

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, APRIL 3, 1783.

L O N D O N, January 11.

LETTER from Berlin has the following Article: "The king has given orders for 10,000 of his best troops to be kept constantly exercised, that they may be ready to take the field at a short notice; and notwithstanding a report had prevailed that a peace between the powers at war is near upon being concluded, yet it is generally believed here, that it is not so near as was by many imagined, but that a war will break out in Germany; for which purpose his majesty is making preparations, as if he was certain that such an event will happen."

The treaty now ready to be ratified between England and Russia, is said to be more reciprocal and friendly than any treaty entered into by this country for fifty years past.

Extra of a letter from Paris, January 4.

"We were all in the fullest confidence here, that new-year's day would have been the harbinger of peace; but now our hopes are no more; for orders have been issued for the marching of troops, and fitting out of ships with the greatest expedition: Mont. de Broglie has been informed that his services will be required this year, as well as the last, to command and superintend the different encampments that are to be formed along the coasts of Brittany and Normandy, very early in the spring: several regiments have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to begin their march to Breff, Rochfort, Toulon, and l'Orient, at twenty-four hours notice. These corps, it is supposed, are to serve abroad, and those that embark at the last named port, are undoubtedly destined for the East Indies."

"From these orders, and the bustle occasioned by them, we might conjecture, that the negotiations for peace are at an end; but the matter is beyond conjecture; I can assure you, that, at this moment, all negotiation is at a stand; it is impossible for me to say that it may not be revived before the opening of the campaign; but at this moment there is very little prospect of its being resumed. The cause of suspension is not yet publicly known; but it is imagined that the belligerent powers differed on some essential point, relative to possessions or boundaries in every quarter of the world, except Africa: France insisted upon having some tracts of land bordering upon, and even in Canada, ceded to her: this was peremptorily refused by the British court."

"In the West-Indies, it was our court that stood out, and refused to restore any of the British islands, at the same time that it was insisted that St. Lucia should be given back to France: the negotiators could not meet at all on this subject. With respect to Asia, it is thought, that there is still less probability of their coming together: France proposed to be mediatrix and guarantee of a peace between our East-India company and the Marattas and Hyder Ally, under the idea of the preliminary, that concessions, and even cessions should be made to the latter powers, as well as to France herself. This idea was rejected with warmth by the English negotiators, who said they had it in their instructions to declare, that while England was able to arm a squadron, she would not suffer France so much as to intermeddle in making a peace between the country powers of India and the company, much less to become the guarantee of peace between them; and that as to cessions to Hyder Ally, it was what their court had never thought of, nor would they treat with him, while he had a single soldier in the Carnatic. Thus the two courts having come to an explicit declaration of their sentiments, remained inflexibly bent to pursue their plans of hostilities, and another campaign becomes the consequence. What difference it will produce in the minds of the belligerent powers, God only knows at present; but this much I may venture to assure you, from the preparations I myself have seen, that when the campaign opens, it will be a vigorous one indeed."

Yesterday a messenger was sent off express from Lord Grantham's office, for Paris; and a report prevails, that they contain the ultima ratio of the British court for the continuance of the war, which is to be prosecuted with the utmost vigour, till the demands of the belligerent powers are lessened to a system consistent with the general dignity of all parties."

N E W - Y O R K, March 19.

The immense number of letters brought by the Halifax packet, in the November, December, and January mails, having necessarily postponed the delivery of them until this morning, we are at present prevented from giving all the latest opinions of our correspondents in Europe, upon the questions of peace or war; certain it is, that preparations, with the utmost exertion, were making to equip very formidable armaments, to finish the coast in another West-India campaign. The combined fleet, we are told, had not yet departed from Cadiz.

Extra of a letter from London, dated December 13, 1782.

"Things remain in the same state of uncertainty as when I last wrote, therefore must refer you to the January mail for more decision. My present opinion is, that we shall have no peace. The house of Bourbon are making vast preparations for war. De Barras has sailed from Breff with 10 sail of the line and 7000 troops: twenty sail also are preparing at Cadiz, and they mean to acquire a superiority at sea in the West-Indies. This does not look like pacification respect-

ing America. The minister has declared that the treaty with the American commissioners, is not irrevocable, if peace is not now made with France, as Mr. Pitt said the same in the house of commons, though it has been differently stated in the news-papers."

Extra of another letter from London, dated January 1.

"We seem to be eagerly pressing at peace, almost on any terms; our present rulers have made it necessary for themselves, but were I personally interested for any of them, I would strongly recommend to my friend to beware of the consequences. The nation at large do not find themselves in such humiliating circumstances, to accept of disgraceful terms, and will ill brook their honour and interest being sacrificed to the partial interceded views of a few individuals."

"I know little more of the provisional articles than when I wrote last, except that there is one article in the treaty, which will appear of importance to you and many of my friends at New-York, and that is a condition for the repeal of all acts of attainder against the persons of the loyalists. General Grey, now a knight of the bath, goes out directly to succeed Sir Guy Carleton, (who comes home at his own request) and will most probably carry with him the determination of the ministry, respecting the holding or giving up the post of New-York and its dependencies. Such is the secrecy of the cabinet, that we know not whether we shall have peace or war, my opinion is in favour of the latter."

By a letter from London, dated January 11, we are informed that the ultimatum of Great-Britain, respecting peace, was a day or two ago sent from London to Paris. The supposed terms were severely reprobated, and the people clamoured highly for a continuance of the war, unless a truly honourable pacification can be secured by Great Britain. It was generally thought there would be a very active campaign upon the ocean. The St. Elprit, a French 42 gun ship, is wrecked and lost on the rocks of Cherbourg.

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

Yesterday morning the ship Duke de Lauzun, captain Green, arrived here from the Havana, which the 7th instant, when Don Solano, with 10 line of battle ships, had failed to join the marquis Vaudreuil (at Porto Cavallo on the Spanish main) who also waited the arrival of the count d'Estaing from Europe.

Three days after captain Green's sailing he fell in with three British frigates, with whom he exchanged some shot, and suffered in his sails and rigging, but got clear by his good sailing.

The ship Kissing Sun, captain Decatur, from Teneriffe, bound here, last Wednesday morning ran ashore on the coast of New-Jersey, in a gale of wind; and it is feared the vessel and cargo will be lost.

Thursday night last a most barbarous murder was committed by one Dorvall, a carpenter in Arch-street near Third-street, upon the body of a woman who had lived with him a number of years as his wife. It appeared that they had of late been very unhappy together, each being much addicted to liquor, and frequently engaged in quarrels. The evening before, they were heard by the neighbours to be in high dispute, and it was thought both had drank freely; but nothing very alarming was heard during the night. In the morning some people entering the house found the man awake in his bed, and the woman lying dead on the floor a few yards from him. Her body was bruised in the most shocking manner, and a large fracture on the back of her head, which indicated the most violent treatment. Dorvall was committed to goal yesterday morning, but denies the fact. The coroner's inquest brought in their verdict, wilful murder.

Tuesday last some people attempting to catch a horse which had got loose in second-street near Vine-street, the unruly beast ran on the pavement, where a fine child of about eight years old was playing, and unfortunately trod on its breast, by which it died about an hour after.

March 25. We hear that yesterday congress were pleased to direct their agent or marine to recel all vessels, cruising under commissions from the United States of America.

American vessels in Cadiz bay the 11th of February, 1783.

Ship Ocean, captain	S. Smith, from Salem,
Ditto Diana,	Andrews, Marblehead,
Brig Ranger,	Knight, Cape-Anne,
Schooner Success,	Barker, Marblehead,
Ditto Mercury,	M'Keever, Baltimore,
Ditto Nonluch,	Coffin, Edenton,
Ditto ditto,	Anderson, Ditto.

The last New-York gazette mentions that the Washington packet had a British passport; and the Halifax packet (lately arrived there) had an American passport.

An Ordinance, to amend an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance for establishing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas."

BE it ordained by the United States in congress assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the justices of the supreme or superior court of judicature, and the judge of the admiralty, or any two or more of them, including the judge of the admiralty in the several and respective states, or in case there shall be several judges of the admiralty in a state, the justices of the supreme or superior court of judicature, and a judge of the admiralty to be commissioned for that purpose by the executive power of such state, or any two

of them, including a judge of the admiralty, are hereby constituted and appointed a court for hearing and trying all offenders, who in and by an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance for establishing courts for the trial of piracies and felonies committed on the high seas;" passed the fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, are triable before the justices of the supreme or superior court of judicature, and judge of the court of admiralty of the several and respective states, or any two or more of them: provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prosecutions already commenced, which shall be determined in the same manner as if this ordinance had never been made.

DONE by the United States in congress assembled, the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of our sovereignty and independence the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

A N N A P O L I S, April 3.

"On the 19th day of March, 1783, captain Gerard Fowke, of Charles county, departed this life, in the 59th year of his age; he was taken ill from home, and his death was surprisingly sudden; he was a gentleman of great humanity, honesty, and integrity; charitable fully as far as his income would afford, and hospitable beyond what is common; a kind indulgent husband, a fond and tender parent, an affectionate and useful neighbour; his loss will be regretted by his family, the poor will miss his bounty, and the neighbourhood his friendly offices."

RECEIPT of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 11th day of February, 1782.

For the month of March, 1783, received 1000 dollars.

BENJAMIN HARWOOD, receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

Sentry-Box, March 20, 1783.

I AM, my dear countrymen, nothing more than a common sentinel. I entered into your service, because I thought you engaged in a just cause. I have had no reason since to alter my opinion. Being stationed at different posts during the present contest, I have had an opportunity of making some observations that, I flatter myself, may be of use to my country in the political line; and although I pretend not to the eloquence of a Demosthenes or Cicero, yet I can tell a plain story to as to be understood. I have from the beginning of the present war, observed among you a set of animals who call themselves men, that were constantly playing, what they call, a safe game. Their views and intentions were, to make fair weather for themselves, let either side get the better. You have succeeded, and they are now twisting about, having in view to get into place under your commonwealth. Some indeed have been in, ever since the formation of your government, others refused, who are now watching for an opportunity to get in. I mean not to be personal; therefore, if your own observations do not point out to you, that what I have said, is true, you of course must say that I am mistaken. If I am right, all that I mean by this address, is to guard you against animals of that stamp, and if you are wise, you will never suffer yourselves to be governed by any of them. You are happy in a chief magistrate and executive council, as well as many other officers in your civil line at present. The month of November next may make great alterations, if you are not constantly on guard. To point out clearly those creatures, to whom I can never be a friend, I will suppose for the purpose of illustration, that we had been conquered by the enemy, and many of us brought to the bar for trial, when the following dialogue would probably have taken place, between the judge and some of the culprits.

Judge. So you rebel rascal; what have you to say for yourself, that you should not be hanged agreeable to your deserts?

1st Rebel. May it please your honour, I have done nothing to merit death, I have always been a friend to the king and his government, and have done every thing in my power to serve him.

Judge. You lie, you rascal.—How comes it about then, that you have held a commission under the rebel government?

1st Rebel. May it please your Honour, I did it to keep things together, knowing that you would one day or other succeed, and to prevent the hot-headed rebels from driving all the king's friends among us, to the devil, in a hurry.

Judge. Discharge him sheriff.—He is a necessary tool, and government cannot work without tools.—Our commandant may want a pimp, or his lady a dry-nurse for her children, therefore we shall know where to supply those offices.

The Judge then addresses himself to another rebel.

Judge. Well Mr. Scoundrel, what have you to say to prevent your being hanged according to our will and pleasure?

2d Rebel. Sir, I took up arms against your king to defend my property, liberty, and every thing dear and valuable, having always looked on self-defence to be the first law of nature. My conscience told me that I

was justifiable in so doing. I know that might often overcomes right, but this with me can never turn right into wrong. You have me in your power and must do as you please with me. I ask no favour.—

Judge. Away with him to the gallows—Let him be executed immediately. I cannot dine in peace and safety until this be done.—

As the case is now very different from what it would have been had we been subjugated, it needs no explanation to say, which of the two rebels, for so they would then have been called, ought to be trusted by a whig community, at the present or any future day.

A MARYLAND SENTINEL.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 17, 1783. Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the 10th day of May next,

SEVERAL thousand acres of land late the property of the Principio company. The land will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms and seats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingsbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.
N. B. A negro fellow, an excellent founder, and his wife, a good house wench, will be sold at the same time and place.

Dorchester county, March 15, 1783. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to record a deed of bargain and sale from John Stafford, late of Caroline county, to him, bearing date the 10th day of October 1780, for part of a tract of land lying in Caroline county aforesaid, called Robin Hood, containing forty-four acres, which deed he neglected to have entered on the record in time.

1022/6 ANDREW GRAY.

Somerset county, March 15, 1783. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their next session for an act of assembly to enable him as surviving executor of Aaron Ilghman, deceased, to sell the real estate of the said Aaron for the payment of his debts.

12/2/83 ISAAC MARSHALL.

March 26, 1783. BLACK PRINCE To be SOLD, or hired for the season to cover.

HE was got by Don Carlos, whole dam was the noted running mare Primrose, and he was got by Figure. Black Prince's dam was got by Figure, grand-dam by Dove, great-grand dam by Othello, great-great-grand dam by the Godolphin Arabian. She was the dam of Mr. Hall's horse that won the fifty guineas at Annapolis last year. He is now in training. For terms apply to

JOHN BROWN.

SILVER TAIL, STANDS this season at Tulip Hill, and covers at two guineas a mare, and five shillings to the groom, provided the money is paid before the mare is covered, or four pounds ten shillings a mare, and five shillings to the groom, the money to be paid before the mare is taken away. Good pasturage at three shillings and nine-pence per week, and proper care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes. Silver-Tail was got by Tanner, out of Tulip, who was got by Selim, her dam by Pantons Arabian, her grand-dam by the Godolphin Arabian, her great-grand-dam by Snip, her great-great-grand-dam was Mr. Pantons Witherington mare. Tanner was imported and got by Cade, out of an high bred mare, he won several purses and ran in high form. Silver-Tail is rising seven years old, in high health, and fifteen hands three inches high, with bone and strength in proportion; he is a sure foot getter, and his stock are remarkably large and beautiful.

1022/5 MARK ROUGHED.

THERE is at the plantation of John Forrester, son of John, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay stray gelding, about 15 hands high, branded on the near buttock IA, part of his body is a white mealy nose, trots, paces, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

To be SOLD, or LEASED on reasonable terms, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an exceeding good and new dwelling house, and many other convenient and necessary out-houses, in good order, near the dwelling, which stands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well suit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of business, and is situated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The soil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Annapolis.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph. N. B. The plantation contains 300 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the executors of James Dick, deceased, intend to make application to the next general assembly for an act to empower them to dispose of Mr. Anthony Stewart's estate, to enable them to pay off his country debts.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Feb. 4, 1783. Pursuant to an act of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, will be sold at public auction, on the 14th day of April next, at the town of Vienna,

SEVERAL thousand acres of fertile lands, beautifully situated on the river Nanticoke, generally known by the name of the Indian Lands (it having been granted to a tribe now extinct). It will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms, and proper persons will attend on the premises for several days before the sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to purchase. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days; another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years; bond and security will be required.

On the day of sale, at the same time and place, and on the same terms, will be sold, a number of valuable slaves; consisting of men, women, and children; late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

4 By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779. UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779. I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whitton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779. THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

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

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782. A GENTLEMAN who had the palsy and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

WILLIAM LOGAN.

To be sold on Tuesday the 15th of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Newington rope-walk,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, viz. rope-makers and plantation men; the utensils belonging to the rope-walk; a chariot, sukey, large scales and weights, such as are made use of in warehouses, and a few articles of household furniture. Twelve months credit will be given upon bond and security.

MARY McCULLOCH, executrix,
CHARLES STEUART, } executors,
JAMES McCULLOCH, }
of James Dick, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly to confirm and make valid the will of the late Perry Dawson, deceased, so far as it relates to possessing the real estate of the deceased.

W 8 JAMES DAWSON.

February 16, 1783. THIS will inform the public, that the commissioners of Charles town, Cecil county, intend to petition the next general assembly to be empowered to sell certain public grounds in said town, and a marsh adjoining; and also to lease for the term of twenty-one years, such part of the commons as may be applied for, to raise money to build a public wharf, and for other public uses.

4 Signed by order of the commissioners, EDWARD MITCHELL, register.

To be SOLD, A LIKELY young negro wench that has been used to house work; she has two small children, a boy and a girl, the eldest about six years of age. Enquire of the printers.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Shrewsbury parish, in Kent county, purpose preferring a petition to the next general assembly for the state of Maryland, to have a law passed to empower them to dispose of the glebe belonging to the said parish.

5 Signed per order of the vestry, EBENEZER RYNER, register.

THIS is to notify, that the next assembly will be petitioned to direct an immediate sale of the house of the late Lloyd Dulany, Esq; at Annapolis; also a final settlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order that his creditors may be satisfied in their just demands, at least as far as his property will admit.

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

By his EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the house of senate stands adjourned to the first Monday in April, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in May next, and affairs of high importance and concern, proper for the consideration of the General Assembly, requiring a meeting as soon as well may be: I HAVE therefore appointed Monday the twenty first day of April next, for the meeting and holding of the General Assembly of this State, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and in the seventh year of our independence.

WILLIAM PACA.
By his Excellency's command,
THOMAS JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

2 SO GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By Authority.

At the THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS, on Saturday, April 19, 1783.

BY THE AMERICAN COMPANY OF COMEDIANS.

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called The GRECIAN DAUGHTER;

E V A N D E R, Mr. HEARD;
DYONISIUS, Mr. Wall; MELANTHON, Mr. Lewis;

PHOCION, Mr. Smith; ARCAS, Mr. Church;
GREEK HERALD, Mr. Davids.

PHILOTAS, Mr. RYAN
And the Part of EUPHRASIA, by Mrs. RYAN.

Between the Play and Farce, a COMIC DANCE.

The principal Characters, by Mons. Rouffell, Messrs. Patterson, Lewis, Tilyard, Smith, Mrs. Elm, Mrs. Potter, and Mrs. Parsons.

To which will be added, An ENTERTAINMENT, called The LYING VALET.

S H A R P, by Mr. RYAN.
JUSTICE GUTTLE, Mr. Lewis; BEAU TRIPLET, Mr. Davids; DRUNKEN COOK, Mr. Atherton.

G A Y L E S S, by Mr. WALL.
MELISSA, Mrs. Elm; Mrs. GADABOUT, Mrs. Parsons; Mrs. TRIPLET, Mrs. Potter.

KITTY PRY, Mrs. RYAN.
The Doors to be opened at Six, and to begin precisely at Seven o'clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Mann's, at Mr. Middleton's, at the Coffee-house, and at Mr. Faris's, near the Theatre.

BOX, One Dollar. 2 PIT, Five Shillings.

March 20, 1783. ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Parran, jun.

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

2 JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator.

Maryland, Kent county, February 27, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers, together with the heirs of the late James McClean, Esq; intend petitioning the next general assembly for the purpose of having his will confirmed.

2 JOHN KENNARD, } executors,
JAMES PIPER, }

March 24, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 9th of January last, a likely black negro woman named HENNY, twenty-five years of age, about five feet six inches high; she has remarkable large eyes, the whites of which are very clear; she has been brought up to plantation work; had on, when she went away, a white country cloth jacket and petticoat, crocus shift, yarn stockings, and a pair of shoes with three soles to each; she likewise carried with her a calico jacket and petticoat, with large red flowers on them, a check apron and handkerchief, a pair of linen mitts, a pair of calfskin shoes with high heels and brass buckles; it is supposed the will try to pass for a free woman, as several have been lately let free in the neighbourhood. Whoever takes up said negro woman, and brings her home, or secures her so that I may get her again, shall be entitled to receive twelve Spanish dollars for their trouble.

2 GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

Baltimore county, February 1783.

THE subscribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for an act to empower them to sell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceased, to Robert Christie, formerly sheriff of Baltimore county, on a trust not executed by him, or such part of the said land, as may raise money sufficient to satisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the said land made by the deceased, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceased, according to their respective claims.

W 8 EDWARD STEVENSON,
MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceased,
SARAH BUTLER, widow of the deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly, at their next sitting, by the executors of Elie Vallette, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, for a law to enable them to sell his real estate for the payment of his debts.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, April 10, 1783.

L O N D O N, December 9.

SUPPOSING the war to be wound up so soon as the fifth day of January, the national debt will amount to the very alarming extent of 350 millions sterling.

The ensuing Christmas recess is expected to be a long one, in order to give our ministers full breathing time to adjust preliminaries for peace.

England never was, since the beginning of the war, in such a critical state as she finds herself in at present; she is neither at war nor peace; the business of commerce is at a stand; the merchants know not to what ports they may send their merchandise, or what premium to offer for insurance; nor do the underwriters know what premium they should demand; hence it is that the business of insuring ships and cargoes, so necessary to trade, is completely at a stand, though a fleet is expected soon from Jamaica.

Saturday about one o'clock, a messenger arrived from France. By this channel we learn, that a naval officer arrived in Paris on the second, who came home in a ship of war from the East-Indies, and was landed at a distant port.

The accounts he brings are, that, after the last battle with Sir Edward Hughes and the French fleet, de Suffrein did not go to Colombo, (which is on the west side of the island of Ceylon) as had been conjectured, but bore away for Porto Nova, a port belonging to Hyder Ally, on the coast of Coromandel; between Pondicherry and Negapatam; where they landed their troops, to the amount of 2400 men, officers included, a variety of tent equipage, artillery and military stores. This port being very small and inconvenient for large ships, they left it on the 16th of June, and proceeded to Tranquebar, a Danish settlement of the same coast, where one of their ships of 74 guns had run in before, in order to prevent her sinking.

Commodore Suffrein directly went on shore, where he was received most politely by the Danish governor, the count de Sirelont, who informed him, that he had it in command from home, not to permit any operations in his master's port, which might be construed by the court of London, with whom the Danish king is in the closest alliance, to be a breach of neutrality: after having received some refreshments he must depart, since such a force could not be entertained, much less retained there.

De Suffrein on this went on board the Vengeur, which bore his flag, and held a naval council. What the purport was is not known: but it is certain he had not left Tranquebar on the 21st of June, which is the date of his letter to the court of France.

News was received at Tranquebar that two ships of 74, and one of 64 guns, with a cutter armed en flute, arrived at Colombo the 26th of May. It is probable these were the ships that were taken by one of admiral Hughes's cruisers, for the French fleet which the admiral had engaged.

The cattle which were intercepted by Hyder Ally, going from Madras to Sir Eyre Coote, will be of infinite service to draw his heavy artillery; they are of no use in the way of subsistence; Hyder's army being composed of persons whose religion prevents their eating animal food; they subsist wholly on vegetables, nor do they use wine or other cordials, but in case of sickness, though it has often appeared they have shammed illness, to procure a sup of the all potent libation from Bacchus's cup.

A correspondent observes, that it was very singular that no person in either house of parliament paid the least compliment to Sir Edward Hughes, or even mentioned his name; when it is well known a more brave and bloody action has not been fought since the days of Charles II.

Dec. 10. The politics of the present premier are all of a peace, and every part of the system sufficiently indicates the spirit and tendency of the whole. From the first moment of his assuming the presidency of the treasury, every possible exertion has been made, and every little manoeuvre adopted to impress the public with the conviction of his deriving all his political knowledge and principles, from the late earl of Chatham. The popularity of this illustrious name, is the bladder that has hitherto buoyed him up. To this interested idea the son of his immortal master owes his present elevation. In his apprehension the very name of Pitt will cement the most heterogeneous arrangement that ever constituted an English ministry. In short, in all matters that require cunning and finesse, Malagrida will always be distinguished; for if he has any faults at all, it is hypocrisy; and if ever there was an hypocrite, he is one.

It is very remarkable that the bench of bishops have observed a perfect taciturnity on the present prospect of peace. While war was the topic, their reverencies blew the long trumpet of Moses as loudly as if they had been under the walls of Jerico; but the independence of America deprives them of a land of promise. Philadelphia is no longer considered as a new Jerusalem. No hierarchy. No episcopacy to be established there.

Dec. 21. Of all people under the sun, the American loyalists most loudly challenge our compassion; their property confiscated, and poverty entailed upon their posterity, they must become the wretched dependants for subsistence upon the bounty of the very people by whom they have been deserted.

Dec. 14. Instructions are sent out by the Swallow ship to America, and the West-Indies, very particularly addressed to the commanders, naval and military, on those stations. As far as can be collected in matters where such extreme secrecy is used, we only hear that in the military line hostilities are to cease entirely. In the naval department, war is also to cease as far as respects commerce, in which America is only affected; but the king's cruisers are still to block up the American harbours, where no ships that are not really American (the neutrals excepted) are to be permitted to trade. And in order that the French, Dutch, or Spaniards, may by no means receive a benefit to the detriment of this country during the war, all ships whatever are to be considered as lawful capture if taken going into the harbours of either of those powers, laden with provisions, stores, ammunition, timber, &c. of any kind whatever.

A letter from Cadiz says, that a fleet of ships is ordered to be got ready to scour the Mediterranean of the Barbary corsairs; they have taken several Spanish transports during the siege of Gibraltar. They are to cruise off the Barbary coast so long as the weather will permit them to keep the sea.

Extract of a letter from Flushing, November 20.
"The fleet are laid up here for the winter; it consists of 11 men of war; as many more are at Helvoetsluys, many of them of the line."

Jan. 11. Yesterday some dispatches were received from general Elliot, governor of Gibraltar, which are brought down so low as the 27th of last month, when every thing remained quiet, and they were busily employed in repairing the damages sustained by the last attack on that fortress.

Jan. 12. The emperor of Germany by a late edict has in a manner put a stop to the frequent practice at Ostend of neutralising ships manifestly belonging to others than the subjects of the empire. The edict enacts, that the sole and whole property of the ships sailing under the imperial flag, shall be owned by the resident subjects of Germany, and not as heretofore, nominally owned by merchants at Ostend, for the Americans, the Dutch, or other trading powers. In this latter way there were above 1300 vessels belonging to Ostend on the first day of this year, although not one of them were the property of Germany.

S A L E M, February 27.

We have the pleasure to hear, by the vessels lately arrived from the West-Indies, that the privateer ship Porus, mounting 22 nine pounders, belonging to this port, and commanded by captain Crowell, arrived at Martinico about the 12th of last month. This ship, not being heard of for upwards of five months after her sailing, was thought to be lost.

The Porus has captured and carried into Martinico with her, a ship of about 350 tons, called the Friend's Glory, bound from the Isle of Wight to New York. Her cargo consists of provisions, the principal part flour and peas.

March 6. Since our last, the captains Orne, Hodges, and Dennis, have arrived here from Hispaniola. They sailed from the Ocoys on the 3d ult.

A Jamaica paper, of January 15, brought by captain Orne, mentions the arrival, at that island, of the British frigates Emerald and Endymion, and Hornet ship of war, with about 41 sail of vessels under their protection, having on board a great number of the inhabitants of Charles-town, with their negroes, &c. as also the 3d, 63d, 64th, and 71st regiments, and a part of the 84th.

B O S T O N, March 6.

Head Quarters, Newburgh, February 6, 1783.

THE commander in chief, who wishes in the return of this auspicious day, to diffuse the feelings of gratitude and pleasure as extensively as possible, is pleased to grant a full and free pardon to all prisoners now in confinement: any non-commissioned officer or private who may come under this predicament, are ordered to be released without delay, and join their respective regiments: the general flatters himself, this act of grace will have a proper influence on the future conduct of those immediately concerned, and that well timed instances of lenity will operate on generous minds, more effectually towards establishing a proper system of discipline (which he has determined shall be invariably maintained) than the severest examples could have done.

March 8. Wednesday last arrived in port the ship Antwerp, captain Dehon, in 41 days from Amsterdam, Holland.

A packet, enclosed in a neat brail case, came in captain Dehon, superintended to the president of the honourable the congress at Philadelphia; but no letters or papers, are yet handed to any public or private characters in this town, from which we are able to gather any thing conclusive for the gratification of our readers this evening.

March 15. Thursday arrived here the state sloop Winthrop, captain Little, from a cruise, during which she captured two prizes, viz. a brig and schooner, laden with lumber, both which she carried into St. Kitts, and sold.

Yesterday captain Poal, in the ship Fox, arrived in port, in 23 days from Port-au-Prince, by whom we

The alliance with France.

learn, that captain Thomas Pows, in the brig General Washington, had arrived at that island, in a passage of 13 days from this port.

Two prizes have been taken and carried into Providence, within the week past; one a retaken brig, from Cadiz, with fruit, raisins, oil, &c. &c. the other a vessel from New-York, with but a small cargo.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, December 31, 1782.

"Europe never appeared so hostile as at present, the exertions of the contending powers are great, and if the war is determined on, human nature will shudder at the tale which will be told before the close of another year."

March 20. An address to lord Shelburne, printed in the London courier, the 16th of last December, closes with the following striking passages:

"The last point I have in view, my lord, is to say a few words upon that part of the king's speech, and especially upon your lordship's comment upon that part which appeals to the feelings of America. The speech says, 'religion, language, interest, affections, may, and I hope will yet prove a bond of permanent union between the two countries.' My lord, nothing but conviction that this speech is the speech of the minister, can prevent the universal contempt of all America from falling down upon the royal speaker himself. You appeal to the feelings of America! You, the leader and principal author of all their calamities!

"Who was it that tore open the wounds which were healed by repealing the stamp-act? Lord Shelburne. Who was it that passed the New-York restraining bill? Lord Shelburne. Who was it that passed the tea or tax act? Lord Shelburne. Who was it that insulted the pride, and roused the feelings of America, by his dispatches to the governor of Massachusetts-Bay? Lord Shelburne. Who was it, after a seven years cruel and calamitous war, which deluged the fields of America with the blood of her children, and spread desolation, famine, and the worst of miseries, throughout her vast continent; that said, 'America could have no peace until it was writ in blood, and that the minister who gave her independence must be a traitor?' Lord Shelburne.

"And yet, my lord, you appeal to the feelings of America. What opinion must the people of that country entertain of the prince who suffered himself, without possibility of benefit, to appeal to their feelings. Had you determined to draw the marked contempt of all America upon your sovereign and yourself, I do not see how you could have done it with more effect, than by the steps you have taken."

We hear from Newbury-Port, that last Thursday morning about five o'clock, a fire was discovered in the printing-office of Mr. John Mycall of that town, which entirely consumed the same.

N E W - Y O R K, March 26.

Extract of a letter from Tortola, dated March 7, 1783.

"The Duc de Bourgogne, of 74 or 80 guns, is lost at Port Cavallos, on the coast of Caracca, on the main, and about S. S. E. from Curacca, forty or fifty miles: two hundred men were saved, eight hundred perished in her; it was on the 1st ult. at the entrance of the harbour: this I assert as a fact. There remains seven sail of the line there, three at Curacca, and three frigates, all under the count de Vaudreuil, and all in very so, so, order; they cannot be ready to leave that place until about this time. There are eighteen transports with troops with them. God grant lord Hood may meet with them, but he is down at Jamaica. A gentleman of merit and truth, is my author for the above, who was their prisoner, and left them only eighteen days ago.

"The Argo, of 44 guns, or rather 33, and 400 men, was taken by the Nymph and Amphitrite, two French frigates of 40 and 32 guns, after a running fight of five hours, it blowing fresh, with a high sea, and unable to use her lower deckers; and losing her top-mast, occasioned this unfortunate capture; but the gallant Saxon, in the Invincible, falling in with the Monsieurs 36 hours afterwards, retook her in five minutes time, with our general (Shirley), two lieutenants, and two hundred and fifty Englishmen on board, and brought her safe into Spanish-town.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, March 29.

The Alliance sloop, captain Barry, is arrived at Newport, in Rhode Island, from the Havanna, which she left in company with the ship Duke de Lauzun; lately arrived here. On the 10th inst. (three days after they left Havanna) they fell in with three British frigates, with whom they had an action, in which the Alliance lost 11 men killed, &c. but we have no particulars of this affair. Captain Barry was chased on our coast by two frigates.

We hear that the United States in congress assembled, have been pleased to promote that gallant and meritorious officer, colonel Armand, to the rank of a brigadier-general in the American army.

April 1. We hear that in consequence of information communicated to general Carleton and admiral Digby, of the agreeable news of peace, lately received here, advices were on Saturday night brought to this city from those commanders, intimating, that as they had not yet received official accounts of that important event, they could not act upon the information then communicated.

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

JOHN ARMSTRONG, St. Mary's county; William Allen, Lower Marlborough; Philemon Acouent, on Chester-bay.

John Brown, Piscataway; Fielder Bowie, Prince-George's county; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county. John Craggs, London-town; Thomas Gaultice, eastern shore, Virginia; Louisa Coomes, John Craig, Port-Tobacco; Dr. John Chapman (2), Charles county; James Cnefton (3), Tulip-hill; captain William Campbell, Joseph Court, Samuel Chafe (2), Annapolis.

Theodore Dent, Charles county; Mrs. Walter Du-lany, John Davidson, Samuel Davidson (2), major John Davidson, Annapolis.

Athanasius Ford, St. Mary's county; Samuel B. Fox, Queen-Anne's county; Hugh Ferry, Little Chop-tank.

Elizabeth Gordon, Chester-town; captain John Gaf-laway, Annie Gariten, Mr. Gaffaway, captain Samuel Godman, Annapolis.

Francis Hawkins, Charles county; Dr. Thomas Hamilton, Prince-George's county; Dr. Leonard Hol-lyday, Patuxent river; Mary Hefelius (2), near An-napolis; Robert H. Harrison, Maryland.

Crithaine Jerningham, Charles county; Jasper M-jackson, Prince-George's county; Rinaldo Johnson (2), Aquasco; Ezekiel Jacob, Queen-Anne.

Charles Leacompt, Caroline county; Cornelia Lanf-dale, Maryland; Samuel Lane (3), Pig-point.

Robert Mundull, Port-Tobacco; captain Jonathan Morgan, Benjamin Mackall, Calvert county; James M'Henry, Gilbert Middleton, captain John Mitchell, Annapolis.

Bennett Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco.

Lieutenant Richard O'Bryan, Annapolis.

James Pearce, jun. Prince-George's county; captain Andrew Paton; John Plomer, John Plumber, near Annapolis.

Rachel Rifton, Prince-George's county; Rachel Ri-ley, George-town, eastern shore; Alexander Runiberg, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Prince-George's county; Mrs. C. Slye, near Port-Tobacco; James Stone, Lower Marlborough; Stephen Steward (2), West river; rev. Benjamin Se-boltain, John Somerville, St. Mary's county.

Philip Thomas, jun. (3), West river; Thomas Tucker, Anne-Arundel county.

Henry Woodcock, John Willis, Annapolis.

Edward Yard, Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

March 26, 1783.
On Thursday the 24th day of April next, if fair, it not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale, on the premises, for cash or ready tobacco,

A LEASE for the life of one person, of the noted valuable plantation, being situated on Patuxent river, on the lower side of Leonard's-creek, whereon Mr. George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceased, lived. The person whose life-time the lease is held for, is said to possess a strong constitution and very likely to live to a great age. There are on the premises a good dwelling house almost new, with two rooms on a floor, two brick fire places, a kitchen, quarters, tobacco houses, corn house, and meat house. The plantation in pretty good repair, and some grain sowed; title and terms will be made known on the day of sale. Also will be sold on the same day, the stock of all kinds that belonged to the said deceased, the household and kitchen furniture, the corn and meat, tobacco, and plantation utensils, &c. All persons having claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in that day, properly adjusted, as they may be settled, and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make pay-ment on the same day to prevent trouble to themselves and the subscriber, who lives too remote from the place to give any farther attendance for that purpose.

C. WHEELER, administrator.

April 7, 1783.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on the first Saturday in May next, at the late dwelling plantation of John Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

SUNDRY negroes of different ages and sexes, some of which will be sold for ready cash, or short credit, and the rest will be sold on two years credit, on giving bond and approved security. The bonds to be taken before the purchasers take the negroes away, if required,

JOHN WATKINS, } executors.
BENJAMIN WATKINS, }

March 22, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the legislature of this state, at their next session of as-sembly, for an order to divide the lands of the late Notley Warren, lying on Wicomico river, in Charles county, among his several daughters, or their repre-sentatives, agreeable to their said father's will, there being occasion for it, and one of the girls being con-siderably under age.

ROBERT ROGERS

TAKEN up as a stray, by Joseph Hobbs, son of Thomas, living on the upper part of Elk-Ridge, a dark roan mare, about four years old, neither dock'd nor branded, some small white hairs in her forehead, 74 1/2 hands high, 100 lbs. weight. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray by James Wilson, a black gelding, thirteen and a half hands high, very poor, appears to be old, no perceivable brand, his two hind and one fore foot white, a star in his forehead, and a snip on his nose. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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

ROEBUCK,
A beautiful blooded horse, fifteen hands high, very strong made and active.

WILL cover mares at Mr. William Thomas's plantation, near Annapolis, at four dollars a mare, and half a crown to the boy attending, the money to be brought with the mare. Good pasturage at half a dollar per week, but not accountable for escapes or other accidents.

April 3, 1783.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, on Patuxent river, near the Governor's-bridge, two negro fellows, namely, **SAN-DY** and **BASIL**. Sandy went away about the last of January, is a stout, strong, well made fellow, between 30 and 40 years old, of a yellowish complexion, is very pert, and flatters in his speech, his dress is a country cloth jacket and breeches, cotton and linen shirt, coun-try made shoes and stockings; Basil went away about the last of February, is a middle sized fellow, about 30 years old, one of his legs smaller than the other, his dress the same of Sandy's. Whoever secures the said negroes and delivers them to the subscriber, shall re-ceive three pounds reward, besides what the law allows, or thirty shillings for either, paid by

BENJAMIN HALL, of Benjamin.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

To be run for, over the course near this city, on Wednesday the 23d day of April,

A PURSE of SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds; and aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 24th, **A** PURSE of FORTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, four years old or under; heats two miles each; three years old to carry a feather, and four years old seven stone; the winning horse the first day to be excluded from starting the second.

Any horse winning two clear heats shall be entitled to the purse. The horses to start each day at eleven o'clock. Three horses to start each day or no race.

Entrance for the first day three pounds, for the second thirty five shillings.

The horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the Tuesday preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

Proper judges will be appointed for the race.

N. B. No person will be permitted to encumber the course with booths without leave from the clerk of the course.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for the state of Maryland, praying that a law may pass to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladensburg, in Prince-George's county.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Feb. 4, 1783. Pursuant to an act of the general assembly of the state of Maryland, will be sold at public auction, on the 14th day of April next, at the town of Vienna,

SEVERAL thousand acres of fertile lands, beauti-fully situated on the river Nanticoke, generally known by the name of the Indian Lands (it having been granted to a tribe now extinct). It will be sur-veyed and laid off into convenient farms, and proper persons will attend on the premises for several days be-fore the sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to purchase. One third of the pur- chase money to be paid in thirty days; another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years; bond and security will be required.

On the day of sale, at the same time and place, and on the same terms, will be sold, a number of valuable slaves; consisting of men, women, and children; late the property of Alexander Hamilton.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

To be sold on Tuesday the 13th of April, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Newington rope-walk,

A NUMBER of valuable negroes, viz. rope-makers and plantation-men; the utensils belong-ing to the rope-walk; a chariot, sukey, large scales and weights, such as are made use of in warehouses, and a few articles of household furniture. Twelve months credit will be given upon bond and security.

MARY McCULLOCH, executrix,
CHARLES STEUART, } executors,
JAMES McCULLOCH, }
of James Dick, deceased.

Dorchester county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to pre-fer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to record a deed of bargain and sale from John Stafford, late of Caroline county, to him, bearing date the 10th day of October 1780, for part of a tract of land lying in Caroline county afore-said, called Robin Hood, containing forty-four acres, which deed he neglected to have entered on the record in time.

ANDREW GRAY.

Somerset county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber in-tends to petition the general assembly at their next session for an act of assembly to enable him as surviving executor of Aaron Tilghman, deceased, to sell the real estate of the said Aaron for the payment of his debts.

ISAAC MARSHALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the executors of James Dick, deceased, intend to make applica-tion to the next general assembly for an act to empower them to dispose of Mr. Anthony Stewart's estate, to enable them to pay off his country debts.

JAMES DAWSON.

By his EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM PACA, Esquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the house of senate stands adjourned to the first Monday in April, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in May next, and affairs of high importance and concern, proper for the con-sideration of the General Assembly, requiring a meeting as soon as well may be: I HAVE therefore appointed Monday the twenty-first day of April next, for the meeting and holding of the General Assembly of this State, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and in the seventh year of our independence.

WILLIAM PACA.
By his Excellency's command,
THOMAS JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.
SO GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By Authority.
At the THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS, on
Saturday, April 19, 1783.

By THE AMERICAN
COMPANY of COMEDIANS.

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called
THE GRECIAN DAUGHTER.
EVANDER, Mr. HEARD.

DYONISIUS, Mr. Wall; MELANTHON, Mr. Lewis;
PHOCION, Mr. Church; ARCAS, Mr. Atherton;
GREEK HERALD, Mr. Davids.

PHILOTAS, Mr. RYAN.

And the Part of **EUPHRASIA**, by Mrs. RYAN.

Between the Play and Farce, a COMIC DANCE.
The principal Characters, by Mons. Rouffell, Mefsr.
Patterson, Lewis, Tilyard, Mrs. Elm, Mrs. Potter,
and Mrs. Parsons.

To which will be added, AN ENTERTAINMENT, called

THE LYING VALET.

SHARP, by Mr. RYAN.

JUSTICE GUTTLE, Mr. Lewis; **BEAU TRIPPET**, Mr. Davids; **DRUNKER COOK**, Mr. Atherton.

GAYLES, by Mr. WALL.

MELISSA, Mrs. Elm; **Mrs. GADABOUT**, Mrs. Par-sons; **Mrs. TRIPPET**, Mrs. Potter.

KITTY PRY, Mrs. RYAN.

The Doors to be opened at Six, and to begin precisely at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Mann's, at Mr. Middleton's, at the Coffee-house, and at Mr. Faris's, near the Theatre.

BOX, One Dollar; **PIT**, Five Shillings.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 17, 1783.

Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale; by way of auction, at Balti-more-town, on the 10th day of May next,

SEVERAL thousand acres of land late the pro-perty of the Principio company. The land will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms and lots for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their con-siguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valua-ble. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingbury furnace stands, for three days be-fore the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, an-other third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

N. B. A negro fellow, an excellent founder, and his wife, a good house wench, will be sold at the same time and place.

Maryland, Kent county, February 17, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers, together with the heirs of the late James M'Clean, Esq; intend petition-ing the next general assembly for the purpose of having his will confirmed.

JOHN KENNARD, } executors.
JAMES PIPER, }

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly, at their next sitting, by the executors of Elie Vallette, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, for a law to enable them to sell his real estate for the payment of his debts.

Baltimore county, February 1783.

THE subscribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for an act to empower them to sell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceased, to Robert Christie, formerly sheriff of Baltimore county, on a trust not executed by him, or such part of the said land, as may raise money sufficient to satisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the said land made by the deceased, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceased, according to their respective claims.

EDWARD STEVENSON,
MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceased,
SARAH BUTLER, widow of the deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, that the subscriber intends to ap-ply to the general assembly to confirm and make valid the will of the late Perry Dawson, deceased, so far as it relates to possessing the real estate of the deceased.

JAMES DAWSON.

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1783.

translation of the preliminary articles of peace, between his Britannic Majesty and the Most Christian King; signed at Versailles the 10th of January, 1783.

In the name of the Most Holy TRINITY.

THE King of Great-Britain and the Most Christian King, equally animated with a desire of putting an end to the calamities of a destructive war, and of re-establishing union and good understanding between them, as necessary for the good of mankind in general, for that of their respective kingdoms, states, and subjects, have named for this purpose, viz. on the part of his Britannic Majesty Mr. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, minister plenipotentiary of his said majesty the King of Great Britain; and on the part of his Most Christian Majesty, Charles Gravier, comte de Vergennes, councillor in all his councils, commander of his orders, counsellor of state, minister and secretary of state, and of the commands and finances of his said majesty, for the department of foreign affairs; who, after having fully communicated to each other their full powers in good form, have agreed on the following preliminary articles:

Art. 1. As soon as the preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be re-established between his Britannic Majesty and his Most Christian Majesty, their kingdoms, states, and subjects, by sea and by land, in all parts of the world. Orders shall be sent to the armies and squadrons, as well as to the subjects of the two powers, to stop all hostilities, and to live in the most perfect union, forgetting what is past, of which their sovereigns give them the order and example. And, for the execution of this article, sea passes shall be given on each side for the ships which shall be dispatched to carry the news of it to the possessions of the said powers.

Art. 2. His majesty the King of Great-Britain shall restore in full right the island of Newfoundland, and the adjacent islands, in the same manner as the whole was ceded to him by the thirteenth article of the treaty of Utrecht, save the exceptions which shall be stipulated by the fifth article of the present treaty.

Art. 3. His Most Christian Majesty, in order to prevent quarrels which have hitherto arisen between the two nations of England and France, renounces the right of fishing, which belongs to him by virtue of the said article of the treaty of Utrecht, from Cape Bonaville to Cape St. John, situated on the eastern coast of Newfoundland, in about fifty degrees of north latitude; whereby the French fishery shall commence at the said Cape St. John, shall go round by the north, and, going down the western coast of the island of Newfoundland, shall have for boundary the place called Cape Raye, situated in 47 degrees 30 minutes latitude.

Art. 4. The French fishermen shall enjoy the fishery assigned them by the foregoing article, as they have a right to enjoy it by virtue of the treaty of Utrecht.

Art. 5. His Britannic Majesty will cede in full right to his Most Christian Majesty the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Art. 6. With regard to the right of fishing in the gulph of St. Lawrence, the French shall continue to enjoy it conformably to the 5th article of the treaty of Paris.

Art. 7. The King of Great-Britain shall restore to France the island of St. Lucia, and shall cede and guarantee to her that of Tobago.

Art. 8. The most Christian King shall restore to Great-Britain the islands of Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, St. Christopher's, Nevis, and Montserrat; and the fortresses of those islands conquered by the arms of Great-Britain and by those of France, shall be restored in the same condition in which they were when the conquest of them was made, provided that the term of eighteen months, to be computed from the time of the ratification of the definitive treaty, shall be granted to the respective subjects of the crowns of Great-Britain and France, who may have settled in the said islands, and in other places which shall be restored by the definitive treaty, to sell their estates, recover their debts, and to transport their effects and retire without being restrained, on account of their religion, or any other whatever, except in cases of debt or of criminal prosecutions.

Art. 9. The King of Great-Britain shall cede and guarantee in full right to his Most Christian Majesty the river of Senegal and its dependencies, with the forts of St. Louis, Podor, Galam, Arguin, and Portendu. His Britannic Majesty shall restore, likewise, the island of Goree, which shall be given up in the condition in which it was when the British arms took possession of it.

Art. 10. The most Christian King shall, on his side, guarantee to his majesty, the King of Great-Britain, the possession of Fort James, and of the river Gambia.

Art. 11. In order to prevent all discussions in that part of the world, the two courts shall agree, either by the definitive treaty, or by a separate act, upon the boundaries to be fixed to their respective possessions. The gum trade shall be carried on as before the year 1755.

Art. 12. In regard to the rest of the coasts of Africa, the subjects of both powers shall continue to frequent them, according to the custom which has prevailed hitherto.

Art. 13. The King of Great-Britain shall restore to his Most Christian Majesty all the establishments which belonged to him at the commencement of the present

war on the coast of Orixá, and in Bengal, with liberty to surround Chandernagor with a ditch for draining the waters; and his Britannic Majesty engages to take such measures as may be in his power for securing to the subjects of France, in that part of India, as also on the coast of Orixá, Coromandel, and Malabar, a safe, free, and independent trade, such as was carried on by the late French East India company, whether it be carried on by them as individuals or as a company.

Art. 14. Pondicherry, as well as Karikal, shall likewise be restored, and guaranteed to France; and his Britannic Majesty shall procure, to serve as a dependency round Pondicherry, the two districts of Valanour and Bahour; and as a dependency round Karikal, the four contiguous Magans.

Art. 15. France shall again enter into possession of Mahé, and of the Comptoir at Surat; and the French shall carry on commerce in this part of India conformably to the principles laid down in the thirteenth article of this treaty.

Art. 16. In case France has allies in India, they shall be invited, as well as those of Great-Britain, to accede to the present pacification; and for that purpose a term of four months, to be computed from the day on which the proposal shall be made to them, shall be allowed them to make their decision; and in case of refusal on their part, their Britannic and Most Christian Majesties agree not to give them any assistance, directly or indirectly, against the British or French possessions, or against the ancient possessions of their respective allies; and their said majesties shall offer them their good offices towards a mutual accommodation.

Art. 17. The King of Great-Britain, desirous of giving his Most Christian Majesty a sincere proof of reconciliation and friendship; and of contributing to the solidity of the peace which is on the point of being re-established, will consent to the abrogation and suppression of all the articles relative to Dunkirk, from the treaty of peace concluded at Utrecht in 1713, inclusively to this time.

Art. 18. By the definitive treaty, all those which have existed till now between the two high contracting parties, and which shall not have been derogated from either by the said treaty or by the present preliminary treaty, shall be renewed and confirmed; and the two courts shall name commissioners to enquire into the state of commerce between the two nations, in order to agree upon new arrangement of trade, on the footing of reciprocity and mutual convenience. The said two courts shall together amicably fix a competent term for the duration of that business.

Art. 19. All the countries and territories which may have been, or which may be, conquered in any part of the world whatsoever, by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, or by those of his Most Christian Majesty, and which are not included in the present articles, shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring compensation.

Art. 20. As it is necessary to assign a fixed epoch for the restitutions and the evacuations to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, that the King of Great-Britain shall cause to be evacuated the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done; St. Lucia in the West-Indies, and Goree in Africa, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done. The King of Great-Britain shall, in like manner, at the end of three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done, enter again into possession of the islands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, St. Christopher's, Nevis, and Montserrat.

France shall be put into possession of the towns and comptoirs, which are restored to her in the East-Indies, and of the territories which are procured for her, to serve as dependencies round Pondicherry, and round Karikal, six months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done.

France shall at the end of the same term of six months, restore the towns and territories which her arms may have taken from the English or their allies in the East-Indies.

In consequence whereof, the necessary orders shall be sent by each of the high contracting parties, with reciprocal passports for the ships which shall carry them, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

Art. 21. The prisoners made respectively by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, and his Most Christian Majesty, by land and by sea, shall be restored reciprocally, and bona fide, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, without ransom, and on paying the debts they may have contracted during their captivity; and each crown shall respectively reimburse the sums which shall have been advanced for the subsistence and maintenance of their prisoners, by the sovereign of the country where they shall have been detained, according to the receipts and attested accounts, and other authentic titles which shall be produced on each side.

Art. 22. In order to prevent all causes of complaint and dispute which may arise on account of prizes which may be made at sea after the signing of these preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the vessels and effects, which may be taken in the Channel and the North seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present prelimi-

nary articles, shall be restored on each side. That the term shall be one month from the Channel and North Seas, as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary Islands, as far as the Equinoctial line or Equator; and lastly, five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception or any other more particular description of time and place.

Art. 23. The ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be expedited in good and due form, and exchanged in the space of one month, or sooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present articles.

In witness whereof, we, the underwritten ministers plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, and of his Most Christian Majesty, by virtue of our respective full powers, have signed the present preliminary articles, and have caused the seal of our arms to be put thereto.

Done at Versailles, the 10th day of January, 1783.

(L. S.) ALLEYNE FITZ-HERBERT.

(L. S.) GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

Translation of the preliminary articles of peace, between his Britannic Majesty and the Most Catholic King; signed at Versailles the 10th of January, 1783.

In the name of the Most Holy TRINITY.

THE King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain, equally animated with a desire of putting an end to the calamities of a destructive war, and of re-establishing union and good understanding between them, as necessary for the good of mankind in general, as for that of their respective kingdoms, states, and subjects, have named for this purpose, viz. on the part of his majesty the King of Great-Britain, Mr. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, minister plenipotentiary of his said majesty, and on the part of his majesty the King of Spain, Don Peter Paul Abarea de Bolea Ximenes d'Urnes, &c. count of Aranda and Castel Florido, marquis of Torres, of Villanar and Rupit, viscount of Rueda and Yoch; baron of the Baronies of Gavin, Sietana, Clamola, Enipol, Trazmoz, La Maty de Castil, Viego, Antillon, La Almonda, Corfes, Jorva, St. Genis, Robovillet; Orea, and St. Colome de Farne's, lord of the Tenence, and Honor of Alcalaten, the Valley of Rodeliar, the castles and towns of Maella, Melones, Tierana, de Villaplana, Taradell, and Viladran, &c. Rico Hombre in Aragon, by birth, grandee of Spain of the first class, knight of the order of the golden fleece, and of that of the Holy Ghost, gentleman of the king's bed-chamber in employment, captain-general of his armies, and his ambassador to his Most Christian Majesty; who, after having duly communicated to each other their full powers in good form, have agreed on the following preliminary articles:

Art. 1. As soon as the preliminaries shall be signed and ratified, sincere friendship shall be established between his Britannic Majesty and his Catholic Majesty, their kingdoms, states, and subjects, by sea and by land, in all parts of the world. Orders shall be sent to the armies and squadrons, as well as to the subjects of the two powers, to stop all hostilities, and to live in the most perfect union, forgetting what has passed, of which their sovereigns give them the order and example, and for the execution of this article, sea passes shall be given on each side for the ships which shall be dispatched to carry the news of it to the possessions of the said powers.

Art. 2. His Catholic Majesty shall keep the island of Minorca.

Art. 3. His Britannic Majesty shall cede to his Catholic Majesty East-Florida, and his Catholic Majesty shall keep West-Florida, provided that the term of eighteen months, to be computed from the time of the ratification of the definitive treaty, shall be granted to the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, who are settled as well in the island of Minorca as in the two Floridas, to sell their estates, recover their debts, and to transport their effects, as well as their persons, without being restrained on account of their religion, or under any other pretence whatsoever, except that of debts and criminal prosecutions; and his Britannic Majesty shall have power to cause all the effects that may belong to him in East-Florida, whether artillery or others, to be carried away.

Art. 4. His Catholic Majesty shall not for the future, suffer the subjects of his Britannic Majesty, or their workmen, to be disturbed or molested, under any pretence whatsoever, in their occupation of cutting, loading, and carrying away logwood, in a district of which the boundaries shall be fixed, and for this purpose they may build without hindrance, and occupy without interruption, the houses and magazines necessary for them, for their families and for their effects, in a place to be agreed upon, either in the definitive treaty or within six months after the exchange of the ratifications; and his said Catholic Majesty assures to them by this article, the entire enjoyment of what is above stipulated; provided that these stipulations shall not be considered as derogatory in any respect from the rights of his sovereignty.

Art. 5. His Catholic Majesty shall restore to Great-Britain, the islands of Providence and the Bahamas, without exception, in the same condition in which they were, when they were conquered by the arms of the King of Spain.

Art. 6. All the countries and territories which may have been, or may be conquered in any part of the world whatsoever, by the arms of his Britannic Ma-

jefty, or by those of his Catholic Majesty, and which are not included in our present articles, shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring compensations.

Art. 7. By the definitive treaty, all those which have existed till now between the two high contracting parties, and which shall not be derogated from either by the said treaty, or by the present preliminary treaty, shall be renewed and confirmed; and the two courts shall name commissioners to enquire into the state of the commerce between the two nations, in order to agree upon new arrangements of trade, on the footing of reciprocity and mutual convenience; and the two said courts shall together, amicably fix a competent term for the duration of that business.

Art. 8. As it is necessary to assign a fixed epoch for the restitutions and evacuations to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, that the King of Great-Britain shall cause East-Florida to be evacuated, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done.

The King of Great-Britain shall likewise enter again into possession of the Bahama Islands, without exception, in the space of three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

In consequence whereof, the necessary orders shall be sent by each of the high contracting parties, with reciprocal passports for the ships, which shall carry them, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

Art. 9. The prisoners made respectively by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, and his Catholic Majesty, by sea and by land, shall immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, be reciprocally and bona fide restored without ransom, and on paying the debts they may have contracted during their captivity, and each crown shall respectively reimburse the sums which shall have been advanced for the subsistence and maintenance of their prisoners by the sovereign of the country where they shall have been detained, according to the receipts and attested accounts, and other authentic titles which shall be produced on each side.

Art. 10. In order to prevent all causes of complaint and dispute, which may arise on account of prizes which may be made at sea after the signing of these preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the ships and effects which may be taken in the Channel, or in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each side.

That the term shall be one month from the Channel and the North Seas as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial line, or Equator, and lastly, five months in all parts of the world, without exception, or other more particular description of time and place.

Art. 11. The ratifications of the present preliminary articles shall be expedited in good and due form, and exchanged in the space of one month, or sooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present articles.

In witness whereof, we the undersigned ministers plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty and of his Catholic Majesty, by virtue of our respective powers, have agreed upon and signed these preliminary articles, and have caused the seal of our arms to be put thereto.

Done at Versailles, the 20th day of January, 1783.

ALLEYNE FITZ-HERBERT, (L. S.)
LE COMPTE D'ARRANDA, (L. S.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

LAST evening captain Rennet, of the 7th British regiment, arrived with dispatches from his Excellency Sir Guy Carleton, to the honourable Robert R. Livingston, Esq; secretary of state for the department of foreign affairs; from which we are favoured with the following copy of his Britannic Majesty's proclamation.

By the KING.

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the cessation of arms, as well by sea as land, agreed upon between his Majesty, the Most Christian King, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, and enjoining the observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS provisional articles were signed at Paris, on the 30th day of November last, between our commissioner for treating of peace with the commissioners of the United States of America, and the commissioners of the said States, to be inserted in, and to constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be concluded between us and the said United States, when terms of peace should be agreed upon between us and his Most Christian Majesty: And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between us and his Most Christian Majesty were signed at Versailles, on the 20th day of January last, by the ministers of us and the Most Christian King: And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between us and the king of Spain were also signed at Versailles, on the 20th day of January last, between the ministers of us and the king of Spain: And whereas, for putting an end to the calamity of war, as soon and as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between us, his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, as follows: That is to say,

That such vessels and effects as should be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the said preliminary articles, should be restored on all sides: That the term should be one month from the Channel and the North Seas as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and lastly, five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception, or any other more particular description of time or place.

And whereas the ratifications of the said preliminary articles between us and the Most Christian King, in due form, were exchanged by the ministers of us and of the Most Christian King, on the third day of this instant February; and the ratifications of the said preliminary articles between us and the King of Spain, were exchanged between the ministers of us and of the King of Spain, on the ninth day of this instant February; from

which days respectively the several terms above mentioned, of twelve days, of one month, of two months, and of five months, are to be computed: And whereas it is our royal will and pleasure, that the cessation of hostilities between us and the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, should be agreeable to the epochs fixed between us and the Most Christian King:

We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council, to notify the same to all our loving subjects; and we do declare, that our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all our officers, both at sea and land, and all other our subjects whatsoever, to forbear all acts of hostility, either by sea or land, against his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, their vassals or subjects, from and after the respective times above mentioned, and under the penalty of incurring our highest displeasure.

Given at our court at St. James's, the fourteenth day of February, in the twenty-third year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

April 12. His Most Christian Majesty's frigate Astrea, captain de la Prevallie, arrived at Chelster on Thursday evening, after a passage of fifty-four days from France. She touched at Cape Francois, near to which the found admiral Hood cruising, and notified to him the signing and ratification of peace; after which she directed her course hither, and brought to his Excellency the Minister of France the official account of that important event.

ANNAPOLIS, April 17.

Yesterday his Excellency our GOVERNOR received, by Express, from the honourable Robert R. Livingston, Esq; Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the following PROCLAMATION, which is published by Authority.

By the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,
in CONGRESS assembled.

A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the cessation of arms, as well by sea as by land, agreed upon between the United States of America, and his Britannic Majesty; and enjoining the observance thereof.

WHEREAS provisional articles were signed at Paris on the 30th day of November last, between the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States of America for treating of peace, and the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, to be inserted in, and to constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be concluded between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, when terms of peace should be agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties. And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, were signed at Versailles on the twentieth day of January last by the ministers of their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties: And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between the said King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain, were also signed at Versailles on the same twentieth day of January last:

By which said preliminary articles it hath been agreed, that as soon as the same were ratified, hostilities between the said kings, their kingdoms, states and subjects, should cease in all parts of the world; and it was further agreed, that all vessels and effects that might be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days from the ratification of the said preliminary articles, should be restored; that the term should be one month from the Channel and North Seas, as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary Islands, as far as the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and lastly, five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception or more particular description of time or place: And whereas, it was declared by the minister plenipotentiary of the King of Great-Britain, in the name and by the express order of the king his master, on the said twentieth day of January last, that the said United States of America, their subjects and their possessions, shall be comprehended in the above mentioned suspension of arms, at the same epochs, and in the same manner, as the three crowns above mentioned, their subjects and possessions respectively: Upon condition, that on the part and in the name of the United States of America, a similar declaration shall be delivered, expressly declaring their assent to the said suspension of arms, and containing an assurance of the most perfect reciprocity on their part:

And whereas the ministers plenipotentiary of these United States did, on the same twentieth day of January, in the name and by the authority of the said United States, accept the said Declaration, and declare that the said States should cause all hostilities to cease against his Britannic Majesty, his subjects and his possessions, at the terms and epochs agreed upon between his said Majesty the King of Great-Britain, his Majesty the King of France, and his Majesty the King of Spain, so, and in the same manner, as had been agreed upon between those three crowns, and to produce the same effects: And whereas the ratifications of the same preliminary articles, between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, were exchanged by their ministers on the third day of February last; and between his Britannic Majesty and the King of Spain, on the ninth day of February last: And whereas, it is our will and pleasure, that the cessation of hostilities, between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, should be conformable to the epochs fixed between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties:

We have thought fit to make known the same to the citizens of these States; and we hereby strictly charge and command all our officers, both by sea and land, and other subjects of these United States, to forbear all acts of hostility, either by sea or by land, against his Britannic Majesty or his subjects, from and after the respective times agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, as aforesaid.

And we do further require all governors and others, the executive powers of these United States, respectively, to cause this our proclamation to be made public,

to the end that the same may be duly observed, within their several jurisdictions.

Done in congress, at Philadelphia, this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, and of our said sovereignty and independence the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.

Attest. CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

Extra from the journal of the United States in Congress assembled, March 22, 1783.

ON the report of a committee to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Dyer, together with the memorial of the officers of the army, and the report of the committee thereon, congress came to the following resolutions:

Whereas the officers of the several lines under the immediate command of his excellency general Washington, did, by their late memorial transmitted by their committee, represent to congress, that the half pay granted by sundry resolutions, was regarded in an unfavourable light by the citizens of some of these States, who would prefer a compensation for a limited term of years, or by a sum in gross, to an establishment for life; and did, on that account, solicit a commutation of their half pay for an equivalent in one of the two modes above mentioned, in order to remove all subjects of dissatisfaction from the minds of their fellow citizens. And whereas congress are desirous, as well of gratifying the reasonable expectations of the officers of the army, as of removing all objections which may exist, in any part of the United States, to the principle of the half pay establishment, for which the faith of the United States hath been pledged, persuaded that those objections can only arise from the nature of the compensation, not from any indisposition to compensate those whole services, sacrifices, and sufferings, have so just a title to the approbation and rewards of their country:

Therefore resolved, That such officers as are now in service, and shall continue therein to the end of the war, shall be entitled to receive the amount of five years full pay in money, or securities on interest at five per cent. per annum, as congress shall find most convenient, instead of the half pay promised for life by the resolution of the 21st day of October, 1780: That said securities to be such as shall be given to other creditors of the United States, provided it be at the option of the lines of the respective States, and not of officers individually in the lines, to accept or refuse the same. And provided also, that their election shall be signified to congress through the commander in chief, from the lines under his immediate command, within two months, and through the commanding officer of the southern army, from those under his command, within six months from the date of this resolution.

That the same commutation shall extend to the corps not belonging to the lines of particular States, and who are entitled to half pay for life as aforesaid; the acceptance or refusal to be determined by corps, and to be signified in the same manner, and within the same time, as above mentioned. That all officers belonging to the hospital department, who are entitled to half pay by the resolution of the 17th day of January, 1781, may collectively agree to accept or refuse the aforesaid commutation, signifying the same through the commander in chief within six months from this time. That such officers as have retired at different periods, entitled to half pay for life, may collectively, in each State of which they are inhabitants, accept or refuse the same; their acceptance or refusal to be signified by agents, authorised for that purpose, within six months from this period; that with respect to such retiring officers the commutation, if accepted by them, shall be in lieu of whatever may be now due to them since the time of their retiring from service, as well as of what might hereafter become due; and that so soon as their acceptance shall be signified, the superintendent of finances be, and he is hereby, directed to take measures for the settlement of their accounts accordingly, and to issue to them certificates bearing interest at five per cent. That all officers entitled to half pay for life, not included in the preceding resolution, may also collectively agree to accept or refuse the aforesaid commutation, signifying the same within six months from this time.

ALL officers inhabitants of the State of Maryland, who are entitled to half pay, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, the 15th day of May next, to consider of the foregoing offer of congress, and appoint an agent accordingly. Those who cannot appear at that time, will please to send their determination in writing, directed to the half pay officers assembled at Annapolis.

April 10, 1783.

THE trustees of Charlotte Hall school are once more earnestly requested to attend at the Cool Springs on Thursday the eighth day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day, to receive plans and proposals, agree and contract with any person or persons who may be willing to undertake the building of a school sufficient to receive and accommodate sixty scholars, masters, and servants; and all persons desirous of undertaking the said buildings, are invited to attend on the said day: And whereas there have already been three different days appointed for a meeting of the said trustees, and a number sufficient to transact business have never attended, it is hoped that the gentlemen trustees will on the above day be very punctual in meeting, that a design so beneficial to the community may be no longer retarded. Those gentlemen whom it may not suit to attend any longer to the business of the said school, it is expected will send in their resignation, that the remaining trustees may appoint others in their room, to whom it may be more convenient to give punctual and due attendance, otherwise there will be application made to the next session of assembly for dissolving the present trustees, and for a new appointment.

Signed by order of the trustees present,
HENRY TUBMAN, register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the executors of James Dick, deceased, intend to make application to the next general assembly for an act to empower them to dispose of Mr. Anthony Stewart's estate, to enable them to pay off his country debts.

Y O I
A beautiful bay,

WILL cover pounds of money, at Bowie's River, where proper care taken of the escapes or accident. Young Yorick in a regular line land, which the exactness, beauty by nature in his great muscular preface of what his being equal, of his age in the received forfeit of Comet, who was accident; in the Cox's Monmouth course, for fifty given the proper being a capital tith this opinion against any horse of October next, a four mile heat who dare.

Young Yorick, a fine horse, by Dove, (high mass Hamilton) Othello, upon a plain Arabian.

To such gen and feel a prop who profess the degree would convertant in prove it genuin

That beautiful hands and a white foot,

WILL within George's count crop tobacco, paid any time covering, and Comet is in fully dappled, fine figure and the following equal in blood was got by Ranger, his grand-son (Hamilton) upon Old Steadfast, his grand-son (Steadfast) were all kind Godolphin she was the Andrew was was got by Regulus was Good pasture care shall be escapes or accident.

STAND and was groom. U and was g Figure, his by col. T. Slim was g his grand-son Sedbury w Union is mane, tail the State. but will no

N. B. C.

A fine bay
WILL fee, Esq; guineas nuary, in hand.

The I spring, compete formed Dr. Har imported Othello Godolphin

N. B. week, not be

N. B. heirs of ing th his wi

YOUNG YORICK

A beautiful bay, full fifteen hands three inches high, rising five years old,

WILL cover mares this season for five hundred pounds of tobacco, or five pounds current money, at Bowie's Farm, near Nottingham, on Patuxent river, where proper pasturage will be found, and great care taken of the mares gratis, but not answerable for escapes or accidents.

Young Yorick is very high blood, having descended in a regular line from the first running horses in England, which the following pedigree will evince; the exactness, beauty, and elegance, so liberally displayed by nature in his symmetrical form, together with his great muscular powers, gave, when a colt, a pleasing preface of what his late actions have demonstrated, i. e. his being equal, if not superior, to any running horse of his age in this state. When four years old he received forfeit of twenty guineas from Mr. John Brown's Comet, who was prevented running the match by an accident; in the fall following, he beat Mr. Walter Cox's Monmouth, over the Nottingham four mile course, for fifty guineas, and has since, in his trials, given the proprietor the most convincing proofs of his being a capital turf horse; and as an argument to establish this opinion more generally, he will run him against any horse whatever of his age, on the first day of October next, with eight stone and a half upon each, a four mile heat, for one hundred guineas, say done who dare.

Young Yorick was got by col. Tayloe's noted running horse Yorick, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, (both of whom were imported by Dr. Thomas Hamilton) his great grand-dam by col. Tasker's Othello, upon Old Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian.

To such gentlemen as are deemed sons of the bridge, and feel a propensity to the raising of fine horses, and who profess themselves genealogists, a more prolix pedigree would be unnecessary, and to such who are not conversant in these matters, enough has been said to prove it genuine and totally unexceptionable.

6w

FIELDER BOWIE.

March 30, 1783.

C O M E T

That beautiful colt, now rising five years old, fifteen hands and a half high, well marked, with a star and white foot,

WILL cover mares this season at Rural Hall, within three miles of the Woodyard, in Prince-George's county, at seven hundred and fifty pounds of crop tobacco, or cash at two dollars per hundred, it paid any time within twelve months from the time of covering, and half a dollar to the groom.

Comet is in high perfection, is a fine chestnut beautifully dappled, and is allowed by the best judges to be a fine figure and superior form to any horse in the state, and the following pedigree will prove him to be at least equal in blood to any horse on this continent. Comet was got by col. Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand dam by Dove, (both imported by Dr. Hamilton) his great-grand-dam by col. Tasker's Othello upon Old Selima. Ranger was got by Martindale's Regulus, his dam by Merry Andrew, his grand dam by Steady, his great grand dam was the dam of Shaftoe's Wildair, all horses of high blood and form and were all king's plate horses. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway, she was the noted mare called Grey Robinson. Merry Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won seven king's plates and never was beat. Good pasturage for mares at 3/9 per week, the greatest care shall be taken, but I will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

1m

JOHN BROWN.

Prince George's county, April 8, 1783.

U N I O N

STANDS this season at my dwelling plantation, and will cover at three guineas, and 7/6 to the groom. Union was bred by Dr. Thomas Hamilton, and was got by the imported horse Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand dam by Dove, his great grand-dam by col. Tasker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with black mane, tail, and legs; he is the first running horse in the state. Good pasturage for mares at 3/9 per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents.

3w

RICHARD B. HALL.

N. B. Credit will be given until the fall.

Maryland, Charles county, April 15, 1783.

The DAUPHIN

A fine bay, beautifully dappled, with black legs, mane, and tail,

WILL cover mares this season, not more than twenty, at Benfield, the seat of Benjamin Contee, Esq; within two miles of Port-Tobacco, at five guineas each, payable on or before the first day of January, 1784, and one dollar to the groom, to be paid in hand.

The Dauphin, though rising four years old only this spring, is full fifteen hands high, and is esteemed by competent judges to be very perfectly and elegantly formed; his sire col. Lloyd's noted Traveller, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's Old Figure, his grand-dam by the famous imported Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. Tasker's Othello upon the celebrated Selima, whose sire was the Godolphin Arabian.

GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

N. B. Very excellent pasturage for mares at 3/9 per week, and the greatest care taken of them, but will not be held liable for escapes or other accidents.

Maryland, Kent county, February 27, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers, together with the heirs of the late James McClean, Esq; intend petitioning the next general assembly for the purpose of having his will confirmed.

4

JOHN KENNARD, } executors.
JAMES PAPER, }

Anne-Arundel county, April 15, 1783.

WAS committed to my custody as a runaway in August 1782, negro JACK, who said he was a slave belonging to Thomas Jones, of Talbot county, Maryland, to whom I have wrote several times and received no answer: And whereas I did at that time advertise him in the Maryland gazette, but have had no application for him since, I hereby give notice, that unless the owner applies to me on or before the 22d day of May next, he will then be sold at the coffee-house, in Annapolis, to discharge the fees accrued on his imprisonment.

100/24

THOMAS HARWOOD, late sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Calvert county, April 7, 1783.

WHEREAS mean and ill-disposed persons have entered in, and plundered a small pond of the oysters I had procured to be sowed therein for my own use; this is to forewarn all such from entering the said pond for the future, under any pretence whatever, as I have now enclosed the same (though before within my lines) and am determined to proceed against, to the utmost rigour of the law, every such offending person for the time to come.

MICHAEL TANEY.

TAKEN up a drift at the mouth of South-river, some time the last of February, an old schooner boat, about 20 feet keel, and about 7 or 8 feet beam; she had only one mast standing, which was her main-mast, and her deck all tore up, two old sails all to rags, her gunwales painted red she had on board a parcel of turneps, a half buthel, and a little box; she was half full of water when drove on shore. It is thought the man that went in her was drowned, as one of her masts was drove on shore in the swamp, with the boom and gaff lashed together. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM SANDERS.

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

JOHN ARMSTRONG, St. Mary's county; William Allen, Lower Marlborough; Philemon Account, on Chester-bay.

John Brown, Piscataway; Fielder Bowie, Prince-George's county; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county. John Craggs, London town; Thomas Cautice, eastern shore, Virginia; Louisa Coomes, John Craig, Port-Tobacco; Dr. John Chapman (1), Charles county; captain William Campbell, Samuel Chafe (2), Annapolis.

Theodore Dent, Charles county; John Davidson, Samuel Davidson (2), major John Davidson, Annapolis. Athanasius Ford, St. Mary's county; Samuel B. Fox, Queen-Anne's county; Hugh Ferry, Little Choptank.

Elizabeth Gordon, Chester-town; captain John Gaffaway, Mr. Gaffaway, captain Samuel Godman, Annapolis.

Francis Hawkins, Charles county; Dr. Thomas Hamilton, Prince George's county; Dr. Leonard Hollday, Patuxent river; Robert H. Harrison, Maryland. Catharine Jerminham, Charles county; Jasper M. Jackson, Prince-George's county; Rinaldo Johnston (2), Aquasco.

Charles Leacompt, Caroline county; Cornelia Lansdale, Maryland.

Robert Mundull, Port-Tobacco; captain Jonathan Morgan, Benjamin Mackall, Calvert county; James M. Henry, captain John Mitchell, Annapolis.

Bennett Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco.

Lieutenant Richard O'Bryan, Annapolis.

James Pearce, jun. Prince-George's county; captain Andrew Paton; John Plomer, John Plumber, near Annapolis.

Rachel Rifton, Prince George's county; Rachel Riley George-town, eastern shore.

Sheriff of Prince-George's county; Mrs. C. Slye, near Port-Tobacco; James Stone, Lower Marlborough; Stephen Steward (1), West river; rev. Benjamin Seiboltan, John Somerville, St. Mary's county.

Philip Thomas, jun. (3), West river; Thomas Tucker, Anne-Arundel county.

John Willis, Annapolis.

Edward Yard, Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Baltimore county, February 1783.

THE subscribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for an act to empower them to sell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceased, to Robert Christie, formerly sheriff of Baltimore county, on a trust not executed by him, or such part of the said land, as may raise money sufficient to satisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the said land made by the deceased, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceased, according to their respective claims.

EDWARD STEVENSON,

MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceased,

SARAH BUTLER, widow of the deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly, at their next sitting, by the executors of Elie Vallette, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, for a law to enable them to sell his real estate for the payment of his debts.

TAKEN up as a stray by James Wilson, a black gelding, thirteen and a half hands high, very poor, appears to be old, no perceivable brand, his two hind and one fore foot white, a star in his forehead, and a snip on his nose. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Somerset county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their next session for an act of assembly to enable him as surviving executor of Aaron Tilghman, deceased, to sell the real estate of the said Aaron for the payment of his debts.

ISAAC MARSHALL.

By his EXCELLENCY

WILLIAM P A C A, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the house of senate stands adjourned to the first Monday in April, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in May next, and affairs of high importance and concern, proper for the consideration of the General Assembly, requiring a meeting as soon as well may be: I HAVE therefore appointed Monday the twenty-first day of April next, for the meeting and holding of the General Assembly of this State, of which the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and in the seventh year of our independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his Excellency's command,

THOMAS JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

SO GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By Authority.

At the THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS, on Saturday, April 19, 1783.

BY THE AMERICAN

COMPANY of COMEDIANS,

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called

The GRECIAN DAUGHTER.

E V A N D E R, Mr. HEAR D;

DYONISIUS, Mr. Wall; MELANTHON, Mr. Lewis;

PHOCION, Mr. Church; ARCAS, Mr. Atherton;

GREEK HERALD, Mr. Davids.

PHILOTAS, Mr. RYAN.

And the Part of EUPHRASIA, by Mrs. RYAN.

Between the Play and Farce, a COMIC DANCE.

The principal Characters, by Mons. Rouffell, Messrs. Patterson, Lewis, Tilyard, Mrs. Elm, Mrs. Potter, and Mrs. Parsons.

To which will be added, An ENTERTAINMENT, called

The LYING VALET.

S H A R P, by Mr. RYAN.

JUSTICE GUTTLE, Mr. Lewis; BEAU TRIPPET, Mr. Davids; DRUNKEN COOK, Mr. Atherton.

G A Y L E S S, by Mr. W A L L.

MELISSA, Mrs. Elm; Mrs. GADABOUT, Mrs. Parsons; Mrs. TRIPPET, Mrs. Potter.

K I T T Y P R Y, Mrs. RYAN.

The Doors to be opened at Six, and to begin precisely at Seven o'clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Mann's, at Mr. Middleton's, at the Coffee-house, and at Mr. Faris's, near the Theatre.

B O X, One Dollar. — P A T, Five Shillings.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 17, 1783.

Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the 10th day of May next,

SEVERAL thousand acres of land late the property of the Principio company. The land will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms and lots for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingsbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

N. B. A negro fellow, an excellent founder, and his wife, a good house wench, will be sold at the same time and place.

3

Dorchester county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to record a deed of bargain and sale from John Stafford, late of Caroline county, to him, bearing date the 10th day of October 1780, for part of a tract of land lying in Caroline county aforesaid, called Robin Hood, containing forty-four acres, which deed he neglected to have entered on the record in time.

3

ANDREW GRAY.

March 22, 1783

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the legislature of this state, at their next session of assembly, for an order to divide the lands of the late Norley Warren, lying on Wickomoco river, in Charles county, among his several daughters, or their representatives, agreeable to their said father's will, there being occasion for it, and one of the girls being considerably under age.

2

ROBERT ROGERS.

April 3, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, on Patuxent river, near the Governor's bridge, two negro fellows, namely, S A N D Y and B A S I L. Sandy went away about the last of January, is a stout, strong, well made fellow, between 30 and 40 years old, of a yellowish complexion, is very pert, and flatters in his speech, his dress is a country cloth jacket and breeches, cotton and linen shirt, country made shoes and stockings. Basil went away about the last of February, is a middle sized fellow, about 50 years old, one of his legs smaller than the other, his dress is the same of Sandy's. Whoever secures the said negroes and delivers them to the subscriber, shall receive three pounds reward, besides what the law allows, or thirty shillings for either, paid by

2

BENJAMIN HALL, of Benjamin

POETRY.

ODE TO PEACE.

CEASE that trumpet's sound!—
Let softer notes abound—
See Peace descends—see war and anguish fly!
Let joy preside, and sorrow cease to sigh!
By the loves and graces led,
Scatt'ring roses on her head,
Sweet Peace her olive waves!
She looks around on either hand,
Where the blood-stain'd banners stand;
And drops a tear upon the graves—
Of those who bravely bled!

To sing these laurel'd heroes in the tomb,
Their unstrung lyres the peace-fond nine resume.
But the above the rest,
With finer feelings blest;
Who with her strains melodiously flow,
Can teach e'en Gods the luxury of woe—
Sweep her tender murm'ring wires,
While her wrapt soul in sympathetic glow—
Melts with sorrow's gentle fires!

Loveliest sister of the nine—
Sweetest music sure is thine!
Friend to sadness—charming pow'r—
That sweetens melancholy's hour!
Go to the tombs where lovers vigils keep!
Go to the cot—where childless widows weep!
Divide the tears of them who mourn,
And ease the weight that must be borne..

See noblest scenes arise!
Dilate the breast and sparkle in the eyes!
While with the prospect all the soul distends—
See Empire from her skies
With Freedom—o'er our country bends!
And Fame, her verdant laurel in her hand—
Leaps from her throne, and hails the rising land!

See Commerce on her late ensanguin'd shore,
Where long the fetter'd lay;
Where late in vain,
She gave her sorrows to the wind,
And wept the chain,
Which all her sails confin'd!
See to the breeze her loosen'd streamers play—
On this auspicious day—
While Peace and Freedom ope their various store,
And bid her bark the wat'ry world explore.

But to the dead some tribute lines belong—
To fame the sweetest tribute is of song!
With love of country, love of deathless fame,
Unites in kindling glory's sacred flame,
'Twas this that made the patriot bosoms swell—
When the loud trumpet's sound,
Its martial summons gave;
And bade the sister colonies around,
Give to the field their brave.
This sparkles in the hero's eye—
'Tis this that teaches him to die—
This glow'd in Warren's bosom when he fell.

But what new virtue, with all others join'd,
Inspir'd his godlike mind;
Who when the day of peril rose,
Hurl'd dire destruction on our foes.
Who when the clouds of death hung thick and sad—
Retriev'd the day—and cheer'd each drooping sad!
Too frail's the laurel which the nine could give,
While earth exists great WASHINGTON will live!

When war's fell slaughters cease,
What sacred transport ev'ry bosom feels!
E'en pallid fear—
Suspends her weary flight:
Feeling revokes her starting tear—
Or drops it with delight!
See INDEPENDENCE, in her train,
Leading LIBERTY and PEACE!
While at the vision even Reason reels,
And drops her too prudential rein.
Then to guide—the task be thine,
Frolic joys and sportive wine—
Cease, fair Delia, cease to sigh—
For thy plighted soldier's sigh!
In the splendid pomp of war,
See his proud victorious car—
While Fame, surrounded by the smiling Loves,
Hovers o'er him as he moves.
Glory's splendour now unites,
To ennoble your delights;
Hymen's torch with purer blaze—
Burns—when warm'd with Glory's rays.
Let Peace and Love united banners wave—
For Love's blest rites in Peace should crown the brave.
Eastern Shore, Maryland, March 30, 1783.

"Dearly beloved brethren,"
JOYFUL days at length have come!
Sound the trumpet, fife and drum;
Let the bagpipes squeak it briskly,
And the banjer strike up friskily!
See! Us Tories, all converted,
Since by George, our friend, deserted!
O what fools we all have been,
Else the change, we had foreseen
Long before the present date;
But our pride involv'd our fate;
Yet we find, we're not too late.
Such who to New-York have fled,
Are better there alive, than dead;

But such of us who laid behind,
May yet a better fortune find.
All turned Whigs! we'll get in place,
And act with such peculiar grace,
That in due time we shall be courted,
And our measures all supported.
Then our friends shall safe return,
And no more in exile mourn.—
Our bonny STUARTS and ALEXANDERS
Shall be dubb'd the chief commanders,
Under our auspicious reign,
And a plundering war maintain
Against the Spaniards; for their dollars,
Mill'd pistoles, and golden collars.—
O how grand! in dead of night
Wives and children 'tis to fright,
While the houses wrapp'd in flame
Our great lenity proclaim!
See! Ingratitude begins
To announce the peoples sins;
British goods and British ware
Is all they dream of—all their care!
Give 'em these, and as for France,
Let her stay at home and dance.
My joy's so great, I'm quite o'ercome,
And for a while may keep me dumb;
But first, I must make known my glory,
Being now a Whig, tho' once—A TORY.
April 10, 1783.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.
UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a
paralytic stroke, which affected me very much;
it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised
to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward
application, by applying a kind of ointment. I found in
about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm,
knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it con-
tinued rather longer than I expected. I write this for
the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad
with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whit-
ton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said
he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was
clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf
of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand
and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.
THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis,
prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was con-
fined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time,
by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.
MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling
for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect
health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.
A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel
for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect
health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

WILLIAM LOGAN.

SILVER TAIL,
STANDS this season at Tulip-Hill, and covers at
two guineas a mare, and five shillings to the
groom, provided the money is paid before the mare is
covered, or four pounds ten shillings a mare, and five
shillings to the groom, the money to be paid before the
mare is taken away. Good pasturage at three shillings
and nine-pence per week, and proper care taken of the
mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes. Silver-
Tail was got by Tanner, out of Tulip, who was got
by Selim, her dam by Pantons Arabian, her grand-
dam by the Godolphin Arabian, her great-grand-dam
by Snip, her great-great-grand-dam was Mr. Pantons
Witherington mare. Tanner was imported and got
by Cade, out of an high bred mare, he won several
purfes and ran in high form. Silver-Tail is rising se-
ven years old, in high health, and fifteen hands three
inches high, with bone and strength in proportion; he
is a sure foot-getter, and his stock are remarkably large
and beautiful.

MARK ROUGHED.

February 16, 1783.
THIS will inform the public, that the commis-
sioners of Charles-town, Cecil county, intend to
petition the next general assembly to be empowered to
sell certain public grounds in said town, and a marsh
adjoining; and also to lease for the term of twenty-one
years, such part of the commons as may be applied for,
to raise money to build a public wharf, and for other
public uses.

Signed by order of the commissioners,
EDWARD MITCHELL, register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of
shrewsbury parish, in Kent county, purpose pre-
ferring a petition to the next general assembly for the
state of Maryland, to have a law passed to empower
them to dispose of the glebe belonging to this said parish.
Signed per order of the vestry,
BENEZER RYNER, register.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.
To be run for, over the course near this city, on
Wednesday the 23d day of April,
A PURSE of SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS
free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats four
miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, six
years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight
stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 24th,
A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS, free for
any horse, mare, or gelding, four years old or under
heats two miles each; three years old to carry a feather
and four years old seven stone; the winning horse the
first day to be excluded from starting the second.

Any horse winning two clear heats shall be entitled
to the purse. The horses to start each day at eleven
o'clock. Three horses to start each day or no race.

Entrance for the first day three pounds, for the se-
cond thirty-five shillings.
The horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the
Tuesday preceding the race, or pay double entrance at
the post.

Proper judges will be appointed for the race.
N. B. No person will be permitted to encumber the
course with booths without leave from the clerk of the
course.

THIS is to notify, that the next assembly will be
petitioned to direct an immediate sale of the house
of the late Lloyd Dulany, Esq; at Annapolis; also a
final settlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order
that his creditors may be satisfied in their just demands,
at least as far as his property will admit. 8 w

To be SOLD,

ALIKELY young negro wench that has been
used to house work; she has two small children,
a boy and a girl, the eldest about six years of age. En-
quire of the printers.

BLACK PRINCE

To be SOLD, or hired for the season to cover.

HE was got by Don Carlos, whose dam was the
noted running mare Primrose, and he was got by
Figure. Black Prince's dam was got by Figure, grand-
dam by Dove, great-grand dam by Othello, great-
great-grand-dam by the Godolphin Arabian. She was
the dam of Mr. Hall's horse that won the fifty guineas
at Annapolis last year. He is now in training. For
terms apply to

JOHN BROWN.

THERE is at the plantation of John Forrester,
son of John, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay
stray gelding, about 15 hands high, branded on the
near buttock IA, part of his eye-lash off, a white mealy
nose, trots, paces, and gallops. The owner may have
him again on proving property and paying charges.

ROEBUCK,

A beautiful blooded horse, fifteen hands high, very
strong made and active.

WILL cover mares at Mr. William Thomas's
plantation, near Annapolis, at four dollars a
mare, and half a crown to the boy attending, the mo-
ney to be brought with the mare. Good pasturage at
half a dollar per week, but not accountable for escapes
or other accidents.

March 20, 1783.

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

JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator.

March 26, 1783.

On Thursday the 24th day of April next, if fair, if not
the next fair day, will be exposed to sale, on the
premises, for cash or ready tobacco,

LEASE for the life of one person, of the noted
valuable plantation, being situated on Patuxent
river, on the lower side of Leonard's creek, whereon
Mr. George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceased,
lived. The person whose life-time the lease is held for,
is said to possess a strong constitution and very likely to
live to a great age. There are on the premises a good
dwelling house almost new, with two rooms on a floor,
two brick fire places, a kitchen, quarters, tobacco
houses, corn house, and meat house, the plantation in
pretty good repair, and some grain sowed; title and
terms will be made known on the day of sale. Also
will be sold on the same day, the stock of all kinds that
belonged to the said deceased, the household and kitchen
furniture, the corn and meat, tobacco, and plantation
utensils, &c. All persons having claims against the
said estate are desired to bring them in that day, pro-
perly adjusted, as they may be settled, and all those
indebted to the said estate, are desired to make pay-
ment on the same day to prevent trouble to themselves
and the subscriber, who lives too remote from the place
to give any farther attendance for that purpose.

C. WHEELER, administrator.

April 7, 1783.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the first Saturday
in May next, at the late dwelling plantation of John
Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

SUNDRY negroes of different ages and sexes,
some of which will be sold for ready cash, or short
credit, and the rest will be sold on two years credit, on
giving bond, and approved security. The bonds to be
taken before the purchasers take the negroes away, if
required, by

JOHN WATKINS,
BENJAMIN WATKINS, } executors.

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

MARTLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1783.

LONDON, January 31.

THE conduct of the count de Vergennes, throughout the whole of the negotiations which have ended in a peace, has been candid, liberal, noble, and honest in the highest degree. On every occasion he has shown a mind directed by the general interest of all the powers, who were engaged in the war. The intimate friendship which has long subsisted between our first minister and the premier of France has also greatly contributed to restore the world to quiet.

The preliminary articles of peace with France were ratified and exchanged on the 3d instant, and no alteration whatever has taken place in those particulars which have excited the clamours of the public. The boundaries of Canada and Nova-Scotia are as prescribed in the preliminaries, and the persons concerned in the places surrendered to the enemy, are to negotiate their interests at the court of Versailles, and at the court of London.

Letters have been dispatched some time to the commanders in chief at sea upon the American, Leeward Islands, and Jamaica Stations, to shew all vessels carrying colours with thirteen stripes, and belonging to the United States, every possible mark of attention, and to shew them to proceed without molestation, although they fell in with them before the time limited for seizing prizes was expired.

The American ships which are arrived in the river are liable to be seized as prizes; but the zeal their commanders shewed in making for the port of London, on their hearing peace was near at hand, was a sufficient motive to induce government to give them protection; accordingly on the event being laid before the council, an order was immediately passed; to admit their entry on the books of the customs, with every kind of indulgence allowed to nations in alliance with England.

On 21. Yesterday sixty fail of corn vessels arrived in the river, among which were nine from Germany.

On 20. Yesterday the Dutch agent, who has been for some time in this metropolis, had a private conference with the secretaries of state, in reference to some dispatches he had received from the Hague.

The affairs of India, in respect to a peace, have been much misrepresented. The supposition is, that we shall have power to assist the nabob of Arcot against Hyder Ali, but that the French are not to lend any troops to assist the prince against us or our allies; the contrary to this was what was generally represented.

Monsieur de Bussy, that old enemy of Great-Britain, had been in India to offer terms to the people here, to free them from the English yoke, and actually made his bargain with several of the Asiatic princes. The matter came out on Monday's debate in the upper house, and was used as an argument in favour of the preliminaries of peace.

Yesterday Mr. Bishop, common cryer of this city, attended by proper officers, read at the Royal Exchange, and Chancery Conduit, the king's proclamation, declaring a cessation of arms by sea and land, as agreed between his Britannic Majesty, his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, and enjoining the same to be duly observed.

The following is the amendment to the address moved in the house of commons on Monday night by lord John Cavendish, with lord North's addition to the said amendment: "To assure his majesty, that his faithful commons will proceed to consider the same, with that anxious and full attention which a subject of such essential importance, to the present and future interests of his majesty's dominions, deserves; that they entertain in the mean time the fullest confidence in his majesty's paternal care, that his majesty will concert with his parliament such measures as may be expedient for extending the commerce of his majesty's subjects; and his majesty's faithful commons feel, that it would be superfluous to express to his majesty, the regards due from the nation to every description of men, who, with the risk of their lives, and the sacrifice of their properties, have distinguished their loyalty and fidelity during a long and calamitous war."

"That whatever may be the sentiments of his majesty's faithful commons in the result of their investigation of the terms of pacification, they beg leave to assure his majesty, of their firm and unalterable resolution, to adhere inviolably to the several articles for which the public faith is pledged; and to maintain the blessings of peace, so necessary to his majesty's subjects, and to the general happiness of mankind."

The county of Middlesex and the city of London were divided on the question of Monday night. Mr. Wilkes, Mr. alderman Bull, and Sir William Lewes, were for the peace; Mr. Byng, the lord mayor, and Mr. alderman Sawbridge, were against it.

The two members of parliament, Messrs. Cooke and Wilmot, who were appointed some time ago to revise the list of pensions granted to American refugees, having, with no less humanity than ability, duly examined and investigated the merits and claims of each petitioner, last week made their report to the lords of the treasury, and which it appears, that a saving of upwards of £100,000 per annum will accrue to the nation, by the reduction of such of the above pensions as they deem unwarranted. Those gentlemen who held places in America, will be paid their salaries (which are now

greatly in arrears) up to the 1st of October last, and be considered no longer as servants of the crown; but there is no doubt of their being allowed a compensation for the loss of their salaries.

They write from Stockholm, that the importation of salt used for salting herrings, &c. in the provinces of Gottenburg and Bahus, which had been confined to Swedish ships only, has by a late rescript been allowed to all foreign ships with that commodity into any of the Swedish ports free of all duty, for the better encouragement of their fishery.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, February 17.

"For three or four nights past, this town has been thrown into the greatest consternation by some soldiers quartered in our barracks, who were discharged in consequence of the peace; and most of them afterwards entered to serve in the East-Indies, having beat and knocked down every person they met. The inhabitants are obliged to shut up their shops and houses before dark. Several people are dangerously ill of the wounds they have received. Their enmity has been chiefly against the seamen and dockmen. A poor man who had been to our market on Saturday evening, they robbed of his meat, beat and cut him in a barbarous manner, after which they attempted to hang him on the garriſon gates, but he luckily extricated himself. The greater part of them marched this morning for Portsmouth, where they are to embark for the East-Indies."

Yesterday the marquis of Carmarthen was at court, and had a private conference with his majesty, previous to his setting out on his embassy to the court of France.

The following is his majesty's most gracious answer to the address of the house of lords presented to his majesty yesterday.

"MY LORDS,

"I receive with pleasure this dutiful address, and have great satisfaction in observing, that the preliminary and provisional articles appear to you, as they do to me, to afford a reasonable prospect of such a peace as will relieve my people from any burthens beyond what the expences of the war have rendered unavoidable, and, if properly improved, will ensure the national prosperity. These are always objects next my heart, and every measure which has the tendency to promote them, cannot but be acceptable to me. It is my firm purpose to execute every article of the treaties on my part, with that good faith which has ever distinguished the conduct of this nation."

"I concur with you most entirely on the just expectation you entertain of the like attention in North-America, to the stipulations in favour of the unfortunate sufferers by the war; which are founded in humanity and justice and now recognized by public engagement. I do not entertain a doubt that this and every other article in the treaties depending, will be finally settled and performed by the other powers with that spirit of liberality and justice which become them."

The zeal of opposition, on the flattering prospect of Tuesday morning, is such, as to make them impatient to renew the attack the first moment the house is so disengaged to admit of their following up the first successful effort against the minister; and we are made to imagine, that if the country gentlemen do not get time to reflect upon the true state of the finances of the nation, we shall see the present ministry overturned, and all the schemes of reformation, planned by the most able calculators in the kingdom, thrown in the dirt, and in their stead a renewal of the enormous waste of public money which has brought the nation to its present exhausted state.

There never was so full a house of commons since the days of Sir Robert Walpole, as met on Monday; the members on the division, including two tellers on each side, were 436; and 30 couple of members paired off during the debate, and did not stay for the division; the whole number therefore that assembled, amounted to 496, which deducted from 553, the number of members, of which the whole house of commons is composed, it appears that there were only 63 members absent.

POTSMOUTH, Jan. 28. The Highlanders of the 77th regiment, quartered in this town, receiving orders on Sunday last, to embark, as the next day, for India, gathered on the parade, where they declared with firmness that they would not go on board, alleging that their pay was in arrear; and that they had been enlisted on express condition to serve only for three years or during the American war, that having complied with these terms, they were not now obliged to go for India, in the service of the company, where none of their officers were to go with them; therefore, they were resolved to stand by one another to the last extremity, thinking, withal, that their officers had sold them to the company.

The colonel being absent, the lieutenant-colonel and other officers, insisted that they should embark. The privates surrounded them, and beat the lieutenant-colonel and some others severely, who escaped with difficulty, bruised and wounded. The soldiers then broke open the store-house of the regiment, and supplied themselves with gunpowder and ball.

There was a detachment of the invalids sent to prevent the mutineers from taking possession of the guard-house and parade. These last fired upon the detachment, killed one, wounded two others and forced the rest to retire.

Admiral Sir Thomas Pye and the mayor of the town, have done all in their power to appease the insurgents, and have promised that they shall not be obliged to embark till the further orders of government. Upon this they retired to their quarters; and this morning they were told that their embarking would not be insisted on.

NEW-YORK, April 8.

On Sunday morning was brought in by his majesty's ship the Centurion, the ship William, (taken the first instant) from the Havanna for Philadelphia, without any people on board, the crew having, it is supposed, taken to the boat, and gone ashore with their money.

The Centurion drove ashore within the capes of Delaware, a ship from the Havanna, called the Mentor, and the Vulture was left in chase of a brig from the Havanna also.

The 17th of February, lord Shelburne said in the house of commons, "it was his wish and intention to do something for the loyalists, should any disappointment happen to what the preliminaries intended."

The news brought by the Prince William Henry packet, that arrived here yesterday, in 40 days from Falmouth, is little more than a confirmation of what we before received.

April 9. Since a trade has been open at Lisbon with the Americans, that city has been plentifully supplied with wheat and flour; the Portuguese pay for it chiefly in cash. Three American vessels which were lying at Oporto, when the preliminaries were signed, are now (February 6.) in the river Thames, with the thirteen stripes flying.

On the 5th of February, Richard Penn, Esq; one of the proprietors of Pennsylvania, took leave of the king, previous to his departure for that state.

On the 5th of February, the Bedford, captain Morris, made entry at the custom-house; this is the first vessel that has entered the river, belonging to the United States. It is said she touched at some port in France, and hearing of the peace, immediately proceeded here to a market. She is loaded chiefly with oil.

The count de Vergennes, by order of the French king, has declared in writing, that, on the conclusion of a general peace, all the Dutch colonies taken possession of by his majesty's arms during the war, should be faithfully restored to the republic. His majesty's ratification of the peace with France was signed within a week after Mr. Fitzherbert set his hand to the preliminaries at Paris.

On the 3d of February died, the earl of Suffolk; the title descends to general Howard, of the guards, some time since arrived from the service in Virginia; but a great part of the estate devolves upon Sir Michael Fleming, lately married to lady Diana West.

The latter end of December, the king of Prussia forbade all authors, booksellers, or printers, to print any thing which is not signed and approved by the censors, nominated for that purpose, under certain penalties, mentioned in the ordinance. Colonel Tarleton goes out to India with his great friend and patron, earl Cornwallis, who is appointed to command there. Lord North is elected governor of the salters' company at Salter's Hall.

The sale of the crown lands, and the immediate inclosure and cultivation of the waste lands, are measures certainly to be adopted by the present premier.

By letters from England we are informed, that lieutenant-general Sir Charles Gray, K. B. appointed (on the return home, at his own request, of Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.) to command in North-America, was not failed on the 24th of February, that his destination was for this city; from hence he is to proceed with some troops to Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, and afterwards move up the river St. Laurence to Quebec, which it is said are to be his head-quarters. Other accounts assert that the general will stay at Halifax. Colonel Syms, late of the 53d regiment, accompanies Sir Charles as quarter-master-general, and Perkins Mages, Esq; senior captain of the 17th foot, as secretary to his excellency.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, February 1.

"It is said the office of lord high treasurer of Ireland will be made residuary, as in former times, and given to prince Edward, his majesty's fourth son, who is expected here in the course of next month, and who, previous to his coming over, will be created earl of Ulster, that he may take his seat in our house of peers."

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.

Last Sunday morning, 309 non-commissioned officers and privates, (prisoners) arrived here from Lancaster, escorted by a detachment of the Pennsylvania line. They consist chiefly of the British guards, the remainder belong to the refugee corps, with some invalids of artillery, &c. It is said they will shortly be sent into New-York.

Tuesday last captain Stapleton, deputy adjutant-general of the British army, arrived in the American camp, dispatched by Sir Guy Carleton to his excellency general Washington, with the accounts received by him from Europe, relative to the general pacification.

By accounts from New-York we learn, that this day is appointed for the sailing of a ship of refugees, with their families and effects, to the Old Romney in Nova-Scotia. It was said that this is to be the last embarkation of those people, who have given much trouble of late to the British commanders.

POETRY.

ODE TO PEACE.

CEASE that strepent trumpet's sound!—
Let softer notes abound—
See Peace descends—see war and anguish fly!
Let joy preside, and sorrow cease to sigh!
By the loves and graces led,
Scatt'ring roses on her head,
Sweet Peace her olive waves!
She looks around on either hand,
Where the blood-stain'd banners stand;
And drops a tear upon the graves—
Of those who bravely bled!

To sing these laurel'd heroes in the tomb,
Their untrung lyres the peace-fond nine resume.
But the above the rest,
With finer feelings blest;
Who with her strains melodiously flow,
Can teach e'en Gods the luxury of woe—
Sweeps her tender murmur'ing wires,
While her wrapt soul in sympathetic glow—
Melts with sorrow's gentle fires!

Loveliest sister of the nine—
Sweetest music sure is thine!
Friend to sadness—charming power—
That sweetens melancholy's hour!
Go to the tombs where lovers vigils keep!
Go to the cot—where childless widows weep!
Divide the tears of them who mourn,
And ease the weight that must be borne..

See noblest scenes arise!
Dilate the breast and sparkle in the eye!
While with the prospect all the soul distends—
See Empire from her skies
With Freedom—o'er our country bends!
And Fame, her verdant laurel in her hand—
Leaps from her throne, and hails the rising land!

See Commerce on her late ensanguin'd shore,
Where long the fetter'd lay;
Where late in vain,
She gave her sorrows to the wind,
And wept the chain,
Which all her sails confin'd!
See to the breeze her loosen'd streamers play—
On this auspicious day—
While Peace and Freedom ope their various store,
And bid her bark the wat'ry world explore.

But to the dead some tribute lines belong—
To fame the sweetest tribute is of song!
With love of country, love of deathless fame,
Unites in kindling glory's sacred flame.
'Twas this that made the patriot bosoms swell—
When the loud trumpet's sound,
Its martial summons gave;
And bade the sister colonies around,
Give to the field their brave.
This sparkles in the hero's eye—
'Tis this that teaches him to die—
This glow'd in Warren's bosom when he fell.

But what new virtue, with all others join'd,
Inspir'd his godlike mind;
Who when the day of peril rose,
Hurl'd dire destruction on our foes.
Who when the clouds of death hung thick and sad—
Retriev'd the day—and cheer'd each drooping head!
Too frail's the laurel which the nine could give,
While earth exults great WASHINGTON will live!

When war's fell slaughters cease,
What sacred transport ev'ry bosom feels!
E'en pallid fear—
Suspends her weary flight:
Feeling revokes her starting tear—
Or drops it with delight!
See INDEPENDENCE, in her train,
Leading LIBERTY and PEACE!
While at the vision even Reason reels,
And drops her too prudential rein.
Then to guide—the task be thine,
Frolic joys and sportive wine—
Cease, fair Delia, cease to sigh—
For thy plighted soldier's sigh!
In the splendid pomp of war,
See his proud victorious car—
While Fame, surrounded by the smiling loves,
Hovers o'er him as he moves.
Glory's splendour now unites,
To ennoble your delights;
Hymen's torch with purer blaze—
Burns—when warm'd with Glory's rays.
Let Peace and Love united banners wave—
For Love's blest rites in Peace should crown the brave.
Eastern Shore, Maryland, March 30, 1783.

"Dearly beloved brethren,"
JOYFUL days at length have come!
Sound the trumpet, fife and drum;
Let the bagpipes squeak it brisk!
And the banjer strike up friskily!
See! Us Tories, all converted,
Since by George, our friend, deserted!
O what fools we all have been,
Else the change, we had foreseen
Long before the present date;
But our pride involv'd our fate;
Yet we find, we're not too late.
Such who to New-York have fled,
Are better there alive, than dead;

But such of us who staid behind,
May yet a better fortune find.
All turned Whigs! we'll get in place,
And act with such peculiar grace,
That in due time we shall be courted,
And our measures all supported.
Then our friends shall sail return,
And no more in exile mourn.—
Our bonny STEWARTS and ALEXANDERS
Shall be dubb'd the chief commanders,
Under our auspicious reign,
And a plundering war maintain
Against the Spaniards, for their dollars,
Mill'd pittoles, and golden collars.—
O how grand! in dead of night
Wives and children 'tis to fright,
While the houses wrapp'd in flame
Our great lenity proclaim!
See! Ingratitude begins
To announce the peoples sins;
British goods and British ware
Is all they dream of—all their care!
Give 'em these, and as for France,
Let her stay at home and dance.
My joy's so great, I'm quite o'ercome,
And for a while may keep me dumb;
But first, I must make known my glory,
Being now a Whig, tho' once—A TORY.
April 10, 1783.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.
UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a
paralytic stroke, which affected me very much;
it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised
to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward
application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in
about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm,
knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it con-
tinued rather longer than I expected. I write this for
the good of mankind.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad
with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whit-
ton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said
he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was
clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf
of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand
and did her no good.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.
THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis,
prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was con-
fined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time,
by which I was restored to perfect health.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.
MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling
for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect
health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1781.
A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel
for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect
health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

WILLIAM LOGAN.

SILVER TAIL,
STANDS this season at Tulip-Hill, and covers at
two guineas a mare, and five shillings to the
groom, provided the money is paid before the mare is
covered, or four pounds ten shillings a mare, and five
shillings to the groom, the money to be paid before the
mare is taken away. Good pasturage at three shillings
and nine-pence per week, and proper care taken of the
mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes. Silver-
Tail was got by Tanner, out of Tulip, who was got
by Selim, her dam by Pantons Arabian, her grand-
dam by the Godolphin Arabian, her great-grand-dam
by Snip, her great-great-grand-dam was Mr. Pantons
Witherington mare. Tanner was imported and got
by Cade, out of an high bred mare, he won several
purises and ran in high form. Silver-Tail is rising se-
ven years old, in high health, and fifteen hands three
inches high, with bone and strength in proportion; he
is a sure foot getter, and his stock are remarkably large
and beautiful.

MARK ROUGHED.

February 16, 1783.
THIS will inform the public, that the commis-
sioners of Charles-town, Cecil county, intend to
petition the next general assembly to be empowered to
sell certain public grounds in said town, and a marsh
adjoining; and also to lease for the term of twenty-one
years, such part of the commons as may be applied for,
to raise money to build a public wharf, and for other
public uses.

Signed by order of the commissioners,
EDWARD MITCHELL, register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of
shrewsbury parish, in Kent county, purpose pre-
ferring a petition to the next general assembly for the
state of Maryland, to have a law passed to empower
them to dispose of the glebe belonging to the said parish.
Signed per order of the vestry,
EBENEZER RYNER, register.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.
To be run for, over the course near this city, on
Wednesday the 23d day of April,
A PURSE of SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS
free for any horse, mare, or gelding; heats four
miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five
years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight
stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 24th,
A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS, free for
any horse, mare, or gelding, four years old or under;
heats two miles each; three years old to carry a feather
and four years old seven stone; the winning horse the
first day to be excluded from starting the second.

Any horse winning two clear heats shall be entitled
to the purse. The horses to start each day at eleven
o'clock. Three horses to start each day or no race.

Entrance for the first day three pounds, for the se-
cond thirty five shillings.

The horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the
Tuesday preceding the race, or pay double entrance at
the post.

Proper judges will be appointed for the race.
N. B. No person will be permitted to encumber the
course with booths without leave from the clerk of the
course.

THIS is to notify, that the next assembly will be
petitioned to direct an immediate sale of the house
of the late Lloyd Dulany, Esq; at Annapolis; also a
final settlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order
that his creditors may be satisfied in their just demands,
at least as far as his property will admit. 6 8 w

To be SOLD,
A LIKELY young negro wench that has been
used to house work; she has two small children,
a boy and a girl, the eldest about six years of age. En-
quire of the printers. 3

March 26, 1783.
BLACK PRINCE
To be SOLD, or hired for the season to cover.
HE was got by Don Carlos, whose dam was the
noted running mare Primrose, and he was got by
Figure. Black Prince's dam was got by Figure, grand-
dam by Dove, great-grand dam by Othello, great-
great-grand dam by the Godolphin Arabian. She was
the dam of Mr. Hall's horse that won the fifty guineas
at Annapolis last year. He is now in training. For
terms apply to

JOHN BROWN.

THERE is at the plantation of John Forrester,
son of John, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay
stray gelding, about 15½ hands high, branded on the
near buttock IA, part of his eye-lash off, a white mealy
nose, trots, paces, and gallops. The owner may have
him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

ROEBUCK,
A beautiful blooded horse, fifteen hands high, very
strong made and active,
WILL cover mares at Mr. William Thomas's
plantation, near Annapolis, at four dollars a
mare, and half a crown to the boy attending, the mo-
ney to be brought with the mare. Good pasturage at
half a dollar per week, but not accountable for escapes
or other accidents. 2

March 20, 1783.
ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Parran, jun.
late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to
discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have
any claims against his estate, are desired to send in their
accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by
JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator. 3

March 26, 1783.
On Thursday the 24th day of April next, if fair, if not
the next fair day, will be exposed to sale, on the
premises, for cash or ready tobacco,

A LEASE for the life of one person, of the noted
valuable plantation, being situated on Patuxent
river, on the lower side of Leonard's creek, whereon
Mr. George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceased,
lived. The person whose life-time the lease is held for,
is said to possess a strong constitution and very likely to
live to a great age. There are on the premises a good
dwelling house almost new, with two rooms on a floor,
two brick fire places, a kitchen, quarters, tobacco
houses, corn house, and meat house, the plantation in
pretty good repair, and some grain sowed; title and
terms will be made known on the day of sale. Also
will be sold on the same day, the stock of all kinds that
belonged to the said deceased, the household and kitchen
furniture, the corn and meat, tobacco, and plantation
utensils, &c. All persons having claims against the
said estate are desired to bring them in that day, pro-
perly adjusted, as they may be settled, and all those
indebted to the said estate, are desired to make pay-
ment on the same day to prevent trouble to themselves
and the subscriber, who lives too remote from the place
to give any farther attendance for that purpose.

C. WHEELER, administrator. 2 X

April 7, 1783.
To be sold to the highest bidder, on the first Saturday
in May next, at the late dwelling plantation of John
Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,
SUNDRY negroes of different ages and sexes,
some of which will be sold for ready cash, or short
credit, and the rest will be sold on two years credit, on
giving bond, and approved security. The bonds to be
taken before the purchasers take the negroes away, if
required, by

JOHN WATKINS,
BENJAMIN WATKINS, } executors.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer
hereof, a lad who can read and write well. 25

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1783.

LONDON, January 31.

THE conduct of the count de Vergennes, throughout the whole of the negotiations which have ended in a peace, has been candid, liberal, noble, and honest in the highest degree. On every occasion he has shown a mind directed by the general interest of all the powers, who were engaged in the war. The intimate friendship which has long subsisted between our first minister and the premier of France has also greatly contributed to restore the world to quiet.

The preliminary articles of peace with France were ratified and exchanged on the 3d instant, and no alteration whatever has taken place in those particulars which have excited the clamours of the public. The boundaries of Canada and Nova-Scotia are still as prescribed in the preliminaries, and the persons concerned in the places surrendered to the enemy, must negotiate their interests at the court of Versailles instead of the court of London.

Orders have been dispatched some time to the commanders in chief at sea upon the American, Leeward Islands, and Jamaica stations, to shew all vessels carrying colours with thirteen stripes, and belonging to the United States, every possible mark of attention, and to suffer them to proceed without molestation, although they fell in with them before the time limited for seizing prizes were expired.

The American ships which are arrived in the river are liable to be seized as prizes; but the zeal they shewed in making for the port of London, on their hearing peace was near at hand, was a sufficient motive to induce government to give them protection; accordingly on the event being laid before the council, an order was immediately passed, to admit of their entry on the books of the customs, with every kind of indulgence allowed to nations in alliance with England.

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Yesterday Mr. Bishop, common cryer of this city, attended by proper officers, read at the Royal Exchange gate and Cheap-side Conduit, the king's proclamation, declaring a cessation of arms by sea and land, as agreed between his Britannic Majesty, his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, and enjoining the same to be duly observed.

The following is the amendment to the address moved in the house of commons on Monday night by lord John Cavendish, with lord North's addition to the said amendment: "to assure his majesty, that his faithful commons will proceed to consider the same, with that anxious and full attention which a subject of such essential importance, to the present and future interests of his majesty's dominions, deserves; that they entertain in the mean time the fullest confidence in his majesty's paternal care, that his majesty will concert with his parliament such measures as may be expedient for extending the commerce of his majesty's subjects; and his majesty's faithful commons feel, that it would be superfluous to express to his majesty, the regards due from the nation to every description of men, who, with the risk of their lives, and the sacrifice of their properties, have distinguished their loyalty and fidelity during a long and calamitous war."

"That whatever may be the sentiments of his majesty's faithful commons in the result of their investigation of the terms of pacification, they beg leave to assure his majesty, of their firm and unalterable resolution, to adhere inviolably to the several articles for which the public faith is pledged, and to maintain the blessings of peace, so necessary to his majesty's subjects, and to the general happiness of mankind."

The county of Middlesex and the city of London were divided on the question of Monday night. Mr. Wilkes, Mr. alderman Bull, and Sir Watkin Lewes, were for the peace; Mr. Byng, the lord mayor, and Mr. alderman Sawbridge, were against it.

The two members of parliament, Messrs. Cooke and Wilmot, who were appointed some time ago to revise the list of pensions granted to American refugees, having, with no less humanity than ability, duly examined and investigated the merits and claims of each pensioner, last week made their report to the lords of the treasury, by which it appears, that a saving of upwards of £60,000. per annum will accrue to the nation, by the reduction of such of the above pensions as they deem unmerited. Those gentlemen who held places in America, will be paid their salaries (which are now

greatly in arrears) up to the 10th of October last, and be considered no longer as servants of the crown; but there is no doubt of their being allowed a compensation for the loss of their salaries.

They write from Stockholm, that the importation of salt used for salting herrings, &c. in the provinces of Gottenburg and Bahus, which had been confined to Swedish ships only, has by a late rescript been allowed to all foreign ships with that commodity into any of the Swedish ports free of all duty, for the better encouragement of their fishery.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, February 17.

"For three or four nights past, this town has been thrown into the greatest consternation by some soldiers quartered in our barracks, who were discharged in consequence of the peace; and most of them afterwards entered to serve in the East-Indies, having beat and knocked down every person they met. The inhabitants are obliged to shut up their shops and houses before dark. Several people are dangerously ill of the wounds they have received. Their enmity has been chiefly against the seamen and dockmen. A poor man who had been to our market on Saturday evening, they robbed of his meat, beat and cut him in a barbarous manner, after which they attempted to hang him on the garriſon gates, but he luckily extricated himself. The greater part of them marched this morning for Portsmouth, where they are to embark for the East-Indies."

Yesterday the marquis of Carmarthen was at court, and had a private conference with his majesty, previous to his setting out on his embassy to the court of France.

The following is his majesty's most gracious answer to the address of the house of lords presented to his majesty yesterday.

"MY LORDS,

"I receive with pleasure this dutiful address, and have great satisfaction in observing, that the preliminary and provisional articles appear to you, as they do to me, to afford a reasonable prospect of such a peace as will relieve my people from any burthens beyond what the expences of the war have rendered unavoidable, and, if properly improved, will ensure the national prosperity. These are always objects next my heart, and every measure which has the tendency to promote them, cannot but be acceptable to me. It is my firm purpose to execute every article of the treaties on my part, with that good faith which has ever distinguished the conduct of this nation."

"I concur with you most entirely on the just expectation you entertain of the like attention in North-America, to the stipulations in favour of the unfortunate sufferers by the war; which are founded in humanity and justice and now recognized by public engagement. I do not entertain a doubt that this and every other article in the treaties depending, will be finally settled and performed by the other powers with that spirit of liberality and justice which become them."

The zeal of opposition, on the flattering prospect of Tuesday morning, is such, as to make them impatient to renew the attack the first moment the house is so disengaged to admit of their following up the first successful effort against the minister; and we are made to imagine, that if the country gentlemen do not get time to reflect upon the true state of the finances of the nation, we shall see the present ministry overturned, and all the schemes of reformation, planned by the most able calculators in the kingdom, thrown in the dirt, and in their stead a renewal of the enormous waste of public money which has brought the nation to its present exhausted state."

There never was so full a house of commons since the days of Sir Robert Walpole, as met on Monday; the members on the division, including two tellers on each side, were 436; and 30 couple of members paired off during the debate, and did not stay for the division; the whole number therefore that assembled, amounted to 496, which deducted from 558, the number of members, of which the whole house of commons is composed, it appears that there were only 62 members absent.

POTSMOUTH, Jan. 28. The Highlanders of the 77th regiment, quartered in this town, receiving orders on Sunday last, to embark, as the next day, for India, gathered on the parade, where they declared with firmness that they would not go on board, alleging that their pay was in arrear; and that they had been enlisted on express condition to serve only for three years or during the American war, that having complied with these terms, they were not now obliged to go for India, in the service of the company, where none of their officers were to go with them; therefore, they were resolved to stand by one another to the last extremity, thinking, withal, that their officers had sold them to the company.

The colonel being absent, the lieutenant-colonel and other officers, insisted that they should embark. The privates surrounded them, and beat the lieutenant-colonel and some others severely, who escaped with difficulty, bruised and wounded. The soldiers then broke open the store-house of the regiment, and supplied themselves with gunpowder and ball.

There was a detachment of the invalids sent to prevent the mutineers from taking possession of the guard-house and parade. These last fired upon the detachment, killed one, wounded two others and forced the rest to retire.

Admiral Sir Thomas Pye and the mayor of the town, have done all in their power to appease the insurgents, and have promised that they shall not be obliged to embark till the further orders of government. Upon this they retired to their quarters; and this morning they were told that their embarking would not be insisted on.

NEW-YORK, April 8.

On Sunday morning was brought in by his majesty's ship the Centurion, the ship William, (taken the first instant) from the Havanna for Philadelphia, without any people on board, the crew having, it is supposed, taken to the boat, and gone ashore with their money.

The Centurion drove ashore within the capes of Delaware, a ship from the Havanna, called the Mentor, and the Vulture was left in chase of a brig from the Havanna also.

The 17th of February, lord Shelburne said in the house of commons, "it was his wish and intention to do something for the loyalists, should any disappointment happen to what the preliminaries intended."

The news brought by the Prince William Henry packet, that arrived here yesterday, in 40 days from Falmouth, is little more than a confirmation of what we before received.

April 9. Since a trade has been open at Lisbon with the Americans, that city has been plentifully supplied with wheat and flour; the Portuguese pay for it chiefly in cash. Three American vessels which were lying at Oitend, when the preliminaries were signed, are now (February 6,) in the river Thames, with the thirteen stripes flying.

On the 5th of February, Richard Penn, Esq; one of the proprietors of Pennsylvania, took leave of the king, previous to his departure for that state.

On the 5th of February, the Bedford, captain Morris, made entry at the custom-house; this is the first vessel that has entered the river, belonging to the United States. It is said she touched at some port in France, and hearing of the peace, immediately proceeded here to a market. She is loaded chiefly with oil.

The count de Vergennes, by order of the French king, has declared in writing, that, on the conclusion of a general peace, all the Dutch colonies taken possession of by his majesty's arms during the war, should be faithfully restored to the republic. His majesty's ratification of the peace with France was signed within a week after Mr. Fitzherbert set his hand to the preliminaries at Paris.

On the 3d of February died, the earl of Suffolk; the title descends to general Howard, of the guards, some time since arrived from the service in Virginia; but a great part of the estate devolves upon Sir Michael Fleming, lately married to lady Diana West.

The latter end of December, the king of Prussia forbid all authors, booksellers, or printers, to print any thing which is not signed and approved by the censors, nominated for that purpose, under certain penalties, mentioned in the ordinance. Colonel Tarleton goes out to India with his great friend and patron, earl Cornwallis, who is appointed to command there. Lord North is elected governor of the salters company at Salter's Hall.

The sale of the crown lands, and the immediate inclosure and cultivation of the waste lands, are measures certainly to be adopted by the present premier.

By letters from England we are informed, that lieutenant-general Sir Charles Gray, K. B. appointed (on the return home, at his own request, of Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.) to command in North-America, was not sailed on the 24th of February, that his destination was for this city; from hence he is to proceed with some troops to Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, and afterwards move up the river St. Laurence to Quebec, which it is said are to be his head-quarters. Other accounts assert that the general will stay at Halifax. Colonel Syms, late of the 52d regiment, accompanies Sir Charles as quarter-master-general, and Perkins Magra, Esq; senior captain of the 17th foot, as secretary to his excellency.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, February 1.

"It is said the office of lord high treasurer of Ireland will be made residentiary as in former times, and given to prince Edward, his majesty's fourth son, who is expected here in the course of next month, and who, previous to his coming over, will be created earl of Ulster, that he may take his seat in our house of peers."

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.

Last Sunday morning, 309 non-commissioned officers and privates, (prisoners) arrived here from Lancaster, escorted by a detachment of the Pennsylvania line. They consist chiefly of the British guards, the remainder belong to the refugee corps, with some invalids of artillery, &c. It is said they will shortly be sent into New-York.

Tuesday last captain Stapleton, deputy adjutant-general of the British army, arrived in the American camp, dispatched by Sir Guy Carleton to his excellency general Washington, with the accounts received by him from Europe, relative to the general pacification.

By accounts from New-York we learn, that this day is appointed for the sailing of a body of refugees, with their families and effects, to the Port-Royal in Nova-Scotia. It was said that this is to be the last embarkation of those people, who have given much trouble of late to the British commanders.

"Dearly beloved Brethren,"
 Let banquets play and bagpipes join
 To swell the chorus, and refine
 On concerts; while we celebrate
 Our prospects on the roll of fate.
 But let us for a time look back
 And laugh at all the noisy pack
 Of red hot whigs who first began
 This strange, great revolution plan!
 While our good friends lay snugly by,
 Fully determin'd to comply
 With edicts of the strongest side
 As things might in due course betide.—
 We, tender laws, 'tis true evaded
 And always fully were persuaded
 The time would come some how or other
 When such vile laws would cause a pother,
 And be reviv'd or voted down,
 Which would our anxious wifhes crown;
 And the hot whigs would suffer most
 As many o'them, find to their coit;
 Their money gone, their fortunes spent,
 Too late they heartily repent,
 And curse that patriotic flame
 Which plac'd them on the lists of fame;
 And we, no doubt, shall soon at large,
 Fall on our debtors, and discharge
 That vengeance, which we've hoarded up
 And make them taste o'the bitter cup
 Of dire distress and adverse fate;
 While we perhaps may rule the state:
 And each one henceforth ever glory
 In being a whig, tho' once—A T O R Y.
 April 17, 1783.

** * This gazette, No. 1893, terminates the year with all subscribers to it; and the printers request those indebted to make immediate payments.*

By Authority.

For Four Nights only,
 At the THEATRE in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,
 On Wednesday the 30th Day of April, 1783,
 Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called
The GRECIAN DAUGHTER.
 To which will be added a FARCE, called
The LYING VALET.
 To conclude with DANCING.
 Tickets to be had at the tavern, at one dollar each,
 as no money will be received at the theatre.
 The doors to be opened at six, and to begin at seven.

April 15, 1783.
LANDS FOR SALE.
 To be sold at vendue, on Friday the 9th of May, on the premises,

A VERY valuable tract of land called Recovery, containing near four hundred acres, well timbered and watered, with meadow grounds, some dwelling houses, tobacco houses, orchard and other improvements; it is well situated in the heart of a fine country famous for the best tobacco, wheat, and grass, in the forest of Prince-George's county, between Queen-Anne and Bladenburg, nearly equidistant, and near the main road; it lies in a long square and may be divided into convenient tenements or plantations. Also fifty acres or more of a tract of land called the Jeremiah and Mary, adjoining and convenient to the Recovery, it is of a good soil, well timbered and watered. The subscriber J. Belt will shew the land, and correct plats will be produced on the day of sale. A good title will be made to the purchasers, and time allowed for payment if desired; bill, cash or tobacco will be taken in payment.

100/100 JEREMIAH BELT,
 STEPHEN WEST.
 Annapolis, April 22, 1783.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceased, are hereby requested to discharge their accounts as soon as possible, in order that the executors may be enabled to satisfy those who have just demands against the said estate.
 JONATHAN PINKNEY, executor,
 PRISCILLA PINKNEY, executrix.

Annapolis, April 22, 1783.
THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has lately removed his shop to Cornhill Street, opposite to Mr. John Brewer's, where he still carries on the carriage-making and turning business as usual. He flatters himself that those gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their custom, will still continue to oblige him with it; they may depend on having their work well and speedily executed by their obedient servant,
 SAMUEL HUTTON.

April 18, 1783.
A F R I C A N.
STANDS this season at West river, and covers at eight dollars the mare, and one dollar to the groom, provided the money is paid before the mare is covered, or ten dollars, and one dollar to the groom, if booked. African will be five years old next May, is about fifteen hands high, and perfectly sound. He was got by Careless, his dam by col. Lloyd's Traveller, his grand-dam by col. Taffer's Othello out of Old Milley. Mr. Thomas Gibbs will receive the mares, and see that proper care is taken of them by the groom, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. Good pasturage at 1/9 per week.

April 17, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general assembly, by the administratrix of Joseph Walker, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, for a law to enable her to sell part of his real estate, for the benefit of the orphan.
 100/100 HENRIETTA MARIA WALKER.

TAKEN up as a stray by Matthew Stone, living in Durham parish, Charles county, a likely gray mare, about thirteen hands and one inch high, appears to be about seven years old, is in good order, branded on the near buttock I B and on the off with a cross and is a natural pacer. The owner may be known on proving property and paying charges.
 100/100

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly to confirm and make valid the will of the late Perry Dawson, deceased, so far as it relates to possessing the real estate of the deceased.
 w 8 JAMES DAWSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for the state of Maryland, praying that a law may be passed to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladensburg, in Prince-George's county.

THIS is to notify, that the next assembly will be petitioned to direct an immediate sale of the house of the late Lloyd Dulany, Esq; at Annapolis; also a final settlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order that his creditors may be satisfied in their just demands, at least as far as his property will admit.
 7 8 w

April 7, 1783.
 To be sold to the highest bidder, on the first Saturday in May next, at the late dwelling plantation of John Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, **SUNDRY** negroes of different ages and sexes, some of which will be sold for ready cash, or short credit, and the rest will be sold on two years credit, on giving bond and approved security. The bonds to be taken before the purchasers take the negroes away, if required, by
 3X JOHN WATKINS, } executors.
 BENJAMIN WATKINS, }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Shrewsbury parish, in Kent county, purpose preferring a petition to the next general assembly for the state of Maryland, to have a law passed to empower them to dispose of the glebe belonging to the said parish.
 Signed per order of the vestry,
 w 8 EBENEZER RYNER, register.

February 16, 1783.
THIS will inform the public, that the commissioners of Charles-town, Cecil county, intend to petition the next general assembly to be empowered to sell certain public grounds in said town, and a marsh adjoining; and also to lease for the term of twenty-one years, such part of the commons as may be applied for, to raise money to build a public wharf, and for other public uses.
 Signed by order of the commissioners,
 EDWARD MITCHELL, register.

Maryland, Kent county, February 27, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers, together with the heirs of the late James M'Clellan, Esq; intend petitioning the next general assembly for the purpose of having his will confirmed.
 w 8 JOHN KENNAKD, } executors.
 JAMES PIPER, }

Somerset county, March 15, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly at their next session for an act of assembly to enable him as surviving executor of Aaron Tilghman, deceased, to sell the real estate of the said Aaron for the payment of his debts.
 4 ISAAC MARSHALL.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, March 17, 1783.
 Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the 10th day of May next, **SEVERAL** thousand acres of land late the property of the Principio company. The land will be surveyed and laid off into convenient farms and seats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.
 By order, J. DORSEY, clk.
 N. B. A negro fellow, an excellent founder, and his wife, a good house wench, will be sold at the same time and place.

TAKEN up a drift at the mouth of South-river, some time the last of February, an old schooner boat, about 20 feet keel, and about 7 or 8 feet beam; she had only one mast standing, which was her main-mast, and her deck all tore up, two old sails all to rags, her gunwales painted red, she had on board a parcel of turneps, a half bushel, and a little box; she was half full of water when drove on shore. It is thought the man that went in her was drowned, as one of her masts was drove on shore in the swamp, with the boom and gaff lashed together. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.
 2 WILLIAM SANDERS.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.
UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.
 Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.
I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiston sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.
 Baltimore, August 6, 1779.
THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preferred medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.
 Kent county, April 11, 1781.
MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.
A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

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

Dorchester county, March 15, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to record a deed of bargain and sale from John Stafford, late of Caroline county, to him, bearing date the 10th day of October 1780, for part of a tract of land lying in Caroline county afore said, called Robin Hood, containing forty-four acres which deed he neglected to have entered on the records in time.
 w 8 ANDREW GRAY.

March 22, 1783.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to apply to the legislature of this state, at their next session of assembly, for an order to divide the lands of the late Noiley Warren, lying on Wicomico river, in Charles county, among his several daughters, or their representatives, agreeable to their said father's will, there being occasion for it, and one of the girls being considerably under age.
 3 ROBERT ROGERS.

Baltimore county, February 1783.
THE subscribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at the next session, for an act to empower them to sell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceased, to Robert Christie, formerly sheriff of Baltimore county, on a trust not executed by him, or such part of the said land, as may raise money sufficient to satisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the said land made by the deceased, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceased, according to their respective claims.
 w 8 EDWARD STEVENSON,
 MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceased,
 ANNAH BUTLER, widow of the deceased.

April 10, 1783.
THE trustees of Charlotte Hall school are once more earnestly requested to attend at the Cool Springs on Thursday the eighth day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day, to receive plans and proposals, agree and contract with any person or persons who may be willing to undertake the building of a school sufficient to receive and accommodate sixty scholars, masters, and servants; and all persons desirous of undertaking the said buildings, are invited to attend on the said day: And whereas there have already been three different days appointed for a meeting of the said trustees, and a number sufficient to transact business have never attended, it is hoped that the gentlemen trustees will on the above day be very punctual in meeting, that a design so beneficial to the community may be no longer retarded. Those gentlemen whom it may not suit to attend any longer to the business of the said school, it is expected will send in their resignation, that the remaining trustees may appoint others in their room, to whom it may be more convenient to give punctual and due attendance, otherwise there will be application made to the next session of assembly for dissolving the present trustees and for a new appointment.
 2 Signed by order of the trustees present,
 HENRY TUBMAN, register.

ALL officers inhabitants of the state of Maryland, who are entitled to half pay, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, the 15th day of May next, to consider of the foregoing offer of congress, and appoint an agent accordingly. Those who cannot appear at that time, will please to send their determination in writing, directed to the half pay officers assembled at Annapolis.