

M A R Y L A N D G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y , N O V E M B E R 7 , 1782.

L O N D O N , August 1.

ALL prospect of either a separate or general peace seems entirely to be at an end; the report of Sir J. York's going to the continent, has not the least foundation in truth; on the contrary, he has ordered all his effects, which he left at the Hague, to be shipped for London, so little hopes has he of revisiting the continent.

Aug. 7. General Elliot's last dispatches occasion the most serious alarm to government of any that have been received from him. He particularly requests an additional body of troops; mentioning that the Spaniards are carrying on a work close to the rock; which, notwithstanding the immense expence and labour that will be attended with, they are determined to make level with it, for the purpose of erecting a grand battery. The general writes, that the fatigues the men endure from their close attendance to duty, inevitably prevents him, till he can get a supply of men, from giving the enemy any interruption in the carrying on of their works. He says, that since the last effectual ally which he made, they have been cautious, for that instead of having their grand camp at the distance of four miles from their works, they have now contrived it to be within half a mile of their engineers, which makes any attempt in the garrison of Gibraltar to disturb them, very dangerous. This circumstance had determined the cabinet to send them immediate relief.

Aug. 10. The attention of all Europe is now turned with infinite apprehension and solicitude to the fate of Gibraltar. On this theatre the greatest exploits are shortly expected to take place. The fame acquired by the duke de Crillon in his siege of Minorca, on the one hand, and the tried and determined bravery of general Elliot, on the other, must produce a contest in which every stratagem and manoeuvre in the art of war will undoubtedly be exerted on both sides. The vast armament from sea, will also not a little augment the prodigious spectacle on land; and more courage and skill are not expected, either from the English or Spanish army under their respective able commanders, than from the British fleet led on to victory or death by the gallant Howe. On that bloody and important day, whenever it shall happen, may the God of battles take charge of the fate and honour of England.

The present cabinet, so far from being unanimous, are divided upon the American question by a formidable opposition. The certain loss of all Georgia, and evacuation of Charles-town, has confirmed the propriety of Mr. Fox's judgment; and the probability is that before the meeting of parliament we shall not possess a foot of ground in the thirteen colonies. Would it not then have been better to have in some measure conciliated the minds of the Americans, by declaring them independent at once, than to have precluded ourselves from that act of favour, by giving them an opportunity of boasting that they had fairly driven us out of their country?

Lord Howe's fleet, when he next sails, is intended to consist of three ships of 100 guns; seven of 90; four of 80; seventeen of 74; five of 64; two of 60; three of 50; three frigates; five fire ships, and two bombs, with three cutters; in all 67 sail of vessels, 38 of them of the line.

Aug. 13. As lord Shelburne is exactly of the same principles with lord North in respect to America, the people, notwithstanding the late changes, are exactly in the same predicament as when lord North was at the helm.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock the count de Grasse set out from Royal Hotel, Pall-mall, in a post coach and four, in which also was the count, his nephew and his first lieutenant; two others of his officers followed him in a post chaise, they passed through Kent-street in their way to Dover, in order to embark for France. A servant in livery rode before the carriages, and a black servant followed them.

Aug. 14. The Dutch fleet for the East Indies appear to have taken such a route, that we shall probably hear no more of them till they arrive in the Asiatic seas, and join the French, whose combined squadron will then be twenty three sail of the line; Sir Edward Hughes, when joined by commodore Beckerton, will only have sixteen, including the Isis of 50 guns.

The duke of Richmond, duke of Grafton, duke of Manchester, earl of Effingham, lord Viscount Keppel, and general Conway, are expected to resign in a few days, agreeable to the public declaration of the latter, "That neither himself nor his friends would continue in office one moment after the further prosecution of the American war had been agreed on."

The cabinet we hear are divided in the following manner, respecting the further continuance of that destructive war.

For the measure. Shelburne, Ashburton, Grantham, Pitt.

Against it. Richmond, Grafton, Keppel, Camden, Thurlow, Conway, Townshend.

In consequence of which the Jesuit cannot enforce the obnoxious measure, till some of these honest ministers are removed.

A squadron of ten ships of the line and four or five frigates will sail from Spithead for the station in the North sea, either this day or to-morrow. Admiral Milbank, with Sir Richard Hughes, and commodore Keith Stewart, go upon this service; the Ocean, Prin-

ceps Amelia, and two other three deckers, with six 74 gun ships, are to compose the squadron; but it is much to be feared that the Mynheers will by this time be in safety in the Texel.

The attention of the kingdom is now directed to the ensuing session of parliament, which it is expected will be more fully attended than any since the commencement of the present reign: the important question respecting America will be then finally adjusted.

Don Galvez has destroyed Rattan and all the British settlements in Honduras, and throughout the Spanish main, by the maintenance of which Britain had a prospect of drawing the most important commercial advantages from that quarter. An account of the services of Don Galvez, published by the court of Madrid, contains 20 pages.

The spirit of independence seems to have pervaded the world. An insurrection has lately taken place among the Tartars, which very seriously employs the court of Russia.

Persons the best informed in Madrid, have declared, that there has been no revolt in New-Spain since the war, notwithstanding the pompous accounts published here upon that subject.

General Meadows, who carried 2500 men from England, on his arrival at Bombay had no more left than 1100.

The French have secretly sent four ships of the line with troops to the East-Indies which with their other forces there must give them a superiority in that quarter. Other powers besides Hyder Ally are disaffected to the English, and wait only a fair opportunity to act against us. A dissention has arisen between the governor of Madras and Sir Eyre Coote. India stock falls every day.

According to many letters in town, which have lately been received from Warsaw, all the powers of the North are arming with extraordinary activity. The empress has been laying up magazines for some months past and has already raised ten thousand recruits in addition to her peace establishment. The emperor, jealous of this hostile appearance, is increasing his forces in every part of his dominions; while the king of Prussia has ordered every regiment in his service to be completed, and is making every possible provision for a war. What part these different powers intend to take is not so easy to determine; but this we are well informed of, that it is generally understood, both in France and Holland, that the emperor will side with the house of Bourbon, in opposition to old Frederick, and her imperial majesty.

One of lord Howe's cruisers saw the combined fleet safe moored in Brett harbour before the fleet left their station.

Yesterday some dispatches were received from Lisbon, which were brought over in a Russian man of war, arrived at Portsmouth; they contain an account of 20 sail of Spanish ships having sailed from Cadiz the 24th ult. under convoy of four men of war, and are supposed to be gone to the Havanna.

Aug. 16. The Bedford party to a man have enlisted with the Rockingham, under the banner of Mr. Fox, which was brought about by the young duke and colonel Fitzpatrick.

B O S T O N , O c t o b e r 17.

Friday last captain Jacobs arrived at an out port, in 50 days from Cadiz, by whom we learn, that when he left that place, they were in daily expectation of hearing of the surrender of Gibraltar, as the garrison were almost worn out with excessive fatigue, and were short of provision; and had petitioned general Elliot setting forth their inability to defend the place much longer; and that the duke de Crillon, commander in chief of the troops before that place, had wrote the count de Artois, brother to the king of France, who was at some distance from the Spanish camp, "that if he inclined to see the British standard on the walls of Gibraltar struck, he must hasten immediately to camp."

We have received the Leyden papers to August 20; the substance of what they contain, besides what has been published in, that the French reinforcement for the East Indies had arrived there before the British sent out by commodore Johnston; that the force of count d'Orves was superior for some time to that of admiral Hughes, and that he had landed at Pondicherry a fine body of European troops, to join Hyder Ally; that he had taken, in his way the Hannibal, an English ship of war of 50 guns, on the 18th of January; that on the 16th of February, a large detachment of British forces, under the orders of colonel Braithwaite, was attacked by Tippey Saib, one of Hyder Ally's generals; that the action lasted eight hours; and that on the 18th, colonel Braithwaite surrendered himself and his whole army, consisting, according to the British account, of 1500 seapoys, a company of European troops and a train of artillery with 12 cannon; that all the British officers, except one, were either killed or wounded; that the British reinforcement, under commodore Beckerton, had fared no better than that under general Meadows, having got, by the last accounts, no further than Brazin, and having lost, by sickness, more than half their number since they left England. Letters from India mention how much the British forces have been weakened there by sickness and many actions. Calicut, on the coast of Malibar, where was a Dutch factory, was taken by general Abingdon, on the 13th of February. By the last accounts, the army of generals Coote and

Munroe, were not in a condition to face Hyder Ally after his reinforcement by the French fleet.

The same papers mention, that the court of London looks serious upon the situation of Gibraltar; that general Elliot had written in the most pressing terms for a reinforcement; that the Spaniards had begun a work near the rock, which, in spite of all the labour and cost, they intended to bring upon a level with his own; 1800 of the garrison were in the hospital; salt provisions and bread were not wanting there, but an extreme scarcity of live stock and refreshments, and the men worn down with continual duty and fatigue, and many not off from duty affected with the scurvy and dysentery. The Spaniards will have in the Straits 9 ships of the line, which, joined to 27 ships of the same force, under admiral Cordova, and 12 French ships of the line, will form a force sufficient to face admiral Howe, should he attempt the relief of Gibraltar. It is added in these papers, that should admiral Howe succeed in throwing succours into the place, such is the plan of the duke de Crillon, as not to be much retarded even by that event.

P H I L A D E L P H I A , O c t o b e r 29.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, dated August 3, 1782.

"You will receive numerous accounts of peace from this quarter, none of which you must credit. After many goings and comings, and much talk about a negotiation for a general adjustment of differences, Mr. Grenville has taken a final leave of Paris. This gentleman never was sincere, and I wish his successor may be more so. Mr. Fitzherbert is charged with a royal commission, empowering him to treat with the ministers of their high mightinesses, and with the powers and states at war; so that our empire, you see, is or is not comprehended, just as the changeable course of things, may or may not make it an object of primary attention. Count Vergennes, however, will bring his point to a speedy explanation, at least he will oblige Mr. Fitzherbert to speak a plain, intelligible language, as soon as the forms which lead to such business can be got through.

"Fitzherbert, in my opinion, is instructed to push the negotiation till the terms of the league powers can be ascertained, but no further. One principal end for gaining these terms is, that they may be used, if occasion requires, at the sitting of the next British parliament to oppose an acknowledgment of our independence; for it seems that this question is, either materially or formally to be debated; and there can be no doubt but that Shelburne, the premier, and the late ministry will call into action every obstacle to prevent what they think carries with it the ruin of Great-Britain.

"The public reception which Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay meet with from the count de Aranda is not a little promising, and must serve to give them additional consequence in the approaching negotiation.

"America should know how much she is indebted to her general the marquis de la Fayette; this French nobleman has been particularly serviceable to our ministers; they have wanted no information, nor the United States any friendly assistance, which he could give, that has not been rendered; his exact knowledge of our army, both under his excellency general Washington and general Greene; the temper of the troops; their number; their virtues; their wants, and their necessities; his perfect acquaintance with the spirit and disposition of our people wherever the enemy have been, and wherever he has been himself; his intercourse with our men in high trust; his accurate ideas of the finances and abilities of the respective states, with their capacities and inclinations to prosecute the war; I say, all these things could not fail to make his intelligence and presence, during a negotiation, of the utmost importance. His informations must have been such as no other person in France could have given to our ministers; and such, perhaps, as the whole body of congress could not have communicated; because his knowledge was collected from observation and personal enquiries, and theirs, from the nature of their situation, cannot be so various, so critical and extensive. He was very anxious to return to America, and was only detained here on a special request of our ministers. For my own part this man surprises me: we of America are not less virtuous or less firm for the defence of our rights than we were at the beginning of the war; but our enthusiasm which blazed beyond description at that time, is now nearly extinguished. This nobleman, who has been so long with us, brings with him to France all our earliest and brightest enthusiasm, with all our present firmness and virtue. Much may he be rewarded by his own country, for much he deserves from ours, which can give him nothing, save gratitude.

"You cannot well conceive how affectingly de Grasse's defeat was felt by the gayest and liveliest people in the world: had I been an uninterested spectator I also must have been affected. But this shock was not of long continuance, and was succeeded by a patriotic spirit which gave a new vigour to every thing. Voluntary subscriptions from provincial states, cities, and private societies of men, soon made up a much larger number of ships than what has been taken. So great was the spirit of giving, that the king would not permit all that was offered to be received, because he saw that numbers had rather consulted their zeal than their

fortunes. I blushed during this scene for my own country, there being no instance of the same kind to be found on our records.

"One word more on politics; the recovery of Gibraltar remains the fixed object of Spain: the siege is pertinaciously kept up; new measures and a new armament are in a train for the most determined attempts; and it is not improbable but that a grand assault will take place on or about the 25th of this month."

ANNAPOLIS, November 7.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates in the present general assembly, viz.

For Kent county, Thomas Smyth, jun. John Cadwalader, James Pearce, and James Lloyd, Esquires.

For Talbot county, Hugh Sherwood, James Hindman, John Roberts, and Woolman Gibson, junior, Esquires.

For Cecil county, Archibald Job, Samuel Miller, Benjamin Brevard, and William Rowland, Esquires.

For Queen-Anne's county, James Kent, John Seney, Clement Sewell, and Edward Courley, Esquires.

For Worcester county, Joseph Dalhiell, Henry Dennis, William Morris, and Nehemiah Holland, Esquires.

For Caroline county, William Hopper, Philemon Downes, Hugh M'Bryde, and Charles Daffin, Esquires.

On Wednesday the 30th of October was run for, over the course near this city, a purse of fifty guineas, which was won by Richard Bennet Hall, Esquire's, bay horse Union.

The next day being rainy, the purse of fifty pounds was not run for till Friday, which was won by Benjamin Rogers, Esquire's, bay horse Little Davey.

And in the afternoon of the same day, the purse of thirty pounds was won by Thomas Duckett, Esquire's, bay horse Buckskin.

November 6, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready money only, in order to pay and satisfy the just debts due from the estate of James Maw deceased,

THE remaining term of a LEASE for ninety-nine years, of which there is unexpired eighty-nine years from last March, subject to the yearly rent of twenty pounds currency, all that part of the lot number eighty-seven, in the city of Annapolis, late in the possession of the said James Maw, situated near the dock, and very commodious for trade; whereon are four convenient houses, and a single one built for a shop. The premises may be viewed and particulars made known to any persons inclinable to purchase, by applying to the subscriber, living in Prince-George's-street, opposite James Brier, Esquire's.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

To be SOLD at Public Sale, on the 14th instant, SUNDRY barrels of damaged pork, bilket, and flour, at the victualling-office on the dock, for ready money.

JOHN CRISALL.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

TO BE EXCHANGED, THE black state, continental state, and red, paper money, for specie; or the black and continental state for red paper money. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

For SALE, old Jamaica and Barbados spirit and rum; best loaf sugar; best Philadelphia made soap and candles, by the box; Anderson's pills; cordage; a likely & blooded mare, by Sweeper, rising 5 years old; by

J. W.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to present a petition to the general assembly to have an allowance on her husband Tirm Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

FOUND, near Annapolis, a certificate of the state of Pennsylvania to a private soldier, for the depreciation of his pay, dated at West-point, July 20, 1781. The owner may have it again, on describing the particulars and paying for this advertisement to the printers.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fell's-point, October 20, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ABRAHAM, a stout made fellow, about forty years of age, of a yellow complexion, very complaisant to strangers, but stammers a little in his speech; had on when he went away, a blue coat, old laced waistcoat, leathern breeches, and round hat, but as he took plenty of cloaths with him, he may probably change them. As he came from the eastern shore, it is supposed he may travel that way, and being rather artful may pass himself for a free man. Whoever secures said negro, so as I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

ADAM LINDSAY.

THERE are at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, near the Governor's bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, four Aray cattle, one red and white cow, marked with a crop and under slip in the right ear, and a crop in the left; two red and white heifers unmarked; one black and white ditto, marked with a swallow fork in each ear. The owner of owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

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

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

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

NICHOLAS & THOMAS NORMAN, executors.

October 3, 1782.

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

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

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

JANE MAGRUDER, administratrix, WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.

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

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

Charles county, October 1, 1782.

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

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

WILLIAM HANSON.

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

WHITE, check'd and striped linen, coarse cloths, swankin and serges, camleteens, mens yarn mill'd hose, gheating and silk handkerchiefs, white linen, figured and plain gauzes black and white, gauze handkerchiefs, writing paper, spelling books, primers, and a few volumes of Glasse's cookery, thread of almost all sorts, a variety of buttons, twist and sewing silk, garters, ribbands, silk laces, calico and felt hats, hair-sieves, wool and cotton cards, hand-saw files and augers, Leiper's snuff, iron teakettles, pepper, alum, copers, and brimstone, coffee, best white and brown Havana sugar, excellent cheese and porter, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

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

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

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

HUMPHREY BELT, T. WATKINS.

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

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

PISCATAWAY RACES.

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

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

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

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

October 13, 1782.

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

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

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

WHEELER.

October 13, 1782.

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

C. WHEELER, executor.

Port-Tobacco, October 14, 1782.

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

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

G. B. CAUSIN.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

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

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

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

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

GEORGE HICKS.

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

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

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

IGNATIUS CRAYCROFT.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1782.

H A G U E, August 18.

THEIR high mightinesses have appointed Mr. Gerard Brantion, burgomaster of the town of Arnhem, and deputy in the States General from the province of Guelders, to go to France, as plenipotentiary of this republic, to act in concert with our ambassador, Mr. Lefevre de Berkenrode, in the work of peace.

PARIS, July 26. After the decision of this famous siege of Gibraltar, thirty ships of the combined fleet will sail for St. Domingo. It is thought that they will be commanded by count d'Estaing.

According to letters from the camp before Gibraltar, the duc de Crillon had made an offer to governor Elliot of some fresh provisions for his table; the English governor returned thanks to the duke for his offer, but that he ought to confine himself to sharing the lot of his brave garrison, and be as temperate as them. The prince of Asturias never speaks but with esteem of the courageous defender of the pillars of Hercules. We are assured that the king of Morocco hath signified his desire of assisting at the siege of Gibraltar, and that his Catholic Majesty has most willingly given his consent; in return the African monarch hath made a present to the besiegers of 8000 oxen.

CLEVELAND, August 7. It is now asserted, that the last revolution in the British ministry was in consequence of his Britannic majesty's own private opinion with respect to his colonies, to which he is resolved never to renounce his pretensions. The firm determination of this monarch will appear by the language which he expressed to lord Shelburne after the death of the marquis of Rockingham.

"I will be sincere with you (said he to this minister) the point which I have most at heart and which I am determined, whatever may be the consequences, never to relinquish but with my crown and my life, is to prevent a total and unequivocal acknowledgment of the independence of America. Support me on this head, and I will leave you free and quiet on every other, with the full power of prime minister of this kingdom."

The minister easily consented, and the arrangement was settled.

After this formal declaration, we may judge that peace is not very near, and that (unless any dependence is to be placed on the negotiations, which are said to be still continued, for effecting it. On one side no peace without the acknowledgment of the independence of America; on the other, no peace on so hard a condition. What will be the end of the misfortunes in which America has involved our continent?

L O N D O N, August 1.

A morning paper says, the lord chancellor labours incessantly for a coalition of parties; if he succeeds, Mr. Fox certainly comes to the admiralty as president of that board.

Extra of a letter from Algiers, July 27.

"Activity seemed to be a stranger in our camp before Gibraltar, till the duke de Crillon assumed the command; since that period the whole camp is daily in motion; the general is on horseback at six in the morning, and passes his time between the workmen and the troops under arms, directing the former and exercising the latter in those evolutions which he foresees may be necessary in forming the grand attack, for which he cannot be ready, alter all his care, before the 20th of August. The oldest soldier in the world never beheld such an immense train of artillery at any siege as we have there; there are at present three batteries in forwardness, of nine guns each, 54 pounders, for battering one particular part of the fortress, and the fire to be angular, to prevent the besieged from having a spot to stand on in safety in that quarter. There are vast ovens also for heating balls, which are to be sent red hot into the garrison, in hopes of setting fire to the powder brought out of the magazines for the supply of the different batteries of the besieged. It is the intention of our general, as soon as every thing is ready for commencing the most dreadful fire that ever was directed against any fortress, to send a flag to governor Elliot, to offer him the most honourable terms if he will surrender the place; but it is not expected that the English commander will listen to any terms, till he is reduced to the last extremity; his past conduct makes us look for a desperate resistance on his part; and we are all ready to do him the justice to think, that when he does surrender it will be after having made the most gallant defence.

"The duke, though he expects a refusal to his summons, is nevertheless determined to send it, that he may not be answerable for the carnage that must ensue if Gibraltar should be stormed. Strong as the fortress at present, there is a moral certainty that it must fall, though the garrison should be even twice as numerous as it is; it is impossible that any garrison could long bear the fatigue consequent upon an incessant firing, day and night, from some hundreds of cannons and mortars; we therefore look for the fall of Gibraltar, not more from the execution of our artillery, than from the state of exhaustion into which the garrison must be thrown by continual watching, and endless labours in endeavouring to restore their demolished works. So certain are we of success, that the government of Gibraltar is already promised to the duke of Medina Sidonia. The old idea of undermining the

rock, and blowing it up, is renounced as impracticable."

Aug. 5. It is generally believed in Holland, that if peace is not shortly agreed upon, the king of Prussia will certainly take the field in opposition to the emperor, whose preparations indicate an approaching rupture.

Aug. 7. No negotiators are at this time thought of by any of the belligerent powers; neither is there any one of the neutral powers except the emperors, inclined to afford a mediation towards a peace.

Extra of a letter from Paris, August 3.

"A few days since the eldest son of admiral count de Grasse, an amiable character, and an officer in the king's guards, who, in the course of eight days, fought as many duels with the traducers of his father's honour, unable to bear up any longer against the popular indignation that increased against him, put an end to his existence by a coup de pistolet."

Aug. 20. It is currently reported that the brave earl Cornwallis is to go to the East-Indies to succeed Sir Eyre Coote, and it must give great pleasure to all who know the noble disinterested zeal of that worthy peer and excellent officer, to think that no man is so likely to restore the name of his country to credit in the east, and to put an end to that oppression and speculation, which has brought the name of Britain to disgrace all over India.

A letter from Paris mentions, that count de Grasse speaks very highly of the conduct of lord Hood, and of the great delicacy with which he was treated by governor Campbell while he remained on the island of Jamaica, of whom he talks in language of great esteem and respect.

Aug. 31. Yesterday an express arrived at the admiralty from admiral lord Howe at Portsmouth, informing the board of the melancholy disaster of his majesty's ship the Royal George of 100 guns, with most of her crew, being lost at Spithead about half past ten o'clock in the morning of the preceding day.

This unfortunate accident happened while the ship was hove upon a cable, in order to have the water pipe to her cistern repaired, at which juncture, a strong squall at N. N. W. came on, and her keel lying across the tide current, she fell suddenly on her beam ends, and before they could right ship, she filled, and went down, her two masts only appearing at the water's edge. At the time of this calamitous event, 248 officers and seamen were on board, 331 only of which were saved by the boats of the fleet.

Among the officers who perished, it is with the utmost concern we mention that brave and experienced commander rear-admiral Kempenfelt, who was writing in his cabin when the ship went down. Mr. Saunders, his first lieutenant, the fifth lieutenant, together with major Graham, and two lieutenants of the marines, the surgeon and carpenter, shared the same fate. The rest of the officers were fortunately saved. What adds to the national loss on this occasion is, that the crew of the Royal George principally consisted of the best seamen of the whole fleet.

We have been favoured with the following account of the whole force employed to reduce Gibraltar, the regular siege and firings against which are supposed to have commenced on Sunday last, for the honour of St. Louis and the catholic faith:

Officers, French and Spanish, 5,675; men, 34,217. Artillery. Brals ordnance, Spanish, 12 eighty-four, 22 sixty-three, 39 forty-eight, 47 thirty-six, 9 forty-eight, 48 twenty four, 22 eighteen, and 16 twelve pounders.

Iron ordnance, Spanish, 53 thirty-two, and 24 twenty-four pounders.

French ordnance from Toulon, 20 fifty-two, 14 thirty-six, 10 thirty-two, 9 forty-eight, 12 thirty-six, and 15 twenty-three pounders.

Besides mortars, howitzers, &c.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, October 31.

Yesterday morning some of the people late belonging to the Venus cutter, captain Pope, arrived here. They inform that she sailed from Ostend about 8 weeks since, bound to Baltimore, and was taken last Thursday, and afterwards ran ashore near Barnegat, where the vessel and cargo were lost, but the people saved. In the English channel they spoke a vessel which informed them that the best ship in the British fleet (supposed the Royal George) was lost and 700 of her people perished.

The people on board the Virginia privateer said, that Charles-town was evacuated, and general Greene had taken possession. This appears very probable, from all the accounts we have had, especially the arrival of two persons from that place, which they left the latter end of September, when three corps of refugees had sailed from thence for St. Augustine, all the heavy artillery, &c. was shipped, the out works on the point of being left; and it was given out, they only waited for transports to take them off, which our informants say, had just hove in sight when they left the town.

Extra of a letter from New-Hampshire, September 23.

"We have here a most extraordinary dry season: two or three small showers are all the rain we have had since July. The pastures are dry as in December, the woods and swamps are on fire in many places, and have been for a month past. Yesterday morning the smoke was as thick as the thickest fog I ever saw, and there is more or less of the cloud of smoke, sometimes over head, and sometimes near the earth, every day. The air is sometimes almost suffocating. I heard one thing

yesterday that is remarkable; in a swamp that is on fire at Barrington, there is a small hillock which the fire surrounded; and on it was a collection of toads, frogs, and snakes, who had taken refuge there, and were all croaking and hissing at once in the utmost distress."

Nov. 2. On Thursday evening two gentlemen belonging to the ship Carolina, captain Newell, came to town from Baltimore, where that vessel arrived last Tuesday, after a passage of 40 days from l'Orient. Neither the letters nor papers have come to hand; but the principal accounts brought by her are, that the combined fleet of France and Spain, consisting of about 60 sail of the line, had sailed for Gibraltar to second the grand attack on that fortress, which it was thought would be made about the middle of September; it was uncertain whether the British fleet would attempt the relief against this very formidable armament. That the late action in the East-Indies had proved favourable to the fleet of our ally, and it was asserted, three British men of war were taken in it. An English officer was heard to say that their affairs were ruined in the east, and that nothing could retrieve them from destruction. That although Sir Joseph Yorke and Mr. Fitzherbert were at Paris, yet a peace seemed very doubtful, and no decisive opinion could be made on it; and that the Dutch fleet, of 20 sail of the line, had protected their trade in the North sea, and prevented the Baltic fleet from reaching England.

The McLenaghan, captain Houston, is taken on her passage from France, and carried into England.

Nov. 5. Yesterday morning the honourable Elias Boudinot, Esq; was elected president of the United States in congress assembled.

Letters of a late date from Europe, received by the Carolina, captain Newell, arrived at Baltimore from l'Orient, do not speak of peace as an event likely to take place quickly.

A N N A P O L I S, November 14.

The United States in Congress assembled have recommended to the inhabitants of the several States, to let apart Thursday the twenty-eighth of November instant, as a day of SOLEMN THANKSGIVING to GOD for all his mercies.

From the SHADES, October 29, 1782.

T O T H E P E O P L E O F U T O P I A.

ALTHOUGH your form of government is said to be the best in the universe, yet some reports, that you are not without several causes of complaint. It is said that legislation, the foundation of civil liberty, among you is held in contempt, while the office of hangman is sought after by numbers with the greatest degree of anxiety; that self-interest prevails through all ranks, while patriotism is buried in oblivion. It is also further said, that many get chosen into your legislative body, under a promise of lessening the amount of your civil list, and conducting your state affairs with the greatest economy; that notwithstanding such promises, they have constantly failed, and your taxes are increased every year. In order to remedy this abuse, I beg leave to submit to your mightinesses the following plan of economy, which, if agreeable, may be much improved by your wisdoms in general council assembled. It consists shortly, in this general rule: Pay every man liberally, but not profusely, according to the service he renders the public. I shall only apply this rule, by way of illustration, to one single department, and leave your wisdoms to apply it generally, if you approve of my proposition. It is said that you pay your legislative body during the time of their sitting, that every member thereof, receives the same daily allowance while attending, whether he works or plays. This is not just. A man that does nothing, ought not to be paid as much as a man that does something; and therefore I would propose, that the journal of accounts be stated as follows:

To every member who is barely a yea or nay—nothing—unless they will black the shoes of the working members; if they agree to do this, to be allowed shoe-blacks pay.

To every member who is swayed by private pique against a brother member, in such manner as to obstruct the public good—an iron collar to be worn as a mark of infamy.

To every member who is capable of doing something, and neglects through idleness, or because he cannot carry every thing his own way—nothing.

To every member who does not attend precisely on the day appointed for meeting, without being prevented by sickness or other lawful excuse—such pay as he may be justly entitled to under the general classes, deducting thereout his proportion of the expences of the attending members; and if the balance of the account should happen to be against him—execution to issue immediately.

To every member well qualified for his place, and who does his duty as he ought—all his reasonable expences.

The allowance to each member to be ascertained by a majority of the house, as also the class he is to be rated in.

This mode of proceeding might prevent your state from being haunted with a vast expence of live lumber; and as it is said, that too many of those fruges consumere nati sunt your public bodies, you would by this method get clear of them in a short time, for it is further said, that they do not like to eat and drink at their own expence, while from home.

This rule might be extended throughout your civil department, and you would find in the course of one year, that it would either procure you proper officers, or rid you of a vast expence in paying those who are unequalled for the places they hold.—Wishing you the greatest prosperity, I remain a sincere friend to republican governments.

EDMOND LUDLOW.

LAND FOR SALE.
To be sold at public sale, by the subscriber, near the Head of Severn, on the 2d day of December next (if fair; if not the next fair day) on the premises, PART of two tracts of land, called Owens's Range and Warfield's Forest, lying on the Head of Severn, exceedingly well timbered, little or none cleared, containing 120 acres, ten or fifteen acres of which may be made in meadow; there is an excellent stream, on which a mill has formerly been erected. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN WARFIELD.

Annapolis, November 8, 1781.
THE subscribers, being very desirous to settle their affairs, to complete the same, propose to sell all the goods they have on hand, on the very lowest terms, for ready cash, or good tobacco notes on Patuxent river, consisting of the following articles, viz.

Plain English lutestring.	Flannels.
Marcellis quilting.	Blankets.
Plain lawn.	Serge denim.
Gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs.	Worsted breeches patterns.
Furniture calico.	Mens worsted hole.
Assortments of calicoes.	Ditto yarn ditto.
Ditto of ribands.	Ditto brown thread.
Womens gloves and mitts.	Pen-knives.
Fine and coarse linens.	Scissors.
Striped and check ditto.	Knives and forks.
Silk handkerchiefs.	Pewter spoons.
White and check ditto.	Grubbing hoes.
Osnabrigs & nuns threads.	Leiper's snuff and tobacco.
Table arpets.	Cotton and wool cards.
Buckskin breeches.	Pepper.
Mens felt hats.	Coffee.
Coarse clothes.	Cotton in seed.
Negro cotton.	White and brown sugars.
Swanskin.	Rum.
	Porter, by the gallon.

DOWSON & COWMAN.

N. B. All persons indebted for dealings with them at Annapolis are desired to call and discharge the same.

ONE HUNDRED SPANISH DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Montgomery county, the 6th day of February last, a NEGRO MAN, named CESAR, about thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and well made, of a yellow complexion; he is an artful designing fellow, and I expect he will endeavour to impose himself on strangers as a free man, and probably may have got a pass as such. He understands something of the carpenters and coopers business. I apprehend his design was, when he ran away, to join, as a recruit, either the enemy or the American army. Had on, when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, tow linen shirt, coarse shoes and stockings, and a tolerable good hat. Whoever takes up the said negro, and delivers him to me, at West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall, if taken up and secured in this state, receive fifty dollars, and if out of the state of Maryland the above reward, paid by

RICHARD COWMAN.

November 6, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready money only, in order to pay and satisfy the just debts due from the estate of James Maw deceased,

THE remaining term of a LEASE for ninety-nine years, of which there is unexpired eighty-nine years from last March, subj. &c. to the yearly rent of twenty pounds currency, all that part of the lot number eighty-seven, in the city of Annapolis, late in the possession of the said James Maw, situated near the dock, and very commodious for trade; whereon are four convenient houses, and a single one built for a shop. The premises may be viewed and particulars made known to any persons inclinable to purchase, by applying to the subscriber, living in Prince-George's-street, opposite James Brice, Esquire's.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

TO BE EXCHANGED.
THE black state, continental state, and red, paper money, for specie; or the black and continental state for red paper money. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

For SALE, old Jamaica and Barbados spirit and rum; best loaf sugar; best Philadelphia made soap and candles, by the box; Anderson's pills; cordage; a likely & blooded mare, by Sweeper, rising 3 years old; by

J. W.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly, to have an allowance on her husband Tirvel Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

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

Annapolis, October 24, 1782.

Dente quid horridius nigro, quid pulchrius albo?

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

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

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

LOST, on the 15th day of October instant.

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

BASIL SIMPSON

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

B. S.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 18, 1782.

FOR SALE,

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

September 20, 1782.

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

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

Signed per order,

HENRY TUBMAN, register.

Saint Mary's county, October 31, 1782.

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

ZACHARIAH FORREST, Sheriff.

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

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

By order of the intendat,
JAMES TOOTELL.

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

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. Sheriff.

Charles county, October 1, 1782.

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

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

WILLIAM HANSON.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

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

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

GEORGE HICKS.

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

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

SUSANNAH LAUGHTENBURGER.

A FEW COPIES of the

CASE OF THE

EPISCOPAL CHURCHES

IN THE

UNITED STATES

CONSIDERED,

To be sold at the printing-office.

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

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

Annapolis, October 16, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mrs. Hesseius, near Annapolis, is appointed for the reception of beef on the hoof, in discharge of public dues.

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

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 21, 1782.

P A R I S, August 16.

THE fourth instant, the duc de Crillon reviewed in the camp before Gibraltar 4000 volunteers, who are to go up to the assault of that fortress; 8000 bombs were distributed on the fifth, by his order, to the gun boats.

The following is an extract from a journal at Algiers, from the 22d to the 31st of July.

On the 22d we saw a French convoy, escorted by two frigates, pass by in the straits.

The 25th, in the morning, a corvette and bilander, both English, the one of 24 guns, and the other of 26 guns, having a crew of 150 men on board, had got into Gibraltar in spite of us; and immediately after general Elliot had received intelligence of the victory on the 25th of April, gave marks of his joy by a salute of 63 bullets, bombs, and grenades, which were returned by 130 red balls, and was repeated in the evening.

The 26th, the English unloaded the vessels which arrived in that port the evening before, of a quantity of sacks and barrels, they added some cannon to the battery below that of Escalerilla; they continued to repair that of Queen Anne.

The 27th, the volunteers of Catalonia attempted to take by force from the quarters of the volunteers of Crillon, a party of women, who were unwilling to go, and who remained, notwithstanding receiving several strokes on both sides. The transportation of the fau-ces (to set the mines on fire) continues. The ene-mies having turned their mortars towards the sea, to the west of the point of Europa; they carried stones for the purpose undoubtedly of erecting a new battery at the very summit of the rock; they laboured upon the whole of the old mole. We perceived in the part of the enemy a large felucca, who probably entered there on the 25th without our having perceived it, with cor-vette and bilander. Our sentinels have discovered at the west five ships of the line, some frigates, and four other Spanish ships.

The 28th, we continued to work on the floating bat-teries. That called the Paula, which is of 24 guns, which will be finished early in August, when a trial of it will be made; and it will be brought to the bay of Algiers, at Ponte Majorca, under one of the batteries on shore, which the French have erected and raised 40 guns upon. An express from the ambassador of the king of Spain at Lisbon, was brought this day to the twenty commanders in chief by sea and land, with dis-patches, in consequence of which some dispositions have been made; and if the English should come in the way of our gun boats, they will not speedily escape.

The 29th, a continuation of the transporting of the fascines, for which a gratification was given of a livre of France to each soldier, thirty sols to a corporal, two livres to a sergeant, and three to a captain. They have already 36,000. In the evening four pi-quets of work-men relieved four others, were employed on both sides of the line in arranging the fascines in piles, so that the enemy, who discharged forty cannon could scarcely perceive them. On the part of the English they worked on the batteries to the west of the mole, the cable of the Moors, the summit of the rock, and at the emplacement of that of the mortars.

The 30th, nothing remarkable.

The 31st, the general dined at Algiers with the in-tendant of the army, and after holding a council, re-turned to his general quarters. General Elliot has opened two new batteries upon us towards the old mole. This day and some days past, some ships from Cadiz and Seville entered here, with cannon, some other ammunition and provisions.

MADRID, August 9. We are informed that the de-molition of Mahon will be entirely completed during this month, the court having given the most precise orders for that purpose; nothing is to be preserved but fort St. Charles and fort Philipet.

L O N D O N, August 24.

Lord Howe has given it as his decided opinion, that with 36 sail of the line, well manned, he would be able to effect the relief of Gibraltar, should it even be in-vested by the combined squadron of France and Spain.

Many of the Dutch ships have now got imperial pass-ports, by which protection they sail with security to all the islands in the West-Indies, and many parts of America.

It is generally believed, that lord Howe will have orders to detach ten line of battle ships for the West-Indies, immediately after he has relieved the garrison of Gibraltar; which force, united with that under ad-miral Pigot, must, no doubt, regain our possessions in that part. If the latter should have orders to carry the troops with him from New-York, when he returns to the windward station, it is not unlikely but Martinico or Guadeloupe will fall into our hands; the conquest of either would soon make the French sue for peace, and the smaller islands would of course become subject to the British government.

Sept. 4. A remarkable marriage was last week con-summated at a village in the North, the bridegroom being a fine healthy looking fellow in the 86th year of his age, who had buried four wives in the space of forty years, and the bride being the mother of nineteen children, and now in her 79th year.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 26.

"A report prevails here, that congress have com-manded doctor Franklin to make overtures to our

court for a treaty, which if acceded to on our part, must be as advantageous to us, as ruinous to Great-Britain. The report says, that the congress wish to drive the English entirely from the continent of Ame-rica, and, consequently, to take from them New-York and its dependencies, Nova-Scotia, Florida, and Cana-da. It is proposed on the part of congress, that France shall assist with her whole power in the conquest of these places; Florida to be ceded to Spain, if she will join in the treaty; if not, it shall be united to the dominions of the congress, together with all the other posses-sions which the English hold at this day. France is not to have any territorial acquisition in return for her assistance in this business; but it is proposed to give her a monopoly of the tobacco trade for a certain number of years, to be agreed upon by plenipoten-tiaries on both sides; the use of a port to which her fleets may repair in the hurricane months from the West-Indies; and that America, on her part, shall fur-nish a stipulated supply in men and provisions, to co-operate in the reduction of the British West-India Islands. These are said to be the outlines of the pro-posed treaty; whether France will accede to it, or not, no person out of the cabinet can as yet tell. Dr. Frank-lin has been at Versailles every day these seven days, and each day he had a long conference with M. de Vergennes and the marquis de Castries."

Sept. 6. Gibraltar will assuredly produce a most ob-stinate conflict; for to maintain possession of a place of such consequence, every effort will be exerted on the part of England, and the constitutional pride of the Spaniards will prompt them to employ every possible means for succeeding in an exploit, on which they have already lavished such enormous wealth, besides weaken-ing their force in other quarters, for the sake of col-lecting a tremendous army at St. Roach. The great number of the Spanish nobility who are now in the capa-city of volunteers before Gibraltar, is another rea-son to suppose they will strive hard for victory, and therefore it behoves our ministry to lend against them an armament that may oppose these ambitious invaders upon something like terms of equality. Should the arms of England prevail in this truly important con-troversy, the pride of Spain will be more mortifyingly humiliated than by any miscarriage that treacherous people have yet experienced.

The diving bell for the surgeon of an India ship to go down on board the Royal George, is a large vessel or kind of cask, so loaded with lead as to sink when empty, with the mouth downwards. In the top is fixed a cock to let out the air, and a strong pane of glass to afford light to the divers, and by them received into the cavity of the great bell, for the purpose of expelling the water, which enters as the pressure condenses the included air. After it has arrived at the bottom of the sea, they continue by the same means to replenish the air which becomes foul by breathing, letting the impure air escape by the cock in the upper part, as they receive fresh air by the barrels or small bells, by which contrivance they can remain under water as long as they please.

Admiral Hughes is not returning from the East-Indies, nor is any officer appointed to succeed him; be-sides that, he has not been his time; government are perfectly well satisfied with his conduct.

By letters received from France it appears, that all pasquinades respecting the count de Grasse have faded, and that the hero is almost become as great a favourite as he was before he took the command in the West-Indies.

It was yesterday reported at the west end of the town, that as soon as Gibraltar is relieved, a squadron of light ships and vessels will sail on a secret expedition against some of the Spanish settlements in South-America. It is also said, that two complete regiments of foot, and double the complement of the ships' marines, will be embarked on board this squadron, the command of which is to be given to capt. M. Bide, as commodore.

The state of affairs between this country and Ireland is exceedingly delicate, scarcely a day passing without giving rise to some new alarm. Should the latter kingdom persevere in her design of opening a trade with the East-Indies, and carry that great point, in despite of the powerful opposition that will assuredly be made by the company, it must follow, that the people of this country will insist upon enjoying the same commercial privileges, or that they will trade under the protection of Irish bottoms; so that in either case, the monopoly of the produce of the east in a few years will, in all probability, be wholly abolished.

Sept. 7. Eleven sail of Baltic ships have arrived safe in the river; they came over under neutral flags; four of them have cargoes for the king's yard.

According to letters from Madrid, the court were so very intent on the siege of Gibraltar, that they had dis-patched ten squadrons of horse to oppose any sallies of the garrison, though it is far from being certain that cavalry can be employed to any good effect.

B O S T O N, October 31.

Since the acknowledgment of our independence at the Hague, we hear the subscription for a loan to the states has been filled with astonishing rapidity, and it is said that no less than ten millions of livres have been actually subscribed at four per cent. interest, the first payment of the interest to be made in November next.

It is said a vessel has arrived at Cape-Anne, which spoke with a Danish vessel at sea, who informed that

Gibraltar had surrendered to his Most Catholic Majesty. We hope in our next to give our readers a confirmation of this most agreeable and important intelligence.

It is confidently asserted by persons who have been lately prisoners with the enemy at Halifax, that the se-veral cruisers mentioned below are destined from that quarter to renew their depredations on our trade in this bay, which is now the only object of these doughty champions, who have so often predicted the total re-duction of America; and ought, before now, to have been in full possession of the soil, if they had meant to have preserved the least shew of consistency in their military pretensions.

The perfect reliance however, which is universally had in the zeal and activity of the marquis de Vau-dreuil, will admit of but little solicitude from this in-formation, as it is not to be doubted, should these ene-mies to the repose of society be so hardy as to make their appearance on this coast, that they will have full reason to repent their temerity; the cruisers of our gal-lant allies having the most convenient ports to repair to, which theirs must necessarily be deprived of in case of misfortune.

British ships of war at Halifax the 20th of October, and out upon a cruise. Renown, 50 guns, out; Huf-far, 32 ditto, out; Charles-town, 28 ditto, out; avage sloop, 18 ditto, out; Chatham, ditto, to sail in three days; three frigates, names unknown, in port, and sit-ting to sail in a short time; three or four sloops of war ready to sail; several brigs in the king's service, and private property, will sail on a cruise.

N E W - Y O R K, November 2.

Extra of a letter from London, August 18, 1782.

"An occurrence, which has arisen since the close of my letter by this conveyance, occasions me to add a line.

"A committee of the merchants trading to America waited on lord Shelburne the other day, expressing their apprehension about Charles town and New-York, in consequence of the evacuation of Savannah. From what passed, impressions have been imbibed, that both Charles-town and New-York will follow the fate of Georgia, and the idea will, I believe, be held up in very strong terms in the letters by this vessel. A friend of mine, interested as a merchant in this business, in-troduced me to one of the committee, a sensible intel-ligent man, and from what he stated of the particu-lars of the interview with the minister, I am clear no in-ference can fairly be drawn from it as an intended eva-cuation of New-York; though I fancy that of Char-es-town has taken place ere now. Upon the whole my opinion is, that these gentlemen have drawn a conclu-sion not warranted by the premises. I would not have my friends alarmed without cause; though when there is reason, I shall not conceal it. I think New-York will not be abandoned, and unless compelled by dire necessity, that it will not be given without terms."

Nov. 6. Last night arrived a ship from the West-Indies, laden with rum, sugar, molasses, &c. prize to the brigantine Royal Mississippi.

Last Sunday evening arrived his majesty's ship Ger-main, captain Ball, from Charles town, which port she left the 19th ult. and brings account of a fleet having sailed from it, for St. Augustine, on the 13th, with two regiments of provincial troops, and a great number of loyalists on board. Another fleet was preparing to sail from Charles town; it was said that troops were to embark in it for Halifax.

The first division of the fleet which sailed from this port the 20th of September last arrived at Charles-town about the 1st ult. and a brig which sailed with the se-cond division, had also arrived there before the Ger-main left it.

F I S H - K I L L, November 7.

His excellency general Washington has again esta-blished the head quarters of the army at Newburgh.

On the 26th ult. the first division of the British fleet, consisting of fourteen ships of the line, one ship of forty guns, seven frigates, and several smaller vessels, sailed from Sandy-Hook.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 12.

By letters received yesterday morning from Boston we learn, that a vessel is arrived there, after a short passage from France, which brings an account of the arrival of the ships Washington, St. James, and Queen of France, at l'Orient, from this port, in thirty days passage. They carried in with them three prizes, one of which is said to be a large ship, of superior force to either of the American vessels.

We do not hear of any European news brought by the above arrival, except that the British fleet had not sailed for the relief of Gibraltar, and that the combined fleet was cruising—most probably off Cadiz.

By all accounts received from the southward, it is likely the enemy have before this evacuated Charles-town. The paragraph under the New-York head may, perhaps, alone, justify this opinion.

Office of finance, October 10, 1782.

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

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

1st, Within the four eastern states.

2d, Within the states of New-York and New-Jersey,

3d. Within the state of Pennsylvania,
4th. Within the states of Delaware and Maryland,
5th. Within the state of Virginia,
6th. Within the state of North-Carolina,
7th. Within the states of South-Carolina and Georgia.
Proposals for these contracts will be received as follows:

For the first, by James Lovell, Esq; at Boston, until the first day of December. For the second and third, at this office, until the 10th day of November. For the fourth at this office; for the fifth, by George Webb, Esq; at Richmond; and for the sixth and seventh, by major-general Greene, until the first day of December.
The rations are to consist of one pound of bread or one pound of flour, one pound of beef or three quarters of a pound of pork, and one gill of rum to each ration; one quart of salt, one quart of vinegar, two pounds of soap, and one pound of candles to every hundred rations. The contractors are to issue the rations, and upon large issues, three per cent. is to be added to the flesh, to compensate for the wastage in distribution.

The payments are to be made as follow:

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

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

ANNAPOLIS, November 21.

On Friday last the General Assembly proceeded to the choice of a Governor of this State, when the honourable WILLIAM PACA, Esq; was elected.

The day following, Benjamin C. Stoddert, Gabriel Duval, Jeremiah T. Chase, James Brice, and John H. Stone, Esquires, were chosen members of the honourable council.

By the honourable the COUNCIL of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

IN pursuance of the recommendation contained in the annexed Ordinance of Congress, we hereby appoint Thursday the twenty-eighth day of this month of November, to be observed throughout this State as a Day of SOLEMN THANKSGIVING and PRAISE to GOD, for all his Mercies.

Given at Annapolis, the nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

BEN. STODDERT, Pref.

By their Honours Command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

By the UNITED STATES in Congress assembled.
PROCLAMATION.

IT being the indispensable duty of all nations, not only to offer up their supplications to Almighty God, the giver of all good, for his gracious assistance in a time of distress, but also in a solemn and public manner to give him praise for his goodness in general, and especially for great and signal interpositions of his Providence in their behalf; therefore, the United States in Congress assembled, taking into their consideration the many instances of divine goodness to these States in the course of the important conflict, in which they have been so long engaged—the present happy and promising state of public affairs, and the events of the war in the course of the year now drawing to a close; particularly the harmony of the public councils, which is so necessary to the success of the public cause—the perfect union and good understanding which has hitherto subsisted between them and their allies, notwithstanding the artful and unwearied attempts of the common enemy to divide them—the success of the arms of the United States and those of their allies—and the acknowledgment of their independence by another European power, whose friendship and commerce must be of great and lasting advantage to these States; DO hereby recommend it to the inhabitants of these States in general to observe, and request the several states to interpose their authority, in appointing and commanding the observation of Thursday the twenty-eighth day of November next, as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God for all his mercies; and they do further recommend to all ranks, to testify their gratitude to God for his goodness, by a cheerful obedience to his laws, and by promoting, each in his station, and by his influence, the practice of true and undefiled religion, which is the great foundation of public prosperity, and national happiness.

Done in congress at Philadelphia, the eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and of our sovereignty and independence, the seventh.

JOHN HANSON, president.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

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

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeiters have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeiters are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

November 18, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, situate in Anne-Arundel county, on Tuesday the 10th of December next,

THE plantation whereon James Hunter now lives, formerly the property of William Reed, deceased. There are on the land very good apple and peach orchards, a very good dwelling house, tobacco house, kitchen, corn house, meat house, milk house, and other out houses. One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the other half such credit will be given as may be agreed on the day of sale.

NELSON REED.

JOHN RANDALL, At his STORE on the DOCK, has for SALE, at the lowest prices, for cash or tobacco at cash prices, A LARGE and genteel assortment of the following

Articles, viz.	Writing paper.
Superfine & second clothes.	Ink powder.
Drab & other coarse clothes	Indigo and fig blue.
and flannels.	Sewing threads and silk.
Black velvet and corduroy.	Fins and needles.
Fustians.	Mens and womens white
Camlets.	and coloured gloves.
Black and white Italian	Mens fine hats.
gauzes and crapes.	Umbrellas.
Black lace.	Ribands,
Mode and pelong.	Gilt and pearl buttons.
Damask table clothes.	steel hat pins.
Silk quilted petticoats.	Clasp and pen-knives.
Mens English shoes	Rafors.
Mens silk, worsted, cotton,	sciffars.
thread and yarn note.	small iron and brass pad-
Womens cotton and worsted	locks.
ditto.	Frying-pans.
Silk & worsted shoe shapes.	Window glafs, 10 by 8.
Violet, pompadore, dark	Coffee and chocolate.
& light ground chintzes	Hylon and bollea tea.
& calicots.	Loat and brown sugar.
Gauze, silk, cotton and linen	Apple brandy, spirit, rum,
handkerchiefs.	old French brandy, by
Cambricks.	the quarter cask or gal-
Fine and coarse linens and	lon.
brillannias.	

November 11, 1782.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, a NEGRO man named SAM, a well set fellow, five feet six or seven inches high, and about thirty years of age; had sundry sorts of good cloathing, and I suspect he will endeavour to pass as a free man, as he is fluent with his tongue and very cunning; perhaps he will endeavour to go to Baltimore, as he is well acquainted there, or to Annapolis, or London-town, where he says he was born and his relations live. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have five pounds specie reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH WOOD.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbidden taking him off at their peril.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a large bay mare, about 14 hands high, has a large star on her forehead, and is branded on the near side JS. Whoever secures the said mare, so that I may get her again, shall have five pound reward, paid by me,

MORRIS MILES.

THERE is at the plantation of Sarah Rawlings, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a black mare, with a star on her forehead, snip on her nose, hanging mane and switch tail, has no perceivable brand, is about fourteen hands high, eight years old, and can trot and gallop. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

SARAH RAWLINGS.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M^r Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M^r Allen.

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

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

SUSANNAH LAUGHTENBURGER.

LAND FOR SALE.

To be sold at public sale, by the subscriber, near the Head of Severn, on the 2d day of December next (if fair, if not the next fair day) on the premises, PART of two tracts of land, called Owens's Range and Warfield's Forest, lying on the Head of Severn, exceedingly well timbered, little or none cleared, containing 120 acres, ten or fifteen acres of which may be made in meadow; there is an excellent stream, on which a mill has formerly been erected. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN WARFIELD.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly, to have an allowance on her husband Tirvel Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

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

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

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

HUMPHREY BELT, T. WATKINS.

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

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fell's-point, October 20, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ABRAHAM, a stout made fellow, about forty years of age, of a yellow complexion, very complaisant to strangers, but stammers a little in his speech; had on when he went away, a blue coat, old laced waistcoat, leathern breeches, and round hat, but as he took plenty of cloaths with him, he may probably change them. As he came from the eastern shore, it is supposed he may travel that way, and being rather artful may pass himself for a free man. Whoever secures said negro, so as I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

ADAM LINDSAY.

THERE are at the plantation of Samuel Jacob, near the Governor's bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, four stray cattle, one a red and white cow, marked with a crop and under slip in the right ear, and a crop in the left; two red and white heifers unmarked; one black and white small ditto, marked with a swallow fork in each ear. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

Port-Tobacco, October 14, 1782.

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

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

G. B. CAUSIN.

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

WHITE, check'd and striped linen, coarse cloths, swankin and ferges, camleteens, mens yara mill'd hose, ghenting and silk kandkerchiefs, white lartenet, figured and plain gauzes black and white, gauze handkerchiefs, writing paper, spelling books, primers, and a few volumes of Glaife's cookery, thread of almost all sorts, a variety of buttons, twist and sewing silk, garters, ribands, silk laces, castor and felt hats, hair-sieves, wool and cotton cards, hand-saw files and augers, Leiper's snuff, iron teakettles, pepper, alum, coperas, and brimstone, coffee, best white and brown Havanna sugar, excellent cheese and porter, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

November 6, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On Monday the 2d Day of December next, for ready money only, in order to pay and satisfy the just debts due from the estate of James Maw deceased,

THE remaining term of a LEASE for ninety-nine years, of which there is unexpired eighty-nine years from last March, subject to the yearly rent of twenty pounds currency, all that part of the lot number eighty-seven, in the city of Annapolis, late in the possession of the said James Maw, situated near the dock, and very commodious for trade; whereon are four convenient houses, and a single one built for a shop. The premises may be viewed and particulars made known to any persons inclinable to purchase, by applying to the subscriber, living in Prince-George's-Street, opposite James Brice, Esquire's.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T U R S D A Y, NOVEMBER 28, 1782.

P A R I S, August 9.

PEACE is now talked of. We are even assured, that the last proposition made in the name of England by Mr. Fitzherbert, minister plenipotentiary from Great-Britain to Brussels, who is at Versailles with two English messengers of state, are extremely pleasing to our court, which has given information thereof to the ambassadors of France and Holland, as well as to the plenipotentiary of the United States; and that these ministers, especially the two former, have already publicly declared, that they no longer doubt that peace is about to take place.

M. de Choiseul, at the head of 1800 men French and Americans, is charged with an expedition against St. John's in Newfoundland.

L E Y D E N, September 5.

The sudden change in the route of the count and counts of the north has given room to various conjectures, of which the letters from Germany are full. We do not venture to be particular till events shall give some of them. The accounts in the English papers, of coldness shewn to the minister of a certain power cannot be relied on. The accounts which the gazette writers of that nation give, of a reinforcement of 1000 soldiers thrown into Gibraltar, are much doubted.

L O N D O N, August 20.

On Sunday next the grand attack will be made upon Gibraltar, and upon the event of that day's firing, judgment may be formed, whether that garrison can stand till Lord Howe appears to relieve it. That day's firing will certainly be most violent, in honour of the day, as it will be on the feast of St. Louis, the patron of France.

The war, in all probability, will terminate in the fate of Gibraltar, as it is, no doubt, the serious intention of the house of Bourbon, to dispute the relief of that place with their whole naval power. To the disgrace of our nobility and gentlemen, not one white-headed beau, has yet proposed himself as a volunteer in this expected struggle for the empire of the ocean.

Aug. 21. We are informed, that parliament will meet early in the month of November, for the dispatch of business.

The Spaniards are casting cannon before Gibraltar, and so immense a size, that they could not be transported by land from any other foundry. They have borrowed the idea from the Turks, who make use of the largest and heaviest battering cannon in the world, and who always cast it before the place they mean to batter.

An armed Algerine vessel, endeavouring to throw provisions into Gibraltar, was attacked by a Spanish sloop; the Algerine fought the Spaniard, yard-arm and yard-arm, near six glasses, till both grappled, and their port-holes ran with blood; the Spaniard, however, extricated himself, but the Algerine sunk. The crew were saved.

Yesterday several ships sailed from Gravesend, loaded with coals and other articles for the garrison at Gibraltar.

The flower of the Spanish nobility, the flower of their army, their chosen priests, their crucifixes, their St. Anthony, and every other titular saint, are now at the camp at St. Roch, to storm a huge rock, and devour a little army.

Extra of a letter from Cadiz, July 20.

Three days ago arrived here, five transports and a frigate, with French artillery men and engineers on board; in the frigate came the count d'Artois, who serves as a volunteer before Gibraltar, and this day went out of harbour for St. Roch, as did also 2000 recruits for the Spanish army.

The following melancholy account was received at the admiralty on Thursday evening: the Swan sloop of war, being on her passage to England, was by a sudden gust of wind overtaken near the town of Waterford in Ireland, and in a few minutes went down, together with her whole crew, which consisted of 130 men, officers included, together with upwards of 40 naval volunteers lately raised in Dublin by captain M'Bride; not a single person on board escaped this dreadful accident.

Colonel Tarleton has offered himself a volunteer at Gibraltar, and goes out with the fleet, as does also captain Cumberland, and captain Golling of the guards.

We are informed that Lord Howe has hoisted his flag on board the Foudroyant, to go immediately for the protection of the Baltic fleet, and for that purpose carries none of the three deck ships with him: so that we may conclude that the ministry think the assistance so fortunately conveyed to Gibraltar will save that fortress till his lordship returns from the Baltic.

Aug. 23. An evening paper says, it is in agitation to change the whole face of the war abroad. It has been found that the famous victory of admiral Rodney has not hitherto enabled us to take from the enemy a single island, nor recover one of our lost possessions. This is found to have arisen, not from the weakness of our fleets or from the naval strength of the French, but solely from this circumstance, that we have not in the West-Indies sufficient military force to undertake an expedition; while at the same time we have an army cooped up in New-York, a heavy burden to this country, without the benefit of a single exertion against any

of our enemies. It is now proposed that this army should be transported to the West-Indies, where, from the superiority of our fleet, it may attempt the reduction of the French islands, and with a tolerable prospect of success. The consequence of this reduction would be, that though we might acknowledge the independence of America, still we should have it in our power to dictate to France the terms upon which that court should obtain peace. For this plan the two military men in the cabinet argue strenuously; the premier hesitates; but if he comes into it at all, and it is likely he will, it is to be on condition, that by withdrawing the troops from America, he shall not be considered as having unconditionally acknowledged the independence of that country; but that if the future state of affairs should enable him to humble France, he should not be debarred, by the recall of the troops, from attempting to re-unite the colonies with the parent country.

Aug. 24. A gentleman in the city has received a letter from his son at Gibraltar, which has the following article: "I have snatched this opportunity just to let you know I am alive, for the vessel which it goes by is preparing to sail with dispatches from the governor, to request immediate assistance, without which we must surrender this important fortress. The Spaniards are preparing to attack us in form with a numerous army and a large train of heavy artillery, and our men are greatly harried and fatigued, with hard duty, and dispirited by being so long cooped up; our brave governor does all he can to encourage them to persevere, and to defend the place to the last moment. We are able to believe to hold out till the middle of September, but if we are not relieved by that time we must surrender, as our provisions will be chiefly exhausted, and it will be impossible for the Moors to supply us, as we shall be closely blocked up. We have sent off the Jews, who, poor creatures, had no houses to live in, the enemy having knocked them all down. Our works are not yet damaged, but as we are to be attacked both by sea and land, it is impossible but they must soon. I think if we are effectually relieved by the 15th of September, the united force of France and Spain will not be able to take the place."

Aug. 25. Monday last the Portuguese ambassador attended by Lord Grantham, had an audience of his majesty at Windsor, to make a formal notification of the queen of Portugal having acceded to the neutral treaty.

Politicians differ widely in their opinion respecting the evacuation of New-York, and the future progress of the American war: the next dispatches from Sir Guy Carleton will enable government to declare publicly what measures will hereafter be pursued respecting the colonies.

H A L I F A X, October 13.

Yesterday arrived a schooner in 12 days passage from New-York, which place she left in company with a number of vessels under convoy of the Amphitrite frigate, which were bound to Annapolis in this province, with 300 refugee families, who purpose to settle there. A few days before they sailed from New-York, Sir Guy Carleton reviewed between 8 and 9000 British troops, which have since received orders to embark on board the line of battle ships, and it is conjectured they are destined for the West-Indies.

The transports which are to assist in the evacuation of Charles-town, dropped down to the Hook at the time these vessels sailed, and were to proceed immediately for that place.

B O S T O N, November 7.

On Friday last the ship Alexander arrived here, in 31 days from l'Orient, which place she left on the 11th of October: she brings intelligence, that the British fleet had not failed to relieve Gibraltar on the 20th of September: that Lord Howe, as we mentioned in our last, had taken the command of a few ships to convey their Baltic fleet home, they being in great want of naval stores, and that the fleet could not sail for Gibraltar until his return; but that it was generally believed that he had declined the command on that expedition: the accounts say, that the combined fleet was at Cadiz, having been joined by two large new ships, built at Toulon; and that the batteries against Gibraltar were to be opened on the 8th of September: that one David Tyrie, a Scotchman, was executed for a spy, at Portsmouth, on the 24th of August, having been convicted of corresponding with the French ministry, sending them the signals of the fleets, their time of sailing, destination, &c. That the Congress ship of war, captain Geddes, of Philadelphia, was taken soon after her leaving Bourdeaux, by a British frigate, after a severe engagement, in which captain Geddes lost many men: she brings an account of the success of the Buccaneers and Revolution privateers, of sales, the owner of which had made some good prizes. This vessel brings likewise the important news of the departure of the marquis de Bouille from France, on the 8th of September, with between two and three hundred vessels, having on board 16,000 troops, for the West-Indies, under convoy of three ships of the line; and that the marquis la Fayette was daily expected to sail in the Danae frigate. The accounts from England brought by this vessel speak of an attempt having been made after the breaking up of the privy council, which was held on American affairs, to carry off the papers which were expected to have been left in the council chamber, but

that Lord Camden had accidentally carried them home in his pocket, those however which were left in the room had been completely rummaged, during the night, notwithstanding the doors were found locked, and the different avenues in their usual security.

We have the pleasure to inform our readers, from good authority, that whatever the fate of Gibraltar may be, it is the fixed intention of the combined powers, whenever that event is determined, to send a vastly superior force to any which Britain can equip, to the West-Indies.

Friday last the state ship Tartar, commanded by captain Cathcart, arrived at Cape-Anne, and carried in with her a brig (being the third prize, after ten weeks cruise) bound from Antigua for Bermuda, laden with a valuable cargo, consisting of rum, sugar, cordage, &c.

Saturday last the state sloop, commanded by captain Little, sent into port two small prizes, viz. one a privateer sloop, of 7 guns, and the other a small schooner, laden with salt.

P R O V I D E N C E, November 2.

In the Lower House of Assembly, Friday, Nov. 1, 1782.

The house, conformably to their order on Wednesday, entered upon the consideration of the resolution of congress, of the 3d of February, 1781, recommending it to the several states, as indispensably necessary, to vest a power in congress to levy a duty of five per cent. on imported goods, prizes and prize goods; and after mature deliberation thereon, the question being put, Shall this state agree to vest in congress the power requested? Resolved unanimously in the negative, fifty-three deputies being present.

The house have appointed a committee to draught a letter to the president of congress, stating their reasons for not assenting to the proposed duty.

N E W - H A V E N, November 7.

On Sunday last was brought into New-London a brig of about 200 tons, bound from Liverpool in England, to Charles-town, South-Carolina; her cargo consists of butter, dry goods, &c. amounting to near 8000 l. sterling. She mounted 10 guns, and had 16 men, prize to the brig Marshal, captain Charles Bulkley, who conducted her into port.

H A R T F O R D, October 29.

The French army under the command of his excellency count Rochambeau, are now on their march to the eastward; the first division will arrive here this day.

A L B A N Y, November 4.

One hundred and seventy-two of our people, who have been prisoners with the enemy in Canada, are sent out on their paroles, many of whom are expected in town this day; by some who have already arrived we learn, that the remainder of the American prisoners in that quarter, are sent by water to New-York, in order to be exchanged from that post.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 19.

Extra of a letter from l'Orient, dated September 28.

Admiral Howe failed from Torbay on the 11th instant, with 31 sail of the line, besides frigates, store-ships, and transports, amounting in all to near 200 sail, for the relief of Gibraltar; but the winds have, ever since his departure, been contrary. From the latest accounts we have had from Gibraltar, governor Elliot must, ere this, have surrendered, as the garrison is exceedingly reduced and worn down, both by fatigue and the want of provisions.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Nantes, to his friend in this city, dated September 8.

"Mr. Fitzherbert (sent from London to Paris) has declared, that the British ministry will not treat with any public character from America, but only through the medium of the French court. The Americans will undoubtedly reject such a mode, and it is the general opinion, therefore, that peace is far distant."

Yesterday the ship Rising sun, captain Decater, arrived here in 28 days from Teneriffe. The day he left that island, a small vessel had arrived there from Lanzerote, one of the Canaries, with the agreeable intelligence, that the garrison of Gibraltar had, on the 17th of September, surrendered to the arms of his Most Catholic Majesty.

Captain Decater, on his passage, fell in with and captured the brig Grace, captain Car, bound to Antigua, from London, with a very valuable cargo of dry goods, cordage, porter, cheese, and some very fine horses.

The above brig left London about the first of October. By her we are informed, that Lord Howe had failed with 30 ships of the line, and a number of transports, for the relief of Gibraltar; but that many of them were dispersed by a gale of wind, one of which having returned into port, advises, that she separated from Lord Howe on the 16th of September, 60 leagues from the island of Sicily.

Captain Decater further informs, that a gentleman at Cadiz writes thus to his friend in Teneriffe, "Yesterday the garrison of Gibraltar surrendered to the arms of his Most Catholic Majesty." The letter was dated the 18th of September.

The great object which now particularly engages the attention of Europe, is the siege of Gibraltar. Various are the opinions of the best soldiers and engineers on this occasion. The duke de Crillon has staked his life upon the event, and governor Elliot is equally sanguine in his being able to defend it, provided he is

properly succoured in time with ammunition and provisions. The courts of France and Spain are determined upon its reduction, and the court of Great-Britain is equally bent upon its relief. But should the accounts, brought by captain Deater, be authentic, agreeable to our wishes, we may flatter ourselves that the dawn of peace is not far distant.

ANNAPOLIS, November 28.

The honourable Thomas Sim Lee, Daniel Carroll, William Hemmley, and Edward Giles, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this state in Congress.

By the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of MARYLAND, November 22, 1781.

SIR,

THE faithful execution of the trust reposed in you as first magistrate of the state, together with your gentle and polite deportment towards all ranks, have given general satisfaction, and justly claim our warmest acknowledgments.

Your close attention to the public welfare, and your firm unshaken conduct in the time of greatest danger, are proofs that the confidence of your country has not been misplaced; and your strict regard to the requisitions of congress, and of the commander in chief, and the polite treatment of the officers of his Most Christian Majesty, has done honour to the State. Accept, Sir, this public testimony of our approbation, and our sincerest thanks for the zeal, activity, and firmness, with which you have so faithfully discharged the duties of your station.

GEO. PLATER, President of the Senate.
THO. COCKEY DEYE, Speaker H. D.
The honourable THOMAS SIM LEE, Esq;

Annapolis, November 23, 1782.

GENTLEMEN,

I FEEL myself happy in having executed the powers intrusted to me, to the satisfaction of my country.

That my conduct in times of danger, and my attention to the resolves of congress, and the requisitions of the commander in chief, should receive the approbation and thanks of the honourable body over whom you preside, excites the most pleasing ideas, with the warmest emotions of gratitude.

It gives me pleasure that the treatment with which I distinguished the officers of his Most Christian Majesty has attracted the notice of the General Assembly.—If my endeavours to support the dignity of my station have exceeded the strict bounds of economy, I was influenced by a zeal for the honour of my country, and a desire of evincing the esteem and affection, which this State entertains for its illustrious ally, and his generous subjects; and I did not fail to assure them, that I could not otherwise comply with the expectations of my countrymen.

I have the honour to be,
With the most respectful attachment,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient and most humble servant,

THO. S. LEE.

The honourable GEORGE PLATER,

Pres. of the Senate,

The hon. THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,

Speaker of the House of Delegates,

of Maryland.

JOHN BAKER,

TAILOR and HABIT-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house formerly in possession of Mr. Joseph Selby, where he intends to carry on his business, with the assistance of the public, in the best and most expeditious manner. Those ladies and gentlemen, who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost exertions, and most grateful acknowledgments, from the public's humble servant,

JOHN BAKER.

N. B. Cash or country produce will be taken in payment.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the stable belonging to the subscriber, an English made SADDLE, with a hog-skin seat, and a pair of holsters; there are two rings in the back part of the seat to tie a coat on with, and a slit in the fore part of the flaps to fasten the holsters on; had a new blue broad-cloth saddle-cloth bound with white.

Likewise taken from off another saddle, a pair of PLATED STIRRUPS, very flat on the rims.

The above reward will be given for the saddle, and three dollars for the stirrups, paid by me,

GEORGE MANN.

November 21, 1782.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, living near Monocacy manor, in Frederick county, a NEGRO man named SAM, a well set fellow, five feet six or seven inches high, and about thirty years of age; had sundry sorts of good cloathing, and I suspect he will endeavour to pass as a free man, as he is fluent with his tongue and very cunning; perhaps he will endeavour to go to Baltimore, as he is well acquainted there, or to Annapolis, or London-town, where he says he was born and his relations live. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him so that his master may get him again, shall have five pounds specie reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOSEPH WOOD.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid taking him off at their peril.

THERE is at the plantation of Sarah Rawlings, near the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a black mare, with a star on her forehead, snip on her nose, hanging mane and switch tail, has no perceivable brand, is about fourteen hands high, eight years old, and can trot and gallop. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

JOHN RANDALL.
At his STORE on the DOCK, has for SALE,
At the lowest prices, for cash or tobacco at cash prices,
A GENTLE assortment of the following articles, viz.

Superfine & second clothes.
Drab & other coarse clothes and flannels.
Black velvet and corduroy.
Fustians.
Camlets.
Black and white Italian gauzes and crapes.
Black lace.
Black feathers and powder-puffs.
Mode and pelong.
Damask table-clothes.
Silk quilted petticoats.
Mens English shoes.
Mens silk, worsted, cotton, thread and yarn hose.
Womens cotton and worsted ditto.
Silk & worsted shoe shapes.
Violet, pompadore, dark & light ground chintzes & calicoes.
Gauze, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs.
Cambricks.

Fine and coarse linens and britannias.
Writing paper.
Ink powder.
Indigo and fig blue.
Sewing threads and silk.
Pins and needles.
Mens and womens white and coloured gloves.
Mens fine hats.
Umbrellas.
Ribands.
Gilt and pearl buttons.
Steel hat pins.
Clasp and pen-knives.
Rasors.
Scissors.
Small iron & brass padlocks.
Frying-pans.
Window glass, 10 by 8.
Coffee and chocolate.
Hylon and bohea tea.
Loaf and brown sugar.
Apple brandy, spirit, rum, old French brandy, by the quarter cask or gallon.

Annapolis, November 8, 1782.

THE subscribers, being very desirous to settle their affairs, to complete the same, propose to sell all the goods they have on hand, on the very lowest terms, for ready cash, or good tobacco notes on Patuxent river, consisting of the following articles, viz.

Plain English lutestring.
Maraillies quilting.
Plain lawn.
Gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs.
Furniture calico.
Assortments of calicoes.
Ditto of ribands.
Womens gloves and mitts.
Fine and coarse linens.
Striped and check ditto.
Silk handkerchiefs.
White and check ditto.
Ofsnabrigs & nuns threads.
Table carpets.
Buckskin breeches.
Mens felt hats.
Coarse clothes.
Negro cotton.
Swan skin.

Flannels.
Blankets.
Serge denim.
Worsted breeches patterns.
Mens worsted hose.
Ditto yarn ditto.
Ditto brown thread.
Pen-knives.
Scissors.
Knives and forks.
Pewter spoons.
Grubbing hoes.
Leiper's snuff and tobacco.
Cotton and wool cards.
Pepper.
Coffee.
Cotton in feed.
White and brown sugars.
Rum.
Porter, by the gallon.

DOWSON & COWMAN.

N. B. All persons indebted for dealings with them at Annapolis are desired to call and discharge the same.

Saint Mary's county, October 3, 1781.

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

ZACHARIAH FORREST, Sheriff.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeiters have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeiters are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Fell's-point, October 20, 1782.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ABRAHAM, a stout made fellow, about forty years of age, of a yellow complexion, very complaisant to strangers, but flammers a little in his speech; had on when he went away, a blue coat, old laced waistcoat, leathern breeches, and round hat, but as he took plenty of cloaths with him, he may probably change them. As he came from the eastern shore, it is supposed he may travel that way, and being rather artful may pass himself for a free man. Whoever secures said negro, so as I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid by

ADAM LINDSAY.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that Leah Kennett intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly, to have an allowance on her husband Tirvel Kennett's estate, in consequence of the depreciation of the continental money.

LAND FOR SALE.

To be sold at public sale, by the subscriber, near the Head of Severn, on the 2d day of December next (if fair, or the next fair day) on the premises, PART of two tracts of land, called Owens's Range, and Warfield's Forest, lying on the Head of Severn, exceeding well timbered, little or none cleared, containing 120 acres, ten or fifteen acres of which may be made in meadow; there is an excellent stream, on which a mill has formerly been erected. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN WARFIELD.

Annapolis, November 7, 1782.

TO BE EXCHANGED.

THE black state, continental state, and red, paper money, for specie; or the black and continental state for red paper money. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

For SALE, old Jamaica and Barbados spirit and rum; best loaf sugar; best Philadelphia made soap and candles, by the box; Anderson's pills; cordage; likely & blooded mare, by Sweeper, rising 5 years old, by

J. W.

ONE HUNDRED SPANISH DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in Montgomery county, the 6th day of February last, a NEGRO MAN, named CÆSAR, about thirty years of age, five feet five or six inches high, and well made, of a yellow complexion; he is an artful designing fellow, and I expect he will endeavour to impose himself on strangers as a free man, and probably may have got a pass as such. He understands something of the carpenters and coopers business. I apprehend his design was, when he ran away, to join, as a recruit, either the enemy or the American army. Had on, when he went away, a cotton jacket and breeches, tow linen shirt, coarse shoes and stockings, and a tolerable good hat. Whoever takes up the said negro, and delivers him to me, at West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall, if taken up and secured in this state, receive fifty dollars, and if out of the state of Maryland the above reward, paid by

RICHARD COWMAN.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 18, 1781.

FOR SALE,

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

SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

November 18, 1782.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premises, situate in Anne-Arundel county, on Tuesday the 10th of December next,

THE plantation whereon James Hunter now lives, formerly the property of William Reed, deceased. There are on the land very good apple and peach orchards, a very good dwelling house, tobacco house, kitchen, corn house, meat house, milk house, and other out houses. One-half of the purchase money to be paid down, and for the other half such credit will be given as may be agreed on on the day of sale.

NELSON REED.

Worcester county, Maryland, Nov. 2, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Alexander M'Allen intends to petition the next assembly, to have an act passed to make valid the last will and testament of his father Arthur M'Allen.

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

FOUND, near Annapolis, a certificate of the state of Pennsylvania to a private soldier, for the depreciation of his pay, dated at West-point, July 20, 1781. The owner may have it again, on describing the particulars and paying for this advertisement to the printer.

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