cessation of arms of general Washington. The general returned, in answer to Sir Guy, that he was surprised



he should request a cessation of arms when his army was committing so many depredations on the inhabitants of different parts of this state. Sir Guy, in return, said that the general might depend upon it a treaty of peace was certainly on foot."

ANNA POLIS, October 3.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 12th day of February last.

For the month of September, 1782, received 23,240 dollars.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

October 7, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Moses Orme, of Montgomery county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly attested.

PRISCILLA ORME, executrix, SAMUEL TAYLOR ORME, executor.

Baltimore, September 20, 1782.

ON Thursday the 24th of October next, will be offered to public sale, at Ellicott's upper mills, the subscriber's valuable plantation in Anne-Arundel county, near the main road to Frederick, by way of Ellicott's mills, and within a mile of Poplar-spring chapel. This farm contains between five and six hundred acres, near one half of which is in cultivation; the rest is woodland, with a sufficiency of timber. It is divided into several fields, in each of which there is a plentiful spring of fine water, all enclosed with good fences. The meadows yield about thirty tons of timothy hay yearly, and there is meadow ground sufficient to produce double the quantity. The orchard, in favourable seasons, produces from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider. The other improvements are a large paved yard and garden, a dwelling house, well finished, 28 feet by 24, an excellent cellar, a passage, and two rooms on the first floor, and two rooms above stairs, with kitchen, spinning house, meat and milk houses, stables, barn, cow and sheep houses, all new except the kitchen. The overseer will show the land and improvements to all who may think proper to examine them. Possession will be given on the 20th of November next. One fifth part of the purchase money must be paid in three months from the day of sale, and such credits will be proposed for the remainder, as cannot fail of being convenient to the purchaser, who shall also have the refusal of the fall crop; about 60 bushels, now in the ground. If this farm should not be sold at the time proposed, I shall then be ready to lease it, for three or five years, from the first of December next.

I once more request all persons indebted to me for dealings before the year 1776, to pay up the interest they owe, and give me new bonds for the principal; those who neglect this notice shall have suits entered against them at the ensuing November courts,

WILLIAM RUSSEL.

ANNA POLIS RACES.

On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone eleven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 31st of October, A PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.

On Friday the 1st of November, A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other parties.

Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.

The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

N. B. There being a number of the finest horses on the continent in keeping for the above races, it is hoped that those who start horses will procure proper uniforms for their riders.

St. Mary's county, August 5, 1782. NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of

GEORGE HICKS.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Seth Warfield, in Anne-Arundel county, near Samuel Mansell's tavern, a small dark roan horse, with three white feet, a blaze face, and some saddle spots on his back, about 6 years old, paces naturally, about 13 hands high, an imperfect brand on his off buttock something like an L, an old pair of shoes. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

CAME to the plantation of John Nevits, in Prince-George's county, near the Woodyard, about the middle of August 1782, a red steer, with a crop and slit and an under bit in the right ear, and two under bits in the left, a bob tail, and appears to be about 4 or 5 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

South-river ferry, September 17, 1782.

THE subscriber hereby informs all her kind customers residing in the adjacent counties, and the public in general, that she is provided with a good and complete ferry boat, manned with the careful old hands, and flatters herself that during the time she and her family has kept the ferry (ever since the year 1737) that general satisfaction has been given; she has obtained permit and licence to keep ferry, and humbly hopes that her losses and misfortunes since the commencement of the war, will be an inducement to the gentlemen travellers in general to give the preference and favour the widow with their custom. Her boat and hands shall at any time be ready and she thankfully acknowledge the favour.

ANNE TILLY.

Charles county, September 2, 1782.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as runaways, to wit: a negro woman, who says her name is TERRA, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that she is the property of a certain Uriah Crosby, of the state of Virginia, from whom she eloped the last spring; she has scarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed said his name was JAMES ANDERSON; and a negro woman, who when committed said her name was MARY KEEKE, and both said they were free. Since in my custody they have confessed they are slaves; the man says his proper name is JAMES, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs, of Gloucester county, of the state of Virginia was hired to a certain Josias Stubblefield, of the same county, from whence he ran away; had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waistcoat, a pair of linsley breeches, cotton shirt, a pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes, and sundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman says her proper name is LUCY, and that she is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and state aforesaid; had on a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and sundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very sensible; their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. sheriff.

September 11, 1782.

STOLEN from Tally's creek, near Annapolis, on Wednesday night last, a new YAWL, about 14 or 15 feet keel, with a pine rudder and tiller, she was tarred to her upper streaks, and built with oak plank on mulberry timbers. Thirty shillings specie will be given to any person who will deliver said yawl to the subscriber, living on Tally's creek.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.

To be SOLD for specie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be specified on the day of sale) lying on the lower end of Kent-Island, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 26,950 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, such as fish, oysters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the soil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is so advantageously intersected with small creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations may be laid off with very little fencing; there are several good dwelling houses, with brick chimneys, on the land; any person inclined to purchase will be shown the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the island; five years credit will be given; bond with legal interest and approved security will be required.

N. B. The greatest part of the land is under lease, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greatest reason to expect to have the leases in my own hands before the day of sale.

W. B.

Intendant's-office, September 3, 1782.

THE intendant of the revenue is directed by law to sell for specie, as much tobacco, wheat, or flour, as will produce money sufficient to pay one year's interest on certificates adjusted agreeable to the act relating to public creditors; and whereas there are still many claims against the state not liquidated, he hereby gives notice to all persons who have such, to bring them in, and have the same settled with the auditor-general before the 10th day of November next, otherwise they may expect to be among the last creditors that will be paid.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

The subscriber, living in Calvert county, about a mile below Nottingham, near Patuxent river, has for sale, SEVERAL likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, which she proposes to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, for specie in hand, or tobacco on credit from one to four years; also at the same time will be exposed to sale, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The sale to begin on Thursday the 10th of September next, at 12 o'clock.

HENRIET A MARIA SKINNER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietors of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general assembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the assessment on said farm, according to their respective interests therein.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the general assembly, for an act for the recording and giving effect to a deed of bargain and sale from John King to John Furlong, both late of Somerset county.

WILLIAM CARROLL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act, authorizing them to have a road or passage laid off, so that they may have free ingress and egress to and from a marsh called San-cho's-Island.

WILLIAM HORSEY, WILLIAM M'BRYDE, WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

Green Hills, Frederick county, August 15, 1782. On Monday the 18th of October next, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, within five miles of the town of Westminster, with another adjoining it, containing in the whole about five hundred acres, of which a considerable part is cleared and under good fences; on the former of these places is a very commodious dwelling house, well finished, with other convenient building and offices, and a large barn, the whole nearly new, a large garden paved in, a small orchard of the best fruit, and a well improved meadow of near thirty acres under timothy, most of which is watered; on the other place is a commodious dwelling house, with a barn and other buildings, a young bearing orchard, and a considerable quantity of improved meadow. At same time will be sold, a number of slaves, men, women, boys, and girls, with all the stock of cattle and farming utensils belonging to said place. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

CATHERINE WOOLSEY.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled: the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Boteler to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

C. WALLACE, J. DAVIDSON.

Charles county, July 11, 1782.

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing 829 acres, lying about 6 miles below Pica-taway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco; the soil is of the first quality; the improvements are a tolerable dwelling house, two good barns, and all the necessary out-houses. This tract contains a large quantity of excellent meadow ground, a small part of which has been cleared. It will be sold for either cash or tobacco. A small part of the purchase money or tobacco may perhaps be expected down, and three years credit, without interest for the first twelve months, will be given, if required, for the balance, provided one third be punctually paid annually.

SAMUEL HANSON, of Samuel.

N. B. The water is fine, and the situation remarkably healthful.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, a bay horse, about 14½ hands high, 8 or 9 years old, a small star in his forehead, paces, trots, and canters, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Lancelot Warfield; on the head of Severn, a black mare, about 15½ hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letter M, about 7 or 8 years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Richard Brice, in Prince-George's county, a small bay mare, about 12 hands high, has two saddle spots, and a cross on her near buttock, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up by John Shipley, in Anne-Arundel county, as a stray, a sorrel gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder H, a blaze in his forehead, two hind feet white, shod before, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.



## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1782.

LONDON, July 15.

DISPATCHES were yesterday received, brought by the Antelope packet, at the office of the southern secretary, from general Sir Guy Carleton, at New-York. They bring the important information, that he had received a decisive reply from congress, upon the subject of the proposals which had been submitted to them from this country; the purport of which is as follows: that they absolutely refuse to treat with this country, even upon the acknowledgment of their independence as a blessing already in their own possession; that they will not therefore submit to receive it from any quarter as a boon; that they can at this time enter into no treaty with Great-Britain, in which France is not concerned; and that every application for a future negociation must be conveyed through their medium.

The above dispatches operate as a complete demonstration, that the distinction which took place in the cabinet between Mr. Fox and his insidious colleague, was by no means a shade, as it was humorously represented; for had the opinion of the late secretary been adopted, all hostilities must have ceased at once with America, whereas from the weak principle of making independence only the foundation of a treaty, a concession which it appears the Americans totally reject, the one or the other of these effects must follow, that we must permit them to assume to themselves what we would not give, and preclude the possibility of friendship with them, or make our way into their a city and good graces, through the disgraceful medium of France, our old and natural enemy.

There was something very significant in the look of Mr. Fox, on Tuesday last, in the house of commons, when he whispered over the table to general Conway, the few words "price of peace," as the condition of American independence. This circumstance admits of a most fair comment, and evidently points out, that it was upon this ground that a contrariety of opinion had obtained in the cabinet. Is it reasonable to suppose that a great people, such as the Americans, who have vindicated their privileges as citizens of the world, as erectors of a great empire, are so destitute of every distinctive idea of their own immunities, established by the magna charta of nature, and supported by the sword, with barters the first rights of humanity, or accept of them upon sale from a nation which ought to set upon more liberal sentiments, and to acknowledge independency to be the birth-right of nations? such juggling tricks may succeed in the twilight, but cannot have effect when the freedom has arisen, with a bright though early sun, to illuminate the great empire.

The debate in the house of commons on Tuesday last, now in the press, is said to be the most complete as well as the most important ever published. Upwards of five hundred copies are already bespoke, and there is scarcely a gentleman retiring into the country, who has not ordered his bookeller to send one or two after him.

A gentleman well known in the patriotic world, has ordered a hundred copies of the debate in the house of commons on Tuesday last (in the course of which the cause of Mr. Fox's resignation, and the great question of American independence, came under consideration) to be neatly bound up, as a present to the American congress.

Captain Asgill, now confined by general Washington, as mentioned in the London courier of Saturday last, is the only son of Sir Charles Asgill, and is just 25 years of age. Before he embarked for America, his father made him an offer of £. 3000 a year, provided he would give up his commission, but this the young gentleman spurned at, preferring a military life to ease and plenty at home. This amiable youth has written a letter to his father under his unfortunate confinement, but without dismay or complaint, expressing only the uneasiness of having disobeyed him in his perseverance in his duty to his country, and calling on him for his blessing and forgiveness, in consideration of its being the only act of his life in which he had done so.

Sir Charles Asgill, having been judged past recovery when the last express arrived from America, he has not been informed of the above melancholy situation of his son.

July 16. Lord John Cavendish, Mr. Fox, and Mr. Burke, after having yesterday, in the house of commons, severally given the lie direct to what fell from the new premier the other day in the house of lords, finished the session in a very solemn manner, by fixing an indelible stigma on the character of the latter: for the law of God and man concur in affirming, that "in the mouth of two or three witnesses every truth shall be established."

Short as the administration of the marquis of Rockingham was, it must always form a brilliant point in the dark pages of the history of the present times; the freedom of parliament having been extended by the expulsion of contractors from the house of commons, and the freedom of election, by incapacitating revenues of members from voting for representatives.

The first symptom of peace with America, that has attended the earl of Shelburne's administration, was the appearance of "one Arnold," at the levee, where he had not ventured to show his face since the appoint-

ment of the marquis of Rockingham to be at the head of the treasury.

The capture of the Bahama islands form another article of the catalogue of our territorial losses, and is another unhappy consequence of the late system. Nothing has been so much believed, that admiral Hughes has been defeated, and that Hyder Ally has obtained a victory.

The mildness of the weather proves extremely fortunate to the ministerial prints, as they are not obliged to whitewash the new minister, but also blacken the friend of the people.

The herald and post, whitewashers in ordinary to the black-a-more minister, have taken on an additional number of hands, but on this condition, that they shall be discharged at a day's notice, as it is very uncertain how long they may be wanted for the work.

The present minister may not be properly compared to a certain mercer, who advertises his new fashioned silks for summer wear!

BOSTON, September 19.

Last Monday arrived safe in port, the state sloop Winthrop, George Little, Esq; commander, after a successful cruise of six weeks, during which she has captured a privateer brig of 12 guns, (which she cut out of Penobscot) a privateer schooner of eight guns, and a prize belonging to each, one of which is a sloop laden with lumber, the other an empty coaster, all four of which are arrived safe in port.

PROVIDENCE, September 14.

On Wednesday captain Lemuel Jenkins, of a brig, arrived here from Guadeloupe. He informs, that the continental ship Alliance has retaken a sloop called the Fortune, which had been captured by a privateer brig from Bermuda; the former master (captain Short) being on board the sloop, was sent in here as prize-master to Cape Francois.

TRENTON, September 25.

We are told, that a large fleet of British ships sailed on Saturday last from the Hook, among which are several of the line; but their destination we do not certainly learn.

It is confidently told by persons from New-York, that Mr. Fox, who lately resigned his office as one of the principal secretaries of state in Great-Britain, is again reinstated.

By the same authority we learn, that the account of the capture of admiral Hughes, with several ships of the line in the East-Indies, is thought to be authentic; and that the fleet which left Sandy Hook on Saturday last is to join the garrison of Charles-town, and then to make a descent on one of the French West-India islands.

Smith Hatfield, an infamous refugee, who has been committing depredations on the innocent inhabitants along the lines ever since the commencement of the war, and was taken prisoner several months ago, made his escape from the guard who had him in charge, on Saturday night last.

We learn that upwards of 7000 inhabitants of New-York have signed a paper of agreement for removing to Nova-Scotia.

Yesterday Joseph Davison and John Mulliner, who were sentenced at the last supreme court to be hanged here for horse-stealing, were pardoned under the gallows.

Extract of a letter from New-Mills, Burlington county, September 23, 1782.

"Last evening, about eight o'clock, a man armed with pistols passed through this town. He being wrapped up in a great coat, excited the curiosity of some boys who were playing in the road to interrogate him whither he was going, on which he knocked one of them down, this dispersed the rest, and he made his escape to the pines; however, the neighbours were alarmed and collected together, but to pursue through woods in the dark was fruitless; sentinels were placed out as usual, and about 12 o'clock at night two of them who stood together spied a man coming from the woods, who proved to be the same that had been in the town in the evening; he was properly halted seven or eight times, but refused to answer, and still kept advancing towards them; one of the sentinels attempted to fire, but his piece did not go off; the man on seeing this rushed on them as fast as he could run, evidently appearing with an intent to seize on the sentinel, but the other who was not discovered by him, fired and wounded him in the thigh, so that he died this morning. He was very obstinate, and refused to give any account of himself other than that he was one of Cornwallis's men, and had made his escape from Lancaster in Pennsylvania; but as this is the full of the moon, at which period the infamous Bacon and his plunderers infest the country; and as we have had information that they were in the neighbourhood, it is believed here that this man was one of that banditti sent here as a spy; and it is hoped he has met with his just deserts."

The firing which was heard towards New-York on Sunday last, was supposed to be on account of the anniversary of the British king's coronation.

RICHMOND, September 21.

By a gentleman that left George-town, South-Carolina, the 1st instant, we are informed, that a number

of refugees, to the amount of two hundred, who came out of Charles-town to that place, were under arms, to serve six months (agreeable to the terms on which they were received) at the expiration of which time they were at liberty to retire to their respective homes; those who had committed depredations on the inhabitants of that state, were returned, by order of general Greene; that two vessels had arrived at George-town, from New-York, with inhabitants belonging to that state; that several vessels were provided at Charles-town, to convey some refugees to St. Augustine; and that those who chose to stay had passes granted them to withdraw from the town.

Late accounts from the northwestern settlements, contradict the report formerly published of an action between our people and the Indians, at the mouth of Wheeling.

We hear an expedition is intended against the Indian towns on the waters of lake Erie, the people in the neighbourhood of Fort Pitt having been extremely irritated with the injuries received from those savages.

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated September 3.

"From the middle till the last of July, the Indians have been very troublesome on the frontier of this country; Hanna's-town was burnt, several inhabitants killed and taken, and about the same time Fort Wheeling was blockaded for several days; for two weeks the inhabitants were in such a consternation, that a total evacuation of the country was to be dreaded, but since the beginning of August matters have been more quiet, and the people have again, in a great degree, got over their panic."

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina, dated Camp, August 29.

"A party of the enemy consisting of about 400 men, went up Cumbee in pursuit of rice; a detachment from our army consisting of 200 cavalry and about 150 infantry, were sent in pursuit of them. Colonel Laurens advanced with not a fourth part of the enemy's number, and not being able to get any assistance from the horse, the country being so very boggy, was defeated, with the loss of a howitz and 25 men killed and wounded, which was near half he carried into action. Colonel Laurens is very badly wounded, and it is said he is since dead."

"We intercepted a party of Tories two nights ago, that were going in to the enemy with about 50 head of cattle; surprised them, took two negroes and all the cattle. Defection is very frequent, and would be more so were the enemy to venture out, but they keep very close and certainly mean to go off."

"The enemy report that a frigate has arrived at Charles-town, and brings an account of 21 ships of the line and 13 frigates being on their way to Charles-town, to take off the garrison."

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.

OFFICE for FOREIGN AFFAIRS, September 30, 1782.

TRANSLATION of an arret of his Most Christian Majesty's council of state, prescribing the formalities to be observed in the shipping of prize goods out of the ports of his kingdom.

Published by order of congress.

Extract from the registers of the council of state.

THE king having been informed, that some persons abuse the facility granted by the XIVth article of the arret of his council, of the 27th of August, 1778, concerning prize goods, by shipping under sale, or in foreign countries, goods of English manufacture, and importing them as prize goods to the nations in alliance with his majesty. The king has judged necessary to explain his intentions. Being willing to provide against this abuse, and having heard the report of the sieur Joly de Fleury, counsellor of state in ordinance, and of the council of finance, THE KING BEING PRESENT IN COUNCIL, has ordered, and orders, that the goods denominated in the said XIVth article of the regulation of the 27th of August 1778, and which can only be adjudged under the condition of their being sent back to foreign countries, shall not be allowed to be shipped from the ports of his kingdom, without being accompanied by the extract of the verbal process of sale made by the admiralty or the intendant or ORDONNATEUR of the marine, duly certified by the GREFFIER, or by the comptroller of the marine, and attested by the receiver and comptroller of the FARM-OFFICE, who conformably to the XVIIth article of the same ARRET, shall be obliged to mention that the goods have really been taken from the ENTRE-POUT or GENERAL DEPOSIT, and shipped on the vessel which they shall design. His majesty forbids the clerks of the ADJUDICATAIRE of his majesty, under the penalty of losing their office, or a greater one if necessary, to suffer any part of the goods in question to be exported, unless the formalities have before been gone through.

Done in the council of state, HIS MAJESTY BEING PRESENT, holden at Versailles May the 4th, 1782.

Signed, LA CROIX CASTRIES.

A N N A P O L I S, October 10.

On Monday last, agreeable to the constitution and form of government, an election was held for delegates to represent this city in the ensuing general assembly, when Samuel Chase and Allen Quyon, Esquires, were elected without opposition.



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

**SARAH ALLEN**, Mount Airy. John Arm-Strong (2), St. Mary's county. John Burgess, Elk-Ridge. William B. Smoot, Charles county. John Bordley, Wye-river. Hanson Briscoe, Richard Barnes (2), St. Mary's county. Rev. John Carroll, Annapolis. Thomas Contee, Patuxent. John Craggs (2), London-town. Samuel Chamberlaine, Talbot county. Elizabeth Clayton, James Chaires, Queen-Anne's county. David Crauford, Prince-George's county. Dr. James Craik, jun. William Compton, Charles county. Benjamin Chew, jun. (2), Tulip hill.

Robert Dennis, Worcester county. Richard Dallam, John Davidson (3), Annapolis. George Digges, Patowmack. John David, Patuxent.

Varnel Ebb, St. Mary's county. Joseph Ford, Leonard-town. Ignatius Fenwick, Carrollburgh. Thomas Farmer, Kent county.

Dr. Edward Gantt, Prince-George's county. John Guinn, Port-Tobacco. Levin Gale, Somerset county. Rev. Thomas Gates, Mr. Golder, Annapolis.

John Harris, Prince-George's county. William Hanna, Annapolis. Capt. Thomas Harwood, Anne-Arundel county. John Harmonson, Northampton county, Virginia. Johns Hopkins, sen. South river.

Thomas Jennings (3), Annapolis. Thomas James, Washington county. Kinaldo Johnson, Aqualco. Dr. Edward Johnson, Calvert county.

Edward Lloyd, Annapolis. Samuel Lane, Anne-Arundel county. Richard Lee, Patowmack. James Lyon, Lower Marlborough. Henry Lowe, Prince-George's county. James Leatch (2), Lyon's creek. William Leigh (5), Port-Tobacco.

Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county. Hugh M'Bride, Vienna. Ignatius Matthews (2), Port-Tobacco. Dr. William Murray, West river.

Peggy Moore, Isaac Moore, Northampton county. George Mason, Gunston hall, Virginia. Raphael Neale (2), Port-Tobacco.

M. M. O'Brian, Annapolis. George Plater (2), Patuxent. Dr. John Pirie, Queen's-town. Sarah Philpot, Anne A undel county. Henry Pringle, Charles-town, Maryland.

William Richardson, Caroline county. Thomas Reeder, jun. Charles county. Ignatius Snider, 17th regiment of British prisoners. Joseph Sim, Maryland. Henry Schnebly, Washington county. Stephen Steward (2), West river. Alexander Hamilton Smith, Calvert county. Walter Stone (5), Port-Tobacco. William Somerville, Nicholas Lewis Sewell, St. Mary's county. James Stone (2), Hunting-town. William Stevenfon, Thomas Smith Chester-town.

Adrien Teillier, Port-Tobacco. Elizabeth Vallette (2), near Annapolis. Charles Wallace (2), Wallace and Davidson (2), Samuel T. Wright, Richard Willson, Annapolis. William Wheeler (2), Luke Wheeler, Charles county. John Watteney, West river. David Weems, Herring bay.

No letters will be delivered without the money. F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Charles county, October 1, 1782.

**T**HE subscriber, being desirous of contracting his affairs into a narrow compals, proposes to sell, by way of public vendue, on the 20th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day after, at the plantation where he now dwells, near Mr. Samuel Hanson's, for cash or tobacco, each hoghead to weigh not less than one thousand pounds clear of the cask, nor more than six months inspection, one third whereof to be paid on the day of sale, and the other two thirds to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bond, and approved security, with interest from the first day of January next, will be required, the following articles, to wit:

A parcel of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also sheep, hogs of most excellent breed, and some cattle, among which are a pair of very good oxen; also a variety of household furniture, kitchen and plantation utensils, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate; the negroes, especially those employed in the crop, not to be delivered to the purchasers until the first day of January next, or sooner, provided the crop now on hand and some other matters can be completed before that time. The sale to begin precisely at 12 o'clock, and to continue till all be sold.

WILLIAM HANSON.

Prince-George's county, October 2, 1782.

**F O R S A L E,**

**T**HE subscriber's valuable tract of land, called St. Elizabeth, containing 600 acres by patent, and lying on the eastern branch of Patowmack, about six miles above Alexandria by water, and much the same distance to George-town and Bladenburg. The soil is excellent for Indian corn, tobacco, or small grain; the improvements are, several tenants dwelling houses, one tobacco house, and many other necessary houses. It abounds in wood; a good meadow may be made on it, and has two excellent landings for either shads or herrings; an undoubted title will be made to it. It will be sold for cash or tobacco, and three years credit, with interest, will be given, upon paying one third of the purchase money annually.

WALTER HOXTON.

Baltimore, September 25, 1782.

**T**HE sale of My Lady's Manor will commence at Glade's tavern, on the 22d of October: the remainder of Mr. Alexander's estate will be sold, at the Head of Elk, on the 23d; and the manors of North-East and Elk, at Mr. Bird's tavern, on the 25th of the same month.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

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October 3, 1782.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of col. Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, either for former or any late dealings with him at his late store, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay up the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same without delay.

For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store house by Mr. Edward Lloyd Wailes, who has the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon.

All persons also who have any just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

JANE MAGRUDER, administratrix,

WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.

N. B. There is a small parcel of goods remaining on hand at the store house aforesaid, which will be sold at wholesale on very reasonable terms, and very considerable credit given.

Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, August 8, 1782.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Norman, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved, that they may be paid; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment as soon as they conveniently can. The hides brought to the tan-yard in the deceased's live time being all finished, we hope the persons they belong to will fetch them away, and pay their respective balances. A compliance with this request will much oblige,

NICHOLAS & THOMAS NORMAN, executors.

St. Mary's county, August 5, 1782.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of

GEORGE HICKS.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the general assembly, for an act for the recording and giving effect to a deed of bargain and sale from John King to John Furlong, both late of Somerset county.

WILLIAM CARROLL.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act, authorizing them to have a road or passage laid off, so that they may have free ingress and egress to and from a marsh called Sancho's Island.

WILLIAM HORSEY,

WILLIAM M'BRYDE,

WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

Green Hills, Frederick county, August 15, 1782.

On Monday the 18th of October next, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,

**T**HE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, within five miles of the town of Westminster, with another adjoining it, containing in the whole about five hundred acres, of which a considerable part is cleared and under good fences; on the former of these places is a very commodious dwelling house, well finished, with other convenient building and offices, and a large barn, the whole nearly new, a large garden paved in, a small orchard of the best fruit, and a well improved meadow of near thirty acres under timothy, most of which is watered; on the other place is a commodious dwelling house, with a barn and other buildings, a young bearing orchard, and a considerable quantity of improved meadow. At same time will be sold, a number of slaves, men, women, boys, and girls, with all the stock of cattle and farming utensils belonging to said place. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

CATHERINE WOOLSEY.

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dissolve of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.

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**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of Mo'es Orme, of Montgomery county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly attested.

PRISCILLA ORME, executrix,

SAMUEL TAYLOR ORME, executor.

Greenbury's Point, July 20, 1782.

**W A N T E D,**

**T**WO industrious sober men for overseers, who can come well recommended, and are not above their business; such men either married or single will meet with good encouragement by applying to

DAVID KERR.

Annapolis, August 22, 1782.

**A**LL those indebted by book account to the subscribers for former dealings at their store in Annapolis, are once more requested to settle their respective balances, and all those indebted to the same by bond, are desired to pay up the interest and renew the same without further notice, otherwise we shall be under the disagreeable necessity to compel payment by law.

JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.

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South-river ferry, September 27, 1782.

**T**HE subscriber hereby informs all her kind customers residing in the adjacent counties, and the public in general, that she is provided with a good and complete ferry boat, manned with the careful old hands, and flatters herself that during the time she and her family has kept the ferry (ever since the year 1757) that general satisfaction has been given; she has obtained permit and licence to keep ferry, and humbly hopes that her losses and misfortunes since the commencement of the war, will be an inducement to the gentlemen travellers in general to give the preference and favour the widow with their custom. Her boat and hands shall at any time be ready and she thankfully acknowledges the favour.

ANNE TILLY.

**A N N A P O L I S R A C E S.**

On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 31st of October, A PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.

On Friday the 1st of November, A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.

Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.

The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock.—Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

N. B. There being a number of the finest horses on the continent in keeping for the above races, it is hoped that those who start horses will procure proper uniforms for their riders.

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by Seth Warfield, in Anne-Arundel county, near Samuel Manfell's tavern, a small dark roan horse, with three white feet, a blaze face, and some saddle spots on his back, about 6 years old, paces naturally, about 13 hands high, an imperfect brand on his off buttock something like an L, an old pair of shoes. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by William Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, a bay horse, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, a small star in his forehead, paces, trots, and canters, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by Lancelot Warfield, on the head of Severn, a black mare, about 15 hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letter M, about 7 or 8 years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 18, 1782.

**F O R S A L E,**

**A** LEASE, for three lives, of 300 acres of as good high land as any in this county; it is near the Gum Spring, and about 35 miles from Alexandria, and 30 from Dumfries; the land is very level, and free from stone, produces excellent wheat, corn, and tobacco, and is now in good order for cropping, having about 50 or 60 acres cleared, and under a good fence, none of which land hath been cleared more than 4 or 5 years; the rent is only 750lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There are a new dwelling-house on the premises, 24 by 26, planked above and below, with a stone chimney, two very large well built tobacco pens, thatched with rye straw, that will cure 8 or 10,000 weight of tobacco, with several other necessary houses, and good water near the house; 10 or 15 acres of good meadow may be made on it. The lease is favourable, the tenant is not obliged to build houses or plant orchards, and hath liberty to have a sub tenant, to work 3 hands and to clear the whole of the land if he chooses. Possession will be given on the first of January next. The purchaser to have the liberty to sow what wheat and rye he may think proper this fall. It will be sold for cash or tobacco, on twelve months credit from the first of January next. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, be shown the premises, and also the lease, by applying to the subscriber; who hath also for sale, a negro blacksmith, who is a very good workman, an excellent horse-shoer, can make good grain and grafs sithes, has worked two years at the anchor business, and understands every kind of plantation work; he is about 26 years of age, as stout likely a fellow as any in the state, and is sold for no fault; hath been for several months past, and still is, employed in ship-work, by Mr. Caverley, of Alexandria, where the fellow may be seen, and his character more fully known, &c. &c. For terms apply to JOSIAH WATSON, Esq; of Alexandria, or to

SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

**A** FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

**W A N T E D,** as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

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## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1782.

L O N D O N, July 12.

Two challenges were laid on Wednesday to have been sent and accepted, on account of some words that were said in the house of commons on Tuesday evening; but it is said a great personage's orders are issued to arrest the parties if they should attempt to meet.

The following is a state of the ships given by the different provinces and cities of France, anno. 1782.

	Guns.
La Ville de Paris (by the city of Paris)	104
La Languedoc (by the states of Languedoc)	80
Le St. Esprit (by the order of the holy spirit)	80
Le Zele (by the receiver general)	74
Le Citoyen (by the court bankers)	74
Le Burgogne (by the states of Burgundy)	74
Le Maréillois (the chamber of commerce)	74
These seven were in the late engagement under de Grassé.	
L'Union (union of the different votes)	74
Le Diligent (by the registers of the post)	74
Le Six Corps (by the six corporations in Paris)	74
L'Archevêque (state of Artois)	64
La Flammand (states of Flanders)	60
Le Bordelois (province of Guyenne)	54
La Ferme (by the farmers general)	54
L'Utile (by ditto)	54

Extra of a letter from Torbay, July 7.

"Friday night lord Howe's Squadron came into this bay, having been obliged to put back by contrary winds. The fog was so exceeding thick that the whole fleet had a very narrow escape from being wrecked. It consists of 22 sail of the line, three frigates, one fire ship, and three cutters from the westward. The Kaishan, which was the leading ship, was within a cable's length of the Bolt Head, with the wind right upon the shore, before she perceived it, and had the misfortune to strike the rocks. She immediately made the signal of danger, and the rest of the fleet, which were a little to windward, tacked just in time to save themselves."

July 16. An evening paper has the two following articles:

"From the packet brought by lieutenant Wilton, from Lord Shuldham, port-admiral of Plymouth, we learn, that though lord Howe steered a course to meet the combined fleet, it was not his intention to give them battle immediately, but to amuse them, and to keep off an engagement if possible, until he shall be reinforced by those ships, which he has received he most positive assurances will join him in a few days, and which ships are actually on their way to join him. The Suffolk, of 74 guns, Sir George Home, commander, is under orders to join the fleet; and very probably has effected a junction by this time, for she sailed into Plymouth found the 8th instant, and made no delay whatever but to take her captain on board, who went by land to Plymouth; so that there is every reason to believe, that by this time she is under the flag of lord Howe."

"On the same day (8th of July) six other men of war, outward bound, passed by Plymouth, and proceeded to join lord Howe. His lordship by his frigates learned, that the enemy had only seven ships more than he had; and not thinking this a superiority that would justify him in shewing the enemy the stern of his fleet, he boldly resolved to go in search of them, still, however, keeping between them and Brest, to prevent a junction between them and the Monsieur de la Motte Picquet. The point of honour, however, will not, as it ought not, compel his lordship to accept of the enemy's challenge to fight under the disadvantage of an inferiority, while he has a moral certainty, that in a few days, that inferiority will rise to very near an equality; and Don Louis de Cordova must have more naval skill than the world gives him credit for, to be able with 32 ships to force such a seaman as lord Howe, at the head of a fleet of 26 sail, to give battle a minute before he thinks proper himself to bear down upon his enemy."

St. Lubin and Hyder Ally.

The Sartin of 800 tons, mounting 30 guns, is more elegant, and has more accommodations, than any ship belonging to France. In this vessel M. St. Lubin frequently entertains Hyder Ally, the principal chief, and other Malabar princes, in state; and on those occasions the several colours of the Maratta and India nations, provided for this purpose in the city of Bourdeaux. The chevalier carried out some merchandise with him, as well to serve for a blind, as to supply immediate necessities. The bulk of his lading consists in arms and ammunition of all kinds, proper both for fortifications and the field. He is so much in the good graces of Hyder, that the French flag is often displayed by that prince over the walls of his principal fortresses. The masters of the ships under the direction of St. Lubin have orders to pay implicit obedience to all his commands. They are perfectly unacquainted with his plans and purposes. In the mean time, they are impatient of their inactivity, which disappoints their view of private trade. It is said, that St. Lubin, on some public occasions, bears marks of high distinction, even a red riband.

O S T O N, September 23.

Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock last Friday night, a fire broke out in a house occupied by Mr. Chaffey, at the north part of this town, which entirely

consumed the same; but through the activity of the inhabitants, which is most brilliantly conspicuous on all such occasions, the fury of the flames was allayed, and no farther damage ensued.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the French officers who, on this occasion, which brought with them three engines from on board their ships in this harbour, and above 200 seamen.

Extra of a letter from his excellency the chevalier de la Lumerne, to his excellency the marquis de Vauareuil, dated Philadelphia, September 5, 1782.

"A proposition for replacing the Magnifique by the northern states it was warmly embraced by congress; and the resolution which has the honour to address to you, passed with the greatest unanimity. Every thing that has been said or written to me upon the occasion, proves, my dear marquis, in the clearest manner, that this token of acknowledgment and friendship comes warm from the heart."

N E W - H A V E N, September 26.

Recent reports from Long-Island are, that the post at Lloyd's neck was soon to be evacuated. And that a large fleet of transports, under convoy, sailed a few days ago from New-York, bound either to Halifax or Penobscot.

C H A T H A M, October 1.

Generals Heath and Knox, on the part of the United States, and general Campbell and Mr. Elliot on the part of the British, met last Thursday at Taupan, as commissioners for liquidating the long standing accounts between the two parties, which the British, by artifice and chicanery, knowing there was a considerable balance due us, have hitherto sedulously evaded.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, October 5.

Extra of a letter from major general Greene, dated Ashley Hill, South-Carolina, August 13, 1782.

"The enclosed copy of a letter from lieutenant-general Leslie contains an extraordinary requisition for a supply of provision, which was refused. I cannot but consider it as an evidence of the intention of the enemy to seduce and lull the people of this country, whilst they operate with vigour against its allies, and until they can seize a more favourable occasion of gaining possession of the country. They were too successful in their attempt to collect rice on Santee, having carried off near 600 barrels, and without any loss. A second detachment is now out, and endeavouring to ravage the banks of the Combakee river. General Gift with the light troops, is ordered to oppose them, and I hope will in some measure render their attempt unsuccessful."

(C O P Y.)

Head-Quarters, August 13, 1782.

S I R,

THE measure which I lately adopted, of sending a force to collect provisions on the Lower Santee, for the use of this garrison, was a necessary consequence of the conduct your party had thought proper to observe, in the prohibitions which prevented our receiving supplies of that kind from the country.

From the respect I bear to the sentiments which appear to govern the present conduct of Great-Britain towards America, I should have given a willing preference to any means, less distressful to the country, by which this necessary purpose might have been attained; I am equally desirous to forbear the further prosecution of these measures; and am ready to enter with you into any composition to that effect, which may, I think, be established on terms to the mutual advantage of either party, affording to us the supply to our future necessities, and to you security from further depredation, and a voluntary compensation for what the force of arms has already given us in possession; the success which has attended this enterprise, must convince you, that principles of benevolence and humanity are the true motives of a conduct, the moderation of which must appear striking to you.

I hope these considerations will induce you to accept a proposal to evidently advantageous to the interests of your own party; and that you will in consequence, order rice and other provisions to be sent into town, in quantities proportioned to our demand, which will be considerable, from the necessity of supplying the subjects who may think proper to remove from hence to the province of East Florida.

If, notwithstanding these offers, you think proper to adhere to your former line of conduct, the necessity which constrains will justify the measures which I shall be forced to take. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient, and humble servant,

ALEXANDER LESLIE.

To major-general Greene, &amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

Head-Quarters, South-Carolina, Ashley Hill, August 29, 1782.

S I R,

I HAVE the honour to transmit your excellency the report of brigadier-general Gift, relative to the operations of the troops under his command. The object of his detachment was mentioned in my dispatch of yesterday; and I am happy to find he was so successful as to render ineffectual the attempt of the enemy to collect provision.

It is very unfortunate that we have to lament the loss of so valuable and distinguished an officer as lieutenant-colonel Laurens, who was killed in the skirmish on the

17th instant: his conduct, both as a citizen and as an officer, will for ever secure him the grateful remembrance of his countrymen. I am, &c.

N. GREENE.

His excellency J. Hanson, Esq.

Light Camp, Chehaw Neck, August 17, 1782.

Dear General,

THE enemy's fleet arrived and took possession of Combakee ferry, on the morning of the 25th instant, and the troops under my command took post on the north side of the river in the evening of the same day. No authentic intelligence could be obtained of the force or movements of their troops, till early the next morning, when I received information that they had landed about 300 men at Mr. Middleton's farm, on the opposite side of the river, and that they had divided and cantoned them at two different plantations.

A number of militia having joined a former detachment of light troops on that side, I thought it a favourable opportunity to strike at one of their parties, and accordingly detached major Call with the 3d regiment of dragoons, with orders to cross at the Salt Ketches, join the infantry and attack them at day-break the next morning. Enclosed is his report on that subject, to which I beg leave to refer you. Previous to my orders to major Call, I had directed a work to be thrown up, to annoy their shipping on their return, at Chehaw Neck, about 12 miles from the ferry; and lieutenant-colonel Laurens arrived in the intermediate time and solicited the direction and command at that post: a detachment of 50 infantry, with some matrosses and a howitz, were ordered down to him in the evening. The enemy disappointed principally in the object of their expedition, re-embarked their troops about two o'clock this morning, and dropped silently down the river with the tide, undiscovered by our patrols till four o'clock, when the troops were put in motion to prevent their landing and support colonel Laurens, but before my arrival they effected a landing and brought him to action in the field, in which that brave and gallant officer fell much regretted and lamented. The enemy took possession of the howitz and I arrived with the cavalry just in time to cover the retreat of the infantry, who formed immediately within a quarter of a mile of the field of action. Finding the position of the enemy very unfavourable to the operations of cavalry, and the infantry much fatigued, I thought it improper to press them to action, and they proceeded to their boats, embarked and failed immediately.

Captain Gun, with a party, pressed upon their rear, and retook the artillery horses.

Enclosed is a list of the killed and wounded. I have the honour to be, &c.

M. GIST, brigadier-general.

The honourable major general Greene.

(C O P Y.)

Dear Sir,

I AM just honoured with your's of last evening's date, and have the mortification to inform you the design was frustrated by the enemy's decamping last evening before sun set. I arrived at Mr. Blake's plantation, within one mile of Mr. Middleton's, this morning at two o'clock, where I was informed of their movement. I have the honour to be, dear Sir, your most obedient servant,

RICHARD CALL.

August 27, 1782, one o'clock.

General Gift.

A list of the killed and wounded the 27th of August, 1782.

One lieutenant-colonel and one corporal killed, two captains, one lieutenant, two sergeants, one corporal, and thirteen privates wounded.

Names of the officers killed and wounded.

Lieutenant-colonel Laurens, killed.  
Captain Smith, of artillery, captain Fields, of the militia, and lieutenant Smith, of the Virginia troops, wounded.

Three privates missing.

W. Z. BEALE, M. B.

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

On Wednesday evening last, departed this life, after a short illness, in the 55th year of his age, Charles Lee, Esq; major-general in the Polish service, and formerly a major-general in the service of the United States. His remains were conducted to Philadelphia this morning, with military honours, from the city tavern attended by a large concourse of gentlemen of distinction, and deposited in Christ church yard.

Q. S. A report was very current yesterday, that the combined fleet had fallen in with the homeward bound Jamaica fleet, and captured some of the men of war and many of the merchantmen. The Ville de Paris is said to be among the captured vessels. Before our next we shall probably know whether this important news be true.

A N N A P O L I S, October 17.

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

For St. Mary's county, Uriah Forrest, Thomas Bond, Philip Key, and Athanasius Ford, Esquires.  
For Anne-Arundel county, Brice T. B. Worthington, Nicholas Worthington, John Hall, and William Brogden, Esquires.



For Calvert county, William Fitzhugh, Samuel Chew, Edward Reynolds, and John Weems, jun. Esquires.

For Charles county, George Dent, Michael J. Stone, William Wilkinson, and William Courts, Esquires.

For Baltimore county, Thomas C. Deye, Charles Ridgely, of William, Samuel Worthington, and John Craddock, Esquires.

For Somerset county, John Done, Gillis Polk, Henry Jackson, and John Stewart, Esquires.

For Dorchester county, James Shaw, Robertson Stevens, Levin Kirkman, and John Smoot, Esquires.

For Prince-George's county, Thomas Duckett, Walter Bowie, Jeremiah Magruder, and George F. Hawkins, Esquires.

For Frederick county, David Shriver, Thomas Ogle, Samuel Duvall, and Peter Mantz, Esquires.

For Harford county, John Taylor, Benjamin B. Norris, Ignatius Wheeler, jun. and William Smithson, Esquires.

For Baltimore-town, David M'Mechen, and William Fell, Esquires.

For Washington county, John Stull, John Barnes, James Chapline, and Thomas Sprigg, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Edward Burgess, Charles G. Griffith, Lawrence Oneale, and Benjamin Edwards, Esquires.

A few COPIES of the  
C A S E  
OF THE  
EPISCOPAL CHURCHES  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES  
CONSIDERED,  
To be sold at the printing-office.

October 13, 1782.  
Will be offered to sale, on Monday the 11th of November next, for cash or inspected tobacco, at the subscriber's plantation in Loudon county, Virginia, on the river opposite to the mouth of Monocacy creek,

SOME valuable negroes, stock of several kinds, tobacco, a quantity of grain of different sorts, plantation utensils, &c. The subscriber pawns his honour that there shall be no by bidders to raise the price, only reserving one bid to himself.

And on Wednesday the 13th of the same month will be offered to sale, at Montgomery court-house, it being in Montgomery court week, a valuable plantation, situate on Patowmack river in the said county, on the mouth of a branch called the Muddy-branch, containing 244 acres, whereon is a very good feat for an overshot mill, and a saw-mill, that has been in as great repute as any mill in the state, but something out of repair at present, but may be set to work with little expense and trouble; houses for two tenants, with other improvements too tedious to mention. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises before the day of sale. Any reasonable credit will be given, if required, for the last sale, on giving bond with security if required. The terms of the first sale will be made known on the day of sale by

WHEELER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly for an act to dispose of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts.

September 20, 1782.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the trustees of Charlotte-hall school will attend at the Cool-springs, in St. Mary's county, on the first Tuesday in February next, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, to receive plans and proposals, and agree and contract with any person who may be willing to undertake the building of a school sufficient to receive and accommodate sixty scholars, masters, and servants.

All persons who have subscribed towards the erection of the said school, are requested to pay forthwith their several subscriptions unto the treasurer, or to some one of the trustees.

Signed per order,  
HENRY TUBMAN, register.

Annopolis, October 14, 1782.

A SILVER WATCH, maker's name A. Grat-ton, London, No. 303. Whoever brings the above watch to Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker Annopolis, shall receive a reward of four dollars specie, and no questions asked. Watchmakers, or others whose hands it may fall into, are requested to stop it.

LOST, on the 15th day of October instant,

A NEAT worked pocket book, with blue lining, containing certificates, No. 1792 for six hundred dollars, and No. 1996, for three hundred dollars; as also two certificates for specific articles, to the subscriber, numbers at present unknown. Any person manifesting the honesty they would wish to be shewn to themselves, will deliver the said pocket book to the treasurer, and he, or she, shall receive four hard dollars.

N. B. There are some papers which can be of no consequence but to the proprietor, and the certificates, the treasurer being apprised thereof, will not be paid.

B. S.

Annopolis, October 16, 1782.

ALL persons who have horses belonging to this or the United States in their possession, are desired to deliver them to the subscriber, or give him information where and in whose possession they are; and those who will deliver them at Annopolis will be paid their reasonable charges.

By order of the intendant,  
JAMES TOOTELL.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

October 13, 1782.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. Truman Wight, late of Montgomery county, deceased, are desired to bring them in regularly attested as they may be settled, and all those that are indebted to the said estate are desired to discharge them as quick as possible without farther notice, to enable the executor to pay off the claims against the said estate; he may be found at home almost at any time but on Montgomery county court week where he intends to give attendance (or cause to be given) for that purpose.

Ch. F. Williams, WHEELER, executor.

TAKEN up by John Blunt, on Kent-Island, on the 23d of August, a BOAT about fourteen feet keel and five feet beam, the owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Walter Williams, in the forest of Prince-George's county, a flea-bitten gray gelding, 4 years old last spring, about 13 1/2 hands high, trots, paces, and gallops, docked, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Baltimore, September 25, 1782.

THE sale of My Lady's Manor will commence at Stode's tavern, on the 21st of October: the remainder of Mr. Alexander's estate will be sold, at the Head of Elk, on the 23d: and the manors of North-East and Elk, at Mr. Bird's tavern, on the 25th of the same month.

By order, BAXTER, clk.

To be SOLD for specie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be specified on the day of sale) lying on the lower end of Kent-Island, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 26 9/10 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, such as fish, oysters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the soil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is so advantageously interlarded with small creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations, may be laid off with very little fencing; there are several good dwelling houses, with brick chimneys, on the land; any person inclined to purchase will be shewn the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the island; five years credit will be given; bond with legal interest and approved security will be required.

N. B. The greatest part of the land is under lease, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greatest reason to expect to have the leases in my own hands before the day of sale.

W. B.

Baltimore, September 20, 1782.

ON Thursday the 24th of October next, will be offered to public sale, at Ellicotts upper mills, the subscriber's valuable plantation in Anne-Arundel county, near the main road to Frederick, by way of Ellicotts mills, and within a mile of Poplar-spring chapel. This farm contains between five and six hundred acres, near one half of which is in cultivation; the rest is woodland, with a sufficiency of timber. It is divided into several fields, in each of which there is a plentiful spring of fine water, all enclosed with good fences. The meadows yield about thirty tons of timothy hay yearly, and there is meadow ground sufficient to produce double the quantity. The orchard, in favourable seasons, produces from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider. The other improvements are a large paved yard and garden, a dwelling house, well finished, 28 feet by 24, an excellent cellar, a passage, and two rooms on the first floor, and two rooms above stairs, with kitchen, spinning house, meat and milk houses, stables, barn, cow and sheep houses, all new except the kitchen. The overseer will shew the land and improvements to all who may think proper to examine them. Possession will be given on the 20th of November next. One fifth part of the purchase money must be paid in three months from the day of sale, and such credits will be proposed for the remainder, as cannot fail of being convenient to the purchaser, who shall also have the refusal of the fall crop; about 60 bushels, now in the ground. If this farm should not be sold at the time proposed, I shall then be ready to lease it, for three or five years, from the first of December next.

I once more request all persons indebted to me for dealings before the year 1776, to pay up the interest they owe, and give me new bonds for the principal; those who neglect this notice shall have suits entered against them to the ensuing November courts,

WILLIAM RUSSEL.

Prince-George's county, October 2, 1782.

For SALE,

THE subscriber's valuable tract of land, called St. Elizabeth, containing 600 acres by patent, and lying on the eastern branch of Patowmack, about six miles above Alexandria by water, and much the same distance to George-town and Bladensburg. The soil is excellent for Indian corn, tobacco, or small grain; the improvements are, several tenants dwelling houses, one tobacco house, and many other necessary houses. It abounds in wood; a good meadow may be made on it, and has two excellent landings for either sheds or herrings; an undoubted title will be made to it. It will be sold for cash or tobacco, and three years credit, with interest, will be given, upon paying one third of the purchase money annually.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

WALTER HIXTON.

St. Mary's county, August 3, 1782.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of

GEORGE HICKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the general assembly, for an act for the recording and giving effect to a deed of bargain and sale from John King to John Furlong, both late of Somerset county.

WILLIAM CARROLL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act, authorising them to have a road or passage laid off, so that they may have free ingress and egress to and from a marsh called Sago's-Island.

WILLIAM HORSEY,  
WILLIAM M'BRYDE,  
WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 31st of October, A PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.

On Friday the 1st of November, A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.

Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.

The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock.—Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

N. B. There being a number of the finest horses on the continent in keeping for the above races, it is hoped that those who start horses will procure proper uniforms for their riders.

September 2, 1782.

THE subscriber is empowered by law to collect the debts due to Messrs. William and Robert Mollen, and gives this public notice, that attendance will be given at Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, for that purpose; he requires all those indebted to come and settle and adjust their several balances according to law; he is prepared to settle with all who have had dealings at George-town, Bladensburg, and Pomonkey stores, on Patowmack, and at Upper-Mariborough, Pig-point, Nottingham, Lower-Mariborough, and Hunting-town, on Patuxent; those who cannot pay must give new bonds with security for the debts due on bond, and pay up the interest, and where the debts are due on accounts, bond and security is required. I beg this notice will be duly attended to; I am desirous to satisfy all claims against me on account of Messrs. Mollens, and all claims against them as soon as possible, and must do it by collecting their debts, so that I can give no indulgence. All those who have any bills returned protested of my endorsing drawn on Messrs. Mollens, or endorsed by any person (for the shippers of tobacco) who kept store for them at the above mentioned places, are desired to send or bring them in to me, that they may be adjusted according to the existing laws of the State of Maryland. Those who are indebted to me on my own account, or any partnership account, are desired to make speedy settlement with

THOMAS CONTEE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Moses Orme, of Montgomery county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in properly attested.

PRISCILLA ORME, executrix,  
SAMUEL TAYLOR ORME, executor.

ALL those indebted by book account to the subscribers for former dealings at their store in Annapolis, are once more requested to settle their respective balances, and all those indebted to the same, by bond, are desired to pay up the interest and renew the same without further notice, otherwise we shall be under the disagreeable necessity to compel payment by law.

JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well.



## MARTLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1782.

LONDON, July 16.

**CORRESPONDENT** begs leave to remind lord Ashburton of his declaration some time ago in the house of commons, that "the man who moved for American independency, would be guilty of a crime much greater than high treason." Lord Ashburton was, when he delivered that opinion, plain Mr. Dunning; it is therefore possible that a change of circumstances may have worked a revolution in his principles, and that he is now for the measure. To speak directly and unequivocally to the point, our correspondent asserts, that provided lord Ashburton wishes to support a consistent character with the people, he must impeach the man who first proposed the independency of the colonies; his declaration is not of long standing, and no change has since happened in the political hemisphere to warrant his giving up so decided an opinion.

Mr. Fox thought proper lately to declare in the house of commons, that lord Shelburne had given up his former sentiments respecting American independency, and that he was now decidedly of opinion, we ought to relinquish any further claim of sovereignty over the colonies. His lordship, it seems, was extremely displeased at Mr. Fox's premature conduct on this occasion, as he had not authorized the secretary to announce any opinion of this tendency in the lower house of parliament, as coming from him; on the contrary, his sentiments were still the same, that we had resources sufficient to enforce the obedience of the rebellious provinces, and that by a spirited prosecution of the war, that great and desirable end might still be accomplished. This declaration of lord Shelburne's to please the sovereign, that he immediately appointed his lordship to succeed the late marquis of Rockingham, as first lord of the treasury.

Mr. Grattan, the celebrated Hibernian patriot, never discovered a greater strength of political sagacity than in moving for 20,000 men for the service of the British navy. This gentleman proposed the measure for the avowed purpose of giving a favourable turn to the war, and to shew the people on this side of the water, that his countrymen consider the prosperity of Ireland, as inseparably connected with the peace and welfare of the British nation; but those who look into the designs of this able statesman with a speculative eye, discover something more in Mr. Grattan's proposition than what is generally understood at present. The Irish have now a very numerous and well disciplined army, and they look to a navy as essentially necessary to their future welfare. If ten thousand out of the twenty voted by the Irish parliament for the service of England, arrive in their native country at the conclusion of the war, and which may be fairly taken for granted, they must return experienced seamen. The British navy must serve as an excellent school, and the Irish will, in future, receive the benefit of their education.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort St. George, to his friend in London, dated Jan. 12, 1782.*

"Through the indefatigable perseverance of Sir Eyre Coote, on whom neither his royal master, nor the India company, can possibly heap sufficient honours; I can boast of being relieved from the most irksome of all situations. My confinement at Vellore, which had been closely invested above fifteen months, deprived me of the power of sending a letter bigger than a kidney bean, and that at the risk of the ears and nose of the bearer, and of getting any provision to the garrison, but in dark nights. Many poor inhabitants, in trying to relieve the necessities of their starving families, were thus mutilated; some of my servants were so treated, whom I am obliged to maintain.

"You doubtless have had better and more authentic accounts of the actions against Hyder Ally, than I can attempt to give, as at those times I was pining in my situation, confined at Vellore. From the present state of affairs, against the most formidable enemy that ever was in the field against us, I know not what we should have done, had we not Sir Eyre Coote to have headed our troops. His successes against this enemy, has rendered our small army formidable to Hyder; for ingeniously his name is an army; the present circumstance will prove it.

"After the relief of Vellore, in November last, want of provisions, draught and carriage bullocks, money, &c. Sir Eyre was obliged to bring the army close to Madras, after having retaken and garrisoned Chitour, which, by the by, Hyder has since retaken, and made the whole garrison prisoners. At Vellore he was seized with the sciatic, and continues extremely ill. The army when they reached cantonments, were months in arrears, nor have the utmost efforts of our council, been able to clear them off; they grew clamorous, particularly the Bengal seapoys. Notwithstanding which, when it appeared necessary to march again to the relief of Vellore, his presence not only appeased but animated them. He was obliged to be carried to his pallankeen, on the first, in the evening, being in extreme pain. On the 2d in the morning, the whole moved; and though the army is not two-thirds of its former strength, yet our accounts inform us, he has not met with any opposition, and by the last, he was within thirty miles of Vellore; that the enemy made no show of opposing him, though crowded with baggage and cooleys for the relief of Vellore. I have the pleasure to inform you that the same accounts

bring advice of Sir Eyre's being much better; that though he had an apoplectic fit, yet he was again on horseback amongst the hussars of his army, who, to a man, look up to him for success. I will not close this, till I am able to say something thereof.

"Justice to the generosity of our enemy makes me give a place to the following anecdote of him. During the investment of Vellore, against which, lines of circumvallation were nearly completed, Mrs. ———'s fears were such, that, from my personal knowledge of Hyder, I dared to write to him, requesting a safeguard for her to this place. He politely complied and sent a body of horse to escort her, who shewed her every respect and attention, nor quitted her till she was safely conducted to our out-posts.

"During the general's absence, he twice fought Hyder Ally; the first, on the 30th instant, in his way to the relief of Vellore, when crowded with provisions, stores, &c. &c. in neither of which Hyder made the least impression on us, though his army exceeded ours at least fifteen to one, and in both of which he had the choice of ground. The last was on the 13th instant, when he opened batteries on us of 18, 24, and 32 pounders; notwithstanding which we beat him and pursued him above five miles; want of cavalry and provisions prevented these successes being decisive; he drew off his heavy guns; nor killed or wounded above 150 of our troops, among which 12 were Europeans, three of whom were officers.

"Yesterday morning, the 19th, the general returned here; though much better than when he sat out, yet much worse indeed. His loss will be most severely felt. Heaven preserve him! His anxiety, in the present situation of affairs, is much increased by our ignorance of general Meadows, of whom we can only conjecture. Those who pretend to know most of the matter, say he must be here in a few days. The swallow packet is detained here, in hopes of being able to bring accounts of this fleet and army to Europe. Every vessel that appears lets us all a-tiptoe to learn the news; even now there is a large vessel to the eastward, the direction that a fleet is expected from."

The P. S. of the above, dated January 24, gives the following account: "no peace with the Marattas, no cash in our treasury, no account of general Meadows, no vice but what we get from the northward and Bengal, no credit, &c. &c."

SALBEM, September 16.

Yesterday arrived at Beverly a brig of 16 guns, late in the service of his Britannic majesty. The crew of the Hope (a small privateer lately captured by her) being prisoners on board, to the number of 21, rose upon the brig's people, in number 62, while laying in a small harbour on the Labrador shore, overcame them, and took the command of the vessel, with which they have had the good fortune to arrive safe in port.

NEW-HAVEN, October 3.

We hear from Long-Island, that orders were received for the evacuation of the enemy's post on Lloyd's Neck, on account of the scarcity of wood, in its vicinity, and that the garrison were to take post farther eastward, a regiment of light horse having come from New-York, to protect them in their removal.

NEW-YORK, October 3.

Yesterday was brought in here by the very fortunate privateer brig Fair American, captain Burton, the rebel brig Count de Grasse, John Hall, late master, from the Havana, bound for Philadelphia, where she was owned, with near three hundred chests of sugar, a quantity of salt, and twelve thousand five hundred and seventeen Spanish dollars on board. The latter of these articles were landed and safely deposited in this city last evening. She sailed from Havana in company with the ship Hope, of 14 six-pounders, and brig Hannah, ——— Fisher, master, both belonging to and bound for Philadelphia, with valuable cargoes. The Count de Grasse was captured by the Fair American after a long chase; during which, she threw four of her guns overboard, and carried away both her top masts off Cape Hatteras, eight days ago; she had been then 14 days out. The clincher built brig Hannah, one of her consorts, was taken by the privateer Digby, captain Lawton, of this port, in sight of the Fair American, the afternoon preceding the night in which the latter made prize of the Count de Grasse.

The Fair American has also brought in the rebel schooner Swift, from North-Carolina, bound for Bolton, with a cargo of naval stores: the Fair American has been only 15 days out on her last cruise; she is commanded by a gentleman of great professional merit, and has an invincible crew, has been a severe scourge to the rebels, and brought Jason's fleece to her owners.

Oct. 4. Yesterday was sent in here by his majesty's ship Jason, the rebel ship Jolly Tar, of twenty guns, loaded with flour and tobacco, from Baltimore, bound to the Havanna, under convoy of the General, French frigate ——— Jason also took a brig belonging to the same convoy, with a similar cargo, which arrived here last evening.

Yesterday was sent in here, by the privateer ship Virginia, captain Hazard, belonging to Messrs. Shedden and Goodrich, of this city, the schooner Governor Moore, David Thompson, late master, of 8 guns and 20 men, from the Havana, bound to Newbern, North-Carolina. Her cargo consists of two hundred and seven boxes of sugar, a quantity of gunpowder, &c.

Oct. 9. On Saturday brigadier-general Browne arrived here from England, but left from Halifax, in his majesty's sloop of war Lively, captain Stanhope, commander, charged with dispatches for his excellency Sir Guy Carleton, commander in chief; when the Lively left Halifax eight days since, every thing was in a perfect state of tranquillity; and the garrison, consisting of upwards of six thousand men, were in perfect health and spirits. Brigadier-general Browne likewise confirms the safe arrival of major-general Patterson at Halifax, that brigadier-general Campbell had sailed for Penobscot on the 16th September. The Caton, a French man of war of 64 guns, one of lord Rodney's prizes, was ordered at Halifax to be repaired, under the care of the Pallas frigate, as was also his majesty's ship Magnificent of 74 guns, which wanted some trifling repairs, both of those ships it was supposed would be ready for sea in about ten days.

On Sunday evening, the 19th ult. a party of skinkers, came over in a whale-boat, and landed at Cow-Neck, on Long-Island, where they robbed two families, of the name of Hewlet, and committed several other acts of violence: some of the inhabitants suspecting where they landed, captured their boat and keeper, which the skinkers soon came to the knowledge of, when they took the route to Mr. Butler's creek, at Oyster-bay, where they seized a boat and made their escape to the main with only the loss of one of their party.

FISH-KILL, October 10.

We learn from Long-Island, that the enemy have evacuated their post at Lloyd's Neck, the 13d ult. That the loyalists on that part of the island had the indulgence offered them of emigrating to Nova-Scotia on certain terms of encouragement. That many of them chose rather to risk the forfeited mercy of their country, than except so precarious a prospect of emolument. That upwards of thirty of the militia who refused this gracious offer, were immediately disarmed.

On Saturday last major-general Gates arrived in camp and took command of the right wing of the army. Major general St. Clair is also on his way to join the army.

CHATHAM, October 9.

Last Wednesday six prisoners of Cornwallis's army, who had made their escape from confinement, were apprehended by two unarmed men, between Brunswick and Woodbridge.

Last Saturday the grovelling major Ward, with his nefarious motley crew of refugees, fell down from New-York, bound to Nova-Scotia. They carry with them a year's provision, and implements of husbandry.

The king of Sweden has manifested by some generous overtures to congress, a most friendly disposition towards us, and has requested that an ambassador from these states may be sent to his court.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at general Greene's camp, dated September 2, 1782.*

"Orders have been repeated for the evacuation of Charles-town: they have not transports enough to convey their stores, and provide for the refugees who are to go to East-Florida. We have good information they have fallen upon this method: they will evacuate Charles-town in a few days, and leave the refugees at Beaufort on Port Royal Island, a little to the southward, well fortified. Here they are to remain till the transports can return from New-York, and in the mean time collect corn, which is much wanted, from the islands in the vicinity. Probably we shall be in town about ten days hence."

The New-York paper of Wednesday last mentions the following vessels being taken by British cruisers and carried into that port: brig New-Holland, from Chesapeake for Havana; brig Diana, McNeill, from Baltimore for ditto; brig New-Orleans, Cary, from ditto for the West-Indies; sloop Abigail, Miller, from Cape Francois; sloop ———, Gardner, from Rhode-Island for Turks Island.

Office of finance, October 10, 1782.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all persons who may incline to contract for the supply of rations, that the seven following contracts will be entered into for the year 1783.

A contract for all rations which may be issuable by the United States.

- 1st, Within the four eastern states.
- 2d, Within the states of New-York and New-Jersey,
- 3d, Within the state of Pennsylvania,
- 4th, Within the states of Delaware and Maryland,
- 5th, Within the state of Virginia,
- 6th, Within the state of North-Carolina,
- 7th, Within the states of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Proposals for these contracts will be received as follows:

For the first, by James Lovell, Esq; at Boston, until the first day of December. For the second and third, at this office, until the 10th day of November. For the fourth at this office; for the fifth, by George Webb, Esq; at Richmond; and for the sixth and seventh, by major-general Greene, until the first day of December. The rations are to consist of one pound of bread or one pound of flour, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum to each ration; one quart of salt, one quart of vinegar, two pounds of soap, and one pound of candles to every



hundred rations. The contractors are to issue the rations, and upon large issues, three per cent. is to be added to the flesh, to compensate for the wastage in distribution.

The payments are to be made as follow:  
The accounts of the issues for the month of January, are to be made out by the contractors, and transmitted, as soon as conveniently may be, after the close of the month, to the treasury for settlement, and the amount which shall be certified by the comptroller to be due, shall be paid on the first Tuesday in May. The issues for the month of February shall, in like manner, be paid for on the first Tuesday in June: and in like manner for the other months, so that the issues in December 1783, will be paid on the first Tuesday of April, 1784.

And for the prevention of disputes, in cases where the ration or any part thereof shall be increased or diminished, the proposals are to contain the prices of the several component parts of the ration; and the contractors shall be bound to furnish to the several officers the said component parts at such prices as specified, whether the same be drawn for by such officers proportionately or disproportionately, provided that they shall not be bound to issue in the whole to any officer, beyond the amount of the subsistence money allowed by congress to such officer; and in like manner they shall be bound to issue to the soldiers such articles of the ration at the said prices as the commanding officer for the time being shall order and direct: and to the prisoners, such as the person for that purpose authorized by the secretary at war, shall order and direct.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, in Annapolis, very cheap, for cash or tobacco,

**W**HITE, check'd and striped linen, coarse cloths, swankin and ferges, camleteens, mens yarn mill'd hofe, ghenting and silk kaudkerchiefs, white fafnet, figured and plain gauzes, black and white gauze handkerchiefs, writing paper, spelling books, primers, and a few volumes of Glasse's cookery, thread of almost all sorts, a variety of buttons, twist and sewing silk, garters, ribands, silk laces, castor and felt hats, hair-sieves, wool and cotton cards, hand-saw files and augers, Leiper's snuff, iron teakettles, pepper, alum, cop-pers, and brimstone, coffee, best white and brown Havana sugar, excellent cheese and porter, &c. &c.

**WILLIAM WILKINS.**

On Monday the 25th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be offered to public sale, at the plantation of the late John Leltrange Brogden.

**B**EWEEN twenty and thirty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children. Likewise will be offered to sale on that day, the noted running-horse CHATHAM.

The above effects will be sold for ready money, or on credit, upon bond and security being given, provided the creditors of the said Brogden will appear at the sale and take the bonds as payment for their claims, and discharge the executors by executing to them proper receipts and releases; or if William Brogden, Esq; will become responsible to the creditors to the amount of the sales on credit, and the creditors will execute releases to the executor, the bonds shall be made payable to the said William Brogden.

**HUMPHREY BELT, T. WATKINS.**

**N. B.** The executors once more request all those that have claims against said estate to make them known as soon as possible, and those that are indebted to make payment.

Annapolis, October 24, 1783.

*Dente quid horridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo?*

**DOCTOR FENDALL,**

Operator upon the TEETH, will be in this city in a few days, and may be spoke with at Mr. A. Chisholm's.

**T**HE doctor cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate, first scaling and cleaning the teeth from that corrosive, tartarous, gritty substance which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cause of the scurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, so that many people's teeth fall out sound: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps such as are decayed from growing worse even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead those that are hollow, so as to render them useful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he transplants natural teeth from one person to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greatest exactness and nicety, and without pain, so that persons may eat, drink or sleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be distinguished by the sharpest eye: he also extracts teeth and stumps in the easiest manner, be they ever so deeply situated in the jaw.

His DENTIFRICE (the same as Baker's) he has found to be greatly superior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made use of for the teeth and gums: it is free from any corrosive preparation, will restore the gums to their pristine state, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately sweet, (if the tartarous substance is off the teeth) and will remedy all those disorders which are the consequence of scorbutic gums. It may always be procured at Dr. FENDALL's residence in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

**N. B.** The sooner gentlemen and ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's stay in town will be uncertain; he purposes at least to continue during the races and perhaps some days longer.

**T**AKEN up by John Blunt, on Kent-Island, on the 23d of August, a new BOAT, about fourteen feet keel and five feet beam. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Port-Tobacco, October 14, 1783.

**T**HE subscriber has for sale a couple of very valuable young breeding mares with foal by a young horse belonging to the rev. Mr. Ignatius Matthews, at Port-Tobacco, and got by a horse called Oriello, formerly belonging to Benjamin Dulany, Esq; One of said mares is a bright sorrel half blooded, the other a bay quarter blooded. They are to be sold for either cash or tobacco ready down, or on twelve months credit, which ever may best suit those who incline to purchase.

There is at the subscriber's plantation, a red heifer, about three years old, marked with a crop and a slit or fork in each of her ears. The owner on proving property and making the proper application may at any time take her away.

**G. B. CAUSIN.**

Annapolis, October 16, 1783.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that Mrs. Hefelius's near Annapolis, is appointed for the reception of beef on the hoof, in discharge of public dues.

**RICHARD HARRISON,** com. prov. for Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county.

**W**HEREAS Charles Carroll, Esq; lately deceased, passed his bond to a certain Bennett Wheeler, deceased, for the conveyance of a tract of land containing one hundred acres, being part of a greater tract called St. Clement's Manor; and whereas the said Mr. Carroll in his life time received the purchase money and interest, and gave up the bond passed by the said Bennett Wheeler for the purchase money; I do therefore forewarn all persons from purchasing the said land, as I make no doubt but the heir at law when he comes of age will take proper steps to compel a conveyance.

**IGNATIUS CRAYCROFT.**

**T**AKEN up as strays, by John Maccubbin, on the north side of Severn, two cows, one marked with a crop and undercut in the left ear, and a slip in the right underneath; the other has both her ears cropped, the left ear has a slit on the top, and the right an undercut. The owner or owners may be taken again on proving property and paying charges.

**T**HERE are at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, near the Governor's bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, four stray cattle, one a red and white cow, marked with a crop and under slip in the right ear, and a crop in the left; two red and white heifers unmarked; one black and white small ditto, marked with a swallow fork in each ear. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county, August 5, 1783.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of

**GEORGE HICKS.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly for an act to dispose of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts.

Charles county, October 1, 1783.

**T**HE subscriber, being desirous of contracting his affairs into a narrow compass, proposes to sell, by way of public vendue, on the 10th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day after, at the plantation where he now dwells, near Mr. Samuel Hanson's, for cash or tobacco, each hoghead to weigh not less than one thousand pounds clear of the cask, nor more than six months inspection, one third whereof to be paid on the day of sale, and the other two thirds to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bond, and approved security, with interest from the first day of January next, will be required, the following articles, to wit:

A parcel of valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; also sheep, hogs or most excellent breed, and some cattle, among which are a pair of very good oxen; also a variety of household furniture, kitchen and plantation utensils, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate; the negroes, especially those employed in the crop, not to be delivered to the purchasers until the first day of January next, or sooner, provided the crop now on hand and some other matters can be completed before that time. The sale to begin precisely at 11 o'clock, and to continue till all be sold.

**WILLIAM HANSON.**

Swamp, Anne-Arundel county, August 3, 1783.

**A**LL persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Norman, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved, that they may be paid; and all persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make payment as soon as they conveniently can. The hides brought to the tan-yard in the deceased's life time being all finished, we hope the persons they belong to will fetch them away, and pay their respective balances. A compliance with this request will much oblige,

**NICHOLAS THOMAS NORMAN** administrators.

**A** FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

ANNA POLIS RACES.

On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, **A PURSE** of fifty guineas, free for any horse, male, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 31st of October, **A PURSE** of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.

On Friday the 1st of November, **A PURSE** of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse: Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.

Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.

The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock.—Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

**N. B.** There being a number of the finest horses on the continent in keeping for the above races, it is hoped that those who start horses will procure proper uniforms for their riders.

September 2, 1783.

**T**HE subscriber is empowered by law to collect the debts due to Messrs. William and Robert Mollison, and gives this public notice, that attendance will be given at Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, for that purpose; he requires all those indebted to come and settle and adjust their several balances according to law; he is prepared to settle with all who have had dealings at George-town, Bladenburg, and Pomonkey stores, on Patowmack, and at Upper-Magborough, Pig-point, Nottingham, Lower-Marlborough, and Hunting-town, on Patuxent; those who cannot pay must give new bonds with security for the debts due on bond, and pay up the interest, and where the debts are due on accounts, bond and security is required. I beg this notice will be duly attended to; I am desirous to satisfy all claims against me on account of Messrs. Mollison's, and all claims against them as soon as possible, and must do it by collecting their debts, so that I can give no indulgence. All those who have any bills returned protested of my endorsing, drawn on Messrs. Mollison's, or endorsed by any person (for the shipment of tobacco) who kept store for them at the above mentioned places, are desired to send or bring them in to me, that they may be adjusted according to the existing laws of the state of Maryland. Those who are indebted to me on my own account, or any partnership account, are desired to make speedy settlement with

**THOMAS CONTEE.**

To be SOLD for specie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers,

**A** VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be specified on the day of sale) lying on the lower end of Kent-Island, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 16,500 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, such as fish, oysters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the soil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is so advantageously intersected with small creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations may be laid off with very little fencing; there are several good dwelling houses, with brick chimneys, on the land; any person inclined to purchase will be shown the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the island; five years credit will be given, bond with legal interest and approved security will be required.

**WILLIAM BRENT.**

**N. B.** The greater part of the land is under lease, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greatest reason to expect to have the leases in my own hands before the day of sale.

**W. B.**

October 3, 1783.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of col. Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, either for former or any late dealings with him at his late store, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay up the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same without delay.

For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store house by Mr. Edward Lloyd Wailes, who has the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon.

All persons also who have any just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

**JANE MAGRUDER,** administratrix,

**WILLIAM MAGRUDER,** administrator.

**N. B.** There is a small parcel of goods remaining on hand at the store house aforesaid, which will be sold at wholesale on very reasonable terms, and a very considerable credit given.



## MARLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1782.

H A G W E, July 10.

THE treaty of commerce between this republic and the United States of North America, is already far advanced in the other provinces, and on the point of being consolidated. We are assured that the provinces of Holland and West-Friesland are to deliberate upon it this week.

MADRID, June 21. The duc de Crillon, who is appointed to the command of the troops employed to reduce Gibraltar, departed from this city on the 18th instant for Cadiz, whence he is to go to Algeiras. As soon as the count d'Artois shall arrive, the siege will be pushed with the greatest vigour. In the mean time, we may see by the following letter, what immense preparations are making in order to give the last stroke to that redoubtable fortress.

"I have (says the author, who is arrived at Cadiz) just been through the camp of St. Roch, which may be called a city surrounded with a camp. The troops which compose it have constructed wooden barracks, which, from their uniformity and regular arrangement, exhibit a very pleasing appearance. The houses of the officers are almost all built with brick, with a small garden to each, in which flowers and vegetables are cultivated. The nine battalions which lately arrived from Minorca, are all in tents, and do not appear desirous of a more commodious situation. Great expectations are formed from the judgment, bravery, and activity of the duc de Crillon, whose arrival is looked for with an impatience which shews how honourably he is esteemed. In the interim, plenty is to be seen every where, attended with health and joy: the soldiers, inured to hardship and fatigue, perform wonders. Ten thousand men have hitherto done the duty of forty thousand; and it has frequently happened, that a party of the brigades de service have remained two days together in the trenches. The Spanish are perhaps the only soldiers of Europe who are capable of sustaining fatigue so painful, so constant, and hitherto accompanied with so little success. Habit has familiarised them to danger; they go into the trenches and to the most advanced posts, with as little concern as troops are seen to mount guard in a garrison.

"The vessels arrived from Minorca, upwards of 100 in number, have brought an immense quantity of ammunition of every kind. It appears that the court spares nothing in preparing for a terrible and decisive attack. The advanced works and lines are already furnished with near 200 pieces of cannon and mortars; and besides 150 pieces of ordnance which I have seen in the park of artillery, many more are expected. In returning from Algeiras I found the road almost covered with carts, loaded with huge pieces of wood, which will be made use of for the floating batteries. The ways also contained vast numbers of soldiers, sailors, and labourers, who were going to the camp. The firing of the enemy is not great; when they are fired upon from the Spanish lines, as is the case from time to time, they return an answer. Some provision vessels got into the place during my stay at Ceuta and Algeiras; but nothing discourages the Spaniards; they are willing to expose themselves to every danger to follow the duc de Crillon, and to finish, under this adored general, a siege which has lasted so long. I saw at Algeiras the ten vessels which left Cadiz three weeks ago: they are cut down and dismantled, in order to be made floating batteries of; and are to be lined to such a degree of thickness as to resist cannon balls. As soon as every thing shall be completed, Gibraltar will be battered by land and sea at the same time: 700 pieces of ordnance will make upwards of 30,000 discharges in a day. The havoc which this terrible fire will occasion, must very soon render a general assault practicable, which the enemy will not be able to resist. It appears that the floating batteries will be stationed between the two moles, and that the north part of the town will be destroyed by the cross fire of these batteries and that of the advanced works on the side of the Porte de Terre."

L O N D O N, July 18.

Yesterday some dispatches were received at the admiralty, from lord Howe. We are sorry to find they contain an account of Picquet's squadron having formed a junction with the combined fleet, which now consists of 38 sail of the line. His lordship was cruising to the westward of the enemy, in order to fall in with the homeward bound trade; the several frigates were likewise dispatched by his lordship to apprise the fleets of their danger, and to order them into Ireland. He likewise adds, that notwithstanding the superiority of the enemy, he has no doubt but he shall be able to protect them.

Our readers may depend on the following account being a correct narrative of the two fleets, from the time the enemy was first discovered to the Sunday evening:

Thursday, July 21. The Vigilant, 64 guns, with the Mediator, Recovery, and two other frigates, being on a cruise, off Ushant, saw a large fleet, which they soon discovered to be men of war, and found themselves chased by three or four large ships: the Recovery lost her top-mast, and was very near being taken, the enemy continuing to chase till within a few leagues of the Lizard.

Friday 22. In the morning one of the frigates which had been chased the evening before, met lord Howe

going down the channel with 22 sail of the line, having only been joined by the Ocean since he left Portsmouth, being informed of the combined fleet, whose strength the frigate could not acquaint him with, he continued his course.

Saturday 23. Discovered the enemy, consisting of at least 38 sail of the line, with one or two 50 gun ships, passed them in the night; and on Sunday, the 24th, the English fleet was to the westward, most probably with a view to protect the homeward bound trade, by securing their retreat into Corke, or some other port in Ireland.

It is a proof of the abilities of lord Howe, that with a fleet inferior by 16 or 17 sail, he should be able to palsy the enemy, without being able to bring him to an engagement.

July 19. On the arrival in town of Mr. Jay, the secretary to congress, that gentleman signified to lord Shelburne, that the intention of his visit was that of a speedy and amicable negotiation; that the members of congress had duly instructed and authorised him to accommodate and decide any technical differences which might arise in the business, so as that the preliminaries for a firm and lasting amity might be finally adjusted and declared before his return to America, and not to be retarded by any other than some very material and important obstacle. A council was immediately summoned, and has sat twice, to consider of receiving him, and to be prepared with a set of determined articles to be proposed to him on the part of this country.

This morning some dispatches were received from Gibraltar, which were brought over in the Lively cutter: they contain an account of the arrival of four corsairs, laden with provisions, which had given them a very comfortable relief. Every thing remained quiet when the dispatches came away.

On Wednesday evening a messenger arrived at the right honourable Mr. Townshend's office at Whitehall, with dispatches from his grace the lord lieutenant of Ireland. We have authority to say, that they contain a most direct and positive resolution of immediate resignation of his viceroyship; and so peculiarly averse does his grace feel to act in conjunction with the present minister, that he presses them to the strongest manner to appoint an immediate successor, that he may quit his employment without delay. In consequence of the above requisition from the duke of Portland, to resign the government of Ireland, a cabinet council was held after the levee at St. James's, when the right honourable earl Temple was, by his majesty's command, appointed lord lieutenant of that kingdom, and his lordship's brother, the honourable Mr. Grenville, was appointed principal secretary to the viceroyship. The earl Temple has not yet been created duke of Buckingham, as reported in the various news papers.

Yesterday the lieutenant of the Winchester frigate arrived at the admiralty, with dispatches from sir J. B. Warren, bart giving advice of his having watched the motions of the Dutch fleet since their departure from the Texel, and that on the 14th instant he left them steering for the northward of Scotland. They consisted of 19 two deckers, several armed Indiamen and some transports. Part of the men of war, it was supposed, would return again to the Texel, after escorting the outward bound ships to a certain latitude. He likewise adds, that a few days after sailing, he was so fortunate as to pick up two transports belonging to this fleet; but it does not appear that any of the men of war are intended to join the combined fleet of France and Spain.

N E W - H A V E N, October 10.

Sunday se'nnight, the enemy evacuated their post on Lloyd's Neck, demolished the works, and removed the stores and garrison to New-York.

Friday last arrived here the brig Cumberland, James Tindals, late master; her cargo, which is very valuable, consists of sugar, cotton, &c. was bound from Tortola to Glasgow, in Scotland; but captured by the letter of marque sloop Harmony, captain Jonathan Hopkins, from this port.

N E W - Y O R K, October 12.

Yesterday arrived the ship Matilda, captain Belt, bound from Baltimore to Havana, laden with upwards of eighteen hundred barrels of flour. She proves to be another of the Chesapeake fleet, and sailed with the Jolly Tar, which was a few days since brought into this harbour. His majesty's ships have made deep impression upon the fortunes of the Baltimore merchants, by their late successful cruises. It is said this prize cost the supposed owners (Messrs. Chase and Dorley) many thousand pounds currency. The Matilda was taken by his majesty's ship Perseverance, captain Lutwidge; and we are told he has also taken a brigantine privateer, which also arrived here yesterday.

F I S H - K I L L, October 17.

We are informed, the French army, under the immediate orders of his excellency the count de Rochambeau, will move in few days to their winter cantonments at the eastward. It is said magazines are laid up on the Connecticut river.

It is certainly reported, that a corps is soon to be sent from the American army, to relieve or reinforce the troops at the northward: it is also believed that a corps of cavalry will be quartered this winter in the district of Vermont, as the forage in the interior parts

of the country has not been injured by the drought, as it has near the sea coast.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, October 22.

Many British soldiers have deserted from New-York within the last four weeks; some of them have arrived here. The last who came out say that it is probable the enemy will hold New-York this winter, as barracks for 3000 men are erecting on Staten-Island; and although some of their out works have been lately demolished, the interior fortifications are strengthening. What dependence can be placed on this news time will best determine.

Extra of a letter from Paris, dated August 9.

"Mr. Fitzherbert, minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, at the court of Brussels, being arrived here to resume the negotiations of peace, has had his first audience with count de Vergennes. As it was but a very short one, it is not probable that the subjects of his mission have been entered upon.

"The journal of the combined fleet from the 15th to the 27th ultimo, has been received here. The 16th at day-break, the weather being hazy, the English squadron was like to fall in with ours; and had the fog lasted but a quarter of an hour longer, the fleets would have been mixed. But admiral Howe had just time enough to perceive the danger he was going into; he withdrew according to custom, without leaving us the possibility of attacking any of his vessels. The 19th and 20th the English squadron was yet fruitlessly chased; the fight of it was lost on the day following, and Don Louis de Cordova having received orders to draw closer to our coasts, to protect the convoy of St. Domingo, which was expected. The fleets have not met one another since. The 27th the fleet received the packets from the coast, which permitted them to make sail for Cadiz, where they will be able to arrive before the 15th instant, if wind favours them. At the same time Don Louis de Cordova had orders to draw near enough to the island of Aix, to get intelligence whether the convoys had made ready, and in case they should still be in this anchorage, to take them under his protection. The French division, consisting of 9 vessels, remains under the command of M. le Motte Piquet, as the count de Guichen was to bring back to Brest the Terrible, the Majestueux, and the Britannia, three deckers, which are going to be coppered. M. le Motte Piquet's division will be increased with the Protecteur of 74 guns, which, after having brought the convoys beyond the Cape, will leave that of the West-Indies under the escort of the Amphitruon, and will make sail for Cadiz, where are to repair about the same time the Didator and the Suffisant, each of 74, lately built at Toulon. These will not stay long in the fleet, as they appear to be destined, as the Puissant of 74, to go to the East-Indies. The Spaniards will find before the Straits 8 or 9 of their ships, which being joined to the 27 of Don Louis de Cordova, and to 12 French ships, will form a fleet pretty respectable to make head to the English, in case they undertake to disturb the siege of Gibraltar with 35 or 36 vessels, which they are able to arm since the convoy of Jamaica has luckily arrived to them."

Office of finance, October 10, 1782.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all persons who may incline to contract for the supply of rations, that the seven following contracts will be entered into for the year 1783.

A contract for all rations which may be issuable by the United States.

- 1st, Within the four eastern States.
- 2d, Within the States of New-York and New-Jersey,
- 3d, Within the State of Pennsylvania,
- 4th, Within the States of Delaware and Maryland,
- 5th, Within the State of Virginia,
- 6th, Within the State of North-Carolina,
- 7th, Within the States of South-Carolina and Georgia.

Proposals for these contracts will be received as follows:

For the first, by James Lovell, Esq; at Boston, until the first day of December. For the second and third, at this office, until the 10th day of November. For the fourth at this office; for the fifth, by George Webb, Esq; at Richmond; and for the sixth and seventh, by major-general Greene, until the first day of December.

The rations are to consist of one pound of bread or one pound of flour, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum to each ration; one quart of salt, one quart of vinegar, two pounds of soap, and one pound of candles to every hundred rations. The contractors are to issue the rations, and upon large issues, three per cent. is to be added to the flesh, to compensate for the wastage in distribution.

The payments are to be made as follow:

The accounts of the issues for the month of January, are to be made out by the contractors, and transmitted, as soon as conveniently may be, after the close of the month, to the treasury for settlement, and the amount which shall be certified by the comptroller to be due, shall be paid on the first Tuesday in May. The issues for the month of February shall, in like manner, be paid for on the first Tuesday in June: and in like manner for the other months, so that the issues in December 1783, will be paid on the first Tuesday of April, 1784. And for the prevention of disputes, in cases where the ration or any part thereof shall be increased or diminished, the proposals are to contain the prices



of the several component parts of the ration, and the contractors shall be bound to furnish to the several officers the said component parts at such prices as specified, whether the same be drawn for by such officers proportionately or disproportionately, provided that they shall not be bound to issue in the whole to any officer, beyond the amount of the subsistence money allowed by congress to such officer; and in like manner they shall be bound to issue to the soldiers such articles of the ration at the said prices as the commanding officer for the time being shall order and direct; and to the prisoners, such as the person for that purpose authorized by the secretary at war, shall order and direct.

ANNA POLIS, October 31.

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 12th day of February last.

For the month of October, 1782, received 7170 dollars and 22 ninetieths.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Felter Laugh-tenburgher, deceased, are desired immediately to pay the same, or they may depend on having writs commenced against them.

SUSANNAH LAUGHTENBURGER.

### PISCATAWAY RACES.

On Wednesday the 13th of November will be run for, A PURSE OF FORTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; the best two in three three mile heats, carrying weight for age; aged horses to carry 9 stone, 6 years old 8 stone and a half, five years old 7 stone 10 pounds, 4 years old 7 stone, and 3 years old a fly.

On the day following will be run for, A PURSE OF TWENTY POUNDS, free as aforesaid, the winning horse the preceding day excepted; the best two in three two mile heats, carrying weight for size; a horse 14 hands high to carry 8 stone, and to rise and fall 7 pounds for every inch above or below.

Non-subscribers to pay two shillings entrance in the pound, and subscribers one shilling. The horses to be entered with Messieurs John Dyer and Benedict Edelen, on the day preceding the day of running, and measured, or double at the post. The horses to start precisely at two o'clock.

N. B. The purses will be paid in hard cash or paper at the exchange, and no person will be permitted to keep a stall on the field, unless he be a subscriber to the purse.

Saint Mary's county, October 3, 1782.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man, who says his name is SAUNNEY, and that he belongs to Samuel Chesney, of Augusta county, in the state of Virginia. The said fellow appears to be about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, had on an old white linen shirt, a cloth jacket without sleeves, shoes, a pair of long breeches, and deer-skin ditto. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away from

ZACHARIAH FORREST, Sheriff.

THERE is at the plantation of Ralph Basill, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a large dark brindle STEER, marked with a swallow-fork, an under-bit, and upper-slip, in the right ear; branded on the left horn something like M, and his horns fawn. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, October 24, 1782.

Dente quid horridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo?

DOCTOR FENDALL,

Operator upon the TEETH, is arrived in this city, and may be spoke with at Mr. A. Chisholm's.

THE doctor cures the scurvy in the gums, be it ever so inveterate, first scaling and cleaning the teeth from that corrosive, tartarous, gritty substance which impedes the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is a principal cause of the scurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the gums, so that many people's teeth fall out sound: he prevents teeth from rotting, keeps such as are decayed from growing worse even to old age, makes the gums grow firm to the teeth, and renders them white and beautiful; fills up with gold or lead those that are hollow, so as to render them useful, and to prevent the air getting into them and aggravating the pain: he transplants natural teeth from one person to another, which will be as firm in the jaw (without any ligament) as if they originally grew there, and makes and fixes artificial teeth with the greatest exactness and nicety, and without pain, so that persons may eat, drink or sleep with them in their mouths as conveniently as with natural ones, from which they cannot be distinguished by the sharpest eye: he also extracts teeth and stumps in the easiest manner, be they ever so deeply situated in the jaw.

His DENTIFRICE (the same as Baker's) he has found to be greatly superior, both in elegance and efficacy, to any thing hitherto made use of for the teeth and gums: it is free from any corrosive preparation, will restore the gums to their pristine state, prevent the tooth-ach, and render the breath delicately sweet, (if the tartarous substance is off the teeth) and will remedy all those disorders which are the consequence of scorbutic gums. It may always be procured at Dr. FENDALL's residence in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, Maryland.

N. B. The sooner gentlemen ladies apply, the better, as the doctor's stay in town will be uncertain; he purposes at least to continue during the races and perhaps some days longer.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

October 13, 1782.  
ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. A Truman Wight, late of Montgomery county, deceased, are desired to bring them in regularly attested as they may be settled, and all those that are indebted to the said estate are desired to discharge them as quick as possible without farther notice, to enable the executor to pay off the claims against the said estate; he may be found at home almost at any time but on Montgomery county court week where he intends to give attendance (or cause to be given) for that purpose.

C. WHEELER, executor.

A few COPIES of the  
C A S E  
OF THE  
EPISCOPAL CHURCHES  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES  
CONSIDERED,  
To be sold at the printing-office.

October 13, 1782.

Will be offered to sale, on Monday the 11th of November next, for cash or inspected tobacco, at the subscriber's plantation in Loudon county, Virginia, on the river opposite to the mouth of Monocacy creek, SOME valuable negroes, flock of several kinds, tobacco, a quantity of grain of different sorts, plantation utensils, &c. The subscriber pawns his honour that there shall be no by bidders to raise the price, only reserving one bid to himself.

And on Wednesday the 13th of the same month will be offered to sale, at Montgomery court-house, it being in Montgomery court week, a valuable plantation, situate on Patowmack river in the said county, on the mouth of a branch called the Muddy branch, containing 243 acres, whereon is a very good feat for an overshoot mill, and a saw-mill, that has been in as great repute as any mill in the state, but something out of repair at present, but may be set to work with little expense and trouble; houses for two tenants, with other improvements too tedious to mention. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises before the day of sale. Any reasonable credit will be given, if required, for the last sale, on giving bond with security if required. The terms of the first sale will be made known on the day of sale by

C. WHEELER.

September 20, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the trustees of Charlotte-hall school will attend at the Cool-springs, in St. Mary's county, on the first Tuesday in February next, if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, to receive plans and proposals, and agree and contract with any person who may be willing to undertake the building of a school sufficient to receive and accommodate sixty scholars, masters, and servants.

All persons who have subscribed towards the erection of the said school, are requested to pay forthwith their several subscriptions unto the treasurer, or to some one of the trustees.

Signed per order, HENRY TUBMAN, register.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

ALL persons who have horses belonging to this or the United States in their possession, are desired to deliver them to the subscriber, or give him information where and in whose possession they are; and those who will deliver them at Annapolis will be paid their reasonable charges.

By order of the intendat, JAMES FOOTELL.

Prince-George's county, October 2, 1782.

For SALE,

THE subscriber's valuable tract of land, called St. Elizabeth, containing 600 acres by patent, and lying on the eastern branch of Patowmack, about six miles above Alexandria by water, and much the same distance to George-town and Bladenburg. The soil is excellent for Indian corn, tobacco, or small grain; the improvements are, several tenants dwelling houses, one tobacco house, and many other necessary houses. It abounds in wood; a good meadow may be made on it, and has two excellent landings for either shads or herrings; an undoubted title will be made to it. It will be sold for cash or tobacco, and three years credit, with interest, will be given, upon paying one third of the purchase money annually.

WALTER HOXTON.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as runaways, to wit: a negro woman, who says her name is TERRA, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that she is the property of a certain Uriah Crosby, of the state of Virginia, from whom she eloped the last spring; she has scarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed said his name was JAMES ANDERSON; and a negro woman, who when committed said her name was MARY KEEKE, and both said they were free. Since in my custody they have confessed they are slaves; the man says his proper name is JAMES, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs, of Gloucester county, of the state of Virginia, was hired to a certain Josias Stubblefield, of the same county, from whence he ran away; had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waistcoat, a pair of linsley breeches, cotton shirt, a pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes, and sundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman says her proper name is LUCY, and that she is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and state aforesaid; had on a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and sundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very sensible; their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. sheriff.

St. Mary's county, August 5, 1782.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of

GEORGE HICKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly for an act to dispose of part of the land, late the property of Mr. Charles Greenberry Ridgely, for the payment of his debts.

LOST, on the 15th day of October instant, A NEAT worked pocket book, with blue lining, containing certificates, No. 1792 for six hundred dollars, and No. 1996, for three hundred dollars; also two certificates for specific articles, to the subscriber, numbers at present unknown. Any person manifesting the honesty they would wish to be shown to themselves, will deliver the said pocket book to the treasurer, and he, or they shall receive four hundred dollars.

BASIL SIMPSON.

N. B. There are some papers which can be of no consequence but to the proprietor, and the certificates, the treasurer being apprised thereof, will not be paid.

Loudon county, Virginia, August 18, 1782.

FOR SALE,

A LEASE, for three lives, of 300 acres of good high land as any in this county; it is near the Gun spring, and about 35 miles from Alexandria, and 30 from Dumfries; the land is very level, and free from stone, produces excellent wheat, corn, and tobacco, and is now in good order for cropping, having about 50 or 60 acres cleared, and under a good fence, none of which land hath been cleared more than 4 or 5 years; the rent is only 750 lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There are a new dwelling-house on the premises, 24 by 16, planked above and below, with a stone chimney, two very large well built tobacco pens, thatched with rye straw, that will cure 8 or 10,000 weight of tobacco, with several other necessary houses, and good water near the house; 10 or 15 acres of good meadow may be made on it. The lease is favourable, the tenant is not obliged to build houses or plant orchards, and hath liberty to have a sub tenant, to work 8 hands and to clear the whole of the land if he chooses. Possession will be given on the first of January next. The purchaser to have the liberty to sow what wheat and rye he may think proper this fall. It will be sold for cash or tobacco, on twelve months credit from the first of January next. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms, be shown the premises, and also the lease, by applying to the subscriber; who hath also for sale, a negro blacksmith, who is a very good workman, an excellent horse-shoer, can make good grain and grails fitches, has worked two years at the anchor business, and understands every kind of plantation work; he is about 26 years of age, as stout likely a fellow as any in the state, and is sold for no fault; hath been for several months past, and still is, employed in ship-work, by Mr. Caverley, of Alexandria, where the fellow may be seen, and his character more fully known, &c. &c. For terms apply to JOSIAH TATSON, Esq; of Alexandria, or to SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled: the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonds for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Boteler to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

WALLACE, DAVIDSON.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Walter Williams, in the forest of Prince-George's county, a flea-bitten gray gelding, 4 years old last spring, about 13 hands high, trots, paces, and gallops, docked, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

WHEREAS Charles Carroll, Esq; lately deceased, passed his bond to a certain Bennett Wheeler, deceased, for the conveyance of a tract of land containing one hundred acres, being part of a greater tract called St. Clement's Manor; and whereas the said Mr. Carroll in his life time received the purchase money and interest, and gave up the bond passed by the said Bennett Wheeler for the purchase money; I do therefore forewarn all persons from purchasing the said land, as I make no doubt but the heir at law when he comes of age will take proper steps to compel a conveyance.

IGNATIUS CRAYCROFT.

A FBW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.