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ON, secretary.

April 1, 1785.

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IN CAWOOD.  
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TH. HARRISON.

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AM FITZGERALD.

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JAMIN GWINN.

April 20, 1785.  
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SPRIGG, agent.

is, May 9, 1785.

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RK, administrator.

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paying charges. 2

Charles-Strutt.

(XLth YEAR.)

THE

(No. 2003)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1785.

H A G U E, March 15.

WE hear that the emperor in his last declaration, says, that he leaves it to the States General to appoint what place they please for the renewal of the negotiations; but at the same time gives them to understand that Paris will be the most agreeable to him, and the most likely place for the negotiation to be carried on at with success.

L O N D O N, March 10.

Last week died, at Broad-way farm, near Great Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire, Peter, the Wild Boy, who was brought into this country, from Hanover, in the reign of George the first; he was placed with a farmer, who was allowed 30l. a year for his support by government. He was near 90 years of age, and notwithstanding the length of time he lived in this country, he did not acquire articulation.

We are favoured with this remarkable anecdote of an ingenious pick pocket, the celebrated Mr. B.—A well-dressed elderly gentleman dropped down in Fleet-street, in an apoplectic fit: B—m king up to the crowd for plunder, saw the gentleman on the ground, when roaring out, "O my dear uncle! my poor dear uncle!" and requested that a hackney coach might be called to convey him home: the coach was accordingly brought, and the body with B— was driven on at a little distance, he immediately proceeded to rifle the dead man's pockets, and after making a very ample booty, he ordered the coachman to drive to a certain surgeon; where, observing, that having found the dead body in the street, and as it was a good subject, he had brought for dissection. The surgeon, without asking any further questions, conveyed the corpse into a private room. B— received the gentleman's cloaths, which he afterwards sold in Monmouth-street, and a pocket in money for his body.

March 19. It appears from the latest advices from India, that in the engagement with the English, the most judicious mode of fighting was adopted: The Nabob's army, from the surrounding hills, threw showers of rockets, each about a foot long, with an iron tube fixed to a bamboo, and filled with combustibles; and with such force and velocity, do they fly, that if they only touch, they take off an arm or leg.

Autumn contrivance is executing at Leghorn, for setting six corn mills in motion at one time, by means of a very simple machine, with a balance affixed to it, which raises the water 27 feet in height, and is charged for as many hours as they think proper. The inventor of this machine, which promises the greatest advantages, is a foreign priest, who is gone there to see one made after his own model.

March 21. A man of war is arrived at Cadiz, from Lima, with seven millions of dollars, besides other goods.

The report of certain arrangements in administration upon the tapis continues. The approaching war upon the continent, which is likely to involve all Europe; and the commercial regulations with Ireland, in which this country is so positively committed, we can neither proceed without ruin, nor recede without contumacious; give a kind of countenance to the report; and create a wish in the public, that the report may be founded in truth. Mr. Pitt's good intentions are not doubted; but his knowledge, though great for his years, is not so little for his station: his candour exposes to the designs of the selfish man; and it is already said, that he has been the duppe of one person, who pretends to be his friend: whether the fact is so or not, the nation gains credit. A number of other circumstances, as material, tend to the same probability, viz. that some further arrangements in administration are in contemplation.

Yesterday the Dutch ambassador had a private conference with the secretaries of state, in reference to some recent dispatches which he had received from his court.

It is said, that count general Soltikoff, in the service of her imperial majesty, the empress of Russia, is daily expected in this metropolis from Petersburg, on matters of importance to this kingdom.

Her imperial majesty has now twenty-eight men of war of the line for sea, which have lately been completely fitted out at Cronstads and Petersburg.

March 26. A letter from Cadiz, dated February 23, says, "Our fleet, destined against Algiers, is now completely equipped with all necessary stores. The admiral issued orders yesterday for the officers to repair on board their respective ships by the 30th at latest. The fleet was augmented last week by two Maltese frigates, a Venetian man of war, and a French 40 gun ship. It is supposed the combined force will sail for the destruction of Algiers, early in the ensuing month."

This morning arrived the San Carlos, with a rowing galley, manned with 30 Algerines, her prize. On the 5th she was attacked by four galleys, which she beat off; and on the morning of the 23d she fell in with the one she has made prize of. The men will be sent to our galleys."

Extract of a letter from Gravesend, to a gentleman in this city, dated February 15, 1785.

For above three weeks past a number of families and persons, having the appearance of gentlemen, with an incredible quantity of baggage, and who one and all pretended to be Americans, were waiting here for the arrival of ships from the river, to proceed to Ame-

rica. For the first two or three days after their arrival they paraded the town publicly; but on receiving advice that the ships they were waiting for could not arrive here as soon as was first expected, they all took private lodgings, and kept very close, the badness of the weather much favouring them. On Wednesday last appeared off here from London, and came to anchor, two large ships, under American colours, called the Kissing States, and the Marquis of Fayette, both bound for New-York. The captain came immediately on shore for their clearances, and took on board all the above-mentioned families, &c. amounting in men, women and children, to thirty-seven persons; the boats belonging to the town were two hours in putting them and their baggage on board, which was no sooner completed, the tide and wind being favourable, than the Americans proceeded to sea. The caution with which they acted, their eagerness to get on board, and other circumstances, created some suspicions here, that all was not right with them; when on this day our conjectures were confirmed by the arrival here of several wholesale dealers, and many tradesmen from London, in pursuit of some of them, making inquiries, and describing several of their persons, whom they declared were people lately in business in London, had absconded, with the whole of their effects, and had defrauded them and others of goods to a considerable amount. Mr. B. a wholesale linen draper in the city, and several others that came with him, hired a cutter here, and went to the Downs, in hopes the ships would come to there; but they returned this day without success, declaring, they would immediately publish the names of all they knew of them, at full length, in all the London papers. This circumstance appears to have been a deep and dangerous confederacy, and it is to be feared many others of the like kind are now in agitation, which, it is hoped, may be prevented from proving equally successful.

C H A R L E S T O N, (S. C.) May 12.

The organizing of the militia being an object of great moment, especially in the interior parts of the state, to effect this necessary purpose, his excellency the governor set off a few days ago, for Camden.

On Monday evening a gale of wind blew from the N. E. continuing with little variation until Wednesday morning. As several guns were heard at sea, it is conjectured that many vessels were driven on shore, or foundered; in the harbour the tide rose so high as to endanger the different vessels lying at the wharfs being landed thereon. A report was current that the schooner in which the comedians sailed for Virginia, was seen by a vessel since arrived, in great distress.

Four men in a boat, assisting a vessel in carrying out an anchor, the boat sunk, and three of the unhappy men perished; the fourth was saved by the generous interference of general Gadsden, who offered two guineas to a negro, if he could save any of the drowning men; the negro immediately jumped into the boisterous element, and rescued one person from impending death, for which piece of service he received the promised reward.

The Success, captain Connor, ran on shore, near White-Point, but the tide rising she was got off without receiving any material injury.

The St. Anne, captain Younge, supposed to be lost, is safe at anchor in Five Fathom Hole.

N E W - Y O R K, May 16.

As the accounts of the reception with which the ship Empress of China met with on her arrival in China, have been variously represented in the different newspapers of this city, a gentleman on board, has furnished us with the following particulars, selected from his journal.

"On the 17th of July last, we made the island of Java, and the following evening came to anchor in the Straights of Punda: On this occasion our happiness was greatly augmented, by finding there two ships, belonging to our good allies, the French. The commodore, Mout. d'Ordelin, and his officers, welcomed us in the most affectionate manner; and as his own ship was immediately bound for Canton, gave us an invitation to go in company with him. This friendly offer we most cheerfully accepted, and the commodore furnished us with his signals by day and night, and added such instructions, for our passage through the Chinese seas, as would have been exceedingly beneficial, had any unfortunate accident occasioned our separation; but happily we pursued our route together. On our arrival at the island of Macao, the 23d of August, the French consul for China, with some other gentlemen of his nation, came on board to congratulate and welcome us to that part of the world; and kindly undertook the introduction of the Americans to the Portuguese governor of that place. The little time that we were there, was entirely taken up by the good offices of the consul, the gentlemen of his nation, and those of the Swedes and Imperialists, who still remained at Macao; the other Europeans had repaired to Canton. Three days afterwards, we finished our outward bound voyage. Previous to coming to anchor we saluted the shipping in the river, with thirteen guns; which were answered by the several commodores of the European nations, each of whom sent an officer to compliment us on our arrival. These visits were returned by the captain and supercargoes in the afternoon, who were again saluted by the respective ships, as they finished their visits. When the French sent their officers to congratulate us,

they added to the obligations we were already under to them, by furnishing men, boats and anchors, to assist us in coming to safe and convenient moorings. Nor did their good offices stop here; they furnished us with part of their own bankroll, and insisted further, that until we were settled, we should take up our quarters with them at Canton.

"The day of our arrival at Canton, August the 30th, and the two following days, we were visited by the Chinese merchants, and the chiefs and gentlemen of the several European establishments, and treated by them in all respects, as a free and independent nation; as such, during our stay, we were universally considered. The Chinese themselves, were very indulgent towards us, and happy in the contemplation of a new people, opening to view a fresh source of commerce to their extensive empire.

"After remaining near four months at Canton, and experiencing from all hands, every possible attention, we set sail for America the 28th of December, and happily arrived in this port, on the 11th instant."

May 18. The following is copied from the Charleston Herald, dated April 28:—By a gentleman just arrived from the West-Indies we learn, that several frigates are stationed at the English islands, for the purpose of keeping out all American bottoms, and totally excluding them from trading there; and that in consequence of this regulation several sail of vessels were obliged to weigh anchor again immediately after their arrival, and proceed for other ports.—Late ordinances dispersed throughout the French West-India islands from France, among other measures to suppress and totally prohibit foreign trade, have authorized captains of ships and merchants from Europe, to act as *commis du domaine*, with a particular regard, as far as possible, to remove the stigma generally annexed to informers. Not one American vessel, in particular, is suffered to come into their ports. Various are the conjectures respecting this new regulation.

By the Harriot, captain Wilton, from Montego Bay, in Jamaica, arrived here last Monday, we are informed, that by way of confirmation of the accounts in our last, every ship of war (except the Europ, captain de Courcy, and two sloops,) on the Jamaica station, had sailed to the Mosquito shore to support the inhabitants of that coast against the Spaniards, who seemed determined to reduce and extirpate our good friends the native Indians.—That the Grantham and Halifax packets had safely arrived there from Falmouth, and the Portland packet had sailed for England with their mails.—That the lieutenant-governor had granted a free pardon to John Traver, who had been condemned to suffer death for the crime of forgery; and that the American company of Messrs. Hallam and Henry, had opened their theatre at Montego Bay, with the addition of a young lady, named Miss Haughton, in the character of Norah, in the Poor Soldier, wrote by Mr. O'Keefe, which was her first appearance; and when the season for their performance shall be closed, Mr. Henry will embark with the company, and in the fall propose under permission of government, to commence their exhibitions at the city of Annapolis the capital of Maryland, and after some residence there proceed to Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, previous to their return to the island of Jamaica.

We have the pleasure to inform the friends of the right honourable the marquis de la-Fayette (that is, every American) that this worthy nobleman, this patriot and soldier, landed safe at Brent, after a passage of thirty days, from on board his Most Christian Majesty's frigate La Nymphe. In the space of eight months and three days, his lordship has twice crossed the ocean, twice visited and spent a considerable time with his adopted father, the illustrious Washington, on the banks of the Patowmack; travelled upwards of eighteen hundred miles on this continent; traversed eight of the United States; assisted at the Congress of Indians near Fort-Schuyler; on the head of the Mohawk River, 34 miles from here; spent a considerable time at Bolton, where he was received as he deserved it, by general Knox, at the head of the Massachusetts line, and of the whole body of the citizens; and finally returned here, from whence, after having staid with us three weeks, he embarked again for his native country, on the 24th of December, 1784. He every where met with, and received those marks of profound gratitude, which his zeal, his example, his services, and his youth, have so strongly engraven on the hearts of all the Americans: may this illustrious young man long live and flourish, the boast of his country, and the ornament of humanity.

May 19. A report has prevailed for some days past, that the Empress of China was to deliver her cargo at Philadelphia.—From certain information, we can assure the citizens that she is to unload her rich cargo of teas, silks, china, nankeens, &c. here; by which the city and country will be supplied with those articles on moderate terms.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 20.

The 13th ult. Congress came to the following resolution:

That any state which shall have settled with, and paid the officers or privates of their late lines, in the army of the United States, on the principles of the resolution of June 1st, 1784, relative to the proofs of claims to be admitted by the pay-master-general, shall be empowered to charge such payments to the United States, provided that such payments shall appear to



have been made for services which shall not have been settled for by the pay-master-general.

May 24. Sunday last the Spanish frigate Matilda, commanded by the chevalier Morales, arrived here from the Havana, which she left the 3d of April. In this ship came passengers, his excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, ambassador from his Catholic majesty to the United States; and Oliver Pollock, Esq; consul from the United States, at the Havana.

We learn by the above vessel, that that steady and confirmed friend to the United States, his excellency the Count Galvez, was some time since appointed to the government of the Havana, where he arrived about four months since, and immediately proceeded to show every favour to the Americans there, by counteracting the very rigorous conduct of the former governor of Cuba towards our countrymen, trading to that island. The courts of justice were opened for all Americans, who had money due to them, to prosecute for the recovery of their debts; and permission was given for all who were formerly ordered from the island, to return and do themselves justice. Passages were provided for several Americans there, to return to their respective homes. In this good work Count Galvez was much assisted by his excellency Don Diego Gardoqui, who interested himself greatly in removing the unfavourable impressions which the behaviour of the late governor had made upon almost every one who had gone from the United States for the purpose of trading.

But we are sorry to mention, that Count Galvez was soon after prevented from continuing this favourable conduct, by being appointed viceroy of Mexico, for which he was to sail a few days after the Matilda left the Havana, where his loss would be much lamented.

Our accounts further add, that the intentions of Spain respecting the Mosquito shore, would in all probability, be prosecuted to extremities, as a considerable force had lately failed from Carthagea, in aid of the troops already employed on that expedition.

#### ALEXANDRIA, May 16.

Last Saturday the Henry, captain Dennison, arrived here from Cadiz. He informs, that the British consul there had received letters from Tangiers, mentioning that the vessel bound to this port from Cadiz, and taken and carried in there, had been ordered by the emperor of Morocco to be delivered up, and the people set at liberty; and that no more American vessels were to be molested by his subjects, until it was known whether the United States were disposed to be friendly or not.

#### ANNAPOLIS, June 2.

We hear that the anniversary COMMENCEMENT for degrees in Washington college on the eastern shore, will be held on Tuesday June 7th. The public exercises will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be continued that day and part of the day following.

April 15, 1785.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leesburg, on the second Monday in July,

**VALUABLE** plantation, containing 1225 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Colchester, or Alexandria, and on the road leading from either place to Leesburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is good for farming, and well timbered. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser. The above land may be had at private sale.

JOHN MONROE.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE.

**THE** subscriber's plantation on Severn river, about 6 miles from Annapolis, containing about 300 acres. This land is almost surrounded by water, which makes it valuable for raising hogs and cattle; about half of it wood land, consisting of locust, walnut, mulberry, chestnut, oak, and pine; is a good soil for corn, rye, and tobacco; about 15 acres of good meadow; two tobacco houses, a dwelling house, kitchen and other out houses, an excellent corn house that keeps out rats and mice. This place is remarkable for fine fishing and fowling, and a proper place for making of bricks. One third of the purchase money to be paid in September next, the remainder at two annual payments. Possession will be given immediately.

NATHAN WATERS.

May 30, 1785.

**I HAVE** several lots in the city of Annapolis, which I will lease on ground rent, or sell; they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining two streets, one of which is called Market-street.

All those indebted to me are once more requested to pay or settle to my satisfaction before the middle of July; those who pay no regard to this or former friendly applications, I shall consider as deaf to the voice of reason and justice, and proceed accordingly without further notice. I design to attend every Friday at my office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good merchantable flour, and will allow the best price I can get for the same.

J. HALL.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,

**A LARGE** and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

N. B. They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment.

May 23, 1785.

**THE** subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Mellicurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

JOHN READ MAGKUDER.

**RAN** away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro woman named LUCY, 28 years of age, slender made, and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old olinabrig shift, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old olinabrig shift, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master so that he gets her again, shall receive, if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 30 pounds, paid by me.

BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. One tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free and was let free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had let many free; perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or travelled away with some soldier from Annapolis.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**RAN** away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pointing, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Telfar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refm Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man; and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

A. L. CRABB.

June 2, 1785.

**STOLEN** or strayed off the commons of Annapolis, 1st Monday even n., a roan horse, with a long tail, a blemish on the near eye, trots, paces and canters. Whoever will bring said horse to the reverend Mr. Higginbottom shall receive four dollars reward and no questions asked; if stolen ten pounds will be given for taking and producing the thief to conviction.

Wm. Rightwell HAMMARD.

**TAKEN** up as a stray, by Ephraim Howard, of Henry, living near Elk Ridge church, in Anne Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about fourteen hands high, four years old, his hind feet white up to the fetlocks, and one of his fore feet, a blaze face, and waded eyes, paces, trots, and canters, has a perceivable brand, shod all round, and has a switch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

April 14, 1785.

**IN** pursuance of an act of assembly passed last session, will be sold, on twelve months credit, on bond with good security, at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of land, viz. New Market, with dwelling and out houses, containing twenty two acres; Bennett's Pasture, six acres, adjoining; Green-Timber yard, sixty five acres; all on Hungre river; Hog Quarter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

CHARLES STEUART, administrator of John Bennett.

May 23, 1785.

On Wednesday the 8th day of June next, will be set up to the highest bidder, at Pig point, in Anne Arundel county,

**THE** land whereon Mr. Richard Lane, jun. lately deceased, lived; there are valuable buildings on it, and other improvements, the soil good. I need not say any thing to enhance the value, as any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises; there are persons who will shew the land at any time.

Also, at same time and place will be exposed to sale, four valuable negroes, a man, two women, and a girl. Time will be given for payment, and the terms made known on that day.

THOMAS CONTEE, executor.

N. B. The land contains 248 and a half acres.

Annapolis, May 17, 1785.

Just imported, in the ship Sally, from London, and to be sold on the lowest terms, by Archibald Chitholm, at his shop in School-street, near the Stadt-house, the following articles:

**A VERY** elegant fine toned piano forte, with an organ stop, &c. some fine toned common piano fortes; guitars; violins, with or without cases; German flutes, tipped or plain; English flutes; fifes; Aeolian harps and lliccadors; violin bows, bridges, and pegs; and an assortment of strings, music, and instruction books for the above instruments; likewise a variety of looking-glasses, prints, tea chests, &c. &c.

May 24, 1785.

On the 10th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises, **A VALUABLE** tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The fourth bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in fee simple money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonus to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

**THE** gentlemen who have become subscribers, according to the act of assembly in that case provided, for founding a college on the western shore of this state, will be pleased to take notice, that elections for choosing visitors and governors of the said college will be held at the following times and places, viz. at the STADT-HOUSE in Annapolis, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, where all the subscribers resident in Anne Arundel county are requested to attend for the election of three visitors and governors, in which they are entitled by the amount of their present subscriptions. At Nottingham, in Prince-George county, on the 8th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen who subscribed to the paper in the hands of the rev. Mr. Clagett. At the court-house, Upper Marlborough, on the 9th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen subscribers to the papers in the hands of George Digges, David Craufurd, and Robert Dick, Esquires, or the rev. Edward Gantt, rev. Mr. Ashton, and others; deputed in that county to receive subscriptions.

The election for St. Mary's county, will be held at the court house in that county, on the 11th day of July; at Port Tobacco, for Charles county, on the 13th day of July; at Lower Marlborough, for Calvert county, on the 14th day of July; at George-town, for Montgomery county, on the 15th day of July; at Baltimore-town, for Baltimore county, on the 16th day of July; at which times and places the subscribers, in their respective counties, are requested to attend by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where some one or more of the agents appointed by law, will attend with complete lists of the subscribers in each county, who have either already subscribed, or who may subscribe before the day appointed for the election in their respective counties. The agents appointed by law, are,

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG, WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET, PATRICK ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

N. B. Notice will be given in some future paper of the time of holding the elections for Frederick, Stafford, and Washington counties, as soon as the agents can obtain returns of the subscriptions in those counties, which they request may be forwarded to as the elections may be held before the 1st day of August.

March 29, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 14th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

**A TRACT** of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wilshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and four acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS MACKALL.

**A L L** persons indebted to the estate of Elizabeth Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims are desired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be settled, by

SARAH GREEN, administratrix.

LIST of D

Anders  
Vendel Andrews  
Edward Bailey  
William Bramble  
William Baskin  
John Burges  
Ditto  
Ditto  
Ditto  
Ditto  
John Barbar  
Ditto  
Ditto  
James Beall  
John Comy  
Patrick Connolly  
John Cheshire  
Ditto  
John Callahan  
Michael Connell  
James Calhoun  
Thomas Cammell  
Timothy Conn  
Charles Charell  
Frederick Charell  
William Dye  
out of which stop  
John Edwards  
Ditto  
Patrick Flemon  
John Foster  
John Francis  
out of which stop  
Peter Finley  
Jeremiah Farrell  
Ditto  
Alexander Grim  
Ditto  
Andrew Goar  
John Hammerfly  
John Hoyer  
Henry Harris  
Ditto  
John Hickins  
Ditto  
Charles Howard  
Thomas Hewingto  
George Hanfell  
Henry Hargrader  
George Hyatt  
Philip Helter  
John Hart  
George Hartfell  
Michael Hauiman  
Charles Hickey  
Ditto  
Henry Hams  
Ditto  
William Jones  
Ditto  
William Johnson  
Michael Jackell  
Nicholas Johnson  
Auditor's O

#### LAWS

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#### CHAMPE

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**LIST of DEPRECIATION CERTIFICATES, which have been fraudulently obtained, the payment of which is stopped at the treasuries agreeable to an act of the last session of assembly.**

Whole names issued.	Dates.	Sum.	By whom issued.	In whole names issued.	Dates.	Sum.	By whom issued.		
John Andrews	July 4, 1783	4153	61 6 9	Z. Turner.	Oct. 27	4653	58 1 10	C. Richmond.	
Vendel Andrews	Oct. 27, 1783	4641	56 16 9	C. Richmond.	Oct. 13	4599	58 1 7	Ditto.	
Edward Bailey	May 26, 1783	2321	61 16 9	J. Johnson.	27th ditto	4643	56 13 11	Ditto.	
William Bramble	June 13, 1783	4072	81 18 8	Z. Turner.	Dec. 5	4877	56 16 9	Ditto.	
William Balfour	Dec. 5, 1783	4868	57 17 0	C. Richmond.	ditto	4875	56 19 8	Ditto.	
John Burges	July 3, 1783	2476	18 13 5	J. Johnson.	April 26, 1783	3075	40 6 0	Z. Turner.	
Ditto		2477	18 13 5	Ditto.	ditto	3076	35 5 5	Ditto.	
Ditto		2478	18 13 5	Ditto.	Aug. 7	4325	58 11 4	Ditto.	
Ditto		2479	18 13 5	Ditto.	Dec. 5	4876	56 16 9	C. Richmond.	
Ditto		2480	18 13 5	Ditto.	ditto	4874	56 13 11	Ditto.	
John Barber	July 24, 1783	2569	40 0 0	Ditto.	April 16, 1784	5058	83 14 2	Ditto.	
Ditto		2570	40 0 0	Ditto.	Sept. 11, 1781	1113	49 0 0	W. Wilkins.	
Ditto		2571	37 15 2	Ditto.	ditto	1114	45 16 0	Ditto.	
James Beall	Sept. 8, 1784	5218	83 6 8	C. Richmond.	Oct. 9, 1783	4574	71 16 10	C. Richmond.	
John Coomy	Dec. 17, 1783	4924	85 3 4	Ditto.	Aug. 12, 1783	4390	58 4 3	Z. Turner.	
Patrick Connolly	June 23, 1783	4179	110 8 9	Z. Turner.	April 11, 1783	3053	87 4 4	Ditto.	
John Clachire	10th ditto	4048	20 0 0	Ditto.	June 10	4045	30 0 0	Ditto.	
Ditto	ditto	4049	28 2 8	Ditto.	ditto	4046	30 0 0	Ditto.	
John Callahan	7th ditto	4031	63 16 10	Ditto.	ditto	4047	35 16 8	Ditto.	
Michael Connell	11th ditto	4059	94 12 3	Ditto.	Aug. 2, 1781	1016	41 15 9	W. Wilkins.	
James Gailoun	Oct. 15, 1783	4600	62 13 11	C. Richmond.	Oct. 21, 1783	4622	57 8 3	C. Richmond.	
Thomas Cammell	Dec. 5, 1783	4867	56 11 0	Ditto.	27th ditto	4659	80 3 4	Ditto.	
Timothy Conn	ditto	4878	56 13 11	Ditto.	ditto	4648	57 5 6	Ditto.	
Charles Charell	Oct. 15, 1783	4596	57 5 3	Ditto.	ditto	4651	56 16 9	Ditto.	
Frederick Charell	27th ditto	4658	58 10 1	Ditto.	Aug. 4, 1784	5188	69 7 0	Ditto.	
William Dye	Dec. 16, 1783	4919	47 0 0	Ditto.	June 23, 1783	4180	88 1 9	Z. Turner.	
out of which stop					Aug. 11, 1783	4392	38 4 5	Ditto.	
John Edwards	June 11, 1783	4057	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	June 23	4166	83 11 0	Ditto.	
Ditto	ditto	4058	38 18 8	Ditto.	ditto	4186	40 0 0	Ditto.	
Patrick Fleming	June 21	4162	58 18 3	Ditto.	ditto	4187	45 13 8	Ditto.	
John Foster	April 20, 1784	5059	74 2 8	C. Richmond.	Oct. 27	4649	57 2 7	Ditto.	
John Francis	June 20, 1783	4143	39 7 8	Z. Turner.	June 23, 1783	4169	66 0 0	Ditto.	
out of which stop					ditto	4170	66 2 0	Ditto.	
Peter Finley	Oct. 27, 1783	4646	63 5 3	C. Richmond.	May 2, 1783	1695	87 0 10	J. Johnson.	
Jeremiah Farrell	Dec. 30, 1783	4934	60 10 8	Ditto.	June 17, 1783	4096	62 0 9	Z. Turner.	
Ditto		4935	60 0 0	Ditto.	11th ditto	4062	60 0 0	Ditto.	
Alexander Grim	July 26, 1782	2594	40 0 0	J. Johnson.	ditto	4063	69 16 0	Ditto.	
Ditto		2595	45 12 0	Ditto.	ditto	4065	40 0 0	Ditto.	
Andrew Goar	Oct. 27, 1783	4650	56 19 8	C. Richmond.	ditto	4056	47 3 4	Ditto.	
John Hammerfly	June 18, 1783	4104	63 19 0	Z. Turner.	Oct. 15	4594	58 5 10	C. Richmond.	
John Hager	Oct. 31	4678	66 19 0	C. Richmond.	21st ditto	4624	56 13 12	Ditto.	
John Harris	June 18		4114	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	27th ditto	4645	56 15 4	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto		4115	40 16 0	Ditto.	ditto	4640	56 9 7	Ditto.
John Hickins	Sept. 22, 1781	1170	40 0 0	W. Wilkins.	ditto	4642	56 12 6	Ditto.	
Ditto	ditto		1171	33 1 2	Ditto.	ditto	4655	62 4 5	Ditto.
Charles Howard	June 21, 1783	4165	85 6 0	Z. Turner.	Dec. 5	4806	57 8 4	Ditto.	
Thomas Hewington	July 1		4131	40 15 5	Ditto.	ditto	4871	79 11 10	Ditto.
George Henfell	Oct. 15, 1783	4595	56 18 9	C. Richmond.	ditto	4872	58 5 9	Ditto.	
Henry Hengrader	Oct. 27		4677	58 14 5	Ditto.	March 6, 1784	5037	77 2 2	Ditto.
George Hyatt	ditto		4647	63 18 10	Ditto.	April 10, 1783	3051	40 3 0	Z. Turner.
Philip Heltzer	ditto		4654	58 5 9	Ditto.	Oct. 27, 1781	1221	60 8 6	W. Wilkins.
John Hart	ditto		4650	63 16 2	Ditto.	Oct. 27, 1783	465	57 10 1	C. Richmond.
George Hartfell	Dec. 5		4873	56 13 11	Ditto.	May 5, 1784	5022	67 16 8	Ditto.
Michael Hauflman	ditto		4870	57 4 5	Ditto.	June 17, 1784	5110	59 13 4	Ditto.
Charles Hickey	June 13, 1783	4073	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	July 12, 1782	2518	20 0 0	J. Johnson.	
Ditto	ditto		4074	46 18 8	Ditto.	ditto	2519	20 0 0	Ditto.
Henry Jams	June 11		4055	40 0 0	Ditto.	ditto	2510	24 19 8	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto		4056	40 8 8	Ditto.	June 18, 1783	4101	35 0 0	Z. Turner.
William Jones	24th ditto		4183	40 0 0	Ditto.	ditto	4102	35 6 3	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto		4189	44 9 4	Ditto.	Oct. 15, 1783	459	53 14 9	C. Richmond.
William Johnson	16th ditto		4087	77 12 9	Ditto.	27th ditto	4644	57 10 1	Ditto.
Michael Jackell	Aug. 8		4156	56 8 2	Ditto.	Dec. 5, 1783	4879	56 16 9	Ditto.
Nicholas Johnson	Dec. 5		4869	57 1 0	C. Richmond.				
Jacob Kaufman									
William Kumers									
Nicholas Keyfer									
Charles Kees									
William Kemp									
Patrick Lynch									
Ditto									
Jacob Levy									
Nicholas Lines									
Henry Lane									
William Marquis									
Dennis M'Carty									
Ditto									
James M'Guire									
John Macam									
Timothy Mullen									
John Malcom									
Ditto									
Ditto									
Alexander M'Mackey									
Anthony Miller									
John Miller									
Henry Mielberger									
John Moore									
Nicholas Nicholls									
George Phillips									
Thomas Peacock									
out of which stop									
John Pennington									
John Pickeron									
Ditto									
Joshua Procter									
John Radley									
Ditto									
Abraham Shockey									
Robert Smith									
James Stillwell									
Ditto									
Jeremiah Sullivan									
Ditto									
Peter Sigman									
Joseph Smith									
Henry Spengell									
John Shultz									
James Smith									
Nicholas Stover									
Peter Shrover									
Valentine Shultz									
George Shriver									
Jacob Smith									
William Townsland									
Samuel Findel									
Frederick Tawney									
William Whipple									
George Wilson									
Edward White									
Ditto									
Ditto									
Richard White									
Ditto									
Frederick Weiger									
Michael Yewling									
John Ziegler									

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C. RICHMOND, Auditor-General.

Auditor's Office, May 28, 1785.

C. RICHMOND, Auditor-General.

**LAW OF MARYLAND.**

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin to work in a few months; under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more, what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of having a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular price in each county) bound in leather, in three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing a valuable book.

**FREDERICK GREEN.**

Annapolis, May, 1785.

April 12, 1785.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has settled on the banks of the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Big Red Stone creek, about one mile below the Red Stone old mill, where he has erected a saw and merchant mill. Any gentlemen inclining to move to or visit the new country, may be furnished on the spot with boats, flour, Indian corn, whiskey, hay, or any other matters convenient for their voyage, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

**SAMUEL JACKSON.**

A few Copies of

**CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,**

To be sold at the Printing-Office.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785. On Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

**CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVAL.**

Anne Arundel county, May 20, 1785.

Will be offered for sale, on Monday the 27th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and twenty five acres, lying within three miles of Herring bay, and five of Lower Marlborough, the soil is remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco ground lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground, about twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come; the improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty four by twenty-eight, a cellar the bigness of the house, a hall, two rooms, and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a new kitchen, and paved garden built this spring, a milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overseers house, &c. two good apple orchards and other fruit of different kinds. Two years credit will be given from the day of sale, on paying one third of the purchase money in October next. Possession may be had the first day of November, when a deed will be given to the purchaser, by

**GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts.

**JOHN NELLUM, DIXON TODVINE, RANDLE SMULING, NATHANIEL SMULING.**

George town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785. WHEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lots in the addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the said Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affected with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds; and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale, in order to pay the assessments and rents.

**CHARLES BEATTY.**

Annapolis, April 14, 1785.

**TO BE SOLD,**

TWO likely young healthy strong negro men, one about twenty-five, the other about twenty-three years of age, and have each had the small-pox; the elder is a good plowman, carter, and wagoner, and can do any kind of plantation business; the younger is a good plowman, and has been used to any kind of plantation business. For terms apply to

**THOMAS HYDE.**

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

**CHARLES LANSDALE.**

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's-Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladenburg, and George-town, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

**CHARLES LANSDALE.**



Annapolis, May 10, 1785.  
Just imported, in the brigantine Colpitts, from London, and to be sold on the lowest terms by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Point, for cash, good bills of exchange on Europe, tobacco, wheat, corn, lumber, or on short credit, by the piece or package.

A GENERAL and extensive assortment of goods, comprehending, amongst a variety of articles particularly adapted to the season, the following:

German ofsnabrigs and ticklenburgs; brown rolls; Scotch ofsnabrigs; hempen twilled bagging; six quarter, eight quarter, and ten quarter huckaback; nine eighths brown and white Russia sheeting and drabs; three quarter, seven eighths, and four quarter Irish linen; nine eighths and five quarter brown and white Irish sheeting; three quarter, seven quarter, eight quarter, and ten quarter diaper and damask napkinning and tabling; silk and cotton romals; narrow pafte, pullicat, and fine lawn handkerchiefs; demy, four quarter, five quarter, and six quarter printed cottons and calicoes; India and cotton chintz furniture; chintz patnas, pallampoes, and japanese; checked and striped doreas; five quarter flowered terrendams; demy cambrics; clear and long lawns; five quarter and six quarter book muslins; and book bordered handkerchiefs.

Three quarter, seven eighths, and four quarter linen and cotton checks; three quarter and four quarter check handkerchiefs; six quarter bunts; jeans, white and printed; jeanets; Venetian and Italian cords; catalogons; ribdelures; fatinets; muslinets; stockinets; snowdinets; pillow and cotton beaver; orientales, and plain corded and striped dimitties.

Perfians; farfenets; mantua; mode; fatin; brocade; ladies white, and youths and mens white and brown thread hose; ladies white, and mens white and coloured silk hose; ladies and girls white and black silk mitts, and mens white silk gloves.

Ladies elegant riding hats, black, white, and beaver coloured; plain and rough edges, with feathers, bands, beaus, streamers, and tassels.

Youths and mens white and beaver coloured plain and rough edged hats; boys, youths, and mens bound, unbound, curled, round, and cocked felt and castor hats.

Plain, spotted, and figured gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs and aprons.

Seven eighths and four quarter spotted and flowered lawns; flowered and needle work lawn aprons.

Single and double farfenet; narrow talle; broad fash; paduasoy; china; fatin and gauze figured ribands.

Boys and mens, ladies side, and portmanteau saddles; mail pillions; saddle bags; pelham and snaffle bridles; bits, plain and plated; woollen and linen girths; servants velvet, and jockeys race caps, forced colours.

New and second hand spinnets, with lessons, overtures, songs, &c. violins; star and gilt hole, French pattern and piano forte guttars.

Best London port wine and porter; double Gloucester and Cheshire cheese.

Seines, from 35 to 50 fathom; seine, sail, and store twine; rope traces, and leading lines.

Pewter tureens; soup ladles and spoons; hard metal and common plates and dishes; wine measures; basons and porringers.

Sham stag, split and centre bone, split buck, green and white ivory handle table and desert knives and forks; green and white ivory and silver handle knives and forks in mahogany cases; buck, sham stag, and buffalo cutteaus; buffalo and tortoiseshell penknives; scissars; lancets and horse fleams; bath metal, pinchbeck, mourning, single and double gilt, plated and solid silver shoe and shoe and knee buckles; neat pafte, stone knee and ladies shoe buckles; neat steel and plated spurs; corkscrews; pencil cases; black and red lead pencils; best Whitechapel and good common needles; surveyors instruments in cases; Dutch and temple spectacles; making types; bath and white metal, gilt, plated and solid silver coat and vest buttons.

Pump tacks; 1d. and 4d. brads; scupper and bathing nails; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. nails; 20d. flooring brads; Crowleys, hilling, weeding and grubbing hoes; carpenters broad axes, adzes, drawing knives, and claw hammers; table butt, inside shutter, cross garnet, chest, H, HL, and hooks hinges; stock, pad, and iron rim locks; flat spring and round door bolts on plates; common and best steel hand, key hole, compass, tenon, fash, pannel, cross cut, and whip saws and saw files; engineer and ship zegers; spike and common gimblets; shoemakers tools in sets, or singly; plane irons; bricklayers and plasterers trowels; dowlings stocks and bits; bed-screws in sets; coffee-mills; steelyards; wheat sickles; sithes and sithes stones; best iron shovels and steel garden spades; iron skillets; trying pans; box irons; socket heading, farmers, and mortice chisels and gouges; iron and brads wire wheat riddles.

Best ground white lead, Spanish brown, yellow ochre, bright red paint, and French verdegreafe; best dry lead; yellow rosin; roll brimstone; copperas; fig blue; Poland starch; lamp black; best

joiners and India glue; gold leaf; basket salt; spirits, varnish, and turpentine in pint bottles; best boiled linseed oil; London dipped candles; yellow soap, &c. Durham mustard

China cuttard cups; pattipans; bowls in sizes; elegant table and desert services, and tea sets.

Maids and womens best coloured lamb and white grain kid gloves and mitts; mens best white grain kid and lamb, Norway doe, and Venetian beaver gloves.

Pearl barley; white candy; single and double refined sugar in loaves; bohea, hyion, and congo teas; race ginger; mace; cinnamon; cloves and nutmegs.

Bras and tutinea mounted guns and fowling pieces; elegant holster and saddle pistols.

Cg. Fg. FFFg. and FFFg. gunpowder in whole and half barrels.

Onabrig, whitened brown, and Scotch ounce threads; French and Holland tapes; shirt and vest moulds; cotton and silk laces; garters; ferrats; London quality; short whites, best middling, and middling, and best corking pins; Hambro' yarn.

High and low Bristol, London drop shot; small bar and sheet lead.

Superfine pot, foolscap, thick and thin plain and gilt quarto post paper; youths copy books; spelling books; primmers; psalters; bibles; pocket dictionaries; framens daily assilant, and mariners compass; pocket shaving and writing cases; etwees; tortoiseshell and leather scuff boxes.

Shaving boxes; house brooms and brushes; scrubbing clamps; hearth, cloaths, tooth, printers, pail-terers, and tar brushes; backgammon tables; cruet stands; hair and lawnieves.

Manogany and painted tube achromatic telescopes; stadleys quadrants; best wood steering and hanging compasses; whole and half hour, whole, half, and quarter minute glasses, common and solid joints; hand trumpets; horn and tin punched lanterns; tin and cabin lamps; hand, log, double Hambro', and single and double deep sea lines; two, three, five, and seven prong fish gigs; narrow burning; horn spoons and tumblers; log reels and mela bowls.

Superfine and second broad clothes, most fashionable colours; rattinets; shall-ons; durants; tam-mies; and calimaucos.

A small assortment of drugs; Stoughton's bitters in cases; a small number of glaziers diamonds; fash; tea chests; billiard tables; a few elegant embroidered muslin and satin veils; and an assortment of millinery, consisting of ladies full and half drefs balloon, Rutland, and Lunardi caps, handkerchiefs, hats, and bonnets; fashionable black and white shades; buffonts and fashes.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition; and as delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them.

RESOLVED, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, &c. and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorized to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except before the board of treasury; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Baltimore, May 19, 1785.  
FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, FIVE hundred acres of valuable land, within 20 miles of this flourishing town, and 16 of Annapolis. It is part of a tract known by the name of Worthington's Beginning, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands of Dr. Stewart. There are on the premises, a promising orchard, and two dwelling-houses. Forty or fifty acres of this land are cleared, the rest well timbered, with oak, hickory, and a considerable quantity of large valuable pine. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Mr. John Miller, adjoining said land, to Mr. John Worthington, on Elk-Ridge, or to the proprietor, in Baltimore town, by whom a good and indisputable title will be given.

N. B. A small part of the purchase money will be required in hand; a liberal credit will be given for the residue, on bond, with security.

George-town, May 7, 1785.  
Will be sold in this town, on Wednesday the 15th of June next, to the highest bidder,

SUNDRY negroes, both male and female, amongst which are several likely boys and girls, from 10 to 15 years of age; also horses, cattle, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to particularise, the property of the late Mr. Thomas Magruder, deceased. The terms of sale for the negroes will be, one third ready money or tobacco, one third more by the first of October next, and the remaining one third by the first of February 1786; tobacco, wheat, or other produce, will be received at market price in discharge of the two last mentioned payments; and for the stock, &c. one half ready money, and the remainder by the first of October next. The purchasers of any article to give bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not paid by the time or times above mentioned.

Also, on Wednesday the 29th day of June next, will be sold at public sale, one third part of a lot of ground in the town of Upper Marlborough. Time will be given for part of the money, if required, and a deed given immediately on securing payment to

BASIL MAGRUDER.  
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER,  
RICHARD THOMPSON.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of the late Mr. Thomas Magruder, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved to William B. Magruder, at George-town, who is empowered to receive and settle them; and in order to hasten the payment, the subscribers earnestly solicit all those indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

BASIL MAGRUDER,  
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER, } executors.  
RICHARD THOMPSON, } 3X

May 2, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

ALL those parts of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, which is the property of the subscribers, lying in Calvert county, near to Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, and containing about 600 acres. A particular description of its situation and advantages are deemed unnecessary, as the whole may be viewed by any person inclinable to purchase. The title is indisputable, a general warranty will be given, and possession of part may be had immediately. Adjusted state certificates will be received in payment for part of the purchase. A considerable credit will be given, and the further terms may be fully known by application to Mr. Henry Hunt, the sheriff of Calvert, or either of the subscribers, one on the premises, and the other in Frederick-town.

CLEMENT SMITH,  
PAT. SIM SMITH.

N. B. Provided these lands are not sold by private sale before the 30th day of June next, they will on that day be exposed to public sale, in Lower Marlborough, at 12 o'clock.

Prince George's county, May 4, 1785.  
WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed a bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereof, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

CHARLES BOARMAN.

George-town, April 28, 1785.  
THE subscribers being empowered by the signers of Messieurs Clement Biddle, and Co. to settle and adjust the affairs of that concern in that state, earnestly request those who are citizens and have claims against the said concern to bring them in, likewise those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JAMES M. LINGAN,  
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Joshua Sanders, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and those indebted to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may thereby in such manner conduct herself as will ensure the most expeditious close of her administration, with the least trouble and expence to herself and the parties interested therein.

ANNE SANDERS, administratrix.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1785.

C A D I Z, February 28.

THE greatest dispatch is used in preparing the armament destined to go against Algiers. The ships of war have already left the harbour, and gun boats and transports will be ready within a few days. The allies from Portugal, Venice, and Malta, are expected every hour, as likewise a small fleet from Toulon. Don Barcelo has declined the command of this expedition, and comte Oreille is appointed in his place. A great number of land troops have embarked, besides many officers of distinction, who have offered their voluntary services.

ANTWERP, March 21. While the rumour prevails of an approaching pacification, we continue to receive information that hostile preparations are carried on with all the celerity that the exigencies of the times require. We also learn that immense quantities of gun-powder are detained at Brussels till carriages shall arrive to convey them to the frontier towns on the side of the Dutch territories.

To-morrow was the day appointed for the departure of his imperial majesty for the Netherlands, but five or six days ago preparations for his journey were countermanded. The negotiations for peace still continue, and it is said his majesty relaxes in some of his demands; but time can only prove the issue of the present controversy.

PARIS, March 24. The prince of which the queen was delivered last even, at seven o'clock, was baptised the same night by the name of Louis Charles; his title is the duke of Normandy.

HADUE, April 1. They write from Lillo, that by order of their high mightiness, the sluices have been opened for the evacuation of the salt waters, to the great satisfaction of the country people, whose possessions were in the greatest danger. We may presume that the prompt execution of these orders looks like an accommodation between his imperial majesty and the republic.

April 3. The States are now examining the dispatches of a courier who has just arrived here from Paris. It has been suggested to the States, that if their ultimatum is not satisfactory to the emperor, they will have it in their option to make a greater sacrifice, or go to war. Nothing has yet transpired as to their designs, unless the dignities of all the provinces are instructed by their constituents to refuse to accede to the imperial demands.

L O N D O N, March 27.

A few days since a young nobleman, from a neighbouring kingdom, laid a considerable bet that he could drink six bottles of claret in six hours, without his being intoxicated. The action began yesterday about five o'clock, in the afternoon, at a house of fashionable resort, near St. James's, when the judges being ranged, he drank one bottle with water, as the beverage with dinner, and dispatched the other five bottles with great ease, within a full hour of the limited time. His lordship, after the company had decided the bet in his favour, like a true frolicsome fellow, paid a visit to a good humoured soul, in King's Place; and on his return to the meeting of Bon Vivants, found some of them to be mistaken, that he triumphantly assisted them to the doors of their carriages.

April 7. The letters received by the Lisbon packet bring an account of several American vessels being arrested at that port, whose cargoes met with a ready sale; the Portuguese giving very great encouragement to the objects of the new states, so as in some measure even to replace their old friends the English.

In all the frontier garrisons of France and French Flanders, commissaries are busily employed in purchasing forage for the king's troops, and their exertions have not been in the least relaxed since the late reports of a pacific tendency.

April 8. Invention is on the part of the Spanish court, and its arch enemy the Algerine prince, in projecting engines of destruction. It seems resolved to reduce the fort of Algiers to ashes: the gold of Peru is not to be spared; the honour of the crown is at stake. "And I declare," says the king, "that the sums of money, which have been consumed in divers emergencies, in preparations against the enemy, and which it has given me extreme grief to take, I shall have the comfort of seeing employed to the best and most salutary purposes."

A difficulty has been started between our civil governors of America and the congress, concerning the evacuation of Niagara, Detroit, and some other posts upon the upper lakes. General Haldimand first refused to give them up, though they came within the American boundary line, and his conduct has, in that particular, been in some measure approved by ministers; so that the 29th and 31st regiments are ordered immediately to relieve the 8th regiment, now in possession of those forts.

April 8. The continent is certainly in a state of political fermentation. The Dutch and the emperor are ready to engage immediately, if a peace cannot be concluded upon. The French prepare to assist the Dutch, but wish not to offend the emperor. Old Frederick marches and counter-marches his troops. An intestine faction agitates the vitals of the republic of Holland; and the Stadtholder perhaps owes his quiet tenure of his seat to the necessity for a show of unanimity. The Spaniards, Portuguese, Venetians and Maltese, are preparing for the annual drubbing which they go to receive before Algiers. Add to this, that the emperor has every reason to suspect designs of the most hostile nature against her favourite Crimea, and from a quarter not the most agreeable. Transylvania is still in a state of inactive confusion, since the rebellion. And Old-England, neighbour-like, has her trials and troubles.—Give peace in our time, O Lord!

According to the last advices from Cadiz, the Spanish armament was to sail about the end of April, every preparation was in great forwardness a month ago.

The accounts from the continent, by yesterday's mail, are not decisive of the question—Whether it is to be war or peace? the French account says, the emperor, has returned a favourable answer to the last remonstrance of Holland, and that he has remitted his demand of the Dutch deputies coming to Vienna, to ask pardon. The French ministers affect to be to certain of peace, that they have begun to dispose of the horses lately purchased for the cavalry; however all accounts conclude with saying, that it is only appearances, which are changed; war is not improbable from these circumstances.

April 11. It is reported that some disagreeable accounts have within these few days been received, respecting the conduct of the dey of Algiers, towards the subjects of Great Britain, with whom that potentate has lived in the greatest amity for many years.

he Moors no longer pay that respect to the English flag which they used to do, several vessels having lately been plundered by them, notwithstanding the passes they had on board from the admiralty.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Monday, April 4.

## TRADE WITH AMERICA.

THE chancellor of the exchequer having brought up a bill to continue the act of the last year, for dispensing with the production of certain instruments, by vessels coming from the ports of the United States of America into the ports of Great-Britain, and moved that it be read a first time:

Mr. Fox rose, and observed, that he understood the bill brought in by the right honourable gentleman was to continue till the 31st of April 1786, he did not mean to offer any objection to its passing through the house, on the contrary, he was disposed to facilitate its progress, being convinced it was indispensably necessary, since the act, the provisions which it was to continue, would expire to-morrow, or next day; but he wished to suggest to the house, whether it might not be expedient to shorten the proposed time of its duration. It has been understood, that ere this, some measures would have been devised for the establishment of a permanent commercial arrangement with the American states, and he trusted the present session would not elapse till the business should have had a full, mature and deliberate parliamentary discussion; and that a full inquiry might be made into the present state of the commercial intercourse between England and America, and the proper measures adopted for the better and more secure and permanent regulation of that intercourse, he was desirous the date of the bill might be shortened from April 1786, to September 1785.

The chancellor of the exchequer objected to the proposition made by Mr. Fox, because he did not imagine it practicable for any permanent system of commerce between this country and America to be established in the course of the present session.

The bill being read a first time, Mr. Pitt moved, that the said bill be read a second time; which being agreed to, the same right honourable member moved, that the house do now go into a committee on the said bill, which passed without opposition.

Mr. Fox, in the committee, pursued the same line of argument he had adopted on the first reading of the bill, and assured the house, that his only motive for desiring a short continuance of the bill, was to prevent parliament from being deprived of the opportunity of pursuing the very important inquiry as to the state of commercial regulations between Great-Britain and the United States of America; and to effect this purpose he would move, that the words "Fifth of April 1786," be left out, and "First of September 1785," inserted in their room.

Mr. Jenkinson disapproved of the amendment proposed by Mr. Fox, because he did not think there would be time in the present session of parliament for coming to any decisive resolutions upon a business so extensive, important, and complicated, as that of settling a commercial treaty with America.

Mr. Eden said, no ill-consequences had yet happened, nor, in his idea, were to be apprehended, through the want of a treaty of commerce with America; and he would give the bill his hearty support.

The question for the bill to pass the committee in its original form being put and carried, Mr. Fox's amendment was consequently lost.

The house being resumed, Mr. Gilbert, chairman of the committee, made a report of the bill, which was ordered to be engrossed.

N E W Y O R K, May 25.

In continuation of our late particulars, respecting hostilities on the Spanish Main, we have now to add the following circumstantial account of the capture of the brig Swift, captain Elliott, belonging to Mr.

Peter Stamp, of Jamaica, by the Spaniards. Copied from a Jamaica paper of the 16th of April.

The brig Swift, captain Elliott, of 6 four pounders, sailed from Port Royal the first of December last, on a turtle voyage; but the day after her departure, meeting with bad weather, she proved very leaky, and sprung her main mast, which obliged captain Elliott to bear away before the wind, that he might gain some harbour to refit. A few days afterwards he arrived at a place called Cardee, in the bite of Mandingo, on the Spanish Main, where he was visited by a body of Sam-bias Indians; who assisted his people to throw the ballast out of the vessel, that they might take out the injured mast. On the 19th of January they observed a large armed schooner, with Spanish colours flying, coming round one of the points which form the bay, and in about two hours she was within hail of the brig, when her commander summoned captain Elliott to surrender; which being absolutely refused, the Spaniards fired a broadside into him, when a warm action ensued, which continued near an hour; but the brig being too light as to roll gunwale in at every discharge, and the Spaniards making preparations to board, with menaces of putting every soul to death if they did not submit, induced captain Elliott to order those of his people who could swim, to jump overboard, and those who could not, to get into a canoe along side, which being done, the brig was abandoned, and they all got safely ashore. The Spaniards immediately took possession of the vessel, under a heavy fire of musketry from the Indians on shore, which killed two Spaniards, and wounded several others; and after two or three hours hard labour, they towed her out of reach; and after refitting her carried her to leeward. Captain Elliott had two men wounded, one of them dangerously. The Spanish schooner mounted 6 brass six pounders, a number of swivels, and was full of men.

The Indians entered so heartily into captain Elliott's cause, that they sent express an hundred and fifty miles along the coast in search of any English vessel, to dispatch her in pursuit of the Spaniards; but could find none except a small unarmed schooner, which was on the coast, trading at a place called Cherok-e.

The following are also copied from a late Jamaica paper: "We learn from Hispaniola that a number of armed vessels are shortly expected from Old France, to be stationed off the several ports of that island, in order effectually to prevent the importation of slaves from thence, to the prejudice of their African trade."

We learn from the Windward Islands that the French have fortified St. Lucia and To-ago, with such strong works, as to render them almost impregnable.

The French, with their accustomed policy, have in consequence of the restrictions which are laid on the intercourse between the American states and our West-India islands, opened no less than seven ports in their West-India islands, to the introduction of certain enumerated articles, in vessels of sixty tons burthen. Those articles are, wood of all kinds, coals, live animals, salt beef, and salt fish; and that they shall be suffered to load in return, molasses rum, and merchandise exported from Old France. The ports opened are, the Carenage of St. Lucia, St. Pierre for Martinique, Point-a-Pitre for Guadaloupe, Scarborough for Tobago, and for St. Domingo at Cape Francois, Port-au-Prince, and the Bay of St. Louis."

P H I L A D E L P H I A, May 27.

We are informed, that on Monday last, Congress came to the following resolution:

As the state of New-York, the commonwealth of Virginia, and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, have each made a cession of western territory to the United States; and Congress are ever disposed to attend to the reasonable expectations of each of the states in the union; touching their public services and expenses;

Resolved, That it be, and it hereby is recommended to the state of North-Carolina, to reconsider the principles of magnanimity and justice that induced the passing of their act of the second of June, 1784, and evince the operation of the same good sentiments, by repealing their act of the 20th of November, 1784, and directing their delegates in Congress, to furnish a new proof of their liberality, in the execution of a cession to the United States, of the territory ceded by the act of the 2d of June aforesaid."

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated March 17, 1785.

"Monday last a large aerostatic globe was observed coming from the eastward, and approaching this place with great rapidity. When it had reached the outskirts of the town, it descended so low as to touch the top of a house, on which some pigeons were sunning themselves; when a cat, which was suspended from the bottom of it in a gorgeous cap, and whose aerial tour it is supposed had created a voracious appetite, seized one of the unconscious birds in her talons, and a fresh breeze, just then springing up at north east, the globe, as though in pernicious alliance with Grimalkin, mounted again to the clouds, and puffs bore away her delicious prize in triumph; but whether she wanted a meal, or a travelling companion only, is not yet known, as we have not heard of the descent of the balloon in this neighbourhood."

May 28. The accurate M. Neckar has just published at Paris, an Essay on the Administration of the Finances in France. This singular calculator computes the inhabitants of that kingdom at twenty millions of souls,



upon twenty-seven thousand square miles. The taxes amount to six hundred millions. The revenue of the clergy amounts to one hundred and thirty millions. A balance of trade calculated at seventy millions. Two millions of gold and silver coin. An annual increase of forty millions to their riches.

M. Neckar is of opinion, that this increase is probably equal to the increase of all the coin of all the other European states put together.

May 31. The following extract from a letter written by a young student of the university of Copenhagen, to his friend in America, is inserted, not only because it breathes the finest sentiments of liberty and feelings of humanity, but that it also exhibits a striking picture of the miseries attendant on absolute government.

"Since you left me, I seem lost to every sensation of pleasure; and the moment of your departure was, for me, a kind of annihilation of sentiment. How often do I recall to my memory those happy hours of friendship, when my throbbing heart fled to you for relief, and there untroubling its grief, by degrees forgot its lead. I have nothing now left me but the pangs of remembrance, which impart an additional agony to every bitter thought. Why was I born; or rather, why is not my mind better suited to the humility of my condition? why was I sent here? to lament only the cruel partiality of my parents for giving birth to sensations which conduct me to misery and wretchedness? They think my studies hurt my health, and wish me to try the air of the country; alas! every thing I meet with there strikes a dagger to my heart;—though, when I tell the good people so, they are happy enough not to comprehend my meaning.

"You know the little farm, where we have so often walked with the gentle M—, and remember how we used to admire the neatness of its cultivation. The other day, her father received orders to quit it; his lord, it seems, struck with its beauties, is going to add it to his own domain; and the industry of the old man is to be sent, for new employment, to the most desolate and barren part of the estate. Have you an instance of oppression more deplorable among your poor negroes? and this too, amidst a set of people who boast of the mildness and equity of their laws. Why 'tis in the administration of them alone that those of Turkey are so oppressive. But what can we expect from a nation, where the rich will not be independent, and where the poor cannot; where the peasant feels no hope to render his industry alive and active; and where his exertions, like those of any other machine, are forced into motion, which is only accelerated by the immediate power that presses? and yet we are continually devising new systems of policy, and reasoning, and writing on various means of promoting national industry. Who would suppose now, that we had eight volumes in quarto, relative to domestic husbandry, and scarcely eight acres to till; to serve as a comment to the text? A stranger was asked, the other day, if he had seen the Flora Danica, and how he liked it? He replied, he was sorry to find so many plants he did not know, and so few that he did. *Mon fleur n'est pas si banjée aparamment*, was all that was said, to be sensible, to cutting a reproof. Oh! my friend, would that I were no more; and could I but rescue this unhappy land from its accumulated evils, how gladly, like another Decius, would I plunge into the gulph of death! Sometimes my thoughts grow horrid, and I could drown them in blood; then bursting into tears, I take up my pen, and paint the sad picture of distress. But what avail is the force of arguments to a people overwhelmed with misery, and sunk into a state of debility and despair? Or will the voice of reason be heard by an abject herd of courtiers, who are content to be paid for the chain that binds them, and whose minds become timorous, as their desires become rapacious? But if you will be slaves, cease at least to be tyrants; to a weakness of spirit, add not a depravity of disposition; and last, as you are, to a sense of your own dignity, pay some respect, at least, to the common rights of humanity. From oppression to oppression, what have you left the wretched cultivator? The hands that feel your vanity, scarcely supplies the common wants of his matter; he is trained, like the camel, to the hardships he is to endure; even the diversions of his prince are taken at the expense of his subsistence; and the infant he has nourished, torn from him at the age when he might afford him comfort and support. But remember, that when the spirit of emulation ceases between man and man; and if the fruits of his labour are only destined to the nourishment of luxury and pride; if valour and taxes are to deprive him of his child, his cattle and his corn; he will either abandon, with imprecations, the land that gave him birth, or, routed by misfortune, summon up a resolution more formidable, as having nothing to lose but his life which he would readily part with. Oh Penn! Oh Bernstoff! names dear to humanity; with what reverence do I pronounce them! And whilst the chisel and pencil are tried to transmit warriors and heroes to the remembrance of posterity; the silent tear of rapture shall record your worth, and every feeling heart be your temple of adoration. Adieu my dear friend, it grows late; and as my mind has really need of repose, I would not willingly quit this momentary consolation."

"You know the little farm, where we have so often walked with the gentle M—, and remember how we used to admire the neatness of its cultivation. The other day, her father received orders to quit it; his lord, it seems, struck with its beauties, is going to add it to his own domain; and the industry of the old man is to be sent, for new employment, to the most desolate and barren part of the estate. Have you an instance of oppression more deplorable among your poor negroes? and this too, amidst a set of people who boast of the mildness and equity of their laws. Why 'tis in the administration of them alone that those of Turkey are so oppressive. But what can we expect from a nation, where the rich will not be independent, and where the poor cannot; where the peasant feels no hope to render his industry alive and active; and where his exertions, like those of any other machine, are forced into motion, which is only accelerated by the immediate power that presses? and yet we are continually devising new systems of policy, and reasoning, and writing on various means of promoting national industry. Who would suppose now, that we had eight volumes in quarto, relative to domestic husbandry, and scarcely eight acres to till; to serve as a comment to the text? A stranger was asked, the other day, if he had seen the Flora Danica, and how he liked it? He replied, he was sorry to find so many plants he did not know, and so few that he did. *Mon fleur n'est pas si banjée aparamment*, was all that was said, to be sensible, to cutting a reproof. Oh! my friend, would that I were no more; and could I but rescue this unhappy land from its accumulated evils, how gladly, like another Decius, would I plunge into the gulph of death! Sometimes my thoughts grow horrid, and I could drown them in blood; then bursting into tears, I take up my pen, and paint the sad picture of distress. But what avail is the force of arguments to a people overwhelmed with misery, and sunk into a state of debility and despair? Or will the voice of reason be heard by an abject herd of courtiers, who are content to be paid for the chain that binds them, and whose minds become timorous, as their desires become rapacious? But if you will be slaves, cease at least to be tyrants; to a weakness of spirit, add not a depravity of disposition; and last, as you are, to a sense of your own dignity, pay some respect, at least, to the common rights of humanity. From oppression to oppression, what have you left the wretched cultivator? The hands that feel your vanity, scarcely supplies the common wants of his matter; he is trained, like the camel, to the hardships he is to endure; even the diversions of his prince are taken at the expense of his subsistence; and the infant he has nourished, torn from him at the age when he might afford him comfort and support. But remember, that when the spirit of emulation ceases between man and man; and if the fruits of his labour are only destined to the nourishment of luxury and pride; if valour and taxes are to deprive him of his child, his cattle and his corn; he will either abandon, with imprecations, the land that gave him birth, or, routed by misfortune, summon up a resolution more formidable, as having nothing to lose but his life which he would readily part with. Oh Penn! Oh Bernstoff! names dear to humanity; with what reverence do I pronounce them! And whilst the chisel and pencil are tried to transmit warriors and heroes to the remembrance of posterity; the silent tear of rapture shall record your worth, and every feeling heart be your temple of adoration. Adieu my dear friend, it grows late; and as my mind has really need of repose, I would not willingly quit this momentary consolation."

June 7, 1785.  
To be SOLD, at Port-Tobacco, on the sixteenth day of June, instant, being the Thursday of Charles county court week,

A NUMBER of very valuable negroes, men, women, and boys. One year's credit will be given for half the purchase money, and two years credit for the remainder, on giving bond and security for principal and interest.

T. STONE.

March 19, 1785.  
To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 14th of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Maguier's warehouse, called Wiltshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS MACKALL.

May 30, 1785.  
To be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of colonel John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room aforeaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port-Tobacco.

WILLIAM LAYMAN.

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOW-MACK COMPANY, May 31, 1785.

ORDERED, that the proprietors of the said company pay into the hands of William Hartshorne, treasurer of the said company, on each share five pounds sterling, on or before the 15th day of July next, and also the further sum of two pounds ten shillings sterling, on or before the 1st day of October next.

G. WASHINGTON, president,  
THOMAS JOHNSON,  
THOMAS S. LEE,  
GEORGE GULPIN,  
JOHN FITZGERALD,

Four hundred and three of the five hundred shares in the Patowmack company having been subscribed, books are now opened at Mr. William Hartshorne's, treasurer, in Alexandria, to receive the first subscriptions that may be offered to make up the ninety-seven remaining shares.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE president and directors of the Patowmack company will meet at Alexandria, on Friday the first day of July next, to agree with a skilful person to conduct the opening and improving the navigation of Patowmack river from the Great Falls to Payne's, and from the upper part of the Shenandoah to the highest place practicable on the North Branch, and also to agree with two assistants and overseers; also that liberal wages will be given to any number not exceeding one hundred good hands, with provisions and reasonable quantity of spirits; that a further encouragement will be given to such as are dexterous in boring on blowing rocks, in which service a proportion of the men will be employed, and that the conductor of the work, or some other person authorized, will attend at Seneca, on the third day of July next, and at Shenandoah, on the sixth, to contract with the men who may offer for this service.

By order of the board,  
JOHN POTTS, jun. secretary.

THERE is at the plantation of Rezin Hammond, on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a sorrel GELDING, about eight or nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, hanging mane, and switch tail, a black spot on his near buttock, trots and gallops, and has no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

JOHN STEVENS.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Vahel Burgeis, living on Elk-Ridge, a bay HORSE, upwards of fourteen hands high, brand d on the near shoulder and buttock thus D, has a short switch tail, paces, trots, and caniers, and shod before. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Kent county, May 31, 1785.

TAKEN up about a week since, a small B & G TEAU, 11 to 12 feet long, 3 feet 10 inches broad; this measurement taken within and at the bottom; sides 15 inches deep, and has two rowlocks. Whoever owns the said bateau may have her by applying to the subscriber, living opposite the lower end of Pool's Island, and paying charges.

RICHARD LLOYD.

April 15, 1785.  
Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leesburg, on the second Monday in July,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 1225 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Colchester, or Alexandria, and on the road leading from either place to Leesburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is good for farming, and well timbered. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser. The above land may be had at private sale.

JOHN MONROE.

May 30, 1785.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE subscriber's plantation on Severn river, about 6 miles from Annapolis, containing about 300 acres. This land is almost surrounded by water, which makes it valuable for raising hogs and cattle; about half of it wood land, consisting of locust, walnut, mulberry, chestnut, oak, and pine; is a good soil for corn, rye, and tobacco; about 15 acres of good meadow; two tobacco houses, a dwelling house, kitchen, and other out houses, an excellent corn house that keeps out rats and mice. This place is remarkable for fine fishing and fowling, and a proper place for making of bricks. One third of the purchase money to be paid in September next, the remainder at two annual payments. Possession will be given immediately.

NATHAN WATERS.

April 14, 1785.

IN pursuance of an act of assembly passed last session, it will be sold, on twelve months credit, on bond with good security, at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of land, viz: New Market, with dwelling and out houses, containing twenty two acres; Bennett's Pasture, six acres, adjoining; Green-Timber yard, sixty five acres; all on Hungre river; Hog Quarter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

CHARLES STEUART, administrator of John Bennett.

May 30, 1785.  
I HAVE several lots in the city of Annapolis, which I will lease on ground rent, or sell; they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining two streets, one of which is called Market-street.

All those indebted to me are once more requested to pay or settle to my satisfaction before the middle of July; those who pay no regard to this or former friendly applications, I shall consider as deaf to the voice of reason and justice, and proceed accordingly without further notice. I design to attend every Friday at my office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good merchantable flour, and will allow the best price I can get for the same.

J. HALL.

May 23, 1785.

On Wednesday the 8th day of June next, will be set up to the highest bidder, at Pig point, in Anne-Arundel county,

THE land whereon Mr. Richard Lane, jun. lately deceased, lived; there are valuable buildings on it, and other improvements, the soil good. I need not say any thing to enhance the value, as any person who inclines to purchase may view the premises; there are persons who will show the land at any time.

Also, at same time and place will be exposed to sale, four valuable negroes, a man, two women, and a girl. Time will be given for payment, and the terms made known on that day.

THOMAS CONTELL, executor.

N. B. The land contains 248 and a half acres.

Annapolis, May 17, 1785.

Just imported, in the ship Sally, from London, and to be sold on the lowest terms, by Archibald Chisholm, at his shop in School-street, near the stable door, the following articles:

A VERY elegant fine toned piano forte, with an organ stop, &c. some fine toned common piano fortes; guitars; violins, with or without cases; German flutes, tipped or plain; English flutes; flutes; Aelian harps and fliccades; violin bows, bridges, and pegs; and an assortment of strings, music, and instruction books for the above instruments; likewise a variety of looking-glasses, prints, tea chests, &c. &c.

Annapolis, May 12, 1785.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship Mary, from London, and now opening, A LARGE and very general ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer goods, Which will be sold wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, or other country produce, by

JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. Cash or specie certificates for good tobacco.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

L A W S

O F

M A R Y L A N D,

Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.

Prince-George's county, May 4, 1785.

WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract made between William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrance, that will prevent my being secured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforeaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 10, 1785.

WAS found, by Walter Dyer, living in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, some time in August 1783, on the main road leading from Upper Marlborough to Annapolis, a pinchbeck watch, with a steel chain; she was made in London by George Clark, and from a bill in her case was repaired in Baltimore, by George Leveley. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

N. B. The watch has not been advertised before will be made known by the owner.

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THE subscriber leave to inform copy of the laws of the government up to the end of the resolution of the proceedings of the constitution, the government, and the by order of the government, and the that work in a few Alexander C. Hant and as he intends than what are engaged by individuals to the clerks of the of other gentlemen of collecting the securing a copy of which will be printed paper, of the same plan, with Bacon's place in each county pounds each copy the subscribers to those who mean to time, or they will be so valuable a book.

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## LAW3 OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months; under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 21, 1785. Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor in Dorchester county, will be disposed of public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates till 4 by this date, payable the first day of January 1786, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVAL.

Anne-Arundel county, May 20, 1785.

Will be offered for sale, on Monday the 27th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and twenty five acres, lying within three miles of Herring bay, and five of Lower Melborough, the soil is remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco ground lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground, about twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come; the improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty four by twenty eight, a cellar the bigness of the house, a hall, two rooms, and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a new kitchen, and paved garden built this spring, a milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overfence house, &c. two good apple orchards and other fruit of different kinds. Two years credit will be given from the day of sale, on paying one third of the purchase money in October next. Possession may be had the first day of November, when deed will be given to the purchaser, by

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

George-town, May 7, 1785.

Will be sold in this town, on Wednesday the 15th of June next, to the highest bidder,

SUNDRY negroes, both male and female, amongst which are several likely boys and girls, from 10 to 15 years of age; also horses, cattle, plantation utensils, household furniture, and sundry other articles too tedious to particularise, the property of the late Mr. Thomas Magruder, deceased. Term of sale for the negroes will be, one third ready money or tobacco, one third more by the first of October next, and the remaining one third by the first of February 1786; tobacco, wheat, or other produce, will be received at market price in discharge of the two last mentioned payments; and of the stock, &c. one half ready money, and the remainder by the first of October next. The purchaser of any article to give bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not paid the times or times above mentioned.

Also, on Wednesday the 29th day of June next, will be sold at public sale, one third part of a lot of ground in the town of Upper Marlborough. Time will be given for part of the money, required, and a deed given immediately on receiving payment to

BASIL MAGRUDER, WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER, RICHARD THOMPSON.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long nose, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone further, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever brings him to me, or secures him so that I get him, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this city five pounds;

JAMES McCULLOCH.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

N. B. They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment, 2

June 2, 1785.

STOLEN or strayed off the commons of Annapolis, last Monday evening, a roan horse, with a long tail, a blemish on the near eye, trots, paces and canters. Whoever will bring said horse to the reverend Mr. Higginbotham shall receive four dollars reward and no questions asked; if stolen ten pounds will be given for taking and prosecuting the thief to conviction.

WILLIAM HASSARD.

Annapolis, May 24, 1785.

THE subscriber hath just imported, an extensive assortment of ironmongery and other merchandise, amongst which are the following articles: 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, and 6d, clasp nails; 2d dog-nails; 2 1/2 and 3d rose; 2d, 3d, and 4d, clout nails; 1/2 and 3/4 sprigs; 2d, 3d, 4d, and 6d, battens; fadlers tacks; 2d and 3d clasp hobs; 3d and 6d clapper nails; high and low top brags nails; wood screws from half an inch to two inches; flooring brags; various kinds of pad and saddle bag locks; stock locks; dead locks; brags, drop-handled, and knob locks; chest, fall, draw, cupboard, prospect, and till locks; large gate hinges; H, B, dovetail, rising joint, butt, cross garnet, and chest hinges; brags table and card table, prospect, and fall hinges; firmers scribing gouges; socket chisels and gouges; turning and mortice chisels; whip, cross cut, and hand saw files; wood rasps and files; brags, riveting, claw, and planer's hammers; plane irons; draw bores; hook pins; axes, adzes, pick-axes, brick-axes, bench axes, and hatchets; broad and narrow hoes; garden hoes and rakes; spades; shovels; horizontal and neck fluster bolts; polished door bolts; cast and wrought iron tea kettles; Dutch ovens; wire rat and mice traps; whip and cross cut saws; web saws; hand, panel, tennon, fish, dovetail, turning, key-hole, and fret saws; jack, trying, and long planes; jointers; smoothing planes; double iron smoothing planes; raising and grooving planes; quarter round, ogee, ovolo, bead, and rebate planes; skew rebate planes; moving and fast fillisters; ploughs; pads, with various sets of bits; fine Turkey stones; grind stones; steel compasses; bed screws; cornice planes in sets; brags bladed trying squares; various sorts of carpenter's rules; bench screws with nuts; iron figured squares; drawing knives; gimblets, brags awls, screw-drivers, and punches; nose, pin, and centre bits; saw sets; Dutch rings; chasing dishes; brags dog-collars; scale beams; frying pans; desk furniture; brags roses; brags pins; an iron knife and forks; steelyards; planer's and bricklayers trowels; glue; coffee mills; and many other articles too tedious to mention.

JOSEPH CLARK.

George-town, April 28, 1785.

THE subscribers being empowered by the assignees of Messieurs Clement Biddle, and Co. to settle and adjust the affairs of that concern in this state, earnestly request those who are citizens and have claims against the said concern to bring them in, likewise those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JAMES M. LINGAN, WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Joshua Sanders, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, and those indebted to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may thereby in such manner conduct herself as will ensure the most expeditious close of her administration, with the least trouble and expence to herself and the parties interested therein.

3 X ANNE SANDERS, administratrix.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his shop in West-street, near the Town-gate, Annapolis, for cash, the following articles, viz.

A N elegant assortment of ladies set shoe buckles; gentlemen's set knee and stock ditto; silver and plated shoe, knee, and stock ditto; neat cruet stands, with eight and five glasses; plain and engraved, silver and plated table and tea spoons; silver and plated coffee, tea, and cream pots; quart tankards; quart, pint, and half pint mugs and cans; elegant plated candlesticks; chain and plain spurs; gold, set, and plain rings and earrings; fancy spriggs and pins; watch chains, trinkets, and seals, &c. &c. &c.

2 ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

THERE is at the plantation of Elizabeth Beallmeir, in the Fork of Patuxent, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel mare, about thirteen hands high, has a hanging mane, switch tail, and a blaze in her forehead, appears to be a natural pacer, and has no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Prince George's county, March 4, 1785. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Williams, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have legal claims against the same are desired to send them in.

SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.

Imported in the last vessels from London, by

WILLIAMS and NETH,

And now opened for sale at their store on the Dock, A GENERAL assortment of goods suited to the season, amongst which are; jeans; lean and sewing twine; sail duck, No. 1 to 8; cordage; leads, and lead lines; sea-compasses; nails of different sizes; broad and narrow hoes; grain and grass sitches; fish hooks; sickles; pewter dishes, plates, batons, and meaters; frying-pans; spades; hand, cross cut, whip, and mill saws; files; paint; paint oil; spirits of turpentine; grind-stones; port wine; excellent bottled porter; Gloucester and Cheshire cheese; red and common bark; with a great variety of other articles.

They have also for sale; Madeira wine of the vintage 1780, by the quarter cask, or gallon; Jamaica spirits; old West-India rum; loaf, muscovado, and Spanish white sugars; teas; chocolate, &c. All which they will sell at reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or good crop tobacco.

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RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, in the holidays, a musto man named ARCHIBALD, about five feet five inches high, 21 years of age, the soles of his legs are very much scarified by a scald; he took with him a gray mare, about 14 hands and an inch high, 5 years old, branded on the near buttock B. C. Whoever takes up and secures the said slave; so that I get him again, shall receive six dollars reward, and four dollars for the mare.

BENEDICT CALVERT.

May 12, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to the public in general, and to all friends in particular, that the subscriber, living in London-town, is now provided with a new and complete ferry boat, in order to carry passengers over South river ferry; where he likewit will convey over waggons, carts, and every other kind of carriage, without the trouble of unmarshing either oxen or horses; these gentlemen who please to employ him may depend upon the best of usage, and the greatest care and expedition. He is likewise provided with an assortment of the best of liquors, and entertainment for men and horses, and every other convenience for the reception of those who may please to favour him with their custom, and doubts not, from his attention and careful endeavours to please, but he will merit the favour of all who please to employ him, and is the public's most obliged and very humble servant.

REUBEN McDANIEL.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a boarding house in this city, in a convenient situation opposite the Church circle, for the reception of boarders and lodgers; he flatters himself he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as those who choose to honour him with their company may depend on the genteel accommodation, and the strictest endeavours to please.

2 ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

## FOR SALE,

THE convenient brick house and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, at present (and for some time past) occupied by the chancellor. If not sold by the 15th of June next, will be to rent. For terms apply to

6 w 5 JAMES WILLIAMS.

May 14, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, near the Queen-tree, a negro man slave named BILLY, about five feet ten inches high, a lusty well made fellow, when he walks his right knee bends pretty much towards his left, and his wool grows very low down on his temples; about twenty three years of age; had on when he went away, a striped country cloth jacket and breeches, but as he has been absent from August last, probably he may have got other cloaths; he has frequented the road of Clement's bay, in St. Mary's county, and was seen last fall in Calvert county, in the neighbourhood of Leonard's creek, he has acquaintances all along up Patuxent river, and a father living at captain William Bowie's, in Prince-George's county, where he has been heard to say he would go; he has a mother living in Alexandria, in Virginia, with a Mr. Wilson, who formerly kept tavern in Piscataway, where he may possibly endeavour to harbour. Whoever will secure the said fellow, in any gaol in this state, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, and if out of the state five pounds, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

JOHN HORRELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

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TAKEN up as a stray, by Samuel Lidle, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay horse, about fourteen hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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May 24, 1785.  
On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises, a VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of unenclosed land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen; and the land shown on application to Colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security; and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

THE gentlemen who have become subscribers, according to the act of assembly in that case provided, for founding a college on the western shore of this state, will be pleased to take notice, that elections for choosing visitors and governors of the said college will be held at the following times and places, viz. at the STATE-HOUSE in Annapolis, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, where all the subscribers, resident in Anne-Arundel county, are requested to attend for the election of three visitors and governors, to which they are entitled by the amount of their present subscriptions. At Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, on the 8th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen who subscribed to the paper in the hands of the Rev. Mr. Clagett. At the court house, Upper Marlborough, on the 9th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen subscribers to the papers in the hands of George Digges, David Crautard, and Robert Dick, Esquires, or the Rev. Edward Gantt, Rev. Mr. Ashton, and others, deputed in that county to receive subscriptions.

The election for St. Mary's county, will be held at the court house in that county, on the 14th day of July; at Port Tobacco, for Charles county, on the 15th day of July; at Lower Marlborough, for Calvert county, on the 14th day of July; at George town, for Montgomery county, on the 15th day of July; at Baltimore town, for Baltimore county, on the 18th day of July; at which times and places the subscribers, in their respective counties, are requested to attend by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where some one or more of the agents appointed by law, will attend with complete lists of the subscribers in each county, who have either already subscribed, or who may subscribe before the day appointed for the election in their respective counties. The agents appointed by law, are,

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,  
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,  
PATRICK ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

N. B. Notice will be given in some future paper of the time of holding the elections for Frederick, Harford, and WASHINGTON counties, as soon as the agents can obtain returns of the subscriptions in those counties, which they request may be forwarded to as that the elections may be held before the 1st day of August.

St. Mary's county, May 17, 1785.

THE creditors of Ignatius Craycraft, who have agreed to a composition under the deed of trust, are requested to meet at Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, on Monday the sixth day of June next; those creditors whose claims are in tobacco are more particularly requested to meet, that their claims may be adjusted, and the proportion of each creditor's claim finally settled.

BEREMIAH JORDAN,  
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, } trustees.  
STEPHEN TARTTON,

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

## TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, situated on the river Patowmack, seven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and small grain. The natural situation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not superior to any in the state, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, consisting of an elegant two story brick dwelling house, four rooms and a passage upon a floor, completely finished, a kitchen, work house, carriage houses, barns, stables, cow house, corn houses, &c. &c. As it is supposed that no one would choose to purchase without first viewing the place, any farther description is thought unnecessary. Possession will be given the purchaser at Christmas next, when one fourth of the purchase money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon interest, with approved security.

WILLIAM SOMERVELL.  
Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale, THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's street, one of the most commodious and convenient seats for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

AGREEABLE to the resolve of congress of May 10, 1780, respecting the renewal of loan-office certificates destroyed by accident, I the subscriber, do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January 1780, my dwelling house, in Talbot county, in the state of Maryland, was consumed by fire, and therein were burnt and consumed two continental loan-office certificates, that is to say, one certificate, No. 1859, for one thousand dollars, and one other certificate, No. 1860, for one thousand dollars also, both of which certificates were issued at the continental loan-office, in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joseph Bruff, of Talbot county, in the state of Maryland, and this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the said certificates renewed.

RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

Baltimore, May 10, 1785.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, FIVE hundred acres of valuable land, within 20 miles of this flourishing town, and 16 of Annapolis. It is part of a tract known by the name of Worthington's Beginning, lying in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands of Dr. Stewart. There are on the premises, a promising orchard, and two dwelling-houses. Forty or fifty acres of this land are cleared; the rest well timbered, with oak, hickory, and a considerable quantity of large valuable pine. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land, by applying to Mr. John Miller, adjoining said land, to Mr. John Worthington, on Elk Ridge, or to the proprietor, in Baltimore town, by whom a good and indisputable title will be given.

JAMES McCANNON.  
N. B. A small part of the purchase money will be required in hand; a liberal credit will be given for the residue, on bond, with security.

May 2, 1785.

## TO BE SOLD,

ALL those parts of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, which is the property of the subscribers, lying in Calvert county, near to Lower Marlborough, on Patuxent river, and containing about 600 acres. A particular description of its situation and advantages are deemed unnecessary, as the whole may be viewed by any person inclinable to purchase. The title is indisputable, a general warranty will be given, and possession of a part may be had immediately. Adjusted state certificates will be received in payment for part of the purchase. A considerable credit will be given, and the further terms may be fully known by application to Mr. Henry Hunt, the sheriff of Calvert, or either of the subscribers, one on the premises, and the other in Frederick-town.

CLEMENT SMITH,  
PAT. SIM SMITH.

N. B. Provided these lands are not sold by private sale before the 30th day of June next, they will on that day be exposed to public sale, in Lower Marlborough, at 12 o'clock.

TAKEN up some time in March last, at Kent-point, a small row-boat, made of oak. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on applying to Mrs. Conno-way, at Magothy ferry.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

AS many purchasers of confiscated British property, for the emissions of June 1780, and the emission of May 1781, neglected to give bond before the first day of this month, agreeably to the directions of the act to establish funds, &c. such debtors as are able to pay, are liable to immediate suit, and judgments can be obtained the first court, and executions thereon issue to compel the payment of the money due the state in the money contracted for. The intendant of the revenue, desirous to avoid bringing suits, if the intention of the act can be complied with, and substantial justice can be done without, gives notice to such debtors who have not given bond, that if they will pay to the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the 10th day of July next, in specie, or in the emissions of June 1780 (commonly called state, and state continental) one sixth of the sums due from them respectively, that they shall, on giving bond before the said 10th day of July next, with security for the residue, including interest to the first day of September last, have credit until the first day of January 1790; and they may discharge such residue of their debt in any specie certificates issued by this state. All debtors who do not comply with this offer, will be sued immediately after the said 10th day of July, without any distinction.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

THERE appearing to be about the sum of twenty thousand pounds of the emissions of June 1780, including interest, commonly called state and state continental paper money, in circulation, more than the amount of bonds lodged in the treasury, and particularly appropriated by law for the redemption of these emissions; to secure the payment of which bills, the act to establish funds, &c. directs, that after the first day of June next, a draught shall be made of bonds taken for the redemption of the emission of May 1781, and of the bonds taken in virtue of the said act for property sold; and not bonded for before the act passed: it being the desire of the intendant to avoid a draught, if the redemption of the bills to the amount above stated can be secured in any other manner, he proposes to all those who have bonds in the office liable to a draught as aforesaid, that the balance aforesaid directed to be secured, be paid by the 10th day of July next, into the treasury, by the debtors, in proportion to their several debts, in specie, or the said bills. This will require about one eighth of the sums due to be paid. If, therefore, the said debtors, before the day above mentioned, pay into the treasury one eighth of their debts respectively, in specie or the bills aforesaid, and the sum paid in is equal to the balance to be secured as aforesaid or nearly so, the intendant will apply the same, with such other means as may be in his power, to the purpose aforesaid; and the debtors to the state will be relieved from the hazard of a draught, which might be very distressing to individuals, though the contribution made by all will make the burthen very light, by being divided; and if there should not be a sufficient sum for the purpose aforesaid made up by the debtors, with the other means in the intendant's power, by the day aforesaid, and a draught must take place, then those who do pay into the treasury, in consequence of this notice, shall have their money returned, and must stand their chance of being draughted, as the intendant has no power to execute any individual, if there is a draught.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

May 8, 1785.

WHEREAS I, some time in the month of August last, gave my bond to general Reason Beall for the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds; all persons are hereby notified not to take an assignment thereof, as the payment will be contested in equity.

ALEXANDER WHITAKER.

Annapolis, May 16, 1785.

## APPRENTICES.

TWO or three apprentices wanted in the building line; they must be of good character, and give security for their behaviour.

I also want to hire two or three negro men by the year.

EDWARD VIDLER.

Annapolis, May 12, 1785.

THE subscriber, conveniently situated near the public circle, proposes to continue keeping a boarding house for the accommodation of gentlemen and their horses, while attending on business; and she has been honoured with several gentlemen of the assembly and general court in her late husband's time, she hopes for a continuance of their favours. She would also take a few yearly boarders on reasonable terms.

ONIA WILKINS.



## MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1785.

PARIS, March 30.

**ARRIAGES** are continually passing with arms, ammunition and warlike stores; but there is no certainty with regard to peace or war. M. D. Maillebois, who is to command the army in the Netherlands, is at present at Dunkirk. Mademoiselle D'Eon is going into England to settle her affairs; and it is said she will be permitted to wear a male habit.

The following is the picture drawn in France, of the present condition of Great-Britain:—"The British metropolis has realised the prophecy of the famous chancellor Bacon. She is now mistress of all the treasures of India. Her great credit has raised her to such a degree of power, that she employs for the Indies alone, more than five hundred ships and ten thousand seamen. The commerce between Jamaica and the Spanish provinces likewise employs a great number of hands. The negro trade produced last year, upwards of fifteen millions of livres. Exportation of cane is always considerable; it produces annually more than 2,000,000 sterling. India produces an annual revenue of 200,000,000 of livres (four millions) and the expenses of government. England maintains near fifty thousand national soldiers, distributed in garrisons at Jamaica, the other islands, America, Ireland, Canada, Nova-Scotia, and Africa. Her cavalry is not numerous, but it is superior in appointment, in the choice of men and horses, to any other in Europe; but Great-Britain principally reckons upon the strength of her navy, which at present consists of one hundred and seventy-seven ships of the line; there are nineteen guardships in the several ports, about sixteen on different services, in India, America, and the islands; ninety in ordinary, and forty-four upon the stocks. The total number of ships of various sizes in the service of the royal navy, amounts to six hundred and twenty-seven. [Brussels Gazette.]

LONDON, March 13.

A curious circumstance happened last week at Chelsea. An out-pensioner of the college had received his full year's pension of 3l. 17s. a girl of the town, who knew he was possessed of this money, accosted him, and asked him if he would treat her: the man, who was young, being only 23 years of age, had had the misfortune to leave both his legs in America; he felt no disposition to grant her request: she immediately mentioned the sign of a house at some distance, on the other side of some fields, which she said was very convenient, the liquor, &c. being very good. The soldier contented to go to this house. On the way they sat down in a field, and the girl, seeming to amuse herself with his wooden legs, uncrowed them both, and took them off; having done this, she threw them at a considerable distance, and getting up, she wished him a good day, and was off. The poor fellow soon found that she had taken him of all his money; and by taking off his wooden legs, had deprived him of the power of pursuing her.

March 27. It is the prevailing opinion that Mr. Pitt will carry the Irish business through the house by a considerable majority; and as the lords are thought to be more friendly to the bill than the commons, there is very little doubt but that the substance of the minister's proposition will pass into a law, which, it is expected, will put an end to every dispute between Great-Britain and Ireland.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, March 15.

"Various causes having been assigned for the tediousness of Beaumarchais, I make little doubt but that fellow labourers, in the craggy field of news-writing, who seldom have their information from any other channel than that of our travelling barbers, &c. have assigned no other reason, than that the public has been permitted to learn, namely, the insult offered by the above writer, to the archbishop of Paris. It is said that the prelate having published a mandement of pastoral exhortation, in which he highly censures the abuse of what is termed philosophy, as tending to corrupt religion and infidelity, severely reprobating the new editions of such works, particularly those of Voltaire; M. Beaumarchais, greatly interested in the cause, and enraged at the attempt made by the archbishop to injure him in the sale of his publication, burst out the mandement in the most furious style, and had it printed. This alone might have brought him some kind of punishment, but by no means less than that of being shut up in a house of correction. This, however, the vulgar was taught to believe was the only cause of his imprisonment; but my informant, on which you may implicitly rely, reaches much further; the real cause is, that however strange it may think it of a modern prince, Monsieur, the king's brother, is a writer. The personalities contained in the *Folies of a Day*, appeared in so odious a light, that his royal highness published some satirical strictures reflecting both on the author and his play. Beaumarchais felt the sting, and retorted, by circulating an answer, a copy of which he had the impudence to enclose for the prince, directed to 'The Great Man—Little Scribbler;' and epithets equally respectful. The prince greatly incensed at the scurrilous abuse thrown out against him, laid his complaint before the king, insisting upon Beaumarchais being punished, or that he would take care to have the offender sent to death in less than twenty-four hours. The king's resentment keeping pace with that of his brother, he ordered the author to be instantly com-

mitted to the house of correction. Upon the minister expostulating with the monarch on the disgrace of so vile a punishment, and mentioning the Bastille, the king waxed warm, and with a volley of energetic oaths, exclaimed, "the Bastille is too good for such a wretch, to the house of correction I say—I'll not hear a single word on the subject. The royal mandate was instantly complied with, and Beaumarchais confined to the house of St. Lazare. It is imagined that he will not stay long, as he has powerful friends at court, who will watch an opportunity to procure his release."

April 11. Letters from Paris mention, that M. Le Roy lately laid before the French academy of sciences, a memoir, proposing an easy method of renewing fresh air in the holds and apartments of transport ships, and other crowded vessels. The simplicity of his proposition, perhaps, will make it a very salutary expedient among the maritime part of mankind. It consists of a large sail wrapped up in the form of a funnel, the wide mouth of which may be kept expanded by a circle of cane, or whale bone, which is to be turned to windward, and the small end terminates in a long pipe, by which the fresh air is conveyed, at pleasure, to different parts of the ship. Might not this contrivance, which seems in some degree similar to that invented many years since by our countryman, Mr. Sutton, be applied with advantage to ventilate the close rooms of galleys, work houses, and other public buildings?

April 12. Yesterday's mail brought various accounts respecting the affairs upon the continent. The only thing that seems certain is, that France does not, at present, intend to take a part in the dispute between the Dutch and the emperor. She has certainly different views; and they are hostile to this country. The augmentation of her marine is her first object: To that point her ministers direct the most assiduous attention. In the East-Indies we shall feel her power first. This is not improbable prophecy; there are recent facts enough to justify the suspicion. But though France avoids taking the part which it was at first expected, yet the king of Prussia seems more in earnest. He has certainly lent the Dutch a considerable number of his troops. When nations hire troops, negotiations seem to be hypocritical.

April 14. The magistrates of Amsterdam have issued orders that no matter of any tavern or ale-house, or any other house whatsoever, kept for the reception of company, or the sale of liquors in small quantities, be kept open after the hour of nine o'clock at night, under the penalty of 25 florins; and that any person keeping a house purposely for others to assemble and sing in, shall, for such offence, if in the week-day, forfeit 100 florins; if on a Sunday 300 florins, and receive corporal punishment.

Some few days ago, at a small village in Lancashire, a man (it is not a prostitution of the word to call him one) undertook for a trifling wager, to eat, at a single meal, a goose, weighing nine pounds, made into a pie, the paste of which weighed not less than eight, in all seventeen pounds, the whole of which he rendered invisible in less than one hour, with apparent ease, and drank a proportionable quantity of liquor.

Within these few days a variety of curious experiments have been tried on animals, by way of amputation, and severing the leading muscular arteries, with an intent of instantly stopping the effusion of blood, and uniting the divided arteries. These experiments, which have been numerous, having been lately tried, two of them were of such a singular nature, that they are worthy of public notice: the one was the amputation of a hind leg of a half grown pig; the blood was instantly stopped, and the animal seemed to be very little affected. The other was a dog, the head being almost severed off, but the wind pipe saved; and, however strange it may appear, the animal ran about the streets the same day, the medical application, with a bandage, being the only care that was taken for its preservation.

Beaumarchais's new play has given rise to a head-dress in Paris; and as folly travels faster than wit, the fashion has reached London, where the comedy is yet unknown: it is called *La bague de Figaro*, and is much worn by the belles of fashion.

The *Werter* bonnet is much the rage—the *Charlottified* wearers assume the pensive air of *Werter's* favourite girl, and seem conscious that they have equal power to inspire love, and kill men!

DUBLIN, March 25.

Every influence is now straining to prevail upon the Roman Catholics to make a voluntary surrender of their arms; one meeting has been held, but there the design was frustrated; another is appointed in the course of the ensuing week: this does not proceed from any real jealousy or apprehension of danger from that loyal body of men, but is considered as a means of weakening the volunteer army of Ireland, than which the united forces of the house of Bourbon are not more formidable to men who thirst after arbitrary power.

It is now determined to postpone the establishment of a mint in this Kingdom, until the next session of parliament, Mr. Orde not having been able to obtain a definitive answer from the ministers in London on the subject, as by reason of the multifarious business now before them, they have not time to consider whether such a measure might be a loss of one shilling per annum to Great-Britain, in which case it would be of course eligible totally to lay it aside.

April 2. A correspondent informs us, that the second sensible scheme is by no means abandoned, for though it may not be deemed prudent to trust arms in the hands of the Irish peasantry, yet there is little doubt, but that an establishment of at least chaplains and officers will be attempted, in order to reward informers and apostates.

NEW-YORK, May 31.

By recent letters, via South Carolina, we are favoured with the pleasing intelligence from Dominica, that affords a prospect of a valuable commerce between this country and the Spanish dominions on the Main; importing that, in December last, the Spanish superintendant and consul, had appointed John Skey Eustace, (a native of this state, late a colonel in the federal army, and practitioner of law in Georgia) in preference of their trade with America; and that he had sailed from Dominica for Alveres, a settlement on the Spanish Main, where much of their treasure from Mexico to Peru is lodged, until shipped for Old Spain.—This appointment is deemed most honourable and lucrative, supposed worth 10,000l. sterling, per annum. Colonel Eustace's distinguished abilities and lively genius, had rendered him a favourite with that polished courtier and statesman.

June 3. The late arrivals from London have brought us papers to the 10th of April, at which time hostilities had not commenced on the continent, although appearances seemed to indicate that event to be at no great distance. The advances to an accommodation with the emperor, made by the States General, seem to come very short of the views of that politic and ambitious monarch. The extent of his dominions, and the numerous and distant cantonments of his troops, render it necessary nevertheless, that he should seem to favour negotiation, and listen to the advice of his good brother of France, while his armies are in motion from every corner of the empire, to give the most effectual support to his pretensions. The inclination of the year, the rebellion in Wallachia, and the interference of the court of Versailles, have hitherto occasioned a cautiousness and circumspection in his movements, which have been mistaken for timidity, but the two former of those obstacles removed, it we augur rightly, Joseph will shortly display his resources to the prejudice of the Batavians. In the most effectual assistance from the empress, it appears that he may reckon with the firmest reliance, and the maxims of the aged Prussian, whom he has already baffled in the field, seems to give him but little inquietude.

The attention of Great-Britain and Ireland appears to be directed to one object, the adjustment of the commercial intercourse between the two nations. Mr. Pitt had no sooner re-echoed in the British parliament the propositions made in that of the sister kingdom, by the Irish secretary, than the whole body of manufacturers, from John o'-Grot's House to the Land's-End, took the alarm, and formed themselves in conventions, committees, chambers of manufactures, &c. for the purpose of petitioning parliament against the proposed system. Mr. Pitt, baited on one hand by the coalitions, and assailed on the other by those numerous associations, has hitherto however had the address to conduct himself to the general satisfaction of the liberal and enlightened part of the nation, by allowing time for the fullest and fairest discussion of the subject, and listening to every information, from every quarter, respecting it.

Among the extraordinary political vicissitudes, lately brought about by time and chance, who would believe that episcopacy in this country would be one? And yet, *mirabile dictu*, so it is!—And what adds to the marvel, it is in the head-quarters of a free and independent church discipline, in one of the New-England states.

The establishment of a bishop at Connecticut, has this immediate consequence, in respect to Great-Britain, that this last remaining tie of connexion is thus interrupted for ever? that the ordination of all the American clergy will now be carried on in their own country. Hitherto this office has been an appurtenance to the jurisdiction of the London diocesan.

A letter from Jamaica, May 7, mentions, "That the ship *Betsey*, captain Dobbins, will sail from that port for the Marquito shore, in a few days, with a number of fugitive refugees, lately arrived from Augustine, intending to become settlers at that place."

Another letter from the same place and date, also mentions, "That a gentleman not long since from London, having made a considerable purchase at the Mulquito shore, is about to embark for Scotland, in order to procure emigrants, to cultivate the different tracts of land lately purchased by him."

Accounts from Philadelphia mention, That since the bank has been deprived of its charter, and paper money emitted, commerce is most astonishingly facilitated, and the citizens at large experience every convenience from it, being in equal credit with gold and silver.

What obstacles are not to be surmounted by patience and perseverance? Even the rigid New-Englanders have so far relaxed in their antipathy to bishops, as to admit one to reside amongst them, and to practise his clerical function!

Lord Sheffield, who lately employed his pen on the subject of the American trade, is again exerting his endeavours in the investigation of that of Great-Britain and Ireland.







# LAWS OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785. On Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

Anne-Arundel county, May 20, 1785. Will be offered for sale, on Monday the 27th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and twenty-five acres, lying within three miles of Herring-bay, and five of Lower Marlborough, the soil is remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco ground lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground, about twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come; the improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty-four by twenty-eight, a cellar the bigness of the house, a hall, two rooms, and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a new kitchen, and paved garden built this spring, a milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overseers house, &c. two good apple orchards and other fruit of different kinds. Two years credit will be given from the day of sale, on paying one third of the purchase money in October next. Possession may be had the first day of November, when deed will be given to the purchaser, by

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

May 30, 1785.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE subscriber's plantation on Severn river, about 6 miles from Annapolis, containing about 300 acres. This land is almost surrounded by water, which makes it valuable for raising hogs and cattle; about half of it is oak land, consisting of locust, walnut, mulberry, chestnut, oak, and pine; is a good soil for corn, rye, and tobacco; about 15 acres of good meadow; two tobacco houses, a dwelling house, kitchen, and other out buildings, an excellent corn house that keeps out rats and mice. This place is remarkable for fine fishing and swimming, and a proper place for making of bricks. One third of the purchase money to be paid in September next, the remainder at two annual payments. Possession will be given immediately.

NATHAN WATERS.

April 15, 1785.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leesburg, on the second Monday in July, VALUABLE plantation, containing 1225 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Colchester, or Alexandria, and on the road leading from that place to Leesburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land, and there is none but what is good for farming, and well timbered. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser. The above land may be had at private sale.

JOHN MONROE.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

AN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long nose, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever brings him to me, or secures him so that I get him, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this city five pounds.

JAMES McCULLOCH.

Annapolis, May 24, 1785.

THE subscriber hath just imported, an extensive assortment of ironmongery and other merchandise, among which are the following articles: 30d, 20d, 10d, 8d, and 6d, clasp nails; 20d dog-nails; 2.1 and 3d rose; 2d, 3d, and 4d, clout nails; 2d, 3d, 4d, and 6d, battens; 2d and 3d clasp hobs; 5d and 6d scupper nails; high and low top brails nails; wood screws from half an inch to two inches; flooring brads; various kinds of pad and saddle-bag locks; stock locks; dead locks; brads, drop handled, and knob locks; chest, fall, draw, cupboard, prospect, and till locks; large gate hinges; H. L. H. dovetail, rising joint, butt, cross garnet, and chest hinges; brads table and card table, prospect, and fall hinges; firmers scribbing gouges; socket chisels and gouges; turning and mortice chisels; whip, cross cut, and hand saw files; wood rasps and files; brad, rivetting, claw, and planter's hammers; plane irons; draw bores; hook pins; axes, adzes, pick-axes, brick-axes, bench axes, and hatchets; broad and narrow hoes; garden hoes and rakes; spades; shovels; horizontal and neck fluted bolts; polished door bolts; cast and wrought iron tea kettles; Dutch ovens; wire rat and mice traps; whip and cross cut saws; webbs saws; hand, pannel, tennon, sash, dovetail, turning, key-hole, and fret saws; jack, trying, and long planes; jointers; smoothing planes; double iron smoothing planes; raising and grooving planes; quarter round, ogee, ovolo, bead, and rebate planes; skew rebate planes; moving and fast fillisters; ploughs; pads, with various sets of bits; fine Turkey stones; grind stones; steel compasses; bed screws; cornice planes in sets; brads bladed trying squares; various sorts of carpenters rules; bench screws with nuts; iron figured squares; drawing knives; gimblets; brad awls, screw-drivers, and punches; nose, pin, and centre bits; saw sets; Dutch rings; chafing dishes; brads dog-collars; scale beams; frying pans; desk furniture; brads roses; brads pins; augers; knives and forks; steelyards; plasterers and bricklayers trowels; glue; coffee mills; and many other articles too tedious to mention.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Imported in the last vessels from London, by

WILLIAMS and NETH,

And now opened for sale at their store on the Dock;

A GENERAL assortment of goods suited to the season, amongst which are, jeans; lean and sewing twine; sail duck; No. 1 to 8; cordage; leads, and lead lines; sea-compasses; nails of different sizes; broad and narrow hoes; grain and grass sithes; sithes stones; sickles; pewter dishes, plates, basons, and measures; frying-ans; spades; hand, cross cut, whip, and mill saws; files; paint; paint oil; spirits of turpentine; grind-stones; port wine; excellent bottled porter; Gloucester and Cheshire cheese; red and common bark; with a great variety of other articles.

They have also for sale; Madeira wine of the vintage 1780, by the quarter cask, or gallon; Jamaica spirits; old West-India rum; loaf, muscovado, and Spanish white sugars; teas; chocolate, &c. All which they will sell at reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or good crop tobacco.

3 X

AGREEABLE to the resolve of congress of May 10, 1780, respecting the renewal of loan-office certificates destroyed by accident, I, the subscriber, do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January 1780, my dwelling house, in Talbot county, in the state of Maryland, was consumed by fire, and therein were burnt and consumed two continental loan-office certificates, that is to say, one certificate, No. 1859, for one thousand dollars, and one other certificate, No. 1860, for one thousand dollars also, both of which certificates were issued at the continental loan-office, in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joseph Bruff, of Talbot county, in the state of Maryland, and this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the said certificates renewed.

RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

May 30, 1785.

I HAVE several lots in the city of Annapolis, which I will lease on ground rent, or sell; they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining two streets, one of which is called Market-street.

All those indebted to me are once more requested to pay or settle to my satisfaction before the middle of July; those who pay no regard to this or former friendly applications, I shall consider as deaf to the voice of reason and justice, and proceed accordingly without further notice. I design to attend every Friday at my office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good merchantable flour, and will allow the best price I can get for the same.

J. HALL.

To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

L A W S  
O F  
M A R Y L A N D,

Passed November Session, 1784.

LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of America, by the Author of A Letter to the Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.

St. Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

T O B E S O L D,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, situated on the river Patowmack, seven miles below Leonard town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and small grain. The natural situation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not superior to any in the state, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, consisting of an elegant two story brick dwelling house, four rooms and a passage upon a floor, completely finished, a kitchen, work house, carriage houses, barns, stables, cow house, corn houses, &c. &c. As it is supposed that no one would choose to purchase without first viewing the place, any farther description is thought unnecessary. Possession will be given the purchaser at Christmas next, when one fourth of the purchase money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon interest, with approved security.

WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

May 12, 1785.

THIS is to give notice to the public in general, and to all friends in particular, that the subscriber, living in London-town, is now provided with a new and complete ferry boat, in order to carry passengers over South river ferry; where he likewise will convey over waggons, carts, and every other kind of carriage, without the trouble of unharneffing either oxen or horses; those gentlemen who please to employ him may depend upon the best of usage, and the greatest care and expedition. He is likewise provided with an assortment of the best of liquors, and entertainment for men and horses, and every other convenience for the reception of those who may please to favour him with their custom, and doubts not, from his attention and earnest endeavours to please, but he will merit the favour of all who please to employ him, and is the public's most obliged and very humble servant.

REUBEN M'DANIEL.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a boarding house in this city, in a convenient situation opposite the Church circle, for the reception of boarders and lodgers; he flatters himself he shall be able to give general satisfaction, as those who choose to honour him with their company may depend on the gentlest accommodation, and the strictest endeavours to please.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN.

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

F O R S A L E,

THE convenient brick house and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, at present (and for some time past) occupied by the chancellor. If not sold by the 15th of June next, will be to rent. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Prince-George's county, May 4, 1785.

WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 8, 1785.

WHEREAS I, some time in the month of August last, gave my bond to general Reason Beall for the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds; all persons are hereby notified not to take an assignment thereof, as the payment will be contested in equity.

ALEXANDER WHITAKER.

June 2, 1785.

STOLEN or strayed off the commons of Annapolis, last Monday evening, a roan horse, with a long tail, a blemish on the near eye, trots, paces and canters. Whoever will bring said horse to the reverend Mr. Higginbotham shall receive four dollars reward and no questions asked; if stolen ten pounds will be given for taking and prosecuting the thief to conviction.

WILLIAM HASSARD.

Kent county, May 31, 1785.

TAKEN up about a week since, a small B A T-TEAU, 11 to 12 feet long, 3 feet 10 inches broad; this measurement taken within and at the bottom; sides 15 inches deep, and has two rowlocks. Whoever owns the said bateau may have her by applying to the subscriber, living opposite the lower end of Pool's Island, and paying charges.

RICHARD LLOYD.



George-town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785.  
**W**HEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the aforesaid Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affected with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale, in order to pay the assessments and rents.

4 <sup>w 7</sup> CHARLES BEATTY.

April 12, 1785.  
**T**HE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has settled on the banks of the Monongahela river, at the mouth of the Big Red Stone creek, about one mile below the Red Stone old fort, where he has erected a saw and merchant mills. Any gentlemen inclining to move to or visit the new countries, may be furnished on the spot with boats, flour, Indian corn, whiskey, hay, or any other matters convenient for their voyage, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

w 6 a 3 SAMUEL JACKSON.

A few Copies of 3  
**CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,**  
To be sold at the Printing-Office.

**T**HE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the flay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for flays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

3 CHARLES LANSDALE.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts.

w 8  
JOHN NELLUM,  
DIXON TODVINE,  
RANDLE SMULING,  
NATHANIEL SMULING.

May 13, 1785.  
**T**HE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

8 w 2 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro woman named LUCY, 28 years of age, slender made, and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a brazen look, and is a little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her jaw teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat, an old olinabrig shift, negro shoes, and white stockings; she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen, the other cotton and linen, one old olinabrig shift, two yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton stockings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master so that he gets her again, shall receive, if taken within 40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 10 pounds, paid by me,

2 BALDWIN LUSBY.

N. B. She tells people where she has been since she ran away, that she is free and was set free by one of the Hopkins's, as they had let many free; perhaps she may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or travel away with some soldier from Annapolis.

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by Ephraim Howard, of Henry, living near Elk Ridge church, in Anne-Arundel county, a brown HORSE, about fourteen hands high, four years old, his hind feet white up to the fetlocks, and one of his fore feet, a blaze face, and wald eyes, paces, trots, and canters, has no perceivable brand, shod all round, and has a switch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2 w 3

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

**R**AN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quinn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn; where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 16 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

2

J. CRABB.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Talbot Shipley, in Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from Hood's tavern, between Baltimore and Frederick, taken up as a stray, a dark bay horse, about sixteen years old, not branded, about thirteen hands high, and goes lame. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at  
the Post-office, 25

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

**TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.**

December 21, 1784.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen Anne, a negro man slave named SAM, about five feet seven inches high, well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable fear upon his neck reaching almost from his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume, but on which side I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of clothing, among which were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat, black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nankeen waistcoat and breeches, two olinabrig shirts and trousers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been absent from my service since the 14th of July last it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged pass and has changed his name from Sam to Jen, and endeavours to pass for a free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

22

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

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

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

29

P. W. THOMAS.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his shop in West-street, near the Town-gate, Annapolis, for cash, the following articles, viz.

**A**N elegant assortment of ladies set shoe buckles; gentlemen's set knee and stock ditto; silver and plated shoe, knee, and stock ditto; neat cruet stands, with eight and five glasses; plain and engraved, silver and plated table and tea spoons; silver and plated coffee, tea, and cream pots; quart tankards; quart, pint, and half pint mugs and cans; elegant plated candlesticks; chain and plain spurs; gold, set, and plain rings and earrings; fancy frigges and pins; watch chains, trinkets, and seals, &c. &c. &c.

3 X

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

4 w 3

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises, **A VALUABLE** tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at inch price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.

4

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

**T**HE gentlemen who have become subscribers, according to the act of assembly in that case provided, for founding a college on the western shore of this state, will be pleased to take notice, that elections for choosing visitors and governors of the said college will be held at the following times and places, viz. at the STADT-HOUSE in Annapolis, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, where all the subscribers resident in Anne-Arundel county are requested to attend for the election of three visitors and governors, to which they are entitled by the amount of their present subscriptions. At Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, on the 8th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen who subscribed to the paper in the hands of the rev. Mr. Clagett. At the court-house, Upper Marlborough, on the 9th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen subscribers to the papers in the hands of George Digges, David Crauford, and Robert Dick, Esquires, or the rev. Edward Gantt, rev. Mr. Ashton, and others, deputed in that county to receive subscriptions.

The election for St. Mary's county, will be held at the court house in that county, on the 14th day of July; at Port Tobacco, for Charles county, on the 13th day of July; at Lower Marlborough, for Calvert county, on the 14th day of July; at George-town, for Montgomery county, on the 15th day of July; at Baltimore-town, for Baltimore county, on the 15th day of July; at which times and places the subscribers, in their respective counties, are requested to attend by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where some one or more of the agents appointed by law, will attend with complete lists of the subscribers in each county, who have either already subscribed, or who may subscribe before the day appointed for the election in their respective counties. The agents appointed by law, are,

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,  
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN STERET,  
PATRICK ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

N. B. Notice will be given in some future paper of the time of holding the elections for Frederick, Stafford, and Washington counties, as soon as the agents can obtain returns of the subscriptions in those counties, which they request may be forwarded to as that the elections may be held before the 1st day of August.

May 10, 1785.

**W**AS found, by Walter Dyer, living in Queen Anne, Prince-George's county, some time in August 1783; on the main road leading from Upper Marlborough to Annapolis, a pinchbeck watch, with a steel chain; she was made in London by George Clark, and from a bill in her case was repaired in Baltimore, by George Levelley. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

N. B. The reason she has not been advertised before will be made known to the owner.

3 X



## M A R T I N I C G A Z E T T E.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 23, 1785.

L O N D O N, March 21.

**LETTER** from Spanish Town, Cape Breton, dated December 13, says, "A new British colony is forming here, under the auspices of — Des Barres, Esq; an engineer in the British service. Government hired a large ship, loaded her with every necessary for settling a colony, and gave a number of adventurers their passage in her. The whole business was planned and ready for execution last spring; but, through some unaccountable circumstance, the ship did not arrive here till so late in the year as to render her effecting a landing very precarious; and even, when effected, the probability of providing themselves habitations before the ensuing spring was equally doubtful. Unfortunately no attention seems to have been paid in London to the morals or characters of the adventurers who embarked in this project, as from their behaviour, there appears to have been no motive for sending them hither, but to ease their country of a nuisance; for, a few Germans excepted, they are a collection of the most profligate, indolent vagabonds, that ever disgraced a ship."

"I arrived here on the 27th of November, and though they had been on shore near three weeks, the public store-house was not covered in: so that in case of a high tide, or a fall of snow, their provisions and utensils (which lay exposed on the beach) must have been all lost or destroyed, and the forming of a settlement delayed another year, or perhaps for ever."

"Most fortunately for them, captain Stone, (a gentleman possessed of the greatest feelings and humanity) arrived in the Hermione frigate. His arrival entirely changed the state of their affairs, and probably saved the unthinking wretches from inevitable destruction."

"Upon the whole we may justly ascribe the preservation of this infant colony to the humanity, care, and assiduity, of captain Stone and his people."

April 1. The part which the people of this country have at present to act, is singularly new and unprecedented in the history of Europe. Ireland is to be connected with Great-Britain, not as a dependent province, not by such an union as has conjoined an independent England and Scotland; not by representation in one common council or congress, as the Achaean states of old; but the union to which the language of the day points, is a union of mere compliance. It is said they are sister kingdoms, and the strength of the one is the strength of the other. But sisters are often kind, and sometimes only agree in producing a reciprocity of misery and ruin.

**Extract of a letter from Madrid, November 24.**  
"The following copy of a letter from Peru, bearing date the 16th of June last, is handed about here and occasioned the greatest alarm amongst the mercantile inhabitants of this city:

"On the 13th of last month (May 1784) a most terrible earthquake entirely destroyed, in less than five minutes, the whole town of Arequipa, where no edifice is left standing but the monastery of the recolectines. The following phenomenon took place on this occasion: A spot of ground was removed to the distance of about 400 fathoms, without the trees that stood on it being the least injured! a kitchen garden with the same fate, the greens standing in their regular position in the same state of perfection. Several places in the neighbourhood, which stood on parched and dry soil, now abound with watery springs to such a degree as to form navigable rivers. Notwithstanding the very great number of houses that fell or were swallowed up in the ground, yet providentially not above 300 lives have been lost. The clergy have erected, in the greatest hurry, several huts here and there for the purpose of performing divine service, as there are not in this city any parochial or any other churches, except the one monastery, to be seen within the diocese of Arequipa. Such is the late situation of a province, which, by its wealth, had been furnished the Venice of Peru."

April 6. The learned Dr. Lind, F. R. S. has lately published a medicine which has effectually and instantly removed the gout from the stomach in five different patients. The medicine is the vitriolic ether, a pint of which Dr. Lind gives in an ounce of camomile-julep, with half an ounce of peppermint water.

The above simple prescription has instantly relieved a complainant, when niquebaugh, brandy, opium, and other medicines commonly used, had failed; it was so efficacious when no other medicine had preceded an exhibition. As this practice, mentioned by some writers, is far from being generally known, Dr. Lind communicated it to Sir Joseph Banks, who has occasioned it to be published, for the benefit of those afflicted with that dangerous and painful disorder.

**Extract of a letter from Winchester, April 2.**

"This day at twelve o'clock, Mr. Robert Carpenter, a former time a navy agent at Portsmouth, and who was convicted at our last assizes of forging sea-men's names and powers, in order to defraud them of their wages, was, in conformity to his sentence, conveyed to the goal in this city, to the place of execution; and after spending some time in acts of devotion, he was hanged into eternity, in the presence of a vast multitude of pitying beholders, a great part of whom were upon the melancholy occasion. He is said to have left a fortune of 7000l. behind him, besides a very superbly furnished at Portsmouth, which it

is said has been seized by government since the signing of his death warrant. He has left a wife, a very genteel woman, and three children behind him, who are totally unprovided for, by the forfeiture of his effects to the crown. He was dressed very genteel, in a new suit of mourning, and was conveyed to the place of execution in a mourning coach. He did not deny the crime for which he was going to suffer, but said that Mr. Miller, one of the principal evidences, never saw him in his life. He died very penitently."

The Hazard, Bet, put into Breff, says, they have prodigious quantities of timber brought there for the building of ships of war; that the store houses are filled with hemp, cordage, &c. A fine second rate was nearly off the stocks, to carry 90 guns on three decks; and three fourth rates mounting from 50 to 60 guns on two decks and the quarter deck. Two 36 gun frigates, mounting twelve pounders, besides the quarter deck and forecabin, had failed to join the grand fleet assembling in Spain.

April 11. The public attention is at present fixed on the treaties of alliance, which are said to be as good as concluded on between Austria, Russia, England, Denmark and Venice, on the one part, and on the other part, between France, Prussia, Sardinia, Holland, Sweden and Saxony, which will render an almost general war in Europe inevitable.

**Extract of a letter from Manchester, April 2.**

"In the course of a few days a petition will be presented to parliament, signed by 15 of the most respectable houses in this town, who employ about 38,000 work people, in the different branches of the cotton manufacture, stating that unless the present oppressive and impolitic tax be repealed, they shall be under the necessity of seeking a more favourable climate, as they find it utterly impracticable to pursue their business, subject to the destructive system of the excise laws. About the year 1745, one man was banished from this town to France, which has entailed more ruin and mischief on this kingdom, than perhaps even the loss of America."

"We are sorry to foresee these omens of sorrow and evil-tendency; but unless a repeal take place, it requires no great sagacity to foresee the mischief that will follow."

"The following notice is stuck up in a principal warehouse in this town.—'No work can be delivered out of this warehouse, whilst the trade is subject to excise laws, and the liberty of Britons is wrested from them by the hand of oppression.'"

It is said, that the emperors of Russia has already settled with her powerful allies the means to ascertain the crown of Poland, (when vacant) to one of the great duke's children; and that, for this reason, France had done all in her power to raise the Turks out of their usual inactivity.

In case of a war, Russia is to assist Austria against the Turks; and very likely a Russian army will appear on the Turkish frontiers, even before the negotiation, or the war with Holland begins.

The French court has issued orders to prepare an encampment for a considerable body of troops in French Flanders. The king of Prussia has begun to form two encampments. The emperors of Russia will follow the example of her neighbours; even the Turks begin marching troops towards Bender. From the movements of these different powers, there is great reason to expect a general war in a few months.

The mail from the West-Indies, which arrived on Wednesday last, has brought over large remittances to the merchants, with orders for great quantities of goods.

**KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 23.**

The Anne, on her passage from Charleston, touched at Cape Nicholas Mole, and the captain, a passenger, and four seamen went on shore in the boat; the mate with the vessel, after lying to off the Cape two days without seeing her return, proceeded for this place. The captain and seamen arrived here in the boat on Monday.

The sloop Ragged Fortune, which arrived here on Tuesday last, from St. Domingo, called in at Aux Cayes, but the French would not permit her to land any part of her cargo, and ordered her instantly to depart.

By a gentleman just arrived from the Windward Islands, we learn, that several frigates are stationed there for the purpose of keeping out all American bottoms, and totally excluding them from trading; and that in consequence of this regulation several sail of vessels were obliged to weigh anchor again immediately after their arrival and proceed for other ports.

We hear that a number of French armed vessels are now cruising on the coast of Hispaniola, to prevent a contraband trade being carried on from this island, and it is said that several sloops and schooners were last week taken by them.

The captain of a vessel from Martinico informs, that not a barrel of sugar or coffee is permitted, on any terms, to be carried from thence to America, at the risk of vessel and cargo. And adds, that a duty of four livres (ten shillings) is laid on every quintal of cod fish and salt provisions; also an additional duty of five and an half per cent. on molasses and rum.

The ship Jamaica brought two prisoners on board of her from Port Antonio, viz. a soldier and one John Matthews, the former for murdering his comrade, and

the latter for having attempted to poison the master of the sloop Assistance, in which he failed; and afterwards endeavoured to strangle him whilst asleep in his cabin. Matthews had taken a passage on board the Assistance at St. Anne's Bay, but after the foregoing attempt was landed at Port Antonio, and committed to prison, where he remained till the Jamaica being ready to sail for this port, he, with the soldier, were guarded by lieutenant Vincent of the 19th regiment, and six men on board of her. They are lodged in the goal of this town, to take their trials at the ensuing Surry assizes.

**CHARLESTON, (S. C.) May 19.**

About a month ago, near Camden, a melancholy accident deprived a worthy woman of her life. Three men, who had been out a hunting, came at her house, where, as they were amusing themselves with their guns, and one of them continued to snare a loaded piece, to the apparent danger of his companions, she undertook, in a friendly manner, to expostulate with them on their rash imprudence: upon which the foolish man threatened, with a jocular air, to shoot her, and presented his piece towards her, expecting it would only snap as it had done repeatedly, but to his great astonishment and distress, it went off, and discharged its contents into her neck, which killed her on the spot.

In the preface to the censure of the Doctors of Sorbonne on the writings of the Abbe R. ynal, is the following character of M. de Voltaire:

"Death has put an end to the blasphemies of that writer, so celebrated for his uncommon talents. So culpable on account of that famous man, who, in the sight of all Europe, spent his whole life in defending and propagating impiety. As a philosopher, rash, and without principles; as a poet, licentious and dissolute; as an historian, void of judgment and good sense; laying claim to all the sciences, without going deep into any; eager to degrade all merit that stood in his own way; and prostituting his talents and his labour during the course of his long life, for the purpose of becoming the oracle and idol of his age. He knew well the power of ridicule over the greater part of mankind, and he failed not to avail himself of it to use a weapon, in order to seduce weak minds. He knew well that most readers are incapable of discussion, or serious examination and reflection, and that every thing which serves to deliver them from a terror of religion which puts a restraint on the passions, is received with eagerness and applause. Hence the impieties which he uttered were seasoned with some sacrilegious jests; hence he pares not the sharpest satire; and, if he undertakes to subvert the doctrines of our religion, disfigures them by the ridicule thrown upon them. Or does he seek to destroy the immortality of the soul, the foundation of morality, and the rewards and punishments of a future life, he recurs not to reasoning; he assumes the tone of railery and irony; he tries to excite laughter; he turns every thing to a jest. It matters not that he advances absurdities, that he often contradicts himself, and deserves no credit; nothing stops him, if he can procure himself readers. In short he employs against religion the most dissolute libertinism, and the depravity of the most corrupt heart."

**PHILADELPHIA, June 20.**

**Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated April 27.**

"It is reported that the troops and shipping, now at the Musquito shore, will be recalled from thence, so as to be in this island before the autumnal rains set in there, which generally commences about the latter end of August, and then the inhabitants are partially afflicted with fevers and agues, though the country is, in general, very healthy."

Tuesday-morning, a young man of this city, undertook for a wager of one guinea, to pick up, in 35 minutes, one hundred stones, placed at a yard distance from each other, and to return every time to put them one by one in his hat. The space he had to walk was five miles and three quarters, which he performed with ease in 47 minutes.

June 11. A letter from James Duff, Esq; of Cadiz, to Messrs. French Flighman and Co. of Baltimore, dated March 18 says, "I am glad to be able to inform you, that the American brig, commanded by captain Edwin, which was carried into Angiers some months ago, has been liberated by the emperor of Morocco, and positive orders given to the governor there, to give every assistance in his power towards dispatching her. This intelligence will, no doubt, be agreeable to you."

It was expected that soon after the departure of the Halifax Packet, lord Shelburne, (now marquis of Lansdown) would be promoted to the head of the treasury, vice Mr. Pitt, who is to continue chancellor of the exchequer. This arrangement, was, many months ago, agreed on with chancellor lord Thurlow at a negotiation at Aix-la-Chapelle, but a letter by the packet of the 9th of April, mentions, that the opposition from the British manufacturers to Mr. Pitt's Irish propositions, will oblige that gentleman to abandon them, and may probably drive him from the helm of administration; so unstable is the situation of even the most popular premier in that country.

The refugees in Nova-Scotia, it is positively said, have made encroachments on the province of Maine, in the state of Massachusetts, and that they have formed settlements at least twenty miles within the boundaries of that state.



The inhabitants of the province of Maine, like those in the western waters, are pining for a separate independence and union of territory—which, from the unwieldiness of many of our present governments, and too great an extent of dominion, must sooner or later take place.

June 13. We have already mentioned the arrival of the rev. Dr. N. Bent, with his family, in the Alexander, captain Ritchie, in 44 days from Glasgow:—In the same vessel also came passengers, the rev. Mr. Thompson and lady; the rev. Mr. Addison; Dr. Lake and family; Mr. Bois and his lady, formerly Miss Watson, of this city; Mrs. Donion; Mrs. Taylor; and Messieurs Smart, Rankin and Bredin: With about 100 other passengers, who are all in good health and spirits. —The Alexander will shortly return to Glasgow.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, dated March 23, to a merchant in London.

"The probability of surrendering the Scheldt to the emperor is truly farcical; we might with equal policy surrender to him Amsterdam and Rotterdam; for of what service would these great commercial towns be to us, if the navigation of the Scheldt was opened, which would of course bring back the trade to Antwerp, and render it again the first trading town in Europe?"

"We must be reduced to the last extremity before such a surrender can even enter the heads of the most weak and cowardly among us. Joseph must wrest it from us by arms, if ever he becomes sovereign of its stream; and by arms it is more than probable he will be most forcibly resisted."

"Six regiments have received orders to march immediately for Reigland, where they will be reinforced in a few days with more. Other troops have also orders to begin their march for Maestricht, in order to strengthen that town; and the officers belonging to their armies are preparing several thousand stand of arms for our infantry, and accoutrements for one thousand cavalry. All these preparations do not seem to indicate the possibility of our countrymen. We do not entirely depend upon the assistance to be given us by the French; for we expect from you. What will become of your staple trade, if the commodious harbour of Antwerp is opened? You surely do not forget by what means the art of making woollen clothes was first imported into your country in 1430."

"Had it not been for the persecutions of the manufacturers in that branch by the duke of Alva, you would not have had the artists emigrate from Flanders and Strabant, to the enriching of your country. Under the emperor there is no persecution: he is bent on forwarding the interests of his subjects; and the great encouragement he is giving to trade, you may be certain will not be neglected by them. The inhabitants of Flanders B about will feed large flocks in their fertile valleys, and render their woollen manufacture at least a formidable rival to yours, if they do not in time entirely ruin it."

## ANNAPOLIS, June 23.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, State of Maryland  
On Tuesday and Wednesday (June 27th and 28th, 1785,) the third anniversary commencement was held in this seminary, when the following degrees were conferred, viz.

### BACHELORS OF ARTS.

Lawson Alexander, Daniel McCurtin, Levin Gale, Robert Goldborough, William Hemmley, Samuel Keene, Ebenezer Perkins, and Thomas Worrall.

### MASTERS OF ARTS.

Charles Smith, John Scott, William Bordley, William Barret, and the reverend John Bowie, Dorchester county.

### DOCTORS IN DIVINITY.

Rev. John Gordon, Talbot county; rev. William Thomson, Cecil county; rev. Samuel Keene, Caroline county; rev. John Carroll, Montgomery county; rev. Thomas John Clagget, Prince-George's county; rev. William Wist, rev. John Andrews, Baltimore county; rev. Charles Henry Wharton, New-Castle on Delaware; and the rev. Patrick Allison, Baltimore, D. D. of the university of Pennsylvania, AD EUNDEM in this college.

The public exercises were continued through both days, under the direction of the rev. Dr. Smith, as principal; and before a crowded and judicious auditory. Sixteen of the visitors and governors of the college attended the meeting, among whom was his excellency governor PATRICK, whose great abilities and zeal for the advancement of literature, in common with the other members of the corporation, were eminently exerted, in their attention to the progress of the students, and in passing necessary rules for the further advancement of the seminary.

Just and well merited applause was given to the youth in general for their many exhibitions in oratory and composition. To give an account of the several public exercises and do justice to each particular speaker, would go beyond the bounds allotted to the present account, and may be the subject of some future publication.

On Friday last arrived in this port the brig Rebecca, captain Gaulton, from St. Eustatius—A gentleman on board has favoured us with the following:

"On Monday the sixth instant, at about five o'clock in the morning, lat. 34. N. long. 76. 34. W. we saw a sail to windward with colours (supposed to be French) hoisted as a signal of distress, and firing to leeward, we concluded she was really so; at seven we hoisted our colours and laid to, until she came along side, she proved a ship of about twenty guns, with Spanish colours; she hailed us, and demanded from whence we came, and where bound, in a language we could not well understand; but captain Gaulton answered, and informed them; they then ordered him to hoist out his boat and come on board; he answered, it leaked so bad he could not; what did they want? they said there was war, that they were a king's ship from Lavaderus, and wanted to search his hold; they then ordered us to hale round to windward while they got out their own boat, which they did in a very little time, and were coming on board with twelve or thirteen men; at the same time we saw as many more going aloft. Captain Gaulton immediately ordered his hands to make sail, which they

willingly obeyed; the boat seeing our intention, put about, and rowed for the ship again, which prevented their firing for some time; after the boat got out of danger they fired and gave chase for about two hours, then haled their wind and stood to the eastward, but soon alter came to."

His Britannic majesty's packet, Halifax, captain Bouderton, will sail with the July mail, on the 6th of that month, from New York for Falmouth.

His excellency James Bowdoin, Esq; is elected governor, and the honourable Thomas Cushing, Esq; lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Prince George's county, June 11, 1785.

Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 20th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A NUMBER of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, and some household furniture. Six months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security.

All those who have claims against the estate of captain Tobias Belt, late of said county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved that they may be settled, and all those who are indebted to the estate are requested to make speedy payment, to

MARY BELT, executrix.

June 13, 1785.

WHEREAS I have purchased of Nicholas Dorsey, of Anne Arundel county, all those two tracts or parcels of land, lying in the county aforesaid and on Patuxent river, the one called Saint Nighten's Fancy, and the other called Marshall's Rest, and have passed my bond to him for £. 700 current money, being the consideration therefor: And whereas the said Nicholas Dorsey hath executed a deed for the conveying the said lands to me and my heirs in fee simple, which said deed contains a covenant for further assurance or reasonable request to be made by me; this is therefore to inform and give notice to all persons whatever, that I have purchased the said lands of the said Nicholas Dorsey, and am in the possession thereof, and do forbid all persons purchasing the said lands.

PEREGRINE MERCER.

Georgetown, June 11, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife Margaret Maguire was arrested heretofore from my bed and board, I do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing with her on any account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

PAT. MAGUIRE.

June 20, 1785.

STRAYED or STOLEN,  
FROM Basil Brooke's, in Montgomery county, the 15th instant, at night, three horses, viz. one about fourteen hands and a half high, six years old, a good bay, has no white about him except hindle spots, rather slender, trots moistly, has been docked and carries his tail well; another about fourteen hands and an inch high, a yellow bay, ten years old, with a blaze that comes down to a point on his nose, has three white feet, many fiddle spots near his withers, a switch tail, and high hind bones, paces and trots; the last is a good bay, about thirteen hands and a half high, six years old, and well made, has a long mixed star and three white feet, a switch tail, and trots altogether. They were in good plight for travelling, and have been used to draw; they had all shoes before except the last, who had lately lost one of his, and each was branded on the near buttock T P, but the lion on one or more of them not quite plain. Whoever conveys them to the said Basil Brooke, or gives information so that I get them again, shall receive six dollars reward, and more in proportion if the distance exceeds twenty miles. They will probably aim for Virginia, near Richmond, where they belong.

THOMAS PLEASANTS.

Georgetown, April 28, 1785.

THE subscribers being empowered by the assignees of Messieurs Clement Biddle, and Co. to settle and adjust the affairs of that concern in this state, earnestly request those who are citizens and have claims against the said concern to bring them in, likewise those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JAMES M. LINGAN,  
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

## Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale, THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,

A LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in Annapolis, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of Maryland, or paper money now in circulation.

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.  
N. B. They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment.

THERE is at the plantation of Talbot Shipley, in Anne Arundel county, about three miles from Hood's tavern, between Baltimore and Frederick, taken up as a stray, a dark bay horse, about sixteen years old, not branded, about thirteen hands high, and goes lame. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

AS many purchasers of confiscated British property, for the emissions of June 1780, and the emission of May 1781, neglected to give bond before the first day of this month, agreeably to the directions of the act to establish funds, &c. such debtors as are able to pay, are liable to immediate suit, and judgments can be obtained the first court, and executions thereon issue to compel the payment of the money due the state in the money contracted for: The intendant of the revenue, desirous to avoid bringing suits, if the intention of the act can be complied with, and substantial justice can be done with it, gives notice to such debtors who have not given bond, that if they will pay to the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the 10th day of July next, in specie, or in the emissions of June 1780 (commonly called state, and state continental), one sixth of the sums due from them respectively, that they shall, on giving bond before the said 10th day of July next, with security for the residue, including interest to the first day of September last, have credit until the first day of January 1790; and they may discharge such residue of their debt in any specie certificates issued by this state. All debtors who do not comply with this offer, will be sued immediately after the said 10th day of July, without any distinction.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

THERE appearing to be about the sum of twenty thousand pounds of the emissions of June 1780, including interest, commonly called state and state continental, paper money, in circulation, more than the amount of bonds lodged in the treasury, and particularly appropriated by law for the redemption of these emissions; to secure the payment of which bills, the act to establish funds, &c. directs, that after the first day of June next, a draught shall be made of bonds taken for the redemption of the emission of May 1781, and of the bonds taken in virtue of the said act for property sold, and not bonded for before the act passed: It being the desire of the intendant to avoid a draught, if the redemption of the bills to the amount aforesaid can be secured in any other manner, he proposes to all those who have bonds in the office liable to a draught as aforesaid, that the balance aforesaid directed to be secured, be paid by the 10th day of July next, into the treasury, by the debtors, in proportion to their several debts, in specie, or the said bills. This will require about one eighth of the sums due to be paid. If, therefore, the said debtor, before the day above mentioned, pay into the treasury one eighth of their debts respectively, in specie or the bills aforesaid, and the sum paid in is equal to the balance to be secured as aforesaid or nearly so, the intendant will apply the same, with such other means as may be in his power, to the purpose aforesaid; and the debtors to the state will be relieved from the hazard of a draught, which might be very distressing to individuals, though the contribution made by all will make the burthen very light, by being divided; and if there should not be a sufficient sum for the purpose aforesaid made up by the debtors, with the other means in the intendant's power, by the day aforesaid, and a draught must take place, then those who do pay into the treasury, in consequence of this notice, shall have their money returned, and must stand their chance of being draughted, as the intendant has no power to excuse any individual, if the same is a draught.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

Annapolis, June 1, 1785.

THE subscriber, having been duly appointed to succeed the late Mr. Nourse as commissioner to settle the accounts between the United States and the state of Maryland, and the individuals thereof, hereby gives notice, that he has opened an office for that purpose at the state-house in this city, where attendance will be given from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine to two o'clock in the afternoon. All claimants will take notice, that their accounts or drafts of their demands must be presented to this office within twelve months from the above date, or they will be precluded from the benefit of a settlement, except at the treasury board of the United States, as expected no account will be presented without proper vouchers, in order to prevent delay and disappointment.

JOHN WHITE, commissioner.

April 15, 1785.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Leesburg, on the second Monday in July,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 1155 acres, situated within 25 miles of Dumfries, Calchester, or Alexandria, and on the road leading from either place to Leesburg. A great part of the plantation is fine tobacco land and there is none but what is good for farming, and well timbered. The payments will be made only to the purchaser. The above land may be had at private sale.

JOHN MONROE.

June 12, 1785.

THE public sale of the subscribers lands, in Calvert county, is postponed until Thursday the 21st day of July next, when it will certainly be, in Lower Marlborough, at twelve o'clock, on the terms herebefore advertised, unless before disposed of by private sale, which timely notice will be given by

CLEMENT SMITH,  
PAT. SIMMONS.

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By the PRESIDENT  
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Anne-Arundel county, May 20, 1785.  
Will be offered for sale, on Monday the 27th day of  
June next, if fair, if not the next fair day,  
THE subscriber's valuable plantation, contain-  
ing three hundred and twenty five acres, lying  
within three miles of Herring bay, and five of Lower  
Marlborough, the soil is remarkably good for to-  
bacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time  
there are about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco  
ground lying before the door, which produces as  
large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land  
has a great quantity of meadow ground, about  
twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation,  
a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for  
many years to come; the improvements are, a new  
dwelling house twenty four by twenty-eight, a  
cellar the bigness of the house, a hall, two rooms,  
and a passage below, completely finished, and four  
above, a new kitchen, and paved garden built this  
spring, a milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco  
house, overseers house, &c. two good apple orchards  
and other fruit of different kinds. Two years credit  
will be given from the day of sale, on paying one  
third of the purchase money in October next. Pos-  
session may be had the first day of November, when  
a deed will be given to the purchaser, by  
GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

London-town, May 25, 1785.  
RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March  
last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS,  
about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long  
nose, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a  
great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood  
of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is proba-  
ble he has by this time gone forth, perhaps to Balti-  
more, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever  
will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him  
again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this  
county five pounds.

By the PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of the PATOW-  
MACK COMPANY, May 31, 1785.  
ORDERED, That the proprietors of the said  
company pay into the hands of William Hart-  
house, treasurer of the said company, on each share  
the pounds sterling, on or before the 15th day of July  
next, and also the further sum of two pounds ten shil-  
lings sterling, on or before the 1st day of October next.  
G. WASHINGTON, president,  
THOMAS JOHNSON,  
THOMAS S. LEE,  
GEORGE GILPIN,  
JOHN FITZGERALD,

Four hundred and three of the five hundred shares  
in the Patowmack company having been subscribed,  
books are now opened at Mr. William Hartshorne's,  
treasurer, in Alexandria, to receive the first in scrip-  
tions that may be offered to make up the ninety-seven  
remaining shares.

ADVERTISEMENT.  
THE president and directors of the Patowmack  
company will meet at Alexandria, on Friday the first  
day of July next, to agree with a skilful person to con-  
duct the opening and improving the navigation of Pa-  
towmack river from the Great Falls to Payne's, and  
from the upper part of the Shenandoah to the highest  
place practicable on the North Branch, and also to  
agree with two assistants and overseers; also that liberal  
rewards will be given to any number not exceeding one  
hundred good hands, with provisions and a reasonable  
quantity of spirits; that a further encouragement will be  
given to such as are dexterous in boring an blowing  
locks, in which service a proportion of the men will  
be employed, and that the conductor of the work, or  
another person authorized, will attend at Seneca, on  
the third day of July next, and at Shenandoah, on the  
10th, to contract with the men who may offer for this  
service.

By order of the board,  
JOHN POTTS jun. secretary.

AGREEABLE to the resolve of congress of  
May 10, 1780, respecting the renewal of  
the office certificates destroyed by accident, I, the  
subscriber, do notify, that on or about the 6th day  
of January, 1780, my dwelling house, in Talbot  
county, in the State of Maryland, was consumed by  
fire, and therein were burnt and consumed two con-  
tinental loan-office certificates, that is to say, one  
certificate, No. 1859, for one thousand dollars, and  
one other certificate, No. 1860, for one thousand  
dollars also, both of which certificates were issued at  
the continental loan-office, in Philadelphia, on the  
5th day of April 1779, and were taken out in the  
name of Joseph Bruff, of Talbot county, in the State  
of Maryland, and this notice is given to entitle the  
owner to have the said certificates renewed.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with  
the best materials for carrying on the stay-  
making business, begs leave to inform his good old  
customers and others, that the business is carried on  
by the same person as before the war, namely, Ri-  
chard Littlemore, whose orders for stays will be  
thankfully received and carefully executed by their  
able servant,

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in  
Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco,  
New's Fresh, Newport, Choptico, Mr. James Jor-  
dan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the  
old offices at Alexandria, Bladenburg, and George-  
town, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will  
be punctually complied with.

May 24, 1785.  
On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the  
next fair day, will be sold on the premises,  
A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford  
county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding  
with good timber. The south bounds of the land are  
within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north  
bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considera-  
ble and growing towns. The east bounds are about  
one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia  
run at the fork where the north and south branches  
divide, each extending westward through the whole  
land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At  
the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds,  
and where both may be included, there is a remarkable  
convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large  
merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for  
building, and heights to erect mills of any construction.  
Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand  
acres of unenclosed land, abounding with timber proper  
for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of  
the latter many large enough for ships lower masts.  
The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of  
twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are  
upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a  
remarkable healthy place, and from its number of  
brakes and small natural meadows, affords good  
grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two  
lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and  
fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a  
draught may be seen, and the land shown on applica-  
tion to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is  
adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are  
as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale,  
to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good Lon-  
don bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken  
at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, in-  
spectively within the year, will be received in discount  
at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given  
with a general warranty. One third of the purchase  
money to be paid down, one third in two years, and  
the other third in three years, from the day of sale,  
with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be  
given with approved security, and if the annual in-  
terest, being demanded, is not paid within three  
months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit  
shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to re-  
cover both principal and interest. Any purchaser  
making the second and third payments, or any part of  
either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount  
of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons  
inclined to purchase the whole before the day of sale,  
shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one  
half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest,  
with approved security, conditioned as above, for pay-  
ment of the other half within five years from the  
time of sale.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

THE gentlemen who have become subscribers, ac-  
cording to the act of assembly in that case pro-  
vided, for founding a college on the western shore of  
this state, will be pleased to take notice, that elections  
for choosing visitors and governors of the said college  
will be held at the following times and places, viz. at  
the STANT-HOUSE in Annapolis, on the 31st day of  
July next, at 11 o'clock, where all the subscribers re-  
sident in Anne-Arundel county are requested to at-  
tend for the election of three visitors and governors, to  
which they are entitled by the amount of their present  
subscriptions. At Nottingham, in Prince George's  
county, on the 8th day of July, for the election of one  
visitor and governor, by the gentlemen who subscribed  
to the paper in the hands of the rev. Mr. Clagett. At  
the court house, Upper Marlborough, on the 9th day  
of July, for the election of one visitor and governor,  
by the gentlemen subscribers to the papers in the hands  
of George Digges, David Crauford, and Robert Dick,  
Esquires, or the rev. Edward Gantt, rev. Mr. Ashton,  
and others, deputed in that county to receive sub-  
scriptions.

The election for St. Mary's county, will be held at  
the court house in that county, on the 12th day of  
July; at Port Tobacco, for Charles county, on the 13th  
day of July; at Lower Marlborough, for Calvert  
county, on the 14th day of July; at George-town,  
for Montgomery county, on the 15th day of July; at  
Baltimore-town, for Baltimore county, on the 18th  
day of July; at which times and places the subscribers,  
in their respective counties, are requested to attend by  
11 o'clock in the forenoon, where some one or more  
of the agents appointed by law, will attend with com-  
plete lists of the subscribers in each county, who have  
either already subscribed, or who may subscribe be-  
fore the day appointed for the election in their re-  
spective counties. The agents appointed by law, are,

JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG,  
WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN SIERET,  
PATRICK ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.

N. B. Notice will be given in some future paper of  
the time of holding the elections for Frederick, Har-  
ford, and Washington counties, as soon as the agents  
can obtain returns of the subscriptions in those coun-  
ties, which they request may be forwarded to as that  
the elections may be held before the 1st day of August.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers  
intend to prefer a petition to the next general  
assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of  
James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester  
county, to pay his just debts.

JOHN NELLUM,  
DIXON TODVINE,  
RANDLE SMULING,  
NATHANIEL SMULING.

Kent county, May 31, 1785.  
TAKEN up about a week since, a small BAT-  
TEAU, 11 to 12 feet long, 3 feet 10 inches  
broad; this measurement taken within and at the bot-  
tom; sides 15 inches deep, and has two rowlocks.  
Whoever owns the said bateau may have her by ap-  
plying to the subscriber, living opposite the lower end  
of Pool's Island, and paying charges.

RICHARD LLOYD.

May 30, 1785.  
I HAVE several lots in the city of Annapolis,  
which I will lease on ground rent, or sell;  
they lie in a public part of that city, adjoining  
two streets, one of which is called Market-  
street.  
All those indebted to me are once more re-  
quested to pay or settle to my satisfaction be-  
fore the middle of July; those who pay no re-  
gard to this or former friendly applications, I  
shall consider as deaf to the voice of reason and  
justice, and proceed accordingly without further  
notice. I design to attend every Friday at my  
office in Annapolis, if the weather be good, and  
am willing to receive wheat or tobacco, or good  
merchantable flour, and will allow the best  
price I can get for the same.

J. HALL.  
To be SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,  
L A W S  
O F  
M A R Y L A N D;  
Passed November Session, 1784.  
LIKEWISE,

A REPLY to an ADDRESS to the  
ROMAN CATHOLICS of the United States of  
America, by the Author of *A Letter to the  
Roman Catholics of the City of Worcester.*

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Anna-  
polis, on the 2d day of April 1784, a negro wo-  
man named LUCY, 28 years of age, slender made,  
and has a slender hand and foot, supposed to be about  
5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has a hazen look, and is a  
little inclined to a yellow complexion; some of her jaw  
teeth are rotten and partly gone, but her upper fore  
teeth stand good and far apart; had on when she went  
away, a white country cloth short gown and petticoat,  
an old osnabrig shift, negro shoes, and white stockings;  
she took with her two other petticoats, one white linen,  
the other cotton and linen, one old osnabrig shift, two  
yards of new holland, some few yards of country cloth  
made with yarn and tow, and one pair of cotton sto-  
kings partly knit. Whoever takes up the said negro  
woman, and secures her and gives notice to her master  
so that he gets her again, shall receive, if taken within  
40 miles of home, 20 dollars, if farther 30 pounds, paid  
by me.

N. B. She tells people who see her that she has been sin-  
cerely ran away, that she is free and was set free by one of  
the Hock n's, as they had let many free; perhaps she  
may change her name and her cloaths, and pass for a  
free woman; it is supposed that she went by water, or  
travelled away with some soldier from Annapolis.

Just imported, and to be SOLD at  
the Post-office, 26  
A FEW elegant SPRING  
CLOCKS, in mahogany,  
black ornamental, and japan'd cases.

ALL persons indebted to Samuel Brogden, late of  
Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to  
make immediate payment, and those who have claims  
are desired to make them known, properly authenti-  
cated.

WILLIAM BROGDEN, administrator.  
TAKEN up as a slave, by John Handshaw, near  
Magothy mill, in Anne-Arundel county, a brin-  
dle COW, with a white face, about five years old, has  
a crop and a hole in the right ear, and a crop and slit  
in the left. The owner may have her again on proving  
property and paying charges.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.  
December 21, 1784.  
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-  
Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man  
named SAM, about five feet seven inches high,  
well made, has a very flat nose, and when his mouth  
is shut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has  
a remarkable scar upon his neck reaching almost from  
his ear to his collar bone occasioned by an imposthume,  
but on which side I am not certain; had on and took  
with him various articles of clothing, among which  
were a coarse blue cloth coat, white kersey waistcoat,  
black worsted knit breeches, black leather shoes, white  
metal shoe buckles, striped holland coat, nan-keen  
waistcoat and breeches, two osnabrig shirts and trousers,  
a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been  
absent from my service since the 12th of July last it is  
probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been  
informed he has a forged pass and has changed his  
name from Sam to Jim, and endeavours to pass for a  
free man. Whoever will take up and secure said negro  
in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive  
the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought  
home, paid by

WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-  
George's county, in the hundred ys, a musto man  
named AKCHIBALD, about five feet five inches  
high, 21 years of age, the calves of his legs are very much  
scarified by a scald; he took with him a gray mare,  
about 14 hands and an inch high, 5 years old, branded  
on the near outtock B C. Whoever takes up and se-  
cures the said slave, so that I get him again, shall re-  
ceive six dollars reward, and four dollars for the mare.

BENEDICT CALVERT.



LIST of DEPRECIATION CERTIFICATES, which have been fraudulently obtained, the payment of which is stopped at the treasuries agreeable to an act of the last session of assembly.

In whose names issued.	Dates.	Sum.	By whom issued.	In whose names issued.	Dates.	Sum.	By whom issued.
Abel Adams	July 4, 1783	4153	61 6 9 Z. Turner.	Jacob Kaufman	Oct. 27	4653	58 2 10 C. Richmond.
Vendel Andrews	Oct. 27, 1783	4641	56 16 9 C. Richmond.	William Kumiers	Oct. 15	4599	58 1 7 Ditto.
Edward Bailey	May 26, 1783	2321	61 16 9 J. Johnson.	Nicholas Keyser	27th ditto	4643	56 13 11 Ditto.
William Bramble	June 13, 1783	4073	81 18 8 Z. Turner.	Charles Kees	Dec. 5	4877	56 16 9 Ditto.
William Bafht	Dec. 5, 1783	4868	57 17 0 C. Richmond.	William Kemp	ditto	4875	56 19 8 Ditto.
John Burgels	July 3, 1783	2476	18 13 5 J. Johnson.	Patrick Lynch	April 26, 1783	3075	40 0 0 Z. Turner.
Ditto		2477	18 13 5 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	3076	35 5 5 Ditto.
Ditto		2478	18 13 5 Ditto.	Jacob Levy	Aug. 7	4325	58 11 4 Ditto.
Ditto		2479	18 13 5 Ditto.	Nicholas Lines	Dec. 5	4876	56 16 9 C. Richmond.
Ditto		2480	18 13 5 Ditto.	Henry Lane	ditto	4874	56 13 11 Ditto.
John Barhar	July 24, 1783	2569	40 0 0 Ditto.	William Marquis	April 26, 1783	5058	83 14 2 Ditto.
Ditto		2570	40 0 0 Ditto.	Dennis M'Carty	Sept. 11, 1783	1113	40 0 0 W. Wilkins.
Ditto		2571	37 15 2 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	1114	45 16 0 Ditto.
James Beall	Sept. 8, 1783	5213	83 6 8 C. Richmond.	James M'Guire	Oct. 9, 1783	4574	71 16 10 C. Richmond.
John Coomy	Dec. 17, 1783	4924	85 3 4 Ditto.	John Macam	Aug. 11, 1783	4390	58 4 3 Z. Turner.
Patrick Connally	June 23, 1783	4179	110 8 9 Z. Turner.	Timothy Mullen	April 11, 1783	3053	87 4 4 Ditto.
John Cheshire	10th ditto	4048	20 0 0 Ditto.	John Malcom	June 10	4045	30 0 0 Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4049	78 2 8 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4046	30 0 0 Ditto.
John Callahan	7th ditto	4031	63 16 10 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4047	35 16 8 Ditto.
Michael Connell	11th ditto	4059	94 12 3 Ditto.	Alexander M'Mackey	Aug. 2, 1781	1016	41 15 5 W. Wilkins.
James Calloun	Oct. 15, 1783	4600	62 13 11 C. Richmond.	Anthony Miller	Oct. 21, 1783	4622	57 8 3 C. Richmond.
Thomas Cammell	Dec. 5, 1783	4867	56 11 0 Ditto.	John Miller	27th ditto	4659	80 5 4 Ditto.
Timothy Conn	ditto	4878	56 13 11 Ditto.	Henry Mielberger	ditto	4648	57 5 6 Ditto.
Charles Charrell	Oct. 15, 1783	4596	57 5 3 Ditto.	John Moore	ditto	4651	56 16 9 Ditto.
Frederick Charrell	27th ditto	4658	58 10 1 Ditto.	Nicholas Nicholls	Aug. 4, 1784	5188	69 7 0 Ditto.
William Dye	£. 68 17 9 Dec. 16, 1783	4919		George Phillips	June 23, 1783	4180	88 1 9 Z. Turner.
out of which stop				Thomas Peacock	Aug. 11, 1783	4391	
John Edwards	June 11, 1783	4057	40 0 0 Z. Turner.	out of which stop			
Ditto	ditto	4058	38 18 8 Ditto.	John Pennington	June 23	4166	83 11 0 Ditto.
Patrick Flemont	June 21	4162	58 18 3 Ditto.	John Pickerton	ditto	4186	40 0 0 Ditto.
Nathan Foster	April 20, 1784	5059	74 2 8 C. Richmond.	Ditto	ditto	418	45 13 8 Ditto.
John Francis	£. 82 7 8 June 20, 1783	4148		Joshua Procter	Oct. 27	4649	57 2 7 Ditto.
out of which stop				John Radley	June 23, 1783	4169	66 0 0 Ditto.
Peter Finley	Oct. 27, 1783	4646	63 5 3 C. Richmond.	Ditto	ditto	4170	66 2 0 Ditto.
Jeremiah Farrell	Dec. 30, 1783	4934	60 10 8 Ditto.	Abraham Shockey	May 2, 1781	1695	87 0 10 J. Johnson.
Ditto		4935	60 0 0 Ditto.	Robert Smith	June 17, 1783	4096	62 0 9 Z. Turner.
Alexander Grim	July 26, 1783	2594	40 0 0 J. Johnson.	James Stillwell	11th ditto	4062	60 0 0 Ditto.
Ditto		2595	45 12 0 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4063	60 0 0 Ditto.
Andrew Gear	Oct. 27, 1783	4650	56 19 0 C. Richmond.	Jeremiah Sullivan	April 12, 1783	3055	40 0 0 Ditto.
John Hamersly	June 18, 1783	4104	63 19 0 Z. Turner.	Ditto	ditto	3056	47 3 4 Ditto.
Joseph Hyner	Oct. 31	4678	66 19 0 C. Richmond.	Peter Sigmam	Oct. 15	4594	58 5 10 C. Richmond.
Henry Harris	June 18	4114	40 0 0 Z. Turner.	Joseph Smith	21st ditto	4614	56 13 11 Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4115	40 16 0 Ditto.	Henry Spengell	27th ditto	4645	56 15 4 Ditto.
John Hickins	Sept. 22, 1781	1170	40 0 0 W. Wilkins.	John Smith	ditto	4640	56 9 7 Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	1171	33 1 2 Ditto.	James Smith	ditto	4642	56 12 6 Ditto.
Charles Howard	June 21, 1783	4163	85 6 0 Z. Turner.	Nicholas Tover	ditto	4655	61 4 5 Ditto.
Thomas Hewington	July 2	4131	42 15 5 C. Richmond.	Peter Shrover	Dec. 5	4866	57 8 4 Ditto.
George Henfell	Oct. 15, 1783	4593	56 18 9 Ditto.	Valentine Soultz	ditto	4871	79 11 10 Ditto.
Henry Hargrader	Oct. 27	4647	58 14 5 Ditto.	George Shriver	ditto	4872	58 5 9 Ditto.
George Hyatt	ditto	4647	63 18 10 Ditto.	Jacob Smith	March 6, 1784	5037	77 2 2 Ditto.
Philip Heltter	ditto	4654	58 5 9 Ditto.	William Townland	April 10, 1783	3051	40 0 0 Z. Turner.
John Hart	ditto	4650	63 16 2 Ditto.	Samuel Tindel	Oct. 27, 1781	1221	60 8 6 W. Wilkins.
George Hartfell	Dec. 5	4873	56 13 11 Ditto.	Frederick Tawney	Oct. 17, 1781	4651	57 10 7 C. Richmond.
Michael Haulman	ditto	4874	57 2 5 Ditto.	William Whipple	May 5, 1784	5072	67 16 8 Ditto.
Charles Hickey	June 13, 1783	4073	40 0 0 Z. Turner.	George Wilton	June 17, 1784	5115	59 13 4 Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4074	46 18 8 Ditto.	Edw. d White	July 12, 1784	5228	20 0 0 J. Johnson.
Henry Hiams	June 11	4055	40 0 0 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	5229	20 0 0 Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4056	40 8 8 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	5230	24 19 8 Ditto.
William Jones	24th ditto	4188	40 0 0 Ditto.	Richard White	June 18, 1783	4101	35 0 0 Z. Turner.
Ditto	ditto	4189	44 9 4 Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4102	35 6 3 Ditto.
William Johnson	16th ditto	4287	77 12 9 Ditto.	Frederick Weiger	Oct. 15, 1783	459	51 14 5 C. Richmond.
Michael Jackell	Aug. 8	4360	56 8 2 Ditto.	Michael Yewling	27th ditto	4444	57 10 1 Ditto.
Nicholas Johnson	Dec. 5	4869	57 1 0 C. Richmond.	John Ziegler	Dec. 5, 1783	4879	56 16 9 Ditto.

Auditor's Office, May 28, 1785.

C. RICHMOND, Auditor-General.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the State, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pence each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 21, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this State, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by F. and S. GREEN.

at the Post-Office, Charles-Street.

Prince George's county, May 4, 1785. WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I pulled my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now full reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereof, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

W. J. CHARLES BOARMAN.

To be RENTED, and entered, on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of colonel John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port Tobacco, and in a most convenient place for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port Tobacco.

W. J. WILLIAM LAYMAN.

THE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London; due them in the State of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this State. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough; for that purpose.

W. J. JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A few Copies of CHAMPION ON COMMERCE, To be sold at the Printing-Office.

George-town, Patowmack River, May 2, 1785. WHEREAS Charles Beatty and George Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lots in the Addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the said Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affixed with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale, in order to pay the assessments and rents.

W. J. CHARLES BEATTY.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785. TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud with out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quinn, Esq; has had several masters in Annapolis county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Refin Hammond's quarters on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

W. J. J. CRAB.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

W. J. 8W



THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1785.

LONDON, March 20.

**THURSDAY** last, at St. James's, Clerkewell, a remarkable wedding was solemnized. A woman about forty years of age, who has been totally blind many years, heard a young man, whose apprenticeship to a shoemaker had lately expired, at work in her neighbourhood from very early in the morning until late every night; conceiving a favourable opinion of him from these proofs of an industrious disposition, she made him a present of a silver watch and a suit of clothes, and besides lent him ten pounds, the better to enable him to carry on his business. Last week he waited on his benefactress, and informed her, that having received offers of great encouragement, he was preparing to set out for Leicestershire, to settle there among his friends; adding, that he would exert his utmost endeavours, speedily to discharge the unforgotten favours she had heaped upon him. She commended his conduct, and next day issued out a writ, which being served upon him, he was taken to a lock-up-house, the warden him in his confinement, and informed him that he must immediately pay the money, go to prison, or marry her. He agreed to the latter offer, and a licence was procured, but he was detained in custody until Thursday morning, when the parties proceeded from the lock-up-house to church, where the officer who had executed the writ upon the bride-groom, acted as father to the bride, who is possessed of about a thousand pounds.

Reports having gone abroad, that a convention was to be held between the emperor and the elector of Bavaria, in exchange of territory, the states of Bavaria addressed their sovereign upon the subject.

On the first of February the elector published an answer to this address, wherein he solemnly declared, that the only object of the convention, which was made between him and the imperial court, and which was signed and ratified on the 3d of January, is the fixing the limits between Bavaria and the districts of the river Danube, which were very uncertain, and of which convention the part which interests the country has been made public.

The states of Bavaria, we are told, are not satisfied with this answer, and the following observations may be made to show that their uneasiness is not void of foundation.

There can be no doubt but the supposed exchange will be greatly to the advantage of the emperor, because the Bavarian territories are not only rich and populous, but immediately contiguous to his own; whereas the Low Countries are widely separated from the rest of his power, are a dead weight upon him in case of war, and in time of peace raise very little more than what is expended upon their own government.

The only object of the convention is said to be the limiting the limits between the Bavarian territories and the district of the Inn. It is very natural that the emperor should for the sake of his subjects, wish for a convention which would promise to secure them against encroachments of a powerful neighbour; but it is probable, because impossible, that the emperor would consent to such a convention, unless accompanied by other advantages. Upon the death of the elector of Bavaria, the house of Austria will have some reason at least, if not just claims to several parts of the territories; but a very powerful prince, having claims to any part of the succession of a weak neighbour, can have no interest in any measure which tends to establish the boundaries or other regulations of the parts of that succession; superior power always prevails over uncertainty for this obvious reason, that it is deemed not to be consistent with its interests, and takes the place of obtaining more than its due.

An expression in the elector's declaration is rather curious, viz. "Of which convention the part which interests the country was published the 3d of February." The part only of this convention is made public, there is a part still concealed. Can it be supposed that it does not interest the country? But what treaty between the emperor and the elector can be uninteresting to the subjects of the latter? If the concealed part says anything, it must mean something relative to a cession, which, whenever it happens, will be open disputes and the claims of several princes; if it means anything, why is it concealed, or rather why was it inserted?

If the fact would have warranted the elector, why did he not at once remove all doubts and suspicions by simply declaring, "That no exchange of territory whatever had either been treated of or agreed upon between himself and the court of Vienna?"

It is not improper to remark, that the consent of the emperor to this exchange, was supposed to have been obtained by the reverend cession of Flanders, upon the death of the elector of Bavaria. This we still think highly probable; and the part the French take in defence of the Dutch will be the touchstone. If they remain quiet, or but feebly active, it may be fairly concluded that they look forward to the possession of Flanders, and with the Scheldt to become a river in the North Sea.

Unfortunately England can take no part in the contest; her hands are too heavily loaded with the national debt; but whatever reason of complaint she may have against the united provinces, it is certainly her interest,

that their rights and territories should remain as they are.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 25.

The ship *Hibberts*, Boyd, which sailed from Port Royal on Monday morning last, struck on the Middle Ground in going out, but got off without receiving any damage. Thursday morning she proceeded on her voyage.

A gentleman from the Havana informs, that a Spanish line of battle ship, on its passage from thence to Cadix, was lost in the Bay of Biscay. He adds, that several other vessels were lost, owing to very tempestuous weather.

May 7. We have late advices from the Natches, Agreeable to them, the Spaniards there are cooped up within their lines; and a detachment from New Orleans attempting to take post on the Chickasaw Bluff, have actually been driven down by the American soldiers. However, matters are said to be quiet there at present.

May 14. Every account from London is a new proof of the dissipation of the inhabitants of that vast city, and one single sentence may convey a striking idea of the almost universal depravity which reigns amongst them. Their corruption and avarice have arisen to a monstrous height upon the foundations of immense opulence, engendering a peccant luxury, and a liberty springing up wild into all the forms of unbridled licentiousness.

May 14. Bath porter is become very fashionable; the brewerhouse of Messieurs Warren and Clark, vying with the London breweries, have got the decided opinion of Barbados, and the Leeward and French Islands, in their favour, St. Lucia, Martinique, and Guadeloupe, taking it in great quantities from our merchants at Barbados, St. Vincent, and Dominique; and if their future exportations to this island should be equal to the last imported, they will outvie Shone and Ben Kenton, as it is confessed by those who have tasted it, to be of a good quality, of a fine colour and flavour, and as bright as amber.

Accounts from the leeward parishes mention, that the small-pox has begun to make its appearance—in quod caput excudet juba?

The late exports from America to this island of corn, has reduced the price of that commodity to seven shillings and six pence per the single bushel; and from appearances in the different parishes, the price of that article will be lessened considerably in a short space of time. And it is with pleasure we add, that commercial houses in town hourly attend the arrival of vessels from our infant settlements to the northward; with lumber, the price of which article is now on the rise.

May 18. Although no accounts have been formally received, which could be entirely depended on, from the Musquito shore, respecting the progress of the dispute with the Spaniards, but such as involved us in thick clouds and darkness, yet we have now the satisfaction to assure the public, from indisputable authority, that a kind of treaty has been actually brought to perfection, between the English and Spanish commanding officers, who had a meeting for that purpose in the city of Truxillo; which stipulates that English settlers shall remain in quiet and peaceable possession of the country for the term of two years to come, and that in the mean time proper measures shall be used, by both parties, to accelerate the conclusion of a special treaty between the courts of London and Madrid, for the final adjustment of every difference respecting the claims of either power to the territory in that quarter of the world.

NASSAU, (Bahama) May 21.

The brig *Hawke*, belonging to this port, arrived yesterday from Baltimore, with a cargo of flour, Indian corn, &c. Several other British vessels are expected from the continent, and there appears no reason to doubt of our having in future, by vessels navigated according to law, regular and ample supplies of every article wanted from America. This the more merits our attention, as it furnishes the best antidote against the diabolical forebodings of some minds respecting the consequences to ensue from American vessels being refused admittance here; and as it removes every plea for again dispensing with laws, to the strict observance of which, are chiefly to be ascribed, the wealth, the prosperity, and the naval power of Great Britain.

Late advices from America give no very favourable representation of the actual state of trade there. "Want of punctuality" say they "in the performance of engagements, has ruined our credit abroad; while at home, scarcity of money, low prices of dry goods, enhanced value of produce, heavy taxes, and a general but too well founded distrust, suggest the most gloomy and discouraging prospects to every honest man, who has the misfortune to be engaged in commerce."

May 23. Yesterday two transports, having on board a number of the late inhabitants of East-Florida, with their slaves, in all more than four hundred souls, arrived here from St. Mary's.

The evacuation of East Florida, it is thought, cannot be completed before the month of August. The number of people yet to come here from thence, is said to exceed seven hundred. The transports that arrived yesterday, return immediately to St. Mary's.

It ought to be considered, when discussing the propriety of admitting to, or excluding the subjects of the congress from a trade with our colonies, that no nation

on earth is so dangerous to our navigation. The United States of America have but very few flames of their own growth. Men of every denomination naturally incline to a life of cultivation, when they can do it without being encumbered with rent, &c. To even our farmers, being a while in that employ, to take themselves to the back settlements; particularly when they take a wife on the continent, which is always in readiness, and of which they never fail, may not although they be married at home. After the first emigrating flame are retired to the woods, they are at once succeeded by a new swarm, and thus proceeds a never ending drain of our most valuable subjects, our tars. The lamentable of language and manners powerfully allure them, beguiles them, and leads them astray from their parent state.

PORTSMOUTH, (N.H.) June 3.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadix, to his friend in Kittery, dated April 22, 1785.

The Turks have been cruising off this island, and have taken two American vessels, one belonging to Philadelphia, and the other to Baltimore. But they have not made slaves of the crews. I have seen a letter from one of the captains to Mr. Harrison, a merchant in Cadix, which says that if congress will make them a present of a certain sum of money every year, and trade with them, our ships may sail; otherwise they are determined to make slaves of all the Americans. We have advices from Algiers, likewise, that the Algerines are fitting out three sail of privateers to cruise off Cadix, for American ships.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The third Wonder of the World!!! The British retreating our trade, keeping possession of our frontier ports, carrying away our money, and laughing at us—and likely to do so for ever.

From present appearance in the general court at Boston, we may anticipate a speedy dispatch of public business. The greatest harmony attends their various proceedings, and that attention is exhibited to the different and numerous matters that come before them, as cannot fail securing to them the best of rewards, the plaudits of their constituents.

On Wednesday last, at a very respectable meeting of merchants and others, citizens of this city, at the Exchange, a committee was chosen for the important purpose of opening a correspondence with the different countries in this state, and the other states in the union, on the interesting subject of effecting the very salutary measure of vesting congress with power adequate to the protection of our commerce.

A suicide was last Monday committed in King-George-Street, at a house of ill-fame, by one John McCane, a mariner, by tying two handkerchiefs together and hanging himself, which he accomplished with some difficulty, as his body almost reached the floor when he was discovered in that unhappy situation. He had lately contracted matrimony with a nymph of bad character, and it was supposed that remorse occasioned him to commit the horrid catastrophe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.

By the ship *Alexander*, we learn, that owing to the great importation of dollars into Glasgow, the bankers of that city had advertised that they would receive them at no higher value than four shillings; and that they were current at that price, and at 4/2. The value of a dollar usually was four shillings and six pence sterling.

We also learn, that the new taxes in Britain cause the greatest alarm, and meet with the greatest opposition; particularly the tax on windows, saddle horses and carriages. A petition from the manufacturers of Glasgow had been presented, which gave great offence to ministers, on account of the spirited manner it remonstrated against their measures. The taxes however must be paid; for at present, according to their own accounts, their expenditures exceed their incomes two millions of pounds sterling or upwards, per annum.

The proposed commercial regulations with Ireland, are another source of disquietude in the British dominions. If the demands of Ireland are complied with, the merchants and manufacturers of Britain will be in an uproar; if they are not complied with, the people will be in arms, and endeavour to procure by force what they cannot obtain by treaty.

Though the British affairs are in this distracted state, and though the nations of Europe seem to neglect and condemn them, yet it is surprising to see the haughty airs they assume, particularly with respect to America. We sufficiently know their endeavours to destroy our trade. Their political publications are replete with the most ridiculous assertions respecting France and America. In a late periodical work of considerable repute, they say, "If Great-Britain would but keep aloof, and leave the United States to their own weight among the powers of the earth, without intermeddling or courting the alliance, they would soon see and feel what they have lost in the friendship and protection of Great Britain; and most earnestly implore that they might be reinstated in her favour, and again entitled to her protection." Is this the language of insolence, or idleness? These Britains may be compared to a Bedlamite, who, though confined to his cell, and sitting on his straw bed, yet conceits he is a mighty monarch, twining a sceptre, and giving law to surrounding tributary nations.

June 17. A New-York paper of Tuesday last has the following article:—"From Boston we learn, that a re-



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	Dates.	Sums.	By whom issued.		Dates.	Sums.	By whom issued.		
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Yendeel Andrews	Oct. 27, 1783	4641	56 16 9	C. Richmond.	William Kumiers	Oct. 15	4599	58 1 7	Ditto.
Edward Lacey	May 26, 1783	4321	61 16 9	J. Johnston.	Nicholas Keyser	27th ditto	4643	56 13 11	Ditto.
William Mumble	June 13, 1783	4072	81 18 8	Z. Turner.	Charles Kees	Dec. 5	4877	56 16 9	Ditto.
William Bahr	Dec. 5, 1783	4868	57 17 0	C. Richmond.	William Kemp	ditto	4875	56 19 8	Ditto.
John Burgess	July 3, 1783	4476	18 13 5	J. Johnston.	Patrick Lynch	April 26, 1783	3075	40 0 0	Z. Turner.
Ditto		2471	18 13 5	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	3076	35 5 5	Ditto.
Ditto		2478	18 13 5	Ditto.	Jacob Levy	Aug. 7	4325	58 11 4	Ditto.
Ditto		2479	18 13 5	Ditto.	Nicholas Lines	Dec. 5	4876	56 16 9	C. Richmond.
Ditto		2480	18 13 5	Ditto.	Henry Lane	ditto	4874	56 13 11	Ditto.
John Barhar	July 24, 1783	2569	40 0 0	Ditto.	William Marquis	April 16, 1784	5058	83 14 2	Ditto.
Ditto		2570	40 0 0	Ditto.	Dennis M'Carty	Sept. 11, 1781	1113	40 0 0	W. Wilkins.
Ditto		2571	37 15 2	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	1114	45 16 0	Ditto.
James Beall	Sept. 8, 1784	5213	83 6 8	C. Richmond.	James M'Guire	Oct. 9, 1783	4574	71 16 10	C. Richmond.
John Coony	Dec. 17, 1783	4924	85 3 4	Ditto.	John Macam	Aug. 11, 1783	4390	58 4 3	Z. Turner.
Patrick Connolly	June 23, 1783	4179	110 8 9	Z. Turner.	Timothy Mullen	April 11, 1783	3053	87 4 4	Ditto.
John Cheshire	10th ditto	4048	20 0 0	Ditto.	John Malcom	June 10	4045	30 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4049	78 2 8	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4046	30 0 0	Ditto.
John Callahan	7th ditto	4031	63 16 10	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4047	35 16 8	Ditto.
Michael Connell	11th ditto	4059	94 12 3	Ditto.	Alexander M'Mackey	Aug. 2, 1781	1016	41 15 5	W. Wilkins.
James Calloun	Oct. 15, 1783	4600	62 13 11	C. Richmond.	Anthony Miller	Oct. 21, 1783	4622	57 8 3	C. Richmond.
Thomas Cammell	Dec. 5, 1783	4867	56 11 0	Ditto.	John Miller	17th ditto	4659	80 5 4	Ditto.
Timothy Conn	ditto	4878	56 13 11	Ditto.	Henry Mielberger	ditto	4648	57 5 6	Ditto.
Charles Charell	Oct. 15, 1783	4396	57 5 3	Ditto.	John Moore	ditto	4651	56 16 9	Ditto.
Frederick Charell	27th ditto	4658	58 10 1	Ditto.	Nicholas Nichols	Aug. 4, 1784	5128	69 7 0	Ditto.
William Dye	Dec. 16, 1783	4919		Ditto.	George Phillips	June 23, 1783	4180	88 1 9	Z. Turner.
out of which stop			47 0 0	Ditto.	Thomas Peacock	Aug. 11, 1783	439	38 4 5	Ditto.
John Edwards	June 11, 1783	4057	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	out of which stop				
Ditto	ditto	4058	38 18 8	Ditto.	John Pennington	June 23	4166	83 11 0	Ditto.
Patrick Flement	June 21	4162	58 18 3	Ditto.	John Pikerion	ditto	4186	40 0 0	Ditto.
Nathan Foster	April 20, 1784	5059	74 2 8	C. Richmond.	Ditto	ditto	4185	45 13 2	Ditto.
John Francis	June 20, 1783	4142		Ditto.	John Procter	Oct. 27	4649	57 2 7	Ditto.
out of which stop			39 7 8	Z. Turner.	John Reddy	June 23, 1783	4169	66 0 0	Ditto.
Peter Finney	Oct. 27, 1783	4640	63 5 3	C. Richmond.	Ditto	ditto	4170	66 2 0	Ditto.
Jeremiah Farrell	Dec. 30, 1783	4931	60 10 8	Ditto.	Abraham Shockey	May 2, 1783	1695	87 0 10	J. Johnston.
Ditto		4935	60 0 0	Ditto.	Robert Smith	June 17, 1783	4196	62 0 9	Z. Turner.
Alexander Grim	July 26, 1783	4594	40 0 0	J. Johnston.	James Howell	11th ditto	4061	60 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto		4595	45 12 0	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4061	60 16 0	Ditto.
Andrew Gear	Oct. 27, 1783	4650	50 19 8	C. Richmond.	Jeremiah Sullivan	April 12, 1783	3055	40 0 0	Ditto.
John Hammerly	June 18, 1783	4101	63 19 0	Z. Turner.	Ditto	ditto	3056	47 3 4	Ditto.
Joseph Hyner	Oct. 31	4673	66 19 0	C. Richmond.	Peter Sagon	Oct. 15	4594	58 5 10	C. Richmond.
Henry Harris	June 18	4114	40 0 0	Ditto.	Henry Sprengell	21st ditto	4644	56 13 11	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4115	40 16 0	Ditto.	John Hazz	27th ditto	4645	56 15 4	Ditto.
John Hickins	Sept. 22, 1781	1170	40 0 0	W. Wilkins.	John Hazz	ditto	4646	56 9 7	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	1171	33 1 2	Ditto.	James Hazz	ditto	4647	56 12 6	Ditto.
Charles Howard	June 21, 1783	4161	83 6 0	Z. Turner.	Nicholas Hazz	ditto	4655	62 4 5	Ditto.
Thomas Hewington	July 2	4162	40 15 0	Ditto.	Peter Hazz	Dec. 5	4879	57 8 4	Ditto.
George Henfell	Oct. 15, 1783	4571	56 18 9	C. Richmond.	Valentine Hazz	ditto	4871	9 11 10	Ditto.
Henry Hagerader	Oct. 27	4677	58 14 5	Ditto.	George Hazz	ditto	4872	34 5 9	Ditto.
George Hyatt	ditto	4647	53 18 10	Ditto.	John Hazz	March 6, 1784	5237	77 2 2	Ditto.
Philip Heller	ditto	4648	58 5 9	Ditto.	William Towland	April 10, 1783	3051	40 3 0	Z. Turner.
John Hart	ditto	4649	53 16 2	Ditto.	Samuel Towland	Oct. 27, 1781	1171	60 8 6	W. Wilkins.
George Hartfell	Dec. 5	4873	56 13 11	Ditto.	Charles Towland	Oct. 27	4651	57 10 7	C. Richmond.
Michael Hamman	ditto	4874	57 2 5	Ditto.	William Whipple	May 5, 1783	3052	62 16 8	Ditto.
Charles Hickey	June 13, 1783	4073	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	George W. Hazz	June 17, 1783	5113	59 13 4	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4074	40 18 8	Ditto.	Edward White	July 11, 1783	5114	70 0 0	J. Johnston.
Henry Hams	June 11	4055	40 0 0	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	5115	70 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4056	40 8 8	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	5116	70 0 0	Ditto.
William Jones	24th ditto	4188	40 0 0	Ditto.	Richard White	June 18, 1783	4101	35 0 3	Z. Turner.
Ditto	ditto	4189	44 9 4	Ditto.	Ditto	ditto	4102	35 6 3	Ditto.
William Johnson	16th ditto	4187	77 12 9	Ditto.	F. Hazz	Oct. 15, 1783	4599	58 1 7	C. Richmond.
Michael Jackell	Aug. 8	4151	56 8 2	Ditto.	John Z. Hazz	27th ditto	4644	57 10 1	Ditto.
Nicholas Johnson	Dec. 5	4869	57 1 0	C. Richmond.		Dec. 5, 1783	4879	56 16 9	Ditto.

Auditor's Office, May 28, 1785.

LAW OF MARYLAND.

THE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pence each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who intend to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

ON Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY, GABRIEL DUVALL.

Price George's County, May 2, 1785. WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of an act of the general assembly, certain William Hammond, William George's county, for a parcel of land, by his father, John Hammond, Esquire, my bond to the said Wm. George, for a certain sum of money, on the 1st day of January 1786, as the said Wm. George, and jointly laid off, would amount to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; and now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrance, and will prevent my being released in the title thereof, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond or land, as justice to me and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

W. J. CHARLES BOARMAN.

May 30, 1785. To be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of Colonel John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room are so well known to need a particular description, being in Port Tobacco, and in a most convenient place for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port Tobacco.

W. J. WILLIAM LAYMAN.

May 23, 1785. THE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

W. J. JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A few Copies of CHAMPION ON COMMERCE, To be sold at the Printing-Office.

Montgomery County, May 2, 1785. WHEREAS, on the 19th day of February 1784, in consequence of an act of the general assembly, certain William Hammond, William George's county, for a parcel of land, by his father, John Hammond, Esquire, my bond to the said Wm. George, for a certain sum of money, on the 1st day of January 1786, as the said Wm. George, and jointly laid off, would amount to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; and now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrance, and will prevent my being released in the title thereof, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond or land, as justice to me and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

W. J. CHARLES BEATTY.

Montgomery County, May 27, 1785. TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pointing, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was a orphan of Allen Quinn, Esq; has had several masters in Annapolis county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Clerk; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up by Mr. Refin Hammond's guard on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

W. J. J. CRABB.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording of deeds of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.

W. J.



## MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1785.

LONDON, March 20.

**T**HURSDAY last, at St. James's, Clerkewell, a remarkable wedding was solemnized: A woman about forty years of age, who has been totally blind many years, heard a young man, whose apprenticeship to a shoemaker had lately expired, at work in her neighbourhood from very early in the morning until late every night: conceiving a favourable opinion of him from these proofs of an industrious disposition, she made him a present of a silver watch and a suit of cloaths; and besides lent him ten pounds, the better to enable him to carry on his business. Last week he waited on his benefactress, and informed her, that having received offers of great encouragement, he was preparing to set out for Leicestershire, to settle there among his friends; adding, that he would exert his utmost endeavours, speedily to discharge the unsolicited favours she had heaped upon him. She commended his resolution, but next day issued out a writ, which being served upon him, he was taken to a lock-up-house. She visited him in his confinement, and informed him that he must immediately pay the money, go to prison, or marry her. He agreed to the latter offer, and a licence was procured, but he was detained in custody until Thursday morning, when the parties proceeded from the lock-up-house to church, where the officer who had executed the writ upon the bridegroom, acted as father to the bride, who is possessed of about a thousand pounds.

Reports having gone abroad, that a convention was on foot between the emperor and the elector of Bavaria, for an exchange of territory, the states of Bavaria addressed their sovereign upon the subject.

On the first of February the elector published an answer to this address, wherein he solemnly declared, that the only object of the convention, which was made between him and the imperial court, and which was signed and ratified on the 3d of January, is the fixing the limits between Bavaria and the districts of the river Rhine, which were very uncertain, and of which convention the part which interests the country has been made public.

The states of Bavaria, we are told, are not satisfied with this answer; and the following observations may serve to shew that their uneasiness is not void of foundation.

There can be no doubt but the supposed exchange would be greatly to the advantage of the emperor, because the Bavarian territories are not only rich and populous, but immediately contiguous to his own; whereas the Low Countries are widely separated from the rest of his power, are a dead weight upon him in case of war, and in time of peace raise very little more revenue than what is expended upon their own government.

The only object of the convention is said to be the determining the limits between the Bavarian territories and the district of the Inn. It is very natural that the elector should, for the sake of his subjects, wish for a convention which would promise to secure them against the encroachments of a powerful neighbour; but it is not probable, because impolitic, that the emperor would consent to such a convention, unless accompanied by some other advantages. Upon the death of the elector of Bavaria, the house of Austria will have some pretensions at least, if not just claims to several parts of its territories; but a very powerful prince, having claims to any part of the succession of a weak neighbour, can have no interest in any measure which tends to establish the boundaries or other regulations of the several parts of that succession; superior power always creates uncertainty for this obvious reason, that it is determined not to be content with less, and takes the price of obtaining more than its due.

An expression in the elector's declaration is rather curious, viz. "Of which convention the part which interests the country was published the 1st of February." The only part of this convention is made public, there is a part still concealed. Can it be supposed that it does not interest the country? But what treaty between the emperor and the elector can be uninteresting to the subjects of the latter? If the concealed part means any thing, it must mean something relative to a succession, which, whenever it happens, will be open disputes and the claims of several princes; if it means nothing, why is it concealed, or rather why was it inserted?

If the fact would have warranted the elector, why did he not at once remove all doubts and suspicions by simply declaring, "That no exchange of territory whatever had either been treated of or agreed upon between himself and the court of Vienna?"

It is not improper to remark, that the consent of France to this exchange, was supposed to have been obtained by the reversionary cession of Flanders, upon the death of the elector of Bavaria. This we still think highly probable; and the part the French take in defence of the Dutch will be the touchstone. If they remain quiet, or but feebly active, it may be fairly conjectured that they look forward to the possession of Flanders, and with the Scheldt to become a port in the North seas.

Unfortunately England can take no part in the contest; her hands are too heavily loaded with the national debt; but whatever reason of complaint she may have against the united provinces, it is certainly her interest,

that their rights and territories should remain as they are.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 30.

The ship *Hibberts*, Boyd, which sailed from Port Royal on Monday morning last, struck on the Middle Ground in going out, but got off without receiving any damage. Thursday morning she proceeded on her voyage.

A gentleman from the Havana informs, that a Spanish line of battle ship, on its passage from thence to Cadiz, was lost in the Bay of Biscay. He adds, that several other vessels were lost; owing to very tempestuous weather.

May 7. We have late advices from the Natches. Agreeable to them, the Spaniards there are cooped up within their lines; and a detachment from New Orleans attempting to take post on the Chickasaw Bluff, have actually been driven down by the American settlers. However, matters are said to be quiet there at present.

May 15. Every account from London is a new proof of the dissipation of the inhabitants of that vast city, and one single sentence may convey a striking idea of the almost universal depravity which reigns amongst them. Their corruption and avarice have arisen to a monstrous height upon the foundations of immense opulence, engendering a petulant luxury, and a liberty springing up wild into all the forms of unbridled licentiousness.

May 14. Bath porter is become very fashionable: the brewhouse of Messieurs Warren and Clark, vying with the London breweries, have got the decided opinion of Barbados, and the Leeward and French islands, in their favour. St. Lucia, Martinique, and Guadeloupe, taking it in great quantities from our merchants at Barbados, St. Vincent, and Dominick; and if their future exportations to this island should be equal to the vast imports, they will outvie Sherry and Ben Kanton, as it is confessed by those who have tasted it, to be of a good quality, of a fine colour and flavour, and as bright as amber.

Accounts from the leeward parishes mention, that the small-pox has begun to make its appearance—in *quod caput excelsit juba?*

The late exports from America to this island of corn, has reduced the price of that commodity to seven shillings and six pence per the single bushel; and from appearances in the different parishes, the price of that article will be lessened considerably in a short space of time—And it is with pleasure we add, that commercial houses in town hourly attend the arrival of vessels from our infant settlements to the northward, with lumber, the price of which article is now on the rise.

May 18. Although no accounts have been formally received, which could be entirely depended on, from the Musquito shore, respecting the progress of the dispute with the Spaniards, but such as involved us in thick clouds and darkness, yet we have now the satisfaction to assure the public, from indisputable authority, that a kind of treaty has been actually brought to perfection, between the English and Spanish commanding officers, who had a meeting for that purpose in the city of Truxillo, which stipulates that English settlers shall remain in quiet and peaceable possession of the country for the term of two years to come, and that in the mean time proper measures shall be used, by both parties, to accelerate the conclusion of a special treaty between the courts of London and Madrid, for the final adjustment of every difference respecting the claims of either power to the territory in that quarter of the world.

NASSAU, (Bahama) May 21.

The brig *Hawke*, belonging to this port, arrived yesterday from Baltimore, with a cargo of flour, Indian corn, &c. Several other British vessels are expected from the continent, and there appears no reason to doubt of our having in future, by well navigated according to law, regular and ample supplies of every article wanted from America. This the more merits our attention, as it furnishes the best antidote against the direful forebodings of some minds respecting the consequences to ensue from American vessels being restricted to a limited trade here; and as it removes every plea for again dispensing with laws, to the strict observance of which, are chiefly to be ascribed, the wealth, the prosperity, and the naval power of Great Britain.

Late advices from America give no very favourable representation of the actual state of trade there. "Want of punctuality" say they "in the performance of engagements, has ruined our credit abroad; while at home, scarcity of money, low prices of dry goods, enhanced value of produce, heavy taxes, and a general but too well founded distrust; suggest the most gloomy and discouraging prospects to every honest man, who has the misfortune to be engaged in commerce."

May 23. Yesterday two transports, having on board a number of the late inhabitants of East-Florida, with their slaves, in all more than four hundred souls, arrived here from St. Mary's.

The evacuation of East Florida, it is thought, cannot be completed before the month of August. The number of people yet to come here from thence, is said to exceed seven hundred. The transports that arrived yesterday, return immediately to St. Mary's.

It ought to be considered, when discussing the propriety of a 'mitting to, or excluding the subjects of the congress from a trade with our colonies; that no nation

on earth is so dangerous to our navigation. The United States of America have but very few seamen of their own growth. Men of every denomination naturally incline to a life of cultivation, when they can do it without being numbered with rent, &c. to feed our seamen, being a while in that employ, to take themselves to the back settlement, particularly when they take a wife on the continent, which is always in readiness, and of which they never fail, may not although they be married at home. After the first emigrating seamen are retired to the woods, they are at once succeeded by a new swarm, and thus proceeds a never ending drain of our most valuable subjects, our tars. The siren of language and manners powerfully allures them, beguiles them, and leads them astray from their parent state.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) June 3.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz, to his friend in Kittery, dated April 12, 1785.

"The Turks have been crossing off this island, and have taken two American vessels, one belonging to Philadelphia, and the other to Baltimore; but they have not made slaves of the crews. I have it from a letter from one of the captains to Mr. Harrison, who is in Cadiz, which says that if Congress will make a present of a certain sum of money every year, to be a trade with them, our ships may pass; otherwise they are determined to make slaves of all the tars. We have advice from Algiers, likewise, that the gergines are fitting out the fleet of privateers to cruise off Cadiz, for American ships."

NEW-YORK, June 17.

The third Wonder of the World!!! The British restraining our trade, keeping possession of our frontier posts, carrying away our money, and laughing at us—and likely to do so for ever.

From present appearance in the general court at Boston, we may anticipate a speedy dispatch of our business. The greatest harmony attends their various proceedings, and that attention is exhibited to the different and numerous matters that come before them, as cannot fail securing to them the best of rewards, the plaudits of their constituents.

On Wednesday last, at a very respectable meeting of merchants and others, citizens of this city, at the Exchange, a committee was chosen for the important purpose of opening a correspondence with the different counties in this state, and the other states in the union, on the interesting subject of effecting the very salutary measure of vesting congress with power adequate to the protection of our commerce.

A suicide was last Monday committed in King-George-Street, at a house of ill-fame, by one John McCane, a mariner, by tying two handkerchiefs together and hanging himself, which he accomplished with some difficulty, as his body almost reached the floor when he was discovered in that unhappy situation. He had lately contracted matrimony with a nymph of bad character, and it was supposed that remote occasioned him to commit the horrid catastrophe.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.

By the ship *Alexander*, we learn, that owing to the great importation of dollars into Glasgow, the bankers of that city had advertised that they would receive them at no higher value than four shillings; and that they were current at that price, and at 4/2. The value of a dollar usually was four shillings and six pence sterling.

We also learn, that the new taxes in Britain cause the greatest alarm, and meet with the greatest opposition; particularly the tax on windows, saddle horses and cottons. A petition from the manufacturers of Glasgow had been presented, which gave great offence to ministers, on account of the spirited manner it remonstrated against their measures. The taxes however must be paid; for at present, according to their own accounts, their expenditures exceed their incomes two millions of pounds sterling or upwards, per annum.

I he proposed commercial regulations with Ireland, are another source of disquietude in the British dominions.—If the demands of Ireland are complied with, the merchants and manufacturers of Britain will be in an uproar; if they are not complied with, the people will be in arms, and endeavour to procure by force what they cannot obtain by treaty.

Though the British affairs are in this distracted state, and though the nations of Europe seem to neglect and condemn them, yet it is surprising to see the haughty airs they assume, particularly with respect to America. We sufficiently know their endeavours to destroy our trade. Their political publications are replete with the most ridiculous assertions respecting France and America. In a late periodical work of considerable repute, they say, "If Great-Britain would but keep aloof, and leave the United States to their own weight among the powers of the earth, without intermeddling or courting the alliance, they would soon see and feel what they have lost in the friendship and protection of Great Britain; and most earnestly implore that they might be reinstated in her favour, and again entitled to her protection." Is this the language of insolence, or idleness? These Britains may be compared to a Bedouite, who, though confined to his cell, and sitting on his straw bed, yet conceits he is a mighty monarch, twining a sceptre, and giving law to surrounding tributary nations.

June 17. A New-York paper of Tuesday last has the following article:—"From Boston we learn, that a re-







**T**HERE is at the plantation of Rezin Hammond, on the Head of Severn, taken up as a stray, a **DOG** named **GELDING**, about eight or nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, hanging mane, and white tail, a black spot on his ear, black, treads and gallops, and has no perceptible brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**JOHN STEVENS.**

**T**HE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has settled on the banks of the **Monongahela river**, at the mouth of the **Red Stone** creek, about one mile below the **Red Stone** old fort, where he has erected a **law and merchant mill**. Any gentlemen inclining to move to or visit the new country, may be furnished on the spot with **boats, flour, Indian corn, whiskey, hay**, or any other matters convenient for their voyage, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

**SAMUEL JACKSON.**

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by **Ephraim Howard**, of **Henry**, living near **Elk Ridge** church, in **Anne Arundel** county, a brown **HORSE**, about fourteen hands high, four years old, his hind feet white up to the fetlocks, and one of his fore feet, a blaze face, and white eyes, paces, trots, and canters, has no perceptible brand, and is round, and has a switch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**FOR SALE.**

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

**P. W. THOMAS.**

**Anne Arundel county, May 20, 1785.**

**T**HE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and twenty-five acres, lying about three miles of **Herring bay**, and five of **Lower Marlborough**, the soil is remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there is about fifteen acres of excellent tobacco growing lying before the door, which produces as much tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land is a great quantity of meadow ground, about twenty acres cleared, the greater part in cultivation, and the remainder of rail timber to support the land for many years to come; the improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty four by twenty-eight, a large barn, a hall, two rooms, a large kitchen, completely finished, and four new apple orchards, and a paved garden built this spring, a milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, and two good apple orchards. Two years credit will be given from the day of sale, on paying one half of the purchase money in October next. Possession may be had the first day of November, when the whole will be given to the purchaser, by

**GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.**

**London town, May 25, 1785.**

**T**AKEN away from the subscriber, the 23rd of March, a negro lad named **WILL PRIMUS**, about 20 years of age, tall and slender, has a long face, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of **Annapolis** within these three weeks, but it is probable he has gone farther, perhaps to **Baltimore**, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever apprehends him to me, or secure him so that I get him, I will receive three pounds, if taken out of this country five pounds.

**JAMES McCULLOCH.**

**T**HE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the **staying business**, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, **Richard Littlemore**, where orders for stays will be punctually received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

**CHARLES LANSDALE.**

**Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, Stores in Queen Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port Tobacco, New York, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jones, Head of Clement's bay, Leonard town, the office at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.**

**CHARLES LANSDALE.**

**On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises, A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Frederickburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia river at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this tract are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty-two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land thrown on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale.**

**WILLIAM FITZHUGH.**

**T**HE gentlemen who have become subscribers, according to the act of assembly in that case provided, for founding a college on the western shore of this state, will be pleased to take notice, that elections for choosing visitors and governors of the said college will be held at the following times and places, viz: at the **STADT-HOUSE** in **Annapolis**, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock, where all the subscribers resident in **Anne Arundel** county are requested to attend for the election of three visitors and governors, to which they are entitled by the amount of their present subscriptions. At **Nottingham**, in **Prince George's** county, on the 8th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen who subscribed to the paper in the hands of the **rev Mr. Clagett**. At the court-house, **Upper Marlborough**, on the 9th day of July, for the election of one visitor and governor, by the gentlemen subscribers to the papers in the hands of **George Digges**, **David Crauford**, and **Robert Dick**, Esquires, or the **rev. Edward Gantt**, **rev. Mr. Ashton**, and others; deputed in that county to receive subscriptions.

The election for **St. Mary's** county, will be held at the court house in that county, on the 13th day of July; at **Port Tobacco**, for **Charles** county, on the 13th day of July; at **Lower Marlborough**, for **Calvert** county, on the 14th day of July; at **George-town**, for **Montgomery** county, on the 15th day of July; at **Baltimore town**, for **Baltimore** county, on the 18th day of July; at which times and places the subscribers, in their respective counties, are requested to attend by 11 o'clock in the forenoon, where some one or more of the agents appointed by law, will attend with complete lists of the subscribers in each county, who have either already subscribed, or who may subscribe before the day appointed for the election in their respective counties. The agents appointed by law, are,

**JOHN CARROLL, RICHARD SPRIGG, WILLIAM SMITH, JOHN SIERET, PATRICK ALLISON, GEORGE DIGGES.**

**N. B.** Notice will be given in some future paper of the time of holding the elections for **Frederick**, **Harford**, and **Washington** counties; as soon as the agents can obtain returns of the subscriptions in those counties; which they request may be forwarded to as that the elections may be held before the 1st day of August.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of **James Cathell**, son of **James**, late of **Worcester** county, to pay his just debts.

**JOHN NELLUM, DIXON TODVINE, RANDLE SMULING, NATHANIEL SMULING.**

**THE** public sale of the subscribers lands, in **Calvert** county, is postponed until Thursday the 21st day of July next, when it will certainly be, in **Lower Marlborough**, at twelve o'clock, on the terms heretofore advertised, unless before disposed of by private sale, of which timely notice will be given, by

**CLEMENT SMITH, PAT. SIM SMITH.**

**Prince George's county, June 18, 1785.**

**W**ILL be exposed to public sale, on the premises on Thursday the 20th of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, A NUMBER of stock, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, and some household furniture. Six months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security.

All those who have claims against the estate of captain **Thomas Belt**, late of said county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally proved that they may be settled, and all those who are indebted to the estate are requested to make speedy payment, to

**MARY BELT, executrix.**

**June 23, 1785.**

**W**HEREAS I have purchased of **Nicholas Dorsey**, of **Anne Arundel** county, all those two tracts or parcels of land, lying in the county aforesaid and on **Pataspico** river, the one called **Saint Nighten's** **Fancy**, and the other called **Marshall's** **Reit**, and have called my bond to him for £700 current money, being the consideration therefor: And whereas the said **Nicholas Dorsey** hath executed a deed for the conveying the said lands to me and my heirs in fee simple, which said deed contains a covenant for further assurance or reasonable request to be made by me; this is therefore to inform and give notice to all persons whatever, that I have purchased the said lands of the said **Nicholas Dorsey**, and am in the possession thereof, and do forbid all persons purchasing the said lands.

**PEREGRINE MERCER.**

**George town, June 1, 1785.**

**W**HEREAS my wife **Margaret Maguire** has absented herself from my bed and board, I do hereby forewarn all persons from dealing with her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

**PAT. MAGUIRE.**

**June 30, 1785.**

**STRAYED or STOLEN,**

**FROM** **Basil Brooke's**, in **Montgomery** county, the 15th instant, at night, three horses, viz. one about fourteen hands and a half high, six years old, a good bay, has no white about him except saddle spots, rather slender, trots mottly, has been docked and carries his tail well; another about fourteen hands and an inch high, a yellow bay, ten years old, with a blaze that comes down to a point on his nose, has three white feet, many saddle spots near his withers, a switch tail, and high hip bones, paces and trots; the last is a good bay, about thirteen hands and a half high, six years old, and well made, has a long mixed star and three white feet, a switch tail, and trots altogether. They were in good plight for travelling, and have been used to draw; the had all shoes before except the last, who had lately lost one of his, and each was branded on the near buttock T P, but the T on one or more of them not quite plain. Whoever conveys them to the said **Basil Brooke**, or gives information so that I get them again, shall receive six dollars reward, and more in proportion if the distance exceeds twenty miles. They will probably aim for **Virginia**, near **Richmond**, where they belong.

**THOMAS P. EASANTS.**

**Annapolis, June 1, 1785.**

**T**HE subscriber, having been duly appointed to succeed the late **Mr. Nourse** as commissioner to settle the accounts between the **United States** and the state of **Maryland**, and the individuals thereof, hereby gives notice, that he has opened an office for that purpose at the **stadt-house** in this city, where attendance will be given from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine to two o'clock in the afternoon. All claimants will take notice, that their accounts or abstracts of their demands must be presented to this office within twelve months from the above date, or they will be precluded from the benefit of a settlement, except at the treasury board of the **United States**. It is expected no account will be presented without proper vouchers, in order to prevent delay and disappointment.

**JOHN WHITE, commissioner.**

**Houses and lots for sale.**

**March 23, 1785.**

**To be SOLD** by the subscriber, at private sale, **THREE** very valuable houses and lots, standing on **Prince-George's** street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of **Annapolis**. For terms apply to the subscriber.

**THOMAS RUTLAND.**

Imported by the subscribers, in the last ships from Europe,

**A** LARGE and general assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they will sell at their store on the Dock, in **Annapolis**, at wholesale and retail, for cash, bills of exchange, and tobacco, or any certificates liquidated under the acts of assembly of **Maryland**, or paper money now in circulation.

**THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.**

**N. B.** They request those who had goods last summer of them, on credit, to make immediate payment.

**Just imported, and to be SOLD at the Post-office, 27**

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

**ALL** persons indebted to **Samuel Broden**, late of **Anne Arundel** county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to make them known, properly authenticated.

**WILLIAM BROGDEN, administrator.**



**LIST of DEPRECIATION CERTIFICATES, which have been fraudulently obtained, the payment of which is stopped at the treasuries agreeable to an act of the last session of assembly.**

Names of the Debtors.	Dates.	Sums.	By whom issued.	In whole names issued.	Dates.	Sums.	By whom issued.	
Abel Arnold	July 4, 1783	4253	61 8 9	Z. Turner.	Oct. 27	4653	58 2 10	C. Richmond.
Vendel Andrews	Oct. 27, 1783	4641	56 16 9	C. Richmond.	Oct. 15	4599	58 1 7	Ditto.
Edward Bayley	May 26, 1782	2311	61 16 9	J. Johnson.	27th ditto	4643	56 13 11	Ditto.
William Bramble	June 23, 1783	4071	81 18 8	Z. Turner.	Dec. 5	4877	56 16 9	Ditto.
William Basher	Dec. 5, 1783	4868	57 17 0	C. Richmond.	ditto	4875	56 19 8	Ditto.
John Burgetts	July 5, 1782	2476	18 13 5	J. Johnson.	April 26, 1783	3075	49 0 0	Z. Turner.
Ditto		2477	18 13 5	Ditto.	ditto	3076	35 3 5	Ditto.
Ditto		2478	18 13 5	Ditto.	Aug. 17	4323	58 11 4	Ditto.
Ditto		2479	18 13 5	Ditto.	Dec. 5	4876	56 16 9	C. Richmond.
Ditto		2480	18 13 5	Ditto.	ditto	4874	56 13 11	Ditto.
John Barbar	July 24, 1782	2569	40 0 0	Ditto.	April 16, 1784	5058	83 14 2	Ditto.
Ditto		2570	40 0 0	Ditto.	Sept. 11, 1781	1113	40 0 0	W. Wilkins.
Ditto		2571	37 15 2	Ditto.	ditto	1114	45 16 0	Ditto.
James Beall	Sept. 8, 1784	5213	83 6 8	C. Richmond.	Oct. 9, 1783	4574	71 16 10	C. Richmond.
John Coomy	Dec. 17, 1783	4924	85 3 4	Ditto.	Aug. 11, 1783	4390	58 4 3	Z. Turner.
Patrick Connolly	June 23, 1783	4179	110 8 9	Z. Turner.	April 11, 1783	3053	87 4 4	Ditto.
John Cheshire	10th ditto	4048	30 0 0	Ditto.	June 10	4045	30 0 0	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4049	28 2 8	Ditto.	ditto	4046	30 0 0	Ditto.
John Callahan	7th ditto	4031	63 16 10	Ditto.	ditto	4047	35 16 8	Ditto.
Michael Connell	11th ditto	4059	94 12 3	Ditto.	Aug. 2, 1781	1016	41 15 5	W. Wilkins.
James Calhoun	Oct. 15, 1783	4600	62 13 11	C. Richmond.	Oct. 21, 1783	4612	57 8 3	C. Richmond.
Thomas Cammell	Dec. 5, 1783	4867	56 11 0	Ditto.	27th ditto	4659	80 5 4	Ditto.
Timothy Conn	ditto	4878	56 13 11	Ditto.	ditto	4648	57 5 6	Ditto.
Charles Charell	Oct. 15, 1783	4596	57 5 3	Ditto.	ditto	4651	56 16 9	Ditto.
Frederick Charell	27th ditto	4658	58 10 1	Ditto.	Aug. 4, 1784	5188	69 7 0	Ditto.
William Dye	Dec. 16, 1783	4919		Ditto.	June 23, 1783	4180	88 1 9	Z. Turner.
out of which stop					Aug. 11, 1783	4393		
John Edwards	June 11, 1783	4057	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	June 23	4166	83 11 0	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4058	38 18 8	Ditto.	ditto	4186	40 0 0	Ditto.
Patrick Flemon	June 21, 1784	4162	58 18 3	Ditto.	ditto	4187	45 13 8	Ditto.
Nathan Foster	April 20, 1784	5059	74 2 8	C. Richmond.	Oct. 27	4649	57 2 7	Ditto.
John Francis	June 30, 1783	4148			June 23, 1783	4169	66 0 0	Ditto.
out of which stop					ditto	4170	66 2 0	Ditto.
Peter Finley	Oct. 27, 1783	4646	63 5 3	C. Richmond.	May 2, 1781	1695	87 0 10	J. Johnson.
Jeremiah Farrell	Dec. 30, 1783	4934	60 10 8	Ditto.	June 17, 1783	4096	62 0 9	Z. Turner.
Ditto		4935	60 0 0	Ditto.	11th ditto	4063	60 0 0	Ditto.
Alexander Grim	July 26, 1781	5594	40 0 0	J. Johnson.	ditto	4063	69 16 0	Ditto.
Ditto		5595	45 12 0	Ditto.	April 12, 1783	3055	40 0 0	Ditto.
Andrew Goar	Oct. 27, 1781	4650	56 19 8	C. Richmond.	ditto	3056	47 3 4	Ditto.
John Hammersly	June 18, 1783	4104	61 19 0	C. Richmond.	Oct. 15	4594	58 5 10	C. Richmond.
Joseph Hyner	Oct. 31, 1783	4678	66 19 0	C. Richmond.	21st ditto	4624	56 13 11	Ditto.
Henry Harris	June 18, 1783	4114	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	27th ditto	4645	56 15 4	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4115	40 16 0	Ditto.	ditto	4646	56 9 7	Ditto.
John Hickins	Sept. 22, 1781	1170	40 0 0	W. Wilkins.	ditto	4647	56 12 6	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	1171	31 1 3	Ditto.	ditto	4655	62 4 5	Ditto.
Charles Howard	June 27, 1783	4165	85 6 0	Z. Turner.	Dec. 5	4855	57 8 4	Ditto.
Thomas Hewington	July 2, 1783	4231	40 15 5	Ditto.	ditto	4871	79 11 10	Ditto.
George Hensell	Oct. 15, 1783	4395	56 18 9	C. Richmond.	ditto	4872	58 5 9	Ditto.
Henry Hargrader	Oct. 27, 1783	4657	58 14 5	Ditto.	March 6, 1784	5037	77 2 2	Ditto.
George Hyatt	ditto	4647	63 18 10	Ditto.	April 10, 1783	3051	40 3 0	Z. Turner.
Philip Helter	ditto	4654	58 5 9	Ditto.	Oct. 27, 1781	1221	60 8 6	W. Wilkins.
John Hart	ditto	4650	63 16 2	Ditto.	Oct. 27, 1783	4651	57 10 1	C. Richmond.
George Hartwell	Dec. 5, 1783	4873	56 13 11	Ditto.	May 5, 1784	5072	67 16 8	Ditto.
Michael Hausman	ditto	4870	57 2 5	Ditto.	June 17, 1784	5119	59 13 4	Ditto.
Charles Hickey	June 13, 1783	4073	40 0 0	Z. Turner.	July 12, 1783	3528	20 0 0	J. Johnson.
Ditto	ditto	4074	46 18 8	Ditto.	ditto	3529	20 0 0	Ditto.
Henry Iiams	June 11, 1783	4055	40 0 0	Ditto.	ditto	3530	24 19 8	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4056	40 0 8	Ditto.	June 18, 1783	4101	35 0 0	Z. Turner.
William Jones	24th ditto	4188	40 0 0	Ditto.	ditto	4102	35 6 3	Ditto.
Ditto	ditto	4189	44 9 4	Ditto.	Oct. 15, 1783	4597	57 14 9	C. Richmond.
William Johnson	16th ditto	4087	77 12 9	Ditto.	27th ditto	4644	57 10 1	Ditto.
Michael Jackell	Aug. 8, 1783	4356	56 8 2	Ditto.	Dec. 5, 1783	4879	56 16 9	Ditto.
Nicholas Johnson	Dec. 5, 1783	4860	57 1 0	C. Richmond.				

Auditor's Office, May 28, 1785.

C. RICHMOND, Auditor-General.

**LAWS OF MARYLAND.**

**T**HE subscriber, printer to the state, takes leave to inform all persons who wish to have a copy of the laws of Maryland, from Bacon's abridgement up to the end of the last session of assembly, with the resolutions of the several conventions, the proceedings of the convention that framed the constitution, the declaration of rights and form of government, and the articles of confederation, that, by order of the general assembly, he shall begin that work in a few months, under the direction of Alexander C. Hanson and Samuel Chase, Esquires; and as he intends to strike but a few copies more than what are ordered for the public use, or engaged by individuals, has sent subscription papers to the clerks of the several counties, and a number of other gentlemen in each county, for the purpose of collecting the names of those persons desirous of securing a copy of this useful and necessary work, which will be printed with a new letter, on a good paper, of the same size, and nearly on the same plan, with Bacon's, to be delivered (at a particular place in each county) bound in leather, at three pounds each copy. Having requested a return of the subscriptions by the middle of August, he hopes those who mean to subscribe will do it before that time, or they will lose the opportunity of purchasing so valuable a book.

FREDERICK GREEN.

Annapolis, May, 1785.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, May 22, 1785.

**O**N Monday the 25th of July next, Nanticoke Manor, in Dorchester county, will be disposed of at public sale, for current money, or any specie certificates issued by this state, payable the first day of January 1790, with interest annually. Bond with two approved securities to be given.

This Manor contains several thousands of acres, and will be sold in convenient lots for farming. It includes the town of Vienna, which will be laid off anew, and sold in single lots.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY,  
GABRIEL DUVALL.

**W**HEREAS, on the 10th day of February 1784, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

w 7 6 CHARLES BOARMAN.

**T**o be RENTED, and entered on the first day of August next,

THE store rooms, cellar, and counting room, now in the possession of colonel John H. Stone. The conveniences of the store rooms, cellar, and counting room aforesaid, are too well known to need a particular description, being in Port Tobacco, and in a most convenient stand for any merchant who proposes to carry on the purchase of tobacco, or any other produce of this part of Maryland. For terms apply to the subscriber in Port Tobacco.

w 4 WILLIAM LAYMAN.

**T**HE subscriber being empowered to collect and receive the debts of Messieurs Gale, Fearon, and Co. of London, due them in the state of Maryland, requests all persons indebted to make immediate payment, to enable him to satisfy the claims against those gentlemen in this state. Constant attendance is given at his store, in Upper Marlborough, for that purpose.

w 4 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

A few Copies of  
**CHAMPION ON COMMERCE,**  
To be sold at the Printing-Office.

**W**HEREAS Charles Beatty and George F. Hawkins did, in the years 1769 and 1770, by way of lottery, dispose of 300 tickets for lot in the Addition to George-town, which said lottery was drawn on or about the first day of February 1770, and the said Hawkins has since conveyed all his right of said lots and rents to the aforesaid Beatty, and said Beatty has been and is affected with all the lots in said addition, which did not appear by records to be legally conveyed; Notice is hereby given to the possessors of the tickets where no legal conveyances have been given, to apply for their deeds, and pay the assessments and annual rents within six months from the date hereof, otherwise application will be made by the subscriber to have the said lots sold at public sale in order to pay the assessments and rents.

w 7 CHARLES BEATTY.

**W**HEREAS, on the 27th of May 1785, in consequence of a contract with a certain William Smallwood Wynn, of Prince-George's county, for a parcel of land devised him by his father John Wynn, deceased, I passed my bond to the said Wynn, for the payment of such a certain sum of money, on or before the 1st day of January 1786, as the land, when truly and justly laid off, would amount to, agreeable to the price per acre on the day of sale thereof; having now just reason to think the land subject to encumbrances that will prevent my being secured in the title thereto, I hereby caution all persons against taking any assignment of my bond aforesaid, as justice to myself and family requires a good title being made me to the land, before the payment of the above bond.

w 4 J. CRABBE.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a petition shall be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county.