

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1783.

LONDON, May 21.

DURING the late war there has been a remarkable contrast between some of the French officers, many of whom have acted with the most consummate wisdom and bravery, while others have behaved in a mean and cowardly manner, for which they have been condemned to die. Among those who have behaved well no one appears more conspicuous than Monsr. Suffrein, who follows the English method of never engaging till within pistol shot, and fights his enemy wherever he meets him; a method not relished by many of those under his command, no less than five of his captains having been sent home by him for disobeying his orders to close with the English fleet under admiral Hughes in the East-Indies.

By all the most authentic accounts which have arrived from the East-Indies, there is no account whatever of the Dutch fleet which sailed from the Texel in September last; whatever route they took is not known, but it is hardly probable they will arrive at Batavia till June.

May 21. Dr. Franklin is still greatly caressed by the French ministry. The philosopher is frequently honoured with private conferences, on the subject of a commercial treaty, from an opinion entertained by count Vergennes, that no man is better acquainted with the genius and disposition of his countrymen, the nature of the American trade, the general produce of their lands, and their wants of different commodities from Europe.

There will be no general exchange of prisoners, taken during the war, until the definitive treaties are signed.

Spain is using her influence towards bringing about a peace between Turkey and the northern powers. For above three months past, a Spanish minister has been at Constantinople, charged with commercial affairs.

The Dutch make up their expenses to the winding up of the war at nineteen millions; their losses are near twenty millions more, the greatest part of which falls on their East-India company; so that in three years they have sustained damage to the amount of near forty millions; all which might have been prevented by a little good faith.

On Saturday the court-martial sat at the Horse-guards, and passed the following sentence on lieutenant-colonel Cockburne:

"The court-martial, having duly considered and weighed the evidence given in support of the first charge against the prisoner, lieutenant-colonel James Cockburne, with that produced in his defence, is of opinion, that he is guilty of the whole of the said charge; namely, of culpable neglect while commanding in chief his majesty's forces in the island of St. Eustatius, in not taking the necessary precautions for the defence of the said island, notwithstanding he had received the fullest intelligence of an attack intended by the enemy upon the same; and of having, on the 26th day of November, suffered himself to be surprised by an inferior body of French troops, which landed on the said island without an opposition; and did most shamefully abandon and give up the garrisons, ports, and troops, which were under his command: and this court do adjudge, that he, the said lieutenant-colonel James Cockburne, be therefore cashiered, and declared unworthy of serving his majesty in any military capacity whatever, and that the same be notified to him publicly at the head of the 13th and 15th regiments of foot, who were under his command at the time of the said surprise, if that may be convenient: and the court doth, for the sake of example, further adjudge, that the charge of which the prisoner has been so fully convicted, together with the sentence pronounced against him, be declared in public orders, and circulated to every corps in his majesty's service."

May 24. Yesterday letters were received from Hanover, mentioning that, pursuant to orders from England, the troops of that electorate had been reduced to the usual complement of men in times of peace.

May 26. Letters are received at the East-India house, which mention that a treaty is concluded between governor Hastings and the Marhattas. By the above letters intelligence is likewise received, that four ships had received sailing orders for England, and four more were to sail soon after.

The above letters further say, that governor Hastings had sent 200,000 bags of rice to Madras, as also a great quantity of money to that place and Bombay.

We further learn from the same letters, that general Sir Eyre Coote was extremely ill when the above intelligence left India.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Sibbit, commander of a vessel taken on her passage from Boston to France, by the Belisarius, captain Graves, dated the 9th of March, 1783, to a friend in London.

"On the 26th of November, 1782, being in company with the Jupiter, in lat. 23, 10, N. long. 81, 20, W. at six A. M. discovered a sail in the south-west quarter; chased per signal from the Jupiter, continuing the chase till five P. M. the 27th, when we discovered a fleet of 29 sail coming out of Havanna; left off chasing the brig, and hauled our wind for the land, to prevent our being discovered by the said fleet. As soon as it was dark we made sail and stood for them, and the same evening captured two ships, the one a French and the other an American; Jupiter in com-

pany. At four A. M. came up with and engaged an American ship of 20 guns, called the St. Helena, of Philadelphia, the Jupiter not being in sight, after an action of two hours captured said ship. I being sent on board to take charge of her, found her rigging much cut, and mizen-top-mast disabled; having only six men on board, were not sufficient, without more assistance, to get the top mast down and a new one up, I therefore employed the people in knotting and splicing the rigging. At five P. M. the 29th, captain Stanhope sent his boat with an additional number of men to assist in getting up the top mast, who were employed during the night. At nine A. M. having kept to the number of 11 to work the ship, by order of the captain sent the boat with the remainder to the people on board the Lively, being in as good a condition as I could fit her at that time, except some of the running rigging to splice, which kept the men I had on board employed during that day. The 29th, at eight P. M. I divided the people into two watches; ordered the watch below to get a spare sail on the quarter deck, that they might sleep thereon, being so much fatigued through hard duty and want of rest, I could scarce keep them from falling asleep in the day; according to orders from captain Stanhope (who hailed me that day) I made sail up, and hove to on the Jupiter's quarter, the Lively likewise on my bow, two of the prizes altern, and two on my larboard quarter. At nine, one Palmer, the second mate, seized me by the throat, clapped a pistol to my breast, and told me if I spoke a word I was a dead man; having to the number of 11 prisoners on board, and they to my great surprise under arms, threw me into the light-room, placed a sentinel over me, and in a few minutes the rest of my people were brought down and confined in the same place with me; here we remained till the ship was out of sight of the fleet; I was then ordered up and confined in the cockpit, with a sentinel over me, and the people soon after ordered up and put in irons. At half past eleven, A. M. I was permitted to go on deck for the benefit of the air, being then about six leagues distant from the Moro Cattle. On the 30th, at one P. M. the people were ordered on deck, seated in a row, with a rope reeved through their arms and fastened at both ends; neither was I permitted to come on the same side the people were on. In this situation I remained till we were within pistol shot of the Moro, and preparing to come to anchor, when this same Palmer, being the only American then on the quarter deck, except the man at the helm, the others being forward clearing the anchor, I immediately embraced the opportunity and seized Palmer, who was the ringleader, with his cutlafs and pistol, and called on my people to arise, which they did beyond expectation, and then a scuffle ensued, in which I received several blows with a cutlafs, but Providence ordered it so that I received no material damage; when fortunately the fourth mate making a lunge at me, ran Palmer through the body, who expired in a few minutes afterwards, with whole pistol I knocked down the fourth mate; by this time my people got off their irons, confined the remainder of the prisoners, and hauling our wind to the northward, then in sight of 14 sail of the line, lying at anchor in the harbour, and made all the sail I could. The 2d of December, Cape Florida being north, distant four leagues, fell in with a cartel from Jamaica, bound to Cape Francois, into which I sent the prisoners, and made the best of my way for St. Augustine, at which place I arrived the 5th inst. and delivered the ship into the hands of Messrs. Moss, merchants, to act for the benefit of the captors."

May 28. According to letters from the East-Indies, the storm which proved so fatal at Madras, had been equally violent all along the coast to the southward; at Tranquebar 24 sail of shipping were lost, with every person on board.

A letter from Fontainebleau says, that on the first instant, one Alexander Macdonald died there, aged 113; he was in the grand rebellion in the year 1715, and escaped in a vessel from Dunkel, with several rebel officers.

On Thursday afternoon an account was received by the French mail, of Monsr. Suffrein's squadron in the East Indies having met with some accidents in their way from Trincomale to Sumatra, which it was conjectured would prevent their appearance in the Oriental seas any more. The circumstances are thus related:

Commodore Suffrein set sail with his fleet, consisting of thirteen men of war of the line, from the port of Trincomale, on the 16th of November last, in order to make the port of Acheen (on the island of Sumatra, which was appointed for the rendezvous of a Dutch squadron from Europe, which had under its convoy some ships with naval stores) where he intended to refit his squadron. On or about the 29th of the same month, having stretched across the bay of Bengal, they fell in with the Nicobar islands, where they were surprised by a storm, which was so sudden as to lay several of the ships on their beam ends. When this squall was over, it was succeeded by a storm that lasted near a week, in which several of the ships were entirely dismasted, and some of them flung their guns over. On the 11th of December they arrived at Acheen, but only 11 of the line entered that port; two others le Vengeur, of 64 guns, and le Hannibal of 50 were missing, and it was not known what had become of them; neither had there been any news of them on the 28th of the same month, when the accounts came away.

To add to their misfortune, the Dutch fleet had not arrived, nor any part thereof; so that they must either remain there or go to Batavia, which is further to the south-east, and from whence, in the condition of their squadron, there is no likelihood of their being able to return till May or June.

A letter from Cassel says, "We have received letters from America, which say, that many of the Hessians, both officers and common men, intend to continue there, as they have great encouragement from the congress to do so; the climate agrees with them, and provisions are very plentiful."

June 5. The messenger who arrived yesterday in fifty-two hours from Paris, did not come from the duke of Manchester, but from the gentlemen who are negotiating a treaty of commerce with the American commissioner.

Parliament have no business to keep them sitting more than three weeks or a month; but it is said from authority the session will not end till the definitive treaties are signed.

It has long been remarked, that every Englishman is a politician. Those who have visited France know that Frenchmen are so too (as far as they dare). The difference is scarcely any in times of success, but in disastrous seasons the Briton is allowed to speak of what he cannot help, while the Gallic subject, with his mouth shut, is obliged to "grin, and endure it."

The fortifications of Dunkirk are constantly repairing and enlarging.—It might indeed, at first view, seem rather strange to dictate to a neighbouring power how she should act with regard to her own territories, but when the situation of the place in question is considered, the reason will be evident. If Dunkirk harbour is in as good a state as our neighbours can put it in, it is likely that in another war we shall not be able to "laugh at the French, and their flat-bottomed boats."

Honour is said to be the principle that generally actuates an absolute monarchy, while virtue distinguishes a republic. Ought not then a mixture of these forms to partake of both principles? If so, might we not reasonably expect to find both nice honour and real virtue prevailing over the British constitution?

Rochlousault's maxims tended to prove that the one half of mankind were knaves, the other half fools. Were he now alive, and in Britain, query, which would he determine was here predominant?

DUBLIN, May 21.

Farmers from all parts agree, that they have never known a more favourable prospect than the present season affords, of a most abundant produce of all the fruits of the earth.

Yesterday morning an English messenger, with dispatches to his excellency the lord lieutenant, arrived in the Belborough packet, Goddard, from Holyhead.

Letters from Paris advise, that the reduction of the army has already taken place throughout France, in consequence of which, 30,000 land forces will be disbanded. Government, however, has taken care that this great number of men shall not be thrown idle; on the public, by providing full employment for such as are able to labour, at Toulon, Havre, and Dunkirk, on the new works constructing there. The women rated able, that served in the royal navy last war, are to have a pension of 16 livres each, until called upon again. The commissaries of the several departments have a fund provided for that purpose to pay them with.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) July 12.

Thursday evening a considerable number of the people assembled for the purpose of pumping persons who were thought obnoxious to the state, and four or five underwent that discipline: but it being considered that such proceedings were disgraceful to good government, that ill impressions may be made on the minds of the numerous foreigners amongst us, prejudicial to our rising commerce; that in any case complaining of, a legal remedy is at hand; and knowing the extreme wish of the executive to administer equal justice—the honourable the president of the senate, and the honourable the speaker of the house of representatives, with such members of both as are in town, yesterday waited on his excellency the governor with an offer of their support in any measure he might adopt for the preservation of the dignity of government, and the peace of the city. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon the following proclamation was made in different parts of the town by Mr. Sheriff Stevens; after which the honourable privy council, with an attention to the peace of the city that does them great honour, intermixed with a number of persons yesterday evening who were assembling, and by soothing and remonstrating, enforced such attention to the proclamation, as restored perfect order and quiet in the city.

Tumult is the last resource of a desponding people under a subverted government—where their just complaints are the subject of mockery, and when themselves or their dearest interests are treated with neglect.

State of South-Carolina.

By his Excellency BENJAMIN GUERARD, Esquire, governor and commander in chief in and over the said state.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS from a certain Thomas Barron's (a British subject) imprudently and grossly insulting a citizen as he was passing by on Tuesday evening last, &

fray, (as well between them as others) ensued, which, it seems, has occasioned irregular assemblages of persons the two succeeding evenings, to the great interruption of the good order and quiet of the town, and if not checked, may be repeated, and in the end prove of very serious consequence.

To put a stop to so great a disgrace to any community, striking at once at the root of all good government and order, I have thought proper, by and with the advice and consent of the privy council, to issue this my proclamation, to inform all strangers as well as citizens, so highly offending against the laws of the state in future, that they shall be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law in such cases; and exhort the judges, justices, peace-officers, and all good citizens, to be aiding and assisting in suppressing and discouraging a conduct of such alarming tendency.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the state, at Charles-town, this 11th day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and in the eighth year of the independence of the United States of America.

BENJAMIN GUERARD.

By his Excellency's command,
JOHN VANDERHORST, secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

A number of gentlemen, enemies to anarchy and confusion, and wishing to see grievances legally redressed, met on Thursday evening, and came to a resolution of assembling the citizens in a constitutional way. Accordingly, for that purpose, the following notice was yesterday given:

"The violations of the contract made by the British merchants with the late governor Mathews, and the conduct of some persons since arrived, forebodes the interruption of that tranquillity the citizens of this state have a right to expect; and therefore to prevent further disagreeable consequences, the solid defenders of this state and its true citizens are requested to meet at the exchange on Monday next at ten o'clock in the morning, then and there to form such resolutions as citizens have a right to adopt, and to make such remonstrances to the executive of this state, as their former sufferings and present feelings lead them to demand."

PROVIDENCE, July 26.

A sloop from Philadelphia, captain Wood, bound for Newport, foundered at sea last week. The vessel being o.d., and meeting with a heavy squall, her chain-bolts were drawn, the masts went overboard, part of her deck was ripped up, and she was soon full of water. In this deplorable situation a sloop from Warren, bound for Maryland, happily hove in sight, took out the crew, with about 200 barrels of flour, and arrived at Newport on Sunday evening last.

NEW-LONDON, July 25.

Last week, on application made to Sir Guy Carleton, he gave an order for apprehending a number of people that were counterfeiting and passing Morris's and Hilligass's notes, several of them being apprehended, viz. William May, formerly a chaplain in the American army, belonging to Brimfield, Massachusetts; Sylvester Lyon, of Woodstock, Connecticut; Lemuel Nichols, of Waterbury, Connecticut; and upon search, the printer, whose name was Poor, was taken with all his types, blanks signed, and paper, &c. On apprehending the printer, they found one Forward, at his office, employed in signing them; he is a refugee from Windsor in Connecticut, and two others, one a refugee from Waterbury, named Nichols, the other Dennis Flinn, from Sturbridge, Massachusetts. The printer had counterfeited money of every kind, nearly two hog-heads; the greatest part were fifteen dollar notes, poorly executed. General Carleton has promised to send them to general Washington.

A L B A N Y, July 28.

Last Tuesday arrived in the city, on his way to Canada, the honourable major-general Baron Breuben; he was received by the inhabitants, in a manner suitable to a person of his distinguished character.

During the course of last week, many of our soldiers who have been prisoners in Canada arrived in this city, having been released by the British commanding officer in that quarter.

NEW-YORK, August 9.

Last night arrived the ship Dragon, captain Andrew Campbell, in eighteen days from the Havanna, by whom we learn, that a new, and far more serious revolt than ever, among those parts, has happened in South America, particularly at Panama, and its vicinity. Before captain Campbell sailed, three thousand Spanish troops departed for Carthagena, to proceed up to Panama, and they were to be followed by five thousand others, which could not accompany the first division for want of transports. The news of this defection was brought by an express frigate from la Vera Cruz, and the division failed in thirty hours after her arrival; such dispatch was used that the troops were embarked in the night. The voice of the natives is loud for an independence of the Spanish monarchy, and the most important consequences are expected from this event. Before the news reached Havanna, the Spanish troops were on their departure for Europe, and a number had failed for Old Spain. Brigade major Campbell had been enlarged, and sent with 7 or 8 British officers in a cartel for Jamaica, a fortnight before captain Campbell failed.

The Fox frigate was at Havanna, on her passage to England; and the ship Carolina, captain Angus, was failed for London, in company with the Dragon, having on board a cargo of sugar, rum and mahogany, from a condemned polacre from Jamaica for London. A Spanish 64 gun ship was lost in the bay of Mexico, said to be named the America. One thousand Spanish soldiers failed for the Mississippi, the day before the first division proceeded for Carthagena.

A packet had arrived from Cadiz, with orders from the court of Spain for the Spanish fleet not to sail for Europe; but don Solano had already taken his departure with the whole fleet for Old Spain. Don Galvez was gone home in that fleet, on board which, it was said, sixty million of Dollars were shipped. There was only one Spanish frigate (and no line of battle ship) left at Havanna.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.

Captain Dalton, superintendent of Indian affairs for the United States, arrived here last week from Canada, which he left about a month since, in company with 106 Americans, who are at length happily liberated from a cruel captivity with the savages. But he is sorry to inform us that there are a number of unfortunate fellow sufferers, who are still retained as prisoners by the Indians. The sufferings of captain Dalton and his lady have been very great, both having been many years prisoners with the enemy, and forced to endure the most cruel treatment from their captors.

Captain Dalton says, that on their way home through Canada, they experienced the most polite treatment from the English officers, but were more than once abused by different parties of those wretches who had fled to Canada from the back parts of the United States, to avoid the vengeance of their countrymen, for the many horrid murders and burnings committed by them in conjunction with the English and Indians.

As captain Dalton has been among the savages for many years, he has now given his friends and the public an estimation of the different savage nations they had to encounter with, the number of the warriors annexed to each nation that were employed by the British, and have stained their tomahawks with the blood of Americans, viz.

Chactaws 600, Chickasaws 400, Cherokees 500, Creeks 700, Plankhaws 400, Onactinaws 300, Kickapoos 500, Munseys 150, Delawares 500, Shawanaws 300, Mohikons 60, Uaupweys 3000, Otawaws 300, Mohawk 300, Oneidas 150, Tulkororas 200, Onondagas 300, Cayugas 250, Jensekaws 400, Suez and Southuz 250, Putawawtawms 400, Fuiawain 150, Muskulthe or Nation of Fire 250, Keinars or Foxes 300, Puyon 350, Sökkie 450, Abinokkie, on the St. Lawrence 200. Total warriors 12,690.

A small vessel from one of the eastern ports arrived at Quebec a little time before captain Dalton left it; but the captain being abused for keeping the American colours flying, and not suffered to enter, he left the port without breaking bulk, notwithstanding the articles he had to dispose of were much in demand at Quebec, and he was offered a great price for them.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated May 29.

"I imagine there are but few gainers in comparison with those who have suffered in the calamities of war. Here the times will be trying indeed, but the greatest distress at present seems the scarcity of grain. Last year there was a general blight and failure of corn and all eatables throughout the land; and now we have had three months dry weather, with sharp frosts and severe cold, at this advanced season, so that with us vegetation seems generally stopped or destroyed, and there is the appearance of an approaching dearth. Wheat is now at 20s. per bushel, 70 w. weight. Indeed I often wish (although I do not think you on that side the water much better than we on this) you would be so considerate as to lend most of the wheat you can spare to this kingdom, and that soon."

"June 2. Since writing the above, it hath pleased Providence to favour this land with rain, which gives much gladness. It seems to me as if men universally hated to think of the (last) madness and folly of the nation. I am sure they hate to speak of it."

ANNAPOLIS, August 21.

The following are the orders of the honourable major-general Greene, dated at Charles-town, June 22, 1783.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HOSTILITIES having ceased, and a general peace almost concluded, it only remain to complete your character, that you retire from that field with propriety, where you have acted with glory. To review scenes that are past, and look over the incidents of the war, must be interesting to the feelings of every soldier; to call to mind the train of sufferings, and run over the many dangers we have past in the pursuit of honour, and in the service of our country, affords a pleasing field for contemplation. The general joined this army when it was in affliction, when its spirits were low, and its prospects gloomy.

He now parts with it, crowned with success, and in full triumph. We have trod the paths of adversity together, and have felt the sunshine of better fortune; we found a people overwhelmed with distress, and a country groaning under oppression; it has been our happiness to relieve them; the occasion was pressing, the attempt noble, and the success answerable. In this it has been the general's good fortune to point the way; but you have had the honour to accomplish the work. Your generous confidence, amidst surrounding difficulties; your persevering temper, against the tide of misfortune paved the way to success; and to these are the people indebted for the repose they now enjoy. The progress of the southern army has been marked with peculiar difficulties; it has had to operate in a country wasted by war, and divided in politics; it has had to contend with a very superior force, well appointed, with inferior numbers, destitute of every thing; it has been your lot to feel the sharpest sufferings from cold and hunger; but it has been the general's greatest misfortune, to see without being able to relieve their wants. The suffering soldier has ever been the first object of his attention; but the treasury exhausted, and public credit annihilated, congress could not afford sufficient succour to satisfy the claims of humanity, much less of justice; nothing was left unattempted, no expedient untried to obtain relief; and though his measures for this purpose exposed him to low jealousies and mean suspicions, he cannot review them but with a mixture of pride and pleasure, since they were dictated by good policy and feelings of humanity. It is unnecessary, and might be deemed improper, on this occasion, to enumerate the many trying scenes we have past, or of the sufferings you have sustained; it is sufficient for the general that they have subsided; it is his happiness that he has had the honour to command an army, no less distinguished for its patience than bravery; and it will add no small lustre to your character, that you have rejected with abhorrence the practice of plundering and the exercise of cruelty, although urged by your necessities to the first, and by the example of the enemy to the last. United by principle, and cemented by affection, you have exhibited to the world a proof, that

elevated souls and persevering tempers will triumph over every difficulty.

The orders of government now separate us, perhaps for ever; our greatest object is answered, our first wish obtained; the same considerations which led us to the field, will then call upon us to retire. In whatever situation the general may be placed, it will afford him the highest pleasure to promote your interest; and it is among the first of his wishes, to see you as happy as you have rendered millions of others. The general cannot take leave of this subject, without adding his strongest assurances to the army, that he is fully persuaded their country will do them ample justice, if not consider their merit with liberality.

To be SOLD,
ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office.

A few Copies of the
L A W / S,
Passed April Session 1783, may be had at the Printing Office.

A FALSE and malicious report having been industriously propagated that I have in various instances acted as an enemy to the United States of America during their long contest with Great-Britain—I think it my duty to make this public declaration, that from the year 1775, when I left this state, I never have directly or indirectly been concerned in any privateer or other vessel having on board letters of marque and reprisal, but, on the contrary, have always acted as a sincere friend and wellwisher to this country, and been happy in relieving the necessities of American prisoners, a testimonial of which I have the pleasure of subjoining hereto, and having continued in the employ in which I left the continent, am ready to justify the whole of my conduct during the above period when called upon for that purpose. NATHAN RICHARDSON.

FROM a long intimacy I am well acquainted with the whole of captain N. Richardson's conduct during the late war, and therefore in justice to him do certify the truth as above. R. SMITH.

I HEREBY certify, that my son Basil Noel, who was taken at Tobago with captain Laite, has expressed himself under the greatest obligations to captain N. Richardson, who was at that time in harbour there, in his old ship the Sim, and showed him and people every mark of attention and kindness, for which he and I have waited on him and thanked him since his arrival. SEPTIMUS NOEL.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 13, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of October next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the property of the Principio company, lying in the neighbourhood of that great and flourishing mart. The whole is divided into small and convenient farms, many of them being well calculated for country seats for gentlemen. The purchase money to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bonds with good securities will be required at the time of sale. By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from Anthony Stewart, the late proprietor thereof, viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land, lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard. At London-town, on Saturday the 25th, the farm called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres, situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers upon giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the first of September next,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, Maryland, about six miles from Bladenburg and ten from George-town. The said tract contains about 246 acres, with a good dwelling house, and other convenient houses thereon; with apple and peach orchards. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land on or before the day of sale.

Also some valuable young country born negroes and stock, and many other things, too tedious to mention.

The above to be sold for specie, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

The sale to be on the premises, and to begin about twelve or one o'clock.

CHARLES CHENEY.

Will be exposed Maryland, on next, if fair, i
TRACT
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To be SOLD; agreeable to an on Monday th THE glebe adjoining to be on the pr the said day, if Attendance will known on the fa

ANNA THE JOU TY GU

on the first T horse, mare, or club; beats four seven stone, six six years old eig Any horie v the purse.

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SAR GEM

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Alexandria, August 9, 1783.

Will be exposed to public sale, at Piscataway in Maryland, on Monday the 15th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

TRACT of land, containing 304 acres, being at the mouth and south side of Piscataway creek, on Patowmack river, and in full view of his excellency general Washington's seat Mount Vernon, and within four miles of Piscataway, and seven miles of Alexandria. About four fifths of this land is entirely level, and a large proportion of it may at a very small expence be made into excellent meadow; the other one fifth is high open ground, and remarkable for raising fine sheep and other stock. It is presumed a minute description of this land is not necessary, as no doubt any person inclinable to purchase will view the land before the day of sale; let it suffice, that no land on Patowmack excels it for fishing and towing, and its elegance of situation. The title is clear and can admit of no dispute whatever. I have also 150 acres of poor wood land, within one mile of the land aforesaid; which I will sell at private sale to the purchaser of the other. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, which I have no doubt will be agreeable to the purchaser.

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

August 4, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

THE glebe land belonging to said parish, laying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry,
BEN. KEYNER, register.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis on the first Tuesday in November next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone. Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse.

The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock, and any disputes which may arise will be determined by a majority of the members present.

RICHARD T. LOWNDES, secretary to the club. N. B. The members who have not seen the proceedings of the last meeting, held on the 13th of May, are informed that the club will meet the Monday preceding the race at Mr. Mann's tavern, and that the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary (or in his absence to Mr. George Mann) on or before the first of October next.

August 12, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of capt. Gerard Fowke, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those that have claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted.

SARAH FOWKE, executrix,
GERARD FOWKE, executor.

August 15, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Brewer, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all persons having any claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly proved, that they may be settled by

RACHEL BREWER, admx.

TAKEN up adrift, by Francis Woolf, in Chesapeake bay, about 15 miles above the mouth of Patuxent, a schooner boat, about 21 feet keel and 7 feet beam, with a white bottom. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

RAN away from the subscriber, living on the head of South river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July last, a lusty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, she has a very bold impudent look, she has a large scar on one of her arms above her elbow, occasioned by a burn; had on when she went away, a white country linen thread and cotton shirt, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely she may have changed her cloaths, as she has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have supplied her with others. Whoever will take up the said negro and bring her home to the subscriber, shall receive twenty shillings, paid by

NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

Charles county, August 11, 1783.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of NACE, who says he belongs to James Edmonston, near George-town. He is a likely fellow, appears to be about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and has on a tow shirt and striped country cloth breeches. His master is desired to pay charges and take him from

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Fort Frederick, August 10, 1783.

RAN away from Parkhead-forge, in Washington county, on Thursday the 7th inst. a negro man named CHARLES GAMBY, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and more remarkable for lying and a deceitful tongue, being a very artful villain; his cloathing is a good country cloth jacket, shirt, trousers, and shoes; he will probably make for Annapolis, and may be lurking in that neighbourhood; he can easily take on him any name, as he formerly used that of Daniel Rogers in a former trip. Whoever takes up and secures him in any goal within this state, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

DENTON JACQUES.

July 12, 1783.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately, A VERY valuable plantation, on West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, 12 miles from Annapolis, containing upwards of 1000 acres, about 400 of which is wood land, and 600 of cleared upland, 20 acres of meadow fit for the sith, and 50 more may be made; a large proportion of level low ground, very rich, and suitable for either grain, clover, or other grass, and a body of salt marsh, which affords a great deal of ate and early pasturage. The whole of the land is equal in quality to any in the state, and the situation preferable to most, both for health and convenience; vessels of considerable burthen come up to the land, which affords an easy and cheap conveyance of the produce to Baltimore, the Head of Elk, or any other market on Chesapeake bay. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are taken in great plenty and perfection, close to the land.

The premises are accommodated with a large new house, two story high, with four rooms on each floor, and an handsome passage, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and also with all other houses necessary for the use of the plantation. It will be let for a term of years, to a complete farmer, of sufficient ability to manage it to the best advantage, and no other need apply. For further particulars inquire of ANNE PEMBERTON on the premises, or CALEB CARMALT, in Philadelphia.

July 16, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land; part of which is well known by the name of White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Baltimore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water, both on Severn and South river; one half is cleared, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, and convenient to several good mills. Improvements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies, the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house, several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms, by applying to ANNE PEMBERTON. If this land is not sold by private sale, it will be exposed to public sale on the first day of September next, at the house of the subscriber, on West-river; also will be sold, sundry horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and household furniture, some excellent feather beds, &c. &c.

ANNE PEMBERTON.

N. B. Any person that has a mind to view the land, may be shewn the same by applying to THOMAS BICKNALL, who lives on the premises.

Near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, July 14, 1783. **THE** subscriber begs leave to inform all persons afflicted with blindness, or any complaint or weakness in their eyes, that they may be supplied with his eye water upon very reasonable terms.

He also can with truth assure them, that all who have made use of his eye water for sore eyes have found relief, and several who were perfectly blind have been restored to sight by the use of it, as will be evinced by the following certificate, signed by persons of credit and veracity. Those who apply are requested to bring phials, as the subscriber has none to furnish them with.

WILLIAM DODSON.

WE the subscribers do certify, that we, or some one of our family, have been relieved from sore eyes, and some from blindness, by the efficacy of Mr. Dodson's eye water.

Nathan Lanam,
Nobley Maddock,
Edward Green, jun.
Zephaniah Franklin,
Priscilla Franklin,
Baker Brooke,

Robert Brent, jun.
Nicholas Blanford,
Walter Pye,
Richard Cox, tailor,
Charles Sewell, jun.
John Crofs.

August 8, 1783.

To be sold, at public sale, on the premises, for cash, or tobacco, on the second day of September next,

LEASE for that noted valuable plantation lying in Calvert county, on Patuxent-river, and on the lower side of St. Leonard's-creek, whereon George Wheeler, late of said county, deceased, lived; there are on the premises a dwelling house almost new, with two rooms on a floor, two brick fire places, glass windows, &c. a kitchen, corn house, tobacco houses, quarters, and some other necessary improvements; the person for whose term of life it is sold for, is said to be a very healthy person and likely to enjoy a long life. It would be needless to enumerate on the fertility of the soil, or the many other advantages and valuable production of the place, they being very well known. At the same time the subscriber shall be very glad to settle and adjust, receive and pay, all debts due to and from the said George Wheeler's estate.

EDWARD WHEELER, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly, for leave to make a public road from the subscriber's dwelling plantation on Patuxent-river, across the plantation of Mr. George Smith, to the main road leading from Lower-Maribo-rough to Lyon's-creek bridge.

ROBERT GOVER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for an act establishing a road, leading from Samuel Logwood's blacksmith's shop through the lands of Walton Purnell and Hampton Hopkins, to a grist-mill, and thence across the mill-dam, to a place called Truman's-branch, in Worcester county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

FIELDER BOWIE, }
JOHN F. BOWIE, } Attorneys.

Annapolis, June 24, 1783.

WANTED,

A journeyman hair-dresser, WHO understands shaving and dressing, and can keep himself sober. Such a one may apply to

JUSTUS SIEBERT.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiston sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1781.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

PORTLAND,

A NEW TOWN, is now laid out, in lots, at the Ferry Branch of Patapsco, otherwise known by the name of Moale's-point, one mile south west from Baltimore. The natural advantages of this situation for a town, navigation, and a safe harbour, need no description to those that know it; but to those who are strangers, it is necessary to inform them, that this situation invited the first settlers of Baltimore to fix on this and the opposite point, (which formed the harbour) as the most advantageous of any near the head of Chesapeake bay; but were refused the ground by the owners, which fixed the town where it now stands. The harbour is commodious, the depth of water is superior to any in the river, there being from twenty to forty feet water; the worm was never known to bite there; the situation for ship-building surpasses any on these waters, being contiguous to the improved streets of Baltimore-town, to large bodies of timber from the forests, as well as by water from the creeks of the river and bay, and the extensive peninsula of the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia; and it cannot be doubted, by those who know this situation, but it will be the grand resort of trade and shipping, when the present navigation leading to this increasing town, fills up with mud; an event which is approaching fast. The next convenient situation will of course, be resorted to, which none but this lays claim to. One third of the market truck that comes to Baltimore-town, crosses this ferry, and settlers may conveniently be supplied on the spot.

Nearly the whole of the lots will be water-lots: the banks of the river are mostly very high, which afford materials, on the spot, to make wharfs where shipping of any draught of water may lay along side the warehouses, and deliver and receive their cargoes; the channel runs near the shore, and the large London ships that frequented the river before the war, preferred this harbour for safety and convenience. Its distance from the west end of Baltimore, where the chief part of the produce for shipping centers, is nearly the same as to Fell's-point, where the produce is now shipped. The main road to Annapolis, and the southern states, leads through this situation, where there is a public ferry. The streets will be commodious, and the lots disposed of on lease for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, on a moderate ground rent. The plat may be now seen by applying to me in Baltimore. It will also be transmitted to the post-offices in the principal towns of the United States.

JONATHAN HUDSON.

Baltimore, July 15, 1783.

Annapolis, June 5, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, between Frederick and Baltimore towns, about 15 miles from the former and 35 miles from Baltimore-town, containing 580 acres more or less, well improved, with a dwelling house, two good barns, and other necessary buildings, a peach orchard and apple orchard, containing 350 trees, 150 of which bear, the remainder was set this spring; ten acres of meadow ground cleared and enclosed, and a part sown down this spring with timothy; it is needless to give any further description of this place. Any person who would incline to become a purchaser, by applying to Mr. William Hobbs of Samuel, may be shown the land, and indulged with credit, on giving bond and security for the performance of the contract they may enter into with the subscriber, and have possession soon enough to seed the ground.

Likewise to be sold, a complete waggon, four horses, and geers for the whole; likewise three or four healthy able-bodied negroes, and plantation utensils. The personal property will be sold for ready money, or short credit with approved security.

Likewise to be rented for a term of years, a tanyard in the city of Annapolis, where that business may be carried on to great advantage by a sober industrious man who will apply to his business; the tenant may take the yard in the state it is now in, or the subscriber will put it in complete order, and give his encouragement to the industrious tenant.

THOMAS HYDE.

Anne-Arundel county, July 19, 1783.

To be sold, at public vendue, on Wednesday the 27th day of August next,

A LOT of land at Indian-landing, containing one fifth part of an acre; whereon is a good dwelling house, 37 feet by 16, with two rooms on a floor, very convenient for a store, with a good cellar under one room, and a small kitchen on the same lot of ground. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the same any time before the day of sale, and the terms of sale may be known by applying to

THOMAS SPURRIER.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Parran, jun. late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate, are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator.

June 27, 1783.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of William Digges, late of Warburton, Prince George's county, deceased, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to send them in, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, executor.

N. B. I have a grist mill, on a good stream of water, near Piscataway, Prince George's county, with about fifteen acres of timothy meadow, which I will rent out on reasonable terms, and may be entered upon the first day of August next; also will sell or rent out several small tracts of land. G. D.

Baltimore, July 5, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply by petition, to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a repeal of an act of assembly passed in April session, 1782, entitled, An act to empower Catherine Woolsey, to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned.

WILLIAM WOOLSEY.

August 5, 1783.

To be SOLD, on the premises, the 23d instant,

THE plantation whereon James Hunter now lives, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, containing 120 acres more or less; there is on this plantation a very good dwelling house, kitchen, corn house, meat house, tobacco house, and other necessary out houses. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and for the remainder such credit will be given as may be agreed upon on the day of sale. The sale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

NELSON REED.

Prince-George's county, June 17, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly (which shall sit after the publication hereof eight weeks) for an act to make valid the title of the heir at law (now a minor) of Levin Covington, late of Prince-George's county, to a moiety of a mill and mill seat, lying and being in the aforesaid county, which the said Covington purchased of a certain Richard King, late of Charles county, paid the consideration money, and died seised thereof.

SUSANNA COVINGTON, LEVIN MACKALL.

August 5, 1783.

THE subscriber, being appointed to pay off the following troops, viz. All soldiers who were left in the state sick in hospital, on furlough or otherwise absent at the time the Maryland detachment marched to the northward in October last, together with such as were enlisted after the fifth of October 1782, and the supernumeraries who came in from the southward, under the command of major Roxburgh and others—they are therefore ordered to meet at Frederick-town, on the 5th day of next month, for that purpose.

In the interim, all of the above description, to whom it will be more convenient, are directed to apply at Piscataway, where attendance will be given. Money is also lodged in my hands, for the payment of all officers belonging to the 2d regiment, according to a late arrangement, who have not received it.

HORATIO CLAGETT, Capt. Maryland line.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly, at their next session, praying an act may pass, establishing a road leading from the subscriber's plantation, through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into the main road, which road has been made use of without molestation upwards of thirty-seven years past, but is now stopped up.

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES, Annapolis, July 3, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public vendue, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from the late proprietors thereof, viz.

At Annapolis, on Tuesday the 2d day of September next, that very valuable house and lot, late the property of Lloyd Dulany.

At Baltimore-town, on Thursday the 4th following, the house and tract of ground in the vicinity of said town, late the property and residence of Dr. Henry Stevenson. Also at the same time and place, an undivided half of a water lot at Fell's-point, late the property of Robert Christie; and a good lot and dwelling house situate on Market-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Daniel Carroll, late the property of Lynch.

At Bladensburg, on Monday the 8th following, the houses and lots in said town, and a very valuable plantation about three miles distant, late the property of Daniel Stephenson.

One year's credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond with security. All persons having just claims against any of the said estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general and attendant, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the cash when paid.

J. DORSEY, clk.

On Tuesday the second day of September next, will be sold, for the benefit of the estate, to the highest bidder, for ready current money,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, distinguished on the plat of the said city, by the number 42, together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, late the property of Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, deceased. A good title will be made to the purchaser by

F. GREEN, administrator, and heir at law.

Anne Arundel county, July 29, 1783.

To be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 24th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE subscriber's plantation in Prince-George's county, lying on the main stream of that noted branch Colington, and between three and four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 549 acres of rich level land, well supplied with a number of other streams, and remarkable for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This land is loaded with the best building timber, rail stuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling house, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three tobacco houses, a large new shedded corn house, three apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit trees. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and a good title given to the purchaser, by

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

CIRCULAR LETTER

From his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

TO THE

SEVERAL STATES,

CALLED

HIS LEGACY,

BEING HIS LAST PUBLIC COMMUNICATION.

George-town, Patowmack, July 21.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, as an addition to George-town.

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

ALL persons indebted to any of the late, or present, Publishers of this paper, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment.

FREDERICK GREEN.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1783.

STOCKHOLM, May 20.

THE king hath lessened the duties on the productions of America and the West-Indies imported into this kingdom in Swedish ships. The ordinance issued for this purpose, among other regulations, indicates, that his majesty having resolved to encourage the commerce of his subjects and the navigation to America and the West-Indies, has been pleased to give up one third of the sum which they were obliged to pay to his customs. &c. according to the tariff of 1771.

On the 13th instant, 70 houses were reduced to ashes at Loh Im.

CASSEL, May 31. The 960 recruits which were raised and destined for the regiments in America; are to enter into the service of his Prussian majesty. They are already on their march from Ziegenhain for Lipstadt, escorted by a detachment of dragoons and hussars.

LONDON, May 30.

A private letter from Amsterdam says, that the merchants find the trade to America answers beyond their expectations; that they cannot get goods fast enough to ship off for those parts, but they find the greatest demand for those which are manufactured in England.

Sentence against Sepahis, of the 35th regiment, which mutinied at Burdwa, and was sent to Berhampore to be tried and executed, 9th of May, 1783.

Crime—Emtongh Sing Subadar, 1st battalion 35th regiment of seapoys, brought into court and charged with mutiny.

Sentence—The court being cleared, and the president and members having taken into their mature consideration the evidence for and against the prisoner, together with his defence, are of opinion, that he is not guilty of the charge exhibited against him, and he is hereby acquitted—But they find him guilty of exciting the seapoys to mutiny, which being a breach of the third article of the second section of the articles of war, they do adjudge him and he is hereby adjudged to be blown from a gun in front of all the troops at Berhampore.

Several other officers shared a similar fate for the same crime.

The letters from Paris by the last mail say, that the preliminary articles of peace have been drawn up in so indefinite and vague a manner, that the British ambassadors and French ministry put different constructions upon almost every one of them; so that it seems doubtful if ever the definitive treaty will be signed.

June 6. Yesterday the duc de Crillon arrived in town from France.

They write from Copenhagen, that the king has appointed the count de Flenburgh ambassador to the United States of America, that he is preparing every thing for his departure, and a vessel is ordered to be ready at Elsinore to take him and his retinue on board.

A letter from Berlin has the following article: "We have just received advice from Vienna, that a large body of Turkish forces are arrived on the borders of Hungary, but hostilities were not yet begun between them and the Hungarians. Whether our sovereign intends to take any part in the war, in case there should be one, is not yet known; however, he is very assiduous in keeping his troops continually exercising, that they may be ready to take the field at a short notice."

The arrival of earl Temple from the kingdom of Ireland, is an event which ministry anticipate with all imaginable horror! Every specious art to retain him in his situation has been exercised in vain; his lordship's only reply to their numerous solicitations, being "that he could never consent to execute the measures of an administration, whose public principles he held in so much abhorrence!"

June 10. Yesterday arrived the mail from France, but bring nothing material, unless an order from the stadtholder, that no more men be raised for the navy, and for discharging such ships as may be found convenient. Their peace establishment is reported to be, six ships of 60 guns, and 350 seamen: six of 50, and 300 men; four frigates of 40, and 270 men; four of 36, and 250 men; four of 20, and 160 men; and six sloops mounting 16 guns and 60 men.

Article for the Liturgy.—From the curse of North's war, and the "blessings of Shelburne's peace," Good Lord deliver us!

June 11. The several powers composing the armed neutrality, or neutral league, have in some measures retarded the final adjustment of the definitive treaty, by insisting on a congress of deputies from every naval power in Europe, to be convened prior to the final adjustment of the definitive treaty, or of such parts of it as relate to freedom of trade and navigation. The purpose of this assemblage is to establish the free and equal right of the ships of all nations to commerce in all parts of the world. It has been principally urged and brought to this maturity by the emperor of Germany, the empress of Russia and the Dutch, and will, if established, be a death blow to the naval consequence of Great Britain.

June 13. A Russian agent is gone down to Portsmouth to provide provisions and necessities for a fleet of that nation, which are shortly expected from the Baltic.

June 14. Yesterday morning lord Temple arrived in town from Ireland.

Besides a vast deal of other business, fifty-six ships were yesterday entered inwards at the custom house, there were none from America.

Yesterday Mr. Laurens had a long conference with Mr. Fox, at his office in Cleveland row.

The delays in finishing the definitive treaties, we hear, are only of a commercial kind, therefore will by no means cause an infraction of the peace, but only require a little time to adjust.

June 16. The king of Spain has conferred on the duc de Crillon the title of duke of Mahon, by a diploma registered in the supreme council of Castile. Few titles have been more justly or more honourably acquired.

By a letter from Spa, in Germany, which arrived by yesterday's post, we learn, that war has been declared by the emperor against the Turks.

It is certainly a fact that may be depended on by our readers, that two months after signing the preliminaries at Paris, 48 French officers, many of them artillery ones, were sent in a king's frigate from Brest to the Isle of France, in order to be forwarded for the assistance of Hyder Ally. A sure proof that the court of France will leave no stone unturned to create plenty of work for our hands in the East-Indies.

June 17. All the boasted abilities of the coalition cannot get the definitive treaty signed. Various causes have been assigned for the delay; but the plain truth is, the Spaniards insist that Gibraltar (though they make some compensation) shall be given up previous to the last hand being put to the peace. The ministry are endeavouring to render such a measure palatable by procrastination; but, it is said, they ultimately intend making this inglorious concession. Lord Shelburne spurned the idea of parting with that important fortress, this daring sacrifice is to be made by the sacrilegious hands of whigs and Tories united.

Extract of a letter from Elsinore, June 4.

"This day arrived captain Humble in the Bell, from Petersburg, and reports, that the admiralty at that place, with the dock yard and all its stores, were consumed by fire on the 17th ult. leaving nothing remaining but bare walls, and four new ships on the stocks unhurt."

The Eurydice, captain Courtney, of 24 guns, is under orders at Portsmouth, to carry dispatches to the East-Indies, as soon as the definitive treaties are signed.

The French have launched le duc de Coigny and la Porthée ships of war, as a correspondent is informed; the command of one of which is given to a native of America, who signalled himself highly in an inferior station, in one of the smartest engagements with the English.

La Ceres, and another ship, both bound from Nantes to Virginia, separated in a violent storm, and it was apprehended one of them was wrecked, as a wreck was afterwards seen by the San Augustino Spanish merchant ship.

The adjustment of the commercial treaty between England, France, Spain, and America, is found to be a much more difficult undertaking than was at first imagined; and so many claims have arisen from all parties, more than were expected, that messengers daily pass from Paris to London, and back, with dispatches, submitting the various propositions to administration.

The court of Portugal has published an edict prohibiting the import of flour into any of her ports. This is a severe hit against the United States of America, for flour was the principal export of America to Portugal; and it appears an injudicious measure on the part of the court of Portugal, as it is only a partial benefit done the millers at the expence of the public.

June 19. Letters from Vienna mention, that although there is no longer reason to apprehend an irruption into Germany by the Turks, the emperor has signified, that he does not mean to make any reduction in his armies, till, by frequent reviews and encampments, the men are perfectly familiarized to a variety of new manœuvres, and other improvements in the art of war.

According to the treaty of accommodation negotiating between the Turks and Russians, we are assured from very respectable authority, that all the conditions of the last peace will be confirmed and renewed, and that several new and very considerable privileges will be secured to the empress.

They write from Petersburg, that the empress has it in contemplation to make a further attempt upon the navigable cut near the Caspian Sea, which was begun by the great czar under the conduct of an English engineer many years ago.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, June 10.

"This day the ambassador, consuls, and their suite, after having taken leave of the stadtholder and the supreme council, set off for Enchusen, where they will embark on board the Orange Zaal yacht, which is to carry them to the Heilda, where the fleet, under admiral Jan Melvette, waits to receive them."

"The Hercules, a new ship of 60 guns, Centaur, new, 46; Jason 32; and Orange Zaal of 16, with the Zwieter cutter, from this squadron, which are to go to Philadelphia to pay a compliment to the American states, and afterwards to be stationed in the West-Indies, at Eustatius and Curassoa, alternately."

It is said that accounts are received in town which positively assert the death of Hyder Ally.

June 21. Five months from the signing the preliminary articles of peace, expired yesterday; so that hostilities cease from this time, according to the tenor of the articles, in every quarter of the globe.

On the 10th instant, Mr. Fitzherbert, plenipotentiary from the court of London, had a particular audience of the king of France, in which he took his leave of his majesty.

At the Court at St. James's, the 6th of June, 1783.

P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament passed this session, entitled, "An act for preventing certain instruments from being required from ships belonging to the United States of America, and to give to his majesty, for a limited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce between the subjects of his majesty's dominions and the inhabitants of the said United States," it is amongst other things enacted, That during the continuance of the said act, it shall and may be lawful for his majesty in council, by order or orders to be issued and published from time to time, to give such directions and to make such regulations, with respect to duties, drawbacks, or otherwise, for carrying on the trade and commerce between the territories belonging to the crown of Great-Britain, and the people and territories of the said United States, as to his majesty in council shall appear most expedient and salutary, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; his majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of his privy council, her by order and direct, that pitch, tar, turpentine, indigo, masts, yards, and bowsprits, being the growth or production of any of the United States of America, may (until further order) be imported directly from thence into any of the ports of this kingdom, either in British or American ships, by British subjects or by any of the people inhabiting in and belonging to the said United States or any of them; and that the articles above recited shall and may be entered and landed in any port of this kingdom, upon payment of the same duties as the same are or may be subject and liable to, if imported by British subjects in British ships from any British island or plantation in America, and no other, notwithstanding such pitch, tar, turpentine, indigo, masts, yards, and bowsprits, or the ships in which the same may be brought, may not be accompanied with the certificates or other documents heretofore required by law; and his majesty is hereby further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to order and direct, that any tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America, may likewise (until further order) be imported directly from thence, in manner above mentioned, and may be landed in this kingdom, and upon the importer paying down in ready money the duty commonly called the old subsidy, such tobacco may be ware-housed under his majesty's locks, upon the importer's own bond for payment of all the farther duties due for such tobacco within the time limited by law, according to the net weight and quantity of such tobacco at the time it shall be so landed, with the same allowances for the payment of such farther duties, and under the like restrictions and regulations, in all other respects, not altered by this order, as such tobacco is and may be ware-housed by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force. And the right honourable the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and the lords commissioners of the admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

STEPH. COETRELL.

[There is another order of the king in council, dated the 14th of May, couched in the same terms as the above, which says that any oil, or any unmanufactured goods or merchandises, being the growth or production of the United States, may be, in like manner, imported by the inhabitants of the said states, subject to the same duties as if imported by British subjects, &c. &c.]

D U B L I N, June 7.

On Sunday, the ingenious Mr. Spalding, accompanied by one of his young men, went down twice in his diving-bell at the Kish bank, where the imperial East-Indiaman was some time since wrecked, for the purpose of recovering some of her materials. He did nothing more, however, than examine her situation, &c. determining to go to work next morning. Accordingly, Monday morning, about six o'clock, he and his young man went down, and continued under water about an hour, in which time two barrels of air had been sent down for the supply of the bell; but a good deal of time having elapsed, without any signal from below, the people on deck, apprehensive that all was not right, drew up the bell, and we are sorry to acquaint our readers, that Mr. Spalding and his young man were both discovered to be dead. We have not heard what occasioned this unfortunate accident. The coroner's inquest sat on the bodies, and brought in their verdict accidental death.

L I M E R I C K, June 5.

We hear from Tralee, that last week two men in that town agreed to drink whiskey, the soberest person to pay the entire club: they drank two quarts each, out of half pint glasses, when they both expired. To the great honour of the inhabitants of the town, they caused them to be buried in the high way.

B O S T O N, August 7.

Monday last arrived at Newbury-Port, in 47 days from London, the ship Count de Grasse. By her we received papers to the ad of July, but they do not contain

a paragraph worthy extraction. No definitive treaty signed when this vessel sailed, but every day expected.

Monday arrived here the ship William, captain Randall, in 7 weeks from London. In her came passengers Jonathan Williams Esquire, and John Inman; the latter being a proscribed enemy by the laws of this state, is not permitted to come on shore.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

M. Van Berkel, the new appointed plenipotentiary from Holland to the United-States of America, has received his last instructions from the States-General, and will set out for Philadelphia early in June.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 7.

"The petition of the American loyalists, will be delivered to the House of Commons next week; it goes in under the patronage and support of the ministry, and, it is expected, it will be attended to. They promised an enquiry into the losses and sufferings of all the loyalists, that is some pledge for their making a compensation; and I am confident the present ministry will do every thing in their power for them, that the circumstances of this country will admit. Commissioners are to be appointed by act of parliament; they will be under oath, and have the power of administering one to the witnesses, so that it will be necessary for all who have claims, to bring every proof in their power in support of them.

"The provincial officers are all likely to get half pay; but not rank.

"I must further tell you that, after the commissioners have examined into, and ascertained the losses of those who can derive no benefit from the treaty, and reported thereupon, a grant will be made by the House of Commons of the sum proportionate to their losses; but to what amount will not be known till the commissioners have declared the sum those losses require, as an equitable consideration; this will, in a great measure, depend on the sum, which I think will not fall much short of two millions sterling; and in the present state of the finances of this country, it will be difficult to procure from parliament a grant to that amount; however, something will certainly be done for them, and I think they will at least get ten shillings in the pound.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

On Sunday last the Sandwich packet, captain Dillon, from Falmouth, bound to New York, ran aground on Barnegat shoals. The captain immediately dispatched one of his officers with the mail for New-York, by which we learn that the left England the 24th of June, at which time no account was received of the signing of the definitive treaty of peace.

A correspondent says, that he would recommend to every one, before they blame the supreme council of the nation, to consider, with deliberation, their proceedings, and to pay particular attention to a little tract which was published, some months ago, by congress, entitled, "Address and recommendations to the States, by the United States in congress assembled." He says, that in his opinion, there is scarcely an instance in the annals of history, of so wide and moderate a display of power as has been exhibited by the representatives of America; and that no liberal mind should reflect upon them for having recommended to the several States to be enabled, not only to be just but to be generous to the gallant army, whose valour has contributed to raise a glorious empire for the universal good of all mankind.

August 19. We are informed that on Thursday last, the honourable the Congress resolved, that Princeton should be the place of their deliberations until the question for fixing their permanent residence shall be determined, which will be the beginning of October next.

Yesterday afternoon the ship Congress, captain Geddes, arrived here in six weeks from Amsterd—Nine days before she sailed, Mr. Van Berkel, ambassador from Holland to America, left the Texel in a 64 gun ship, with two frigates and a cutter, bound to Philadelphia. The treaty of peace between Holland and England was not concluded, nor was there any relaxation in Holland from the means of a renewal of hostilities, altho' peace was looked upon as certain—it was reported and believed that the emperors of Russia had declared war against the Turks.

The last accounts received in England, from India, mention, that they had not an idea that the war would be speedily terminated. Hyder Ally was raising new recruits for his army, particularly cavalry, in which the French and Hyder were very strong.

The brig Ceres, captain Nicholson, arrived at Boston on the 2d instant from Port-au-Prince, after 17 days passage. Three days before she arrived, in lat. 39, 00, N. and long. 72, 00, W. she was chased near two hours by a black sided brig, with a large black ensign at her main peak; but the Ceres out sailing her, she gave over the chase.—She appeared to be about 90 tons burthen, her hull and spars very black, with a small black vane at her main-top gallant-mast head, had waster-clothes tore and aft, a roundhouse, and steered with a wheel.

Extract from the journal of the United States in congress assembled.

TUESDAY, June 17, 1783.

CONGRESS took into consideration the report of the committee appointed to enquire fully into the proceedings of the office of finance; and the same being read,

Ordered, That it be entered on the journal, as follows:

The committee appointed to examine into the transactions of the office of finance, having completed that enquiry to the 1st of January, 1783, report,

That it appears to them the business of that office has been conducted with great ability and assiduity, in a manner highly advantageous to the United States; and in conformity with the system laid down by congress.

In the course of this enquiry, the committee have found, that since the appointment of the superintendent of finance, the public accounts of receipts and expenditures have been regularly and punctually kept; that many of the accounts which preceded this institution have already been settled, and most of the others put into a train of adjustment.

That all the persons who have been entrusted with public money, under the present appointment, have been regularly called upon for an account of its expenditure, and that their accounts have all been furnished, excepting only the quarter-master-general, the purveyor of the hospitals, the late commissary-general of prisoners, and the account of issues of clothing from the clothier-general. The reasons which have prevented the settlement of their accounts will appear in their correspondence with the superintendent on that subject.

The committee find, by the correspondence of the office, that the States have all been called upon for an account of the specifics by them respectively supplied for the use of the continent, but that no answers have yet been given nor any accounts furnished; and that a number of people who have heretofore been intrusted with public money do still neglect or refuse to settle their accounts, and that for want of laws in the federal States the superintendent has it not in his power to compel them to a proper settlement.

In examining the reforms which have been made in the public expenditures, the attention of the committee was necessarily called to the expenditures of former years, for the particulars of which they refer to the papers C. No. 1 to 7; in comparing these expenditures with the present, and making every allowance for the difference of times and circumstances, the committee are of opinion, that the order and economy which has been introduced since the establishment of this office, has been attended with great savings of public money, as well as many other beneficial consequences.

Among other reforms they find, that in the department of commissary of issues, no less than 250 persons were discharged, whose pay (exclusive of rations for themselves and their horses) amounted to 116,300 dollars per annum. That in one instance, a demand was made for 1000 tons of hay for the post of Philadelphia, of which 10 tons only were granted. The residue being rendered unnecessary by the new arrangement.

They find, that under the present administration the whole sum which has been brought into the public treasury, from the 14th day of May, 1781, to the 1st of January, 1783, amounts to 2,726,334 dollars.

That the whole expenditure for that period amounts to	3,131,046
Out of which has been paid to the army,	439,574
That there was expended for rations for the army in 1782,	617,152
That the quarter-master-general's department in 1782, is charged with	343,697
And the medical department in that year,	21,629

That the expenditures in 1782 exceeded the receipts 404,713 dollars, which was supplied by a circulation in the notes of the financier.

Upon comparing the account of the public receipts and expenditures (exhibited to congress) with the books of the treasury, they found that they had been fair and regularly stated; and it appears to them that the business of that office is conducted with great diligence and accuracy, and in conformity with the rules laid down by congress.

With respect to the foregoing money transactions, the committee confined their enquiry principally to what reflected the superintendent of finance, and find that the bills of exchange which he has drawn is duly credited at the treasury.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, August 19, 1783.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at George town, on Monday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Moileson, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Moilesons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Dunlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

August 15, 1783.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Joseph King, late of Charles county, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, for current money, on the 19th day of September next,

THE plantation where the aforesaid Joseph King formerly lived, near the Cool-springs, containing the three following tracts or parcels of land, viz. one undivided part of Johnson's Purchase, containing 50 acres, 50 acres of Keet's Purchase undivided also, King's Refuge 56 acres, adjoining the other two tracts. The improvements are a good dwelling house, indifferent kitchen and corn house, good tobacco house, and two other houses in good repair, apple and peach orchards; the land lies level, and is well watered by good springs nearly as good as the Cool-springs. Some meadow may be made with little trouble; timber but scarce. Title indisputable. Terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and full possession given on or before the first of January next. Also on the same day and place will be sold, a likely young negro woman, with a likely girl child, for cash or tobacco. Credit will be given for part of the purchase by giving bond on interest and approved security, by AQUILLA KING, administrator.

JUST opened, by JOSEPH DOWSON, a fresh assortment of goods from on board the last vessels from London, and will be sold on reasonable terms for ready money, viz.

SUPERFINE English clothes.
Second ditto.
Coarse ditto.
Ready made cloth coats.
Dimothy & Turkey striped coats.
Ditto waistcoats.
Nankeen breeches.
Plain and striped holland overalls.
Striped and check shirts.
Camblets.
Shalloos.
Carpets.
India persian.
Black mottle.
Lawn, plain and check.
Gauzes.
Ditto handkerchiefs.
Silk and linen ditto.
Silk and thread hose.
An assortment of calicoes.
Irish linens.
Dutch ditto.
Check ditto.
Osnabrigs by the bale or piece.

Raven's duck.
English canvas, No. 2, 3, 6, and 7.
An assortment of cutlery and ironmongery.
Cordage, from 9 to 1 inch.
An assortment of ship chandlery.
Paints ground in oil of all colours.
Boiled oil in jugs.
Elegant assortment of glass ware for side-boards.
Window glass, London crown, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10.
Backgammon tables.
Cribbage boxes.
Draught boxes and men.
Tea-chests.
Porter by the cask.
Old Madeira wine by the pipe.
Claret by the cask.
Lemon juice.
And many other articles.

August 22, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due from our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As our Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, othwisth-y may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons.

DOWSON and COWMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 18, 1783.

IGNATIUS CRAYCRAFT, of

St. Mary's county, having conveyed to us the subscribers his whole estate real and personal, in trust, for the payment of his debts, we do therefore request a meeting of all the creditors of the said Ignatius Craycraft, who propose to come in under the said deed, at Leonardtown, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next, with their respective claims properly authenticated.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,

J. A. THOMAS,

STEPHEN TARTLTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable her to devise and dispose, by her testament and last will, of all the lands her late husband, George Maxwell, died possessed of, among her children, or so much thereof as may remain undisposed of after all debts due and owing by the said George Maxwell shall be paid and satisfied.

ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

Annapolis, August 22, 1783.

ON the 21st of June last the auditor-general issued two certificates, No. 4157 of £.40, No. 4158 of £.46 18 8, to some person who personated Edward Butt (late a soldier in the second Maryland regiment) and who was wicked enough to make oath that he was the person he pretended to be. It is a fact well known that Edward Butt was killed in the action at Guilford court house on the 16th of March 1781, and the subscriber, who is his brother, and one of his legal representatives, made application a few days ago for certificates of the pay due to him, but found matters circumstanced as above related, and therefore could not obtain them. No. 4157 was, with many others, paid into the treasury for confiscated lands on the 28th of July last, and the subscriber hereby cautions all persons against taking an assignment of the other, as he means to take proper steps to get what is justly due to himself, and the legal representatives of Edward Butt, deceased.

THOMAS BUTT, of Edward.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Boyer, a red bay mare, 3 years old, about 13 hands high, with a blaze face, mealy mouth, right fore foot and left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded, but has been trimmed, trots, and paces naturally, and has a blemish on her right eye. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

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St. Mary's county.

To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given, that I Cartwright Hammitt, a languishing prisoner in the county gaol of St. Mary's aforesaid, intend to apply to the next general assembly for relief in the following manner:

August 16, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, in Charles county. w 8

10/16/83

August 19, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Dorchester county intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to enable them to levy a sufficient sum of money to purchase a piece of ground, and to build a house thereon for the use of the poor of said county. 10/19/83

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Cecil county, containing Bohemia Manor, Middle Neck, North Sassafras, West Sassafras, and Bohemia hundreds; of Kent county, containing Chapel, Upper, South Sassafras, and George-town hundreds, that part of Morgan's-creek hundred laying to the eastward of the great road leading from George-town to Colchester's ferry; intend petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to erect the said districts into a new county. 11/2/83

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered by sundry of the inhabitants of Charles county to the next general assembly, for an act to pass for building a court-house at the place formerly laid out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and also for the condemnation of the land there necessary to build a town on, provided the present proprietor should refuse or delay to sell and convey the lot on reasonable terms.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

August 18, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, on the 9th instant, a negro man called W. L. L., about 5 feet 10 inches high, 26 years of age, has a down roguish look, has several sorts of cloaths that I cannot describe, only a white country cotton jacket with slips of black cotton velvet down each side and on the sleeves; I expect he will try to get to Philadelphia, as he has been heard to say that he would try to get there; he has a brother that lives there; he will make a stout resistance before he will be taken, and if taken will get away without he is well secured. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow so that I may get him, shall, if taken within 10 miles from home receive six dollars, if within 20 miles from home ten dollars, if out of the county the above reward, paid by PHILIP BRISCOE.

Alexandria, August 9, 1783.

Will be exposed to public sale, at Piscataway in Maryland, on Monday the 15th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, containing 304 acres, being at the mouth and south side of Piscataway creek, on Patowmack river, and in full view of his excellency general Washington's seat Mount Vernon, and within four miles of Piscataway, and seven of Alexandria. About four fifths of this land is entirely level, and a large proportion of it may at a very small expence be made into excellent meadow; the other one fifth is high open ground, and remarkable for raising fine sheep and other stock. It is presumed a minute description of this land is not necessary, as no doubt any person inclinable to purchase will view the land before the day of sale; let it suffice, that no land on Patowmack excels it for fishing and fowling, and its elegance of situation. The title is clear and can admit of no dispute whatever. I have also 150 acres of poor wood land, within one mile of the land aforesaid, which I will sell at private sale to the purchaser of the other. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, which I have no doubt will be agreeable to the purchaser. w 4

2 WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

August 11, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

THE glebe land belonging to said parish, laying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry, EBEN. REYNER, registrar.

Charles county, August 11, 1783.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of NACE, who says he belongs to James Edmonston, near George-town. He is a likely fellow, appears to be about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and has on a tow shirt and striped country cloth breeches. His master is desirous to pay charges and take him from CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Fort Frederick, August 10, 1783.

RAN away from Parkhead-forge, in Washington county, on Thursday the 7th inst. a negro man named CHARLES GAMBY, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and more remarkable for lying and a deceitful tongue, being a very artful villain; his cloathing is a good country cloth jacket, shirt, trousers, and shoes; he will probably make for Annapolis, and may be lurking in that neighbourhood; he can easily take on him any name, as he formerly used that of Daniel Rogers in a former trip. Whoever takes up and secures him in any gaol within this state, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. w 3

DENTON JACQUES.

July 22, 1783.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately, A VERY valuable plantation, on West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, 12 miles from Annapolis, containing upwards of 1000 acres, about 400 of which is wood land, and 500 of cleared upland, 20 acres of meadow fit for the sithe, and 50 more may be made; a large proportion of level low ground, very rich, and suitable for either grain, clover, or other grass, and a body of salt marsh, which affords a great deal of late and early pasture. The whole of the land is equal in quality to any in the state, and the situation preferable to most, both for health and convenience; vessels of considerable burthen come up to the land, which affords an easy and cheap conveyance of the produce to Baltimore, the Head of Elk, or any other market on Chesapeake bay. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are taken in great plenty and perfection, close to the land.

The premises are accommodated with a large new house, two story high, with four rooms on each floor, and an handsome passage, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and also with all other houses necessary for the use of the plantation. It will be let for a term of years, to a complete farmer, of sufficient ability to manage it to the best advantage, and no other need apply. For further particulars inquire of ANNE PEMBERTON on the premises, or CALEB CARMALT, in Philadelphia.

July 26, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land, part of which is well known by the name of White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Baltimore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water, both on Severn and South river; one half is cleared, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, and convenient to several good mills. Improvements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies, the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house, several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms, by applying to ANNE PEMBERTON. If this land is not sold by private sale, it will be exposed to public sale on the first day of September next, at the house of the subscriber, on West-river; also will be sold, thirty horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and household furniture, some excellent feather beds, &c. &c.

ANNE PEMBERTON.

N. B. Any person that has a mind to view the land, may be shown the same by applying to THOMAS BICKMALL, who lives on the premises.

Near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, July 14, 1783.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform all persons afflicted with blindness, or any complaint or weakness in their eyes, that they may be supplied with his eye water upon very reasonable terms.

He also can with truth assure them, that all who have made use of his eye water for sore eyes have found relief, and several who were perfectly blind have been restored to sight by the use of it, as will be evinced by the following certificate, signed by persons of credit and veracity. Those who apply are requested to bring phials, as the subscriber has none to furnish them with.

WILLIAM DODSON.

WE the subscribers do certify, that we, or some one of our family, have been relieved from sore eyes, and some from blindness, by the efficacy of Mr. Dodson's eye water.

Nathan Lanam, Robert Brent, Nicholas Blanton, No. 10y Maddock, Walter Pye, Edward Green, jun. Richard Cox, tailor, Zephaniah Franklin, Charles Sewell, jun. Priscilla Franklin, John Croft, Baker Brooke.

August 8, 1783.

To be sold, at public sale, on the premises, for cash, or tobacco, on the second day of September next,

A LEASE for that noted valuable plantation lying in Calvert county, on Patuxent-river, and on the lower side of St. Leonard's-creek, whereon George Wheeler, late of said county, deceased, lived; there are on the premises a dwelling house almost new, with two rooms on a floor, two brick fire places, glass windows, &c. a kitchen, corn house, tobacco houses, quarters, and some other necessary improvements; the person for whose term of life it is sold for, is said to be a very healthy person and likely to enjoy a long life. It would be needless to enumerate on the fertility of the soil, or the many other advantages and valuable production of the place, they being very well known. At the same time the subscriber shall be very glad to settle and adjust, receive and pay, all debts due to and from the said George Wheeler's estate. w 3

EDWARD WHEELER, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly, for leave to make a public road from the subscriber's dwelling plantation on Patuxent-river, across the plantation of Mr. George Smith, to the main road leading from Lower-Marlborough to Lyon's-creek bridge.

ROBERT GOVER.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, August 13, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of October next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the property of the Principio company, lying in the neighbourhood of that great and flourishing mart. The whole is divided into small and convenient farms, many of them being well calculated for country seats for gentlemen. The purchase money to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bonds with good securities will be required at the time of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from Anthony Stewart, the late proprietor thereof, viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land, lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard.

At London-town, on Saturday the 25th, the farm called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres, situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers upon giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the first of September next,

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, Maryland, about six miles from Bladenburg and ten from George-town. The said tract contains about 246 acres, with a good dwelling house, and other convenient houses thereon; with apple and peach orchards. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land on or before the day of sale.

Also some valuable young country born negroes and stock, and many other things, too tedious to mention.

The above to be sold for specie, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

The sale to be on the premises, and to begin about twelve or one o'clock.

CHARLES CHENEY.

To be SOLD,

ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office.

Annapolis, June 24, 1783.

WANTED,

A journeyman hair-dresser,

WHO understands shaving and dressing, and can keep himself sober.

Such a one may apply to

JUSTUS SIEBERT,

LOST, supposed to be stolen, three certificates for depreciation, issued to Stephen Price, quartermaster sergeant of the second Maryland regiment, viz. No. 1438, and 1439, for £.30 each, and No. 1440, for £.37 11 11. Persons are hereby forewarned from receiving the same, as no assignment has been made of them; and if they should have fallen into the hands of any person who would with the proprietor may get them again, he is requested to send them to the auditor's office.

Charles county, Cob-neck, August 11, 1783.
RAN away from the subscriber on the first day of July, a mulatto fellow by the name of **JERRY**, about 26 years of age, 6 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his locks are rather inclinable to hair than wool; had on and took with him, one pair of check trousers, country cloth jacket and breeches, two cotton shirts, one blue waistcoat, one pair of shoes and stockings, a pair of plated buckles, and a straw hat. I will give eight dollars reward, clear of what the law allows, for apprehending and securing him in any goal so as the subscriber may get him again.

THOMAS JENKINS.

GAME on shore at Herring-bay, about the 10th of July last, and taken up by John Wefern, a small square stern boat, about 13 feet keel, strong made. Any person proving their property, and paying charges to James Williams, in Annapolis, may have her again.

PORTLAND,

A NEW TOWN, is now laid out, in lots, at the Ferry Branch of Patapasco, otherwise known by the name of Moale's-point, one mile south west from Baltimore. The natural advantages of this situation for a town, navigation, and a safe harbour, need no description to those that know it; but to those who are strangers, it is necessary to inform them, that this situation invited the first settlers of Baltimore to fix on this and the opposite point, (which formed the harbour) as the most advantageous of any near the head of Chesapeake bay; but were refused the ground by the owners, which fixed the town where it now stands. The harbour is commodious, the depth of water is superior to any in the river, there being from twenty to forty feet water; the worm was never known to bite there; the situation for ship-building surpasses any on these waters, being contiguous to the improved streets of Baltimore-town, to large bodies of timber from the forests, as well as by water from the creeks of the river and bay, and the extensive peninsula of the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia; and it cannot be doubted, by those who know this situation, but it will be the grand resort of trade and shipping, when the present navigation leading to this increasing town, fills up with mud; an event which is approaching fast. The next convenient situation will of course, be resorted to, which none but this lays claim to. One third of the market truck that comes to Baltimore-town, crosses this ferry, and settlers may conveniently be supplied on the spot.

Nearly the whole of the lots will be water-lots; the banks of the river are mostly very high, which afford materials, on the spot, to make wharfs where shipping of any draught of water may lay along side the warehouses, and deliver and receive their cargoes; the channel runs near the shore, and the large London ships that frequented the river before the war, preferred this harbour for safety and convenience. Its distance from the west end of Baltimore, where the chief part of the produce for shipping centers, is nearly the same as to Fell's-point, where the produce is now shipped. The main road to Annapolis, and the southern states, leads through this situation, where there is a public ferry. The streets will be commodious, and the lots disposed of on lease for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, on a moderate ground rent. The plat may be now seen by applying to me in Baltimore. It will also be transmitted to the post-offices in the principal towns of the United States.

JONATHAN HUDSON.
Baltimore, July 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly, at their next session, praying an act may pass, establishing a road leading from the subscriber's plantation, through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into the main road, which road has been made use of without molestation upwards of thirty-seven years past, but is now stopped up.

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

June 27, 1783.
ALL persons having any claims against the estate of William Digges, late of Warhanton, Prince George's county, deceased, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to send them in, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, executor.
N. I have a grist mill, on a good stream of water, near Piscataway, Prince-George's county, with about fifteen acres of timothy meadow, which I will rent out on reasonable terms, and may be entered upon the first day of August next; also will sell or rent out several small tracts of land. G. D.

Baltimore, July 5, 1783.
I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply by petition, to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a repeal of an act of assembly passed in April session, 1782, entitled, An act to empower Catherine Woolsey, to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned.

WILLIAM WOOLSEY.

Prince-George's county, June 17, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly (which shall sit after the publication hereof eight weeks) for an act to make valid the title of the heir at law (now a minor) of Levin Covington, late of Prince-George's county, to a moiety of a mill and mill seat, lying and being in the aforesaid county, which the said Covington purchased of a certain Richard King, late of Charles county, paid the consideration money, and died seized thereof.

SUSANNA COVINGTON, LEVIN MACKALL.

August 5, 1783.
THE subscriber, being appointed to pay off the following troops, viz. All soldiers who were left in the state sick in hospital, on furlough or otherwise absent at the time the Maryland detachment marched to the northward in October last, together with such as were enlisted after the fifth of October 1782, and the supernumeraries who came in from the southward, under the command of major Roxburgh and others—they are therefore ordered to meet at Frederick-town, on the 5th day of next month, for that purpose.

In the interim, all of the above description, to whom it will be more convenient, are directed to apply at Piscataway, where attendance will be given. Money is also lodged in my hands, for the payment of all officers belonging to the 2d regiment, according to a late arrangement, who have not received it.

HORATIO CLAGETT,
Capt. Maryland line.

Annapolis, June 5, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

ATRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, between Frederick and Baltimore towns, about 15 miles from the former and 35 miles from Baltimore-town, containing 580 acres more or less, well improved, with a dwelling house, two good barns, and all other necessary buildings, a peach orchard and apple orchard, containing 350 trees, 150 of which bear, the remainder was set this spring; ten acres of meadow ground cleared and enclosed, and a part sown down this spring with timothy; it is needless to give any further description of this place. Any person who would incline to become a purchaser, by applying to Mr. William Hobbs of Samuel, may be shewn the land, and indulged with credit, on giving bond and security for the performance of the contract they may enter into with the subscriber, and have possession soon enough to feed the ground.

Likewise to be sold, a complete waggon with four horses, and gear for the whole; likewise three or four healthy able-bodied negroes, and plantation utensils. The personal property will be sold for ready money, or short credit with approved security.

Likewise to be rented for a term of years, a tanyard in the city of Annapolis, where that business may be carried on to great advantage by a sober industrious man who will apply to his business; the tenant may take the yard in the state it is now in, or the subscriber will put it in complete order, and give his encouragement to the industrious tenant.

THOMAS HYDE.

March 20, 1783.
ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Parran, jun. late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate, are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, July 3, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public vendue, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from the late proprietors thereof, viz.

At Annapolis, on Tuesday the 2d day of September next, that very valuable house and lot, late the property of Eloyd Dulany.

At Baltimore-town, on Thursday the 4th following, the house and tract of ground in the vicinity of said town, late the property and residence of Dr. Henry Stevenson. Also at the same time and place, an undivided half of a water lot at Fell's-point, late the property of Robert Christie; and a good lot and dwelling house situate on Market-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Daniel Carroll, late the property of Lynch.

At Bladensburg, on Monday the 8th following, the houses and lots in said town, and a very valuable plantation about three miles distant, late the property of Daniel Stephenson.

One year's credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with security. All persons having just claims against any of the said estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general and intendant, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the cash when paid.

By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

On Tuesday the second day of September next, will be sold, for the benefit of the estate, to the highest bidder, for ready current money,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, distinguished on the plat of the said city, by the number 42, together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, late the property of Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, deceased. A good title will be made to the purchaser by

F. GREEN, administrator, and heir at law.

Anne Arundel county, July 29, 1783.
To be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 24th of September next, if fail, if not the next fair day, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon,

THE subscriber's plantation in Prince-George's county, lying on the main stream of that noted branch Collington, and between three and four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 540 acres of rich level land, well supplied with a number of other streams, and remarkable for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This land is loaded with the best building timber, rail stuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling-house, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three tobacco houses, a large new shedded corn house, three apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit trees. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and a good title given to the purchaser, by

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

CIRCULAR LETTER

From his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

TO THE
SEVERAL STATES,
CALLED

HIS LEGACY,

BEING HIS LAST PUBLIC COMMUNICATION.

George-town, Patowmack, July 21.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, as an addition to George-town.

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

ALL persons indebted to any of the late, or present, Publishers of this paper, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment.

FREDERICK GREEN.