

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

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 5, 1784.

L E G H O R N, April 21.

WE are informed by several letters, that the armament of the bey of Tunis, consisting of 16 ships, as well galleys as chebecs, put to sea a few days ago in search of the Venetians. A report prevails, that those Barbarian corsairs have already taken four Venetian ships returning from the Levant; and four others of the same nation, not knowing of the declaration of war, have been seized and carried into the ports of the African regency. The king of Naples, the pope, and in general all the catholic states in the south of Europe, have declared themselves in favour of the Venetians. The time is doubtless approaching, when these ferocious pirates, who now infest our seas, will undergo the punishment justly due to their languinary politics.

PARIS, April 29. We have accounts from Dijon, that on the 25th, Mr. Morveau and the abbe Chassier went up in a gondola fixed to an air balloon, and in twenty minutes were out of sight; they were again seen in about an hour after they went up, but since that have not been either seen, nor had any account of them arrived on the 29th, at the departure of the post. All Dijon are uneasy at the fate of these aerial travellers.

MAY 4. According to the last letters from Germany, they are apprehensive of seeing the flames of war break out in some part of that extensive empire. The same letters add, that they are to proceed, next summer, to the election of a ninth elector. The candidates who are most likely to be invested with that eminent dignity are, their serene highnesses the duke of Wurtemberg and the landgrave of Hesse Cassel. The public papers have announced, near two years ago, that the august head of the empire and the king of Prussia intend to support the first of these princes, when this grand affair comes on.

MAY 6. It is reported, that on the day that the son of the king of Denmark began to share the government with the king his father, an arret was issued by the council of state, which re-establishes the memory of Brandt and Struensee.

MAY 7. It is said, that our court has proposed to the states general to borrow, in Holland, eighty millions, at four per cent. under the guarantee of their high mightinesses. This loan is intended to pay off the debts occasioned by the last war.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12. Notwithstanding what the foreign papers have pretended to foretel would be the consequences of the late arrangement with Russia among the people of this capital, yet the tranquillity of this city is not the least disturbed: the inhabitants are busy in rebuilding the houses destroyed by the fires in 1783, and various embellishments are ordered by government. The grand vizier is at his own expence constructing a fountain, which will be both useful and ornamental to this capital. Several plans are under consideration of the divan for economy. The grand signior is enriching the public library with translations of many good foreign books, particularly those which treat of policy and trade; this library is already very rich in Arabian, Persian, and Turkish manuscripts: the sultan is endowed with a superior understanding, which has given him a turn for very different studies than what most of his predecessors pursued, and is fully convinced, that a people to be happy should be intelligent. The printing house, which has been shut up since the death of Ibrahim Effendi, is opened by order of the present sultan.

COPENHAGEN, April 27. Three hundred ships of different nations arrived in the Sound the 23d and 24th, from the North Sea.

FRANKFORT, April 30. The abbe Barthelon has lately made some experiments on the productions of the vegetable world with electric machines, and declares, in a memoir presented to the academy of sciences at Paris a few days ago, that seeds electrified grow quicker in a duplicate proportion than those which have not received the stroke. He further insists that the smells, tastes, and even colours of plants are in a very remarkable degree improved by electricity.

L O N D O N, May 2.

Extra of a letter from Simsbister, in Shetland, April 20.

"We had here a most singular appearance on the 16th current. About 12 o'clock we observed a double circle round the sun; the two circles coincided above the sun, and were very luminous, so as to dazzle the eyes; the greater circle was also very luminous in the lower part, so as almost to equal the brightness of the sun itself. In the S. E. and S. W. quarters, parts of rainbows became visible; had each of them been complete, they would have terminated in the N. E. and N. W. quarters. In the north part of the hemisphere, above 60 degrees above the horizon, and directly opposite to the sun, there appeared a luminous point, which soon extended, and became three circles intersecting each other; one of these was quite complete, and terminated in the body of the sun, passing through the circles formerly mentioned, which surrounded the sun, and was there very luminous; the other two were only parts of circles, about 90 degrees of one and 60 of the other appearing; had they been complete, they would have touched the horizon, one in the east and the other in the west; these were of a bright white, and about the breadth of a rainbow. These appearances continued for about an hour, the day serene and calm, sky very clear, the thermometer about 55 degrees in the shade."

MAY 16. General Sir Guy Carleton is going out, with his suit, to the viceroyship of British America, of which Quebec is declared the seat of government; the countries of Nova-Scotia and Canada, are to be divided into several provinces; the hon. Henry Edward Fox, and Thomas Mulgrave, are already named to command over two of them, one of which to reside at St. John's, and the other at Halifax. William Smith, Esq; late chief justice of New-York, is named secretary to the viceroy, and will accompany his excellency Sir Guy to Quebec.

A treaty has been some time negotiating between the sovereigns of Great Britain and Spain, for the cession of Gibraltar, in exchange for the immensely valuable island of Porto Rico, together with the provinces of East and West-Florida; and, it is added, that the losses of the loyalists are to be repaired by ample provisions for them in these large and profitable surrenders from the Spanish monarchy.

It was currently reported yesterday, at the court end of the town, that the French and Dutch had joined in an expedition, which was kept a profound secret, but which it is conjectured, is destined for our settlements in India. It was at the same time rumoured, that four East-Indiamen, homeward bound, had fallen into the enemy's hands.

The following blunder, in the true Irish style, we can assure our readers, is faithfully copied from the Dublin Evening Post of the 8th current —

Dublin, May 8. By to-morrow's packet, which arrived this afternoon, it appears that Mr. Fox has a majority of 136.

MAY 17. A letter from Lisbon says, that two American gentlemen are arrived there, in order to settle with that court a treaty of amity and commerce, in which it is to be one article, that for corn and flour, the Americans shall not be obliged to barter for the produce of that country, but shall be paid for their cargoes in cash, and that no corn vessel shall be stopped for having Portuguese money on board; and as soon as this treaty is agreed to, the Americans will supply them with as much corn and flour as they can want. The same letter says, that several Portuguese families are going to reside at Philadelphia during the summer season.

On Friday last a committee of the gentlemen interested in the West-Indies waited on the marquis de Bouille, and, after a proper compliment being paid, to which a handsome answer was returned, presented to him a sword, star of the order of St. Elprit, and epaulettes, all made of polished steel, in the most elegant taste, and highest style of workmanship.

At Glanford, in Norfolk, an apprentice to a shoemaker was lately cut for the stone. He had 30 stones taken away, weighing two ounces and a half. He was confined only six days, and is now so far recovered as to follow his business.

MAY 19. The duke of Portland's family, and the house of Cavendish, may be considered as those who have been the greatest sufferers by elections. The former is said to have spent £.200,000, the latter arr, on the present general election, above £70,000 out of pocket.

On the 25th ult. the troops of the three powers that have occupied the city of Geneva, under the pretext of guaranteeing its constitution, departed from the territories of the republic, in consequence of an application from the new government, stating that their presence was no longer necessary. The king of France wrote a letter on the occasion to the syndics and council.

Extra of a letter from Paris by yesterday's mail.

"The company in this city is at present exceedingly brilliant, the king of Sweden being now arrived, which has drawn all the nobility and gentry back to the metropolis, though the fine weather had carried many of them to their chateaus in the country. The duke de Chartres returned this day from London, and went directly to the Swedish ambassador's hotel, where the sovereign of that nation is now lodged, having politely refused to be accommodated at one of the king's apartments. The emperor of Germany will soon be here; he will also reside at the hotel of the count de Mercy Argenteau, the imperial minister. The court will be in gala on Sunday, and the royal visitors will be present: there will be another sumptuous one when the emperor arrives. Her Most Christian Majesty is again pregnant."

The French have far outdone our ministers in offering such terms of trade with their islands in the West-Indies to America, as will ensure them every commercial benefit which can be expected from an intercourse with those states.

Extra of a letter from Dundee, May 10.

"The trade of this place is so much revived since the peace as can hardly be conceived. The American, Dutch, and Irish vessels, frequent this port a good deal. The quantity of shipping employed from hence this year is already much greater than ever was conceived. A new woollen cloth manufactory is just now established, which promises great advantage."

Extra of a letter from Frankfurt, April 23.

"Politicians, whose fertile genius and warm imaginations delight in putting the universe in combustion, pretend that a storm is gathering at a distance, the explosion of which will, before long, spread desolation in more than one country of Europe. The equilibrium, so difficult to be preserved among the great powers, is, it is said, ready to be broken. The political world is

in a moment of convulsion, that requires rapid and combined efforts on the part of the potentates in maintaining the balance between their neighbours; whence it is foreseen, that the present tranquillity will not be of any long duration. Without adopting altogether such melancholy ideas, we may venture to say, that they do not appear quite destitute of foundation; we know that several princes of Germany are recruiting with much activity; and we moreover learn, by a channel we may depend on, that the king of Prussia has ordered all the fortifications of the places in Silesia to be repaired immediately. To this we may also add, that there are immense orders for grain in Poland, given by the merchants of Dantzic and Elbing. If all this is not the result of a combination of some grand project, we must own, at least, that there is matter sufficient for the political speculation of idlers, who, from their fire-side, decide the fate of empires.

It was very publicly reported this morning in town, that the definitive treaty between England and Holland was signed at Paris, on Saturday evening last, by Mr. Hale, the British plenipotentiary for the time being, and the two Dutch ministers on the part of the United Provinces.

According to letters from Bengal, the Danes have lately established a new settlement on the eastern bank of the Malveira branch of the river Ganges, under a grant from the great mogul, to whom the king of Denmark sent an ambassador for this purpose, and who is still resident at the city of Delhi. The new fort is called Fredericksbourg, and a number of settlers are gone to people it from Elsinore, chiefly out of the duchy of Holstein, where the inhabitants are more numerous than in Denmark. They have garrisoned it by thirty European soldiers from the settlement of Tranquebar, on the coast of Coromandel. This new territory being so high up the river, near 200 miles from Calcutta, renders it in some part inconvenient; but the difficulties are surmounted by the great appearance of profit, from its being in the heart of the country where the traffic with the natives is much more considerable than on the sea coast.

MAY 20. It is certainly a truth that Mr. Fox, who all of a sudden became unpopular, is all of a sudden become a favourite again with the people. It is a maxim in the politics of this country to make a god of the leader of the country party. There is not a more persevering man upon earth than this same Charles James Fox.

According to letters from Copenhagen, the queen dowager repairs to the castle of Dixelmes in the duchy of Holstein, with which the king has lately preferred her; with the liberty of selling it, or making a gift according to her own pleasure. The late ordinance has dissolved the boards of commerce, admiralty, and finance, which will be a great saving to the Danish nation. And the council of five are for the future to have the sole direction of affairs. The prince royal, though only seventeen, is now the prime and officiating minister of Denmark.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman at Antwerp, to his friend in London.

"Of all the princes in Europe, none seem more readily to promote the happiness of their subjects than the emperor. In all his schemes and projects he is cautious and deliberate, but resolute and persevering; he seems determined to restore Antwerp to its ancient splendour, when it was the emporium of the European continent, though lately celebrated only for its convents and nunneries, its pictures, tapestry, and thread lace shops, &c. About 200 years since, the Dutch taking advantage of the weakness in the Austrian government, sunk several large ships, laden with stores, in the mouth of the Scheldt, the river which comes up to this city; and in 1584 they built Fort Lillo, as if to support their intention of carrying all the trade of Antwerp to Amsterdum; opposite to Lillo the emperor is raising Fort Joseph. The Dutch will in all probability pay for their former treachery and cruelty to the inhabitants of Antwerp, who were their confederates in the cause of liberty. Several eminent traders and merchants arrive in this city daily to settle in it."

Extra of a letter from Conrad Martens, to Messrs. Baitur, Forlin, and Co. of London, dated Venice, April 21.

"I congratulate you on the agreeable news received on Monday last from Zante, that the ship Great Dutchess of Tuscany is recovered from those villains who had got possession of her, by the good management of Mr. Sargent, the English consul at Zante. Those pirates had carried the vessel into a creek, on the opposite side of the town of Zante, and dispatched one of their comrades to engage sailors; but the consul hearing of it, and having some suspicion, three stout Zantiots, dressed like sailors, accompanied by some light soldiers, were sent round, got on board, and mastered the other two villains before they could set fire to the ship; for which purpose, it is said, one was in to give the sign, by stamping with his foot, who was luckily shot in the thigh and fell, and then the rest were secured. The captain's wife and two children, as also a Jew passenger on board, were found safe and well. The villains were all immediately shot, and their heads cut off and stuck on three poles."

The above ship was valued at 70,000 pounds, and the cargo had not been much damaged by the renegades on board, when she was retaken, which is a fortunate circumstance for the underwriters at Lloyd's, the risk being thought so desperate, that 70 per cent. pre-

mium had lately been given; but the most happy circumstance of all, is the release of Mrs. Blackett, the captain's lady, as above mentioned, whom these desperadoes had detained on board, paying no regard to her entreaties, to share the fate of her wounded husband, whom they forced into a small boat, with seven or eight sailors, and in which happily getting to shore, he was enabled to give the alarm by which she was taken.

DUBLIN, May 11.

Our ad-----n are now so depraved and corrupt, and our legislature so venal and degenerate, that we cannot expect any amendment. And let Irishmen be assured, that they must be the most despicable slaves in Europe, if they do not take example by the North-Americans; let them persevere in the instructions of all spirited men in the use and discipline of arms. When the rulers are arrived at the summit of imperfection, they can be only brought to reason by coercion, and the subjects can only preserve their freedom by valour and magnanimity.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, May 5.

"On Thursday last a number of gentlemen met at the Tontine coffee-house in Glasgow, and agreed to join their fellow subjects throughout Scotland, in applying to the legislature for a more fair and equal representation of the nation in parliament, and also to extend the privilege of voting for members of parliament, so as to give the sense of the people at large in the choice of such members, as shall be chosen for their representatives in parliament."

May 15. The important determination of the states of America in favour of this country, by an exemption from those imposts to which Great-Britain will be subjected, call for an unbounded return of gratitude on our part; and our first care, therefore, should be to improve this extraordinary indulgence, and render the commercial intercourse between Ireland and the colonies, as honourable and permanent, as beneficial, by a strict integrity in our dealings with that generous people, who have so highly distinguished us.

May 18. The present agitation of the public mind will serve to foster the spirit of leaving this country, unless government, by acceding to our claims, proves that the constitution in fact, as well as in theory, affords the blessings of civil liberty to the inhabitants of Ireland. If, after a resolute struggle, Irishmen shall be found divided of the right of actually choosing that house of commons which is entrusted with the national purse—the citizen of the world—the friend of mankind—should, perhaps, no more repine at the view of approaching depopulation, than he does at the emigration of the poor Genevese from their native land, which no longer encourages the residence of its men.

Mr. Fox and his adherents have very exteriorly taken advantage of the general dislike to Mr. Foster's press bill. Behold, say they, the first fruits of Mr. Pitt's administration; when he has destroyed the liberty of the press in Ireland, his next attempt will be on the English press.

On Friday last, the paymaster of one of the regiments on Dublin duty received 1000 pounds, in bank notes, from the agent, for the use of the regiment; on his return to the barracks at night, he was induced by a female he met on Fleet-street, to retire to her lodgings at the rear of Fleet-street, where he went to bed, but before morning his companion robbed him of all the notes, 30 guineas in cash, and his gold watch, with which she and her confederates escaped; and when the gentleman awoke, there was not another human being in the house. This loss had such an effect on him, that it totally deprived him of his reason, and he lies in a very melancholy situation.

May 20. Letters from London advise, that Charles Fox, notwithstanding the hurry of his election, is particularly zealous in collecting every possible information from the new-papers, or otherwise, respecting the affairs of this kingdom, its distracted state, and the disaffection to Great-Britain, which our bungling ministers have caused, in order to lay the matters in a proper form before the house of commons at its meeting.

The court of his grace the duke of Rutland will shortly vie in splendour with that of our beloved sovereign at St. James's, as, besides a visit from the French king's brother, now in London, and many other personages of the first distinction, shortly to be paid here, that illustrious and gallant nobleman, the marquis de Fayette, is hourly expected to arrive in the capital, being extremely desirous of attending at the several volunteer reviews throughout the kingdom.

May 22. In consequence of the great demand for arms in this kingdom, which our artists in that way, with the utmost diligence, are not able to supply, a contract has been made in Holland for 20,000 stand, which are expected to arrive in a very short time.

Extract of a letter from Belfast.

"The passengers now going, and who have, since the conclusion of the American war, sailed from this port in such prodigious numbers, are not the refuse of the country; they are not that class of wretched beings, who vegetate in the soil, and live the slave of every paltry landlord who gives them a pig-stye, which he calls a cabin, and exacts for the hovel an exorbitant rent out of five pence per day, the wretched labourer's stipend. No, they are those that form the yeomanry of the land, the warm and comfortable farmer, who takes with him from 300 to 700 pounds; and the industrious careful linen weaver, who has scraped together a sufficiency to transport himself and family from this land of tyranny, famine, and folly, everlastingly doomed by her legislature to be the wretched victim of English cunning."

May 25. It is not on the ground of a mere surmise, that Mr. Fox is mentioned to be shortly a member of the present administration. It is certain, that he will be admitted to the exertion of his great abilities in the behalf of his country. Armed with such a tower of strength, the measures of Mr. Pitt (that Mr. Pitt whom lord North, even when in opposition, declared to be born a statesman) will receive double strength, to restore the empire to its former pitch of glory.

NEW-YORK, July 19.

By a vessel arrived at Salem, from Port Roseway, we learn, that 180 buildings were lately consumed there by fire: and that the turf was still burning when she left that place.

Some dispatches have been received by the English government, from the coast of Africa, by a ship arrived at Falmouth. Matters are by no means settled in that quarter. The French do not seem satisfied, though they are in possession of Goree island, the river Senegal, Forts Louis, Argun, Galani, Hottentot, Podore, and Angouly, according to lord Shelburne's treaty of peace. The Dutch are very uneasy. They have a strong squadron on the coast, and they leave no matter untried that can puzzle the British trade. Complaints are already come over on this head. Added to this, commodore King has sent home a grievous memorial against the Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope, in which he represents, that being driven in at the Cape, he was treated in a most inhospitable, unfriendly manner, and, upon expostulating with the governor, he received for answer, that the States of Holland had transmitted orders to the commanders at each of the different dependencies to give little encouragement to such English vessels as might enter their ports, but to give all good entertainment and encouragement to the Americans and French. The Irish will not have far to fend when they want assistance.

July 22. By the late accounts from Great-Britain, we learn, that Mr. Oswald is gone as commissioner to Paris, to settle a commercial treaty between that country and the United States of America.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

Saturday last the brigantine Bloodhound, captain Rawbottom, arrived here in eight weeks from London. By her we learn, that the ship Commerce, captain Truxton, arrived at London about the 22d of May, from this port, after 30 days passage.

In the above vessel arrived a number of respectable passengers, among which Charles Varlo, Esq; governor and proprietor (agreeable to charter) of New Albion, which province includes Long-Island and forty leagues square in the Jerseys.

It is very remarkable that this is only the third governor, since king Charles the first granted the charter, — earl of Albion, the second governor, being killed by the Indians, the copy of the charter was lost, and even the name of the province forgot, till the present heir, being a peer of Ireland, found the original charter registered among the records of that kingdom.

The present governor, we are told, is a natural genius, and a literary man, having invented many improvements in agriculture; and is also the author of a valuable work, called "The New System of Husbandry;" and has also employed his pen in defence of the Americans in the late contest.

Yesterday arrived here the snow Marv, captain Kofs, with 250 passengers from Londonderry, and the ship Irish Volunteer, captain Dillon, from Larny, with 500 passengers. The Bloodhound, from London, also brought 100 German passengers.

The last French packet, arrived at New-York, brought letters which intimated that the marquis de la Fayette was to take his passage in the June packet for America, and was to be accompanied by several of the French nobility, on a visit to the United States.

July 29. By a very accurate calculation in a late Irish paper it appears, that 28,650 persons of different descriptions sailed from Ireland, during the years 1771, 1772, and 1773, for America. About 15,000 have arrived in America since the conclusion of peace.

BALTIMORE, July 30.

Captain James, of the ship Intrepid, arrived here from Limerick, informs us, that, on his passage, at daylight in the morning of the 9th ult. in lat. 39, N. long. 25, W. he fell in with an armed vessel that made overtures of speaking with him; and when she came within hail, fired a broadside into him; but captain James having the advantage of her in sailing, happily got clear. On the 12th, he touched at the island of Fyall, the governor of which advised him, that the hostile vessel was a Barbary cruiser, (supposed to be from Saltee) and had taken two Portuguese vessels, the crew of one of which had escaped on shore at Tercera, and reported, that two other armed vessels, from the same country, were cruising off the Azores. This information of captain James, it is hoped will be received, as it was designed, as a friendly and seasonable caution to masters of vessels, not to be too ready to open a correspondence with vessels near the aforementioned islands.

ANNAPOLIS, August 5.

The legislature of Virginia have, by an act passed in their last session, restricted vessels owned by foreigners and inhabitants of that state jointly, from lading or unlading at any other than the following places in that state, to wit, Norfolk and Portsmouth as one port, Bermuda hundred, Rappahannock, York town, or Alexandria. This restriction to take place the 10th of June, 1786.

The legislature of Massachusetts have passed an act laying a duty of four-pence lawful money per ton, upon every foreign vessel, to be paid into the hands of the naval officer where they shall clear out.

The Anne, Jackson, and Two Friends, Street, from Virginia, and Peggy, Been, from Charleston, passed by Gravesend the 16th of May.

By the COMMITTEE of the STATES, August 2, 1784.

THE committee, consisting of Mr. Read, Mr. Chase, and Mr. Hand, to whom was referred a letter dated Passy, 12th May 1784, from Mr. Franklin, minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Versailles, directed to the president of Congress, and enclosing copy of the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majesty, exchanged with that on the part of the United States of America the 12th May, 1784, at Passy, reported the draught of a letter to be signed by the chairman of the committee of the states, and transmitted, together with a copy of the ratification, to the supreme executive authority of each of the United States. Which was agreed to.

Ordered, That the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace on the part of his Britannic majesty, exchanged for that on the part of the United States of America on the 12th May, 1784, at Passy in France,

be entered on the journal. Which is in the words following:

GEORGE the third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, arch-treasurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c.

WHEREAS a definitive treaty of peace and friendship between us and our good friends the United States of America, viz. New-Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, was concluded and signed at Paris, on the third day of September last, by the plenipotentiaries of us, and our said good friends, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose; which definitive treaty is in the form and words following:

(Here insert it.)

WE having seen and considered the definitive treaty aforesaid, have approved, ratified, accepted, and confirmed it, in all and every one of its articles and clauses, as we do by these presents, for ourselves, our heirs, and successors, approve, ratify, accept, and confirm the same; engaging and promising upon our royal word, that we will sincerely and faithfully perform and observe all and singular the things which are contained in the aforesaid treaty, and that we will never suffer it to be violated by any one, or transgressed in any manner, as far as it lies in our power. For the greater testimony and validity of all which, we have caused our great seal of Great Britain to be affixed to these presents, which we have signed with our royal hand.

Given at our court at St. James's, the ninth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth year of our reign.

(Signed)

GEORGE R.

Ordered, That the foregoing ratification be published in the Maryland gazette.

August 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, at Mr. George Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 11th instant.

THE NOTED HORSE, called the IRISH SPORTSMAN, with saddle and bridle, formerly the property of captain Peter Clarke, taken by virtue of fieri facias, for the use of William Whetcroft, by

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. theiff of Anne-Arundel county.

Prince George's county, August 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe,

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, within four miles of Alexandria in Virginia. The lands are well calculated for planting or farming, but as I presume no person will purchase without viewing the premises, therefore think it needless to say more, only that there will be an indisputable title made to the same, and the land shewn by applying to

HENRY HUMFREY.

N B I will give a liberal price for a likely young negro man, who understand the management of a wagon and horses. 10/27/84 H. H.

Annapolis, August 2, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANNE, captain MORAN, and to be SOLD by the subscriber, at his store in the city of Annapolis.

A GENERAL assortment of goods for the present and approaching season, which he will sell low, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, hoghead or pipe slaves.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons of this city, on the 6th of July last, a dark bay carriage horse, full fifteen hands high, has no other mark except a roan spot upon his off hip bone; the hair was rubbed off his breast with the breast-plate, when he strayed away, and he was shod before. I will give three pounds to any person who will deliver me the above described horse.

A dark brown HORSE was taken up and brought by my servant from the Head of South river, branded upon the near fore shoulder IK, about fourteen hands three inches high, shod all round, and supposed to belong to some person in the city, but upon enquiry it proves otherwise. The horse is now in my possession, and will be delivered to any person who will prove him his property, on paying the expences.

JAMES RINGGOLD.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of matched BLACK HORSES, well broke to the DRAUGHT. Enquire of the printers. 10/27/84

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP PLYMOUTH, captain WILLIAM MAYNARD, now lying in Wye river, and will be ready to sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board.

August 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

EDWARD LLOYD.

JUST IM

A NEW budget, made ther, brads b carmelite, th iron work ca cloth, best p trunk and c with silvered hind trunk v pair of gente neats leather printers.

A PETITION of a wareh city of Anna inspector to

THIS is receiv nah Ireland, Ireland, late tie and adju land's estate same are del cated, and immediate p

ALL p ward ceased, are mediately, send in the be settled b

THRE STOLEN Snowd a bay mare 13 years of the near fo rode, and two or th secures th or brings h by me, 1

COMM negr Gantt, of chafed of master is charges to

COMM a n belongs t liam cou lar mark ing very charges

NO tend to session, the town marh the pub lic uses, benefit tants q their co

CO to two the sta of his and pa

N the fl of bu count by th

By J A ing term

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD
for cost and charges,

A NEW genteel London built POST-CHAISE, with perch carriage and large portmanteau budget, made of the best materials, japanned leather, brass beads, four steel springs, painted a fine carmelite, the carriage and wheels light green, the iron work carmelite, lined with a fine light coloured cloth, best plate glasses, mahogany shutters, inside trunk and carpet, four green silk spring curtains with silvered tacks, double folding steps, a new large hind trunk with oil-cloth cover, and straps, and a pair of genteel post-chaife harness made of the best neats leather. For further particulars enquire of the printers. *L. B. Galloway*

A PETITION will be presented to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same. *J. F. Wallace*

July 26, 1784.
THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received full power and authority from Susanah Ireland, widow and administratrix of Dr. John Ireland, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the said Ireland's estate. All those who have claims against the same are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to *107/6* ELIAS SMITH.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Edward Digges, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by *J. Lowe* EDWARD DIGGES, executor.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.
STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, near Mr. Snowden's new forge, on the 20th of July last, a bay mare, about 13 hands and a half high, 12 or 13 years old, brand unknown, her mane hangs on the near side, carries her head remarkably low when rode, and is crest-fallen; paces naturally, and has two or three saddle-spots on her back. Whoever secures the said mare, so that I may get her again, or brings her home, shall be paid the above reward, by me, *107/6* JOHN RIDGELY.

Calvert county, July 30, 1784.
COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named Joe, the property of Levi Gantt, of Prince-George's county, whom he purchased of Thomas Mackall, of this county. His master is desired to take him away, and pay the charges to *1* HENRY HUNT, sheriff.

Charles county, July 26, 1784.
COMMITTED to my custody, on the 23d inst. a negro man by the name of Kitt, who says he belongs to Mr. Daniel Tibbs, living in Prince-William county, Virginia. The fellow has no particular marks by which he can be described, but by being very ragged. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away. *1* CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

Charles-town, July 1, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower the commissioners of the town to sell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marsh adjoining, and such part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uses, as they may think most conducive to the benefit of the town. Also to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to choose their commissioners annually or triennially. *5*

Charles county, July 10, 1784.
COMMITTED to my custody, the 8th day of this instant, negro Congo, who says he belongs to two Miss Johnsons, living in Stafford county, in the state of Virginia; there is a small blemish in one of his eyes. The owner is desired to take him away and pay charges. *2* CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

June 17, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to raise money for the purpose of building a court-house and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforesaid. *4*

Annapolis, July 1, 1784.
JUST IMPORTED.
By JOSEPH DOWSON, in the brig Lucy, Captain WILLIAM DENNIS, from London, A LARGE and very general assortment of dry goods, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, which he will sell, on very reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco. *6*

Annapolis, July 22, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the ship Kitty, from London, and to be sold, wholesale only, for cash or tobacco, on the most reasonable terms, by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Dock, the following assortment of goods:

WHITE Irish sheeting; 9-8 Irish tick; 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linen; 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4 huckaback; 3-4 diaper; 3-4 dowlas; curdled Russia linen; white and brown Russia drabs and 9-8 sheeting, demy cottons, printed calicoes, 2, 3 and 4, colour'd and pencil'd; fancy, light and mosaic full chintz; narrow blue paste, blue and red, red or purple pullicat, and red or purple American emblematical handkerchiefs; 5-4, 6-4 and 9-8 coffees; white gurras; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table-clothes; 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 damask tabling linen; long and clear lawns; 4-4 and 5-4 demy book muslin; spotted book muslin; 5-4 superfine sprigg'd muslin; 5-4 and 6-4 jackonets; 5-4 tanjeb; 5-4 striped and flowered doreas; putch stripe, 5-4 demy coffee full and coffee medalion chintz; demy cambricks, chintz patterns pencil'd, and suit romals; half ell perfians; sarfenets; serges; rich satin florentines; rich 3-4 satin stripe ruff; brocades; luteitings; rich Italian mantuas; rich double black and white alamo; French sarfenets; embroidered, muslin and dimothy waistcoats. Gauzes, viz. White thread, white net, 7-8 and 4-4 piquet, glossy plain, muslin cyprus, striped and spotted crape, inkle, spotted trimming, white lawn chain, 15-16 and 4-4 silk bordered; 4-4 riband bord. red, 7-8 lave bordered and black handkerchiefs; 4-4 silk bordered, twill'd bordered, spotted bordered, lawn brocaded; 4-4 tiffany, faulxue patent, and patent net, white handkerchiefs; dress seno, inkle spotted, plain and striped tiffany, and plain and brocaded patent net aprons. Figured, 11-8 striped, striped and spotted, check'd and needle-work'd lawns, fine needle work lawn aprons; black, white and check Barcelona and Bandanno handkerchiefs; black single and double, sarfenet, plain, striped and painted, china and gauze and satin figured ribands; ladies silk and satin embroidered, white leather and Morocco, and calimanco and maids calimanco shoes. Youths brown and white thread, womens white thread and white silk, mens white, brown and coloured thread, and plain and ribb'd white and coloured silk, hose; white silk gloves, and womens black, white and colour'd silk gloves and mitts; mens black silk breeches pieces. Youths and mens trimm'd and boys and mens bound felt, boys laced and mens plain castor, boys white trimm'd, mens beaver colour'd, hats; elastic bands; womens 4 breadth durant, 6 breadth silk and satin coats; ostrich feathers; ladies feathers and plumes; sprigs of flowers; ofsnabrig, shoe, and Scotch ounce thread; shirt and waistcoat molds; pins; cotton and silk laces; cruels; fancy waistcoat shapes; edging and laces; muslin and silk cravats fringed and laced; silk purses; ladies elegant embroidered and spangled satin housewives and etwees; linen and cotton check; bed and bolster tick; blue check furniture; linen and cotton holland; cotton gowns; bordered quiltings and counterpanes; corduroys; velvets; jeans; jeanets; satin, b-aver, dufoys; figured drawboys; corded dimothies; Dutch, Italian, royal, and Elliot's cords; crocus and ofsnabrigs; sail canvas No. 1 to 7; carpets of different sizes and half ell carpeting; Cheshire and double Gloucester cheefes; china oblong dishes; tureens; flat, soup, supper and desert plates; sauce tureens and boats; salad dishes and bowls; baking dishes; pattypans; bowls of different sizes; basons; tea-fets, gilt, plain and elegant; breakfast-fets; 1 and 1-4 inch to 3 inch rope; 12 to 6 thread ratline, worming, towline, spunyarn, marline, houseline, whipping twine, store, sail and seine twine, leading lines, bed-cords, white rope traces, haling rope, seines, hand, log, and deep sea lines, Hambro' lines, bunting, tormentors, fix-gigs, winged harpoons; superfine foolscap, fine pot, thick and thin gilt and plain post, paper; Morocco and black Spanish pocket-books and etwees, plain, and edged with silver; best Dutch wax; Irish wafers; demy memorandum books; best black lead pencils; shaving and writing cases, in Morocco and black Spanish; pocket shaving cases, in black Spanish; best ground white lead; Spanish brown; yellow ochre; French verdegreafe; best bright red paint; fig blue; Poland starch; flour of mustard; lamp-black; leaf gold; fine vermilion, &c. 2, 3 and 4 foot grindstones; black pepper, race ginger, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, raisins, currants; bohea, congo, suglo and hyson teas; single and double refined sugars; 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet barrel guns; brass barreled blunderbusses; brass barreled holster pistols and coach guns; plain bolted saddle pistols and neat fowling pieces; IFg and HFG gunpowder; brads, nails, tacks; hoes, adzes, axes; hinges; bolts; gridirons, fire-shovels and tongs, flesh forks, chamber dogs, pad and chest locks; shoemakers tools; box-irons and heaters; saws; gimlets; bricklayers and plasterers trowels; drawing-knives, files, claw hammers, chisels, gouges, lathing hammers, saw sets, single and double jack screws; sheet lead; deep sea and hand leads; B and SB shot; marble mortars, 5 to 14 inches, with lignum vitae and marble pestles; violins, guitars, and German flutes, with instruction books; steering and hanging compasses; Hadley's quadrants, spy glasses, hour to half minute glasses, solid and common joints; black and white denims; black ribb'd amin;

broad clothes and trimmings, shalloons, queen's crapes, poplins, duroys, camlets, calimancoes, durants, tammies; tin sugar boxes painted, japanned pint and quart jacks; quart and pint pots; funnels; faucepans; dish covers; japanned candlesticks; lanterns; culinders; fish kettles, pudding pans, graters, &c. brooms, mops, house and tooth brushes; painters, plasterers, cloth, &c. brushes; sieves; plate baskets; backgammon tables; iron and brass wire; wheat riddles; porter; fine old red port wine in bottles; Stoughton's bitters; buckram; complete table services and desert; sets of red and green enamelled queen's china; neat and elegant vase and globe lamps; best pewter dishes, plates, porringers, wash basons, and measures; general assortments of earthen ware and glass, cutlery, hard ware, jewellery, and toys. *2*

July 23, 1784.
JUST IMPORTED, by the last vessels from London,

SOME fresh assortments of goods, among which are, a large parcel of James's powders for fevers, in ounce phials of Newberry, warranted genuine; best bark in powder; jalap; Glauber's salts; cream of tartar; ipecacuanha; rhubarb; Daffy's elixir; the friar's balsam; Spanish flies; and other medicines; to be sold at Upper-Marlb'rough, by BENJAMIN ODEN. *2*

To be SOLD, for want of employ,
A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers. *2*

A SOBER careful person, who will undertake the care of a billiard room, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at the coffee-house. *2* CORNELIUS MILLS.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, for making a good road, as strait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antietam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Washington county; that being the best and shortest way from the said town, to the inland navigation of Potomack, towards the western waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore. *2*

Charles county, July 20, 1784.
WENT away, on the 25th of May last, a small well set fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good set of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new ofsnabrig shirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he stammers in uttering some words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any person who may apprehend and secure the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis papers. The said fellow is most generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is said to be Tom. Any person delivering the said fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home six dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by *2* JOSEPH SHAW.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.
RAN away from the subscriber, a cut six weeks ago, two slaves, viz. DICK, a stout lusty mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguish down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well set black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of cloaths since their elopement. I suspect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board some bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any person who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice so that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them. *2* GEORGE MASON, jun.

Upper-Marlborough, Prince-George's county, July 22, 1784.

STOLEN or strayed, about three months ago, a bay mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, four years old, with a blaze face, two hind feet white, a switch tail, not branded or otherwise marked, was bred at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation near West river. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the subscriber in Upper-Marlborough, shall receive four dollars reward. *2* HUGH LYON.

TAKEN up by James Bryan, some time last April, on Kent-point, a scow, 30 feet long and 8 wide, quite new, had a small punt and part of an old cable on board. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her way. *2*

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

ZACHARIAH AALNUTT, Calvert county, Shearjathub Bourne, John Bullin, Annapolis; Fielder Bowie (2), Prince-George's county; Dr. James Gloster Brehan, Mrs. Major, at R. Boardman's, St. Mary's county; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county; John M. Bayard, Frederick-town; Thomas Blake, John Bolton, Chester-town; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county.

Hon. Samuel Chase, Mont. Francois Cazeau, Annapolis; Daniel Carroll, Rock creek; Thomas Contee (2), Nottingham; Robert Cockerton, Chester-town; John Chaires, Queen-Anne's county; Char. Chilton, St. Mary's county; Pearson Chapman, Pomunkey; Thomas Crackell, Port-Tobacco.

John and Samuel Davidson (3), John Davidson, captain Richard Davis, Joseph Dowson, William Dulany, Denis Dulany, Annapolis; Alexander Doyle, Port-Tobacco.

John Elishain, Calvert county. Cornelius Fenton, Annapolis; Arthur Forbes, Chester-town; Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco.

Mrs. Graham, Newport; Richard Graves, Kent county; James Gordon, Dorset county; Thomas Galt, Annapolis; Samuel Gault (2), Port-Tobacco; Benjamin Graves, Somerset county; Mr. Goff, Frederick-town.

Thomas Bedingfield Hands, Thomas Harwood (3), M. Harrison, Alexander Hanson, rev. William Hanna, Annapolis; Mrs. Hesselius, Primrose-hill; Joseph Hopkins, South river; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Harwood, Lower Marlborough; Ephraim Howard, Linganore; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county.

Justinian Jordan (2), St. Mary's county.

David Kerr, Greenberry's-point; James Kent, Queen-Anne's county; Knox and Bailie, Patowmack.

Mrs. Lawrence, Henry Legros, Annapolis; Henry Le Gros, Leeds-town; John Lewis, Charles county; Thomas Lawfon, Patowmack; Samuel M. Lane, Patuxent.

Bartholomew Munhall, B. Munro, Mr. Mackdonald, Mercer and Therkeld, Annapolis; John R. Magruder, Prince-George's county; Samuel Mansell, Anne-Arundel county; William Muir, Clement's bay; Midford and Jones, Kent county; William Makeny, Newtown, Chester; James M'Cabe, Queen-Anne's county; James M'Keever, Clement's bay; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county, Hugh M'Byde (2), Dorchester county; Edward Markland, Oxford.

Major William North, Annapolis; Matthew Noife, Bridge-town, Kent county; Nicholson and Kennedy, Chestertown; Edward Nicholls, Talbot county.

Patrick O'Conner, Annapolis; Stephen Ormsby, Leonard town.

Capt. John Pitt, capt. William Parsons, Annapolis; Charles Pye, Port-Tobacco; Edward Parkenson, Choptank river.

Francis Rawlings, Head of South river; John Rogers, Miss Rose, Annapolis; rev. John Ross, Worcester county; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; Thomas Reynolds, Queen-Anne; col. Richardson, Caroline county.

Charles Sewall, John G. V. Seets, Annapolis; John Singleton, Talbot county; major gen. Smallwood (2), Edward Simms, James Simms, Charles county; Thomas Smyth, merchant, Chester; John Stewart (3), Somerset county; Nicholas Sewell (2), Patuxent; George Squire, West river; William Sharp, Shedden and Sellers (2), Caroline county.

Col. James Tootell, Thomas Thompson, William Thompson, Annapolis; James Tucker, Choptank river; William Tilghman, Chestertown; Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county.

Thomas Williams (2), William Wells, Annapolis; Eleanor Wrigatton, Charles county; Thomas Walker, James Wouds, Talbot county.

Parker Young, Calvert county.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Baltimore-town, July 10, 1784.

ON Friday the 24th of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, will commence the sale, by public vendue, of all that very valuable estate, the property of Joseph Enfor, an infant, which consists of 1040 acres of land, situated from two to four miles from Baltimore-town, part of which lies on Jones's Falls, and is laid out and divided into farms from 20 to 100 acres each, several of which have excellent mill seats, others beautiful prospects, and a large proportion of meadow ground; on said land are several fine springs, and the land in general is well timbered. There are also some valuable improvements, as will appear on viewing the premises; and the terms of payment are, one third in one year, one third in two years, and the remaining one third in three years. Bonds on interest, with approved security, will be required by.

ELIJAH MERRYMAN, } trustees of
DAVID M'MECHEN, } Joseph Enfor.

July 20, 1784.
To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 1st day of September next, at Oxen-hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's county, Maryland,

ABOUT forty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. Among these are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse boys. Also a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares, and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shewn attested on the day of sale. Also a number of draught horses and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine flock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed; a good stock of hogs, and some sheep. Also all the plantation utensils; among these, an ox cart, with six large, young, well broke oxen. Also a variety of valuable household furniture, and among these an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harness for four horses. The terms are as follow, viz. For all sums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon interest, with sufficient security, and conditioned, that unless the interest is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be discounted.

THOMAS H. HANSON.

THE subscribers have just imported, in the Kitty, captain James Henrick, from London, and are now opening, in the store-house formerly kept by Messieurs James Dick and Steuart, an assortment of European and India goods, suitable to the different seasons, which they will dispose of, by wholesale and retail, upon reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or crop tobacco.

CHARLES & WILLIAM STEUART.

July 12, 1784.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

The judges having concluded to start precisely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horses are requested to have them ready at the post by that hour, as no horse will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a resolution of the last meeting, at Mr. Mann's tavern, on the Wednesday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary by the first day of October.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniences suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

July 12, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, near Newport, on the 9th of April last, a negro man named PETER, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 20 or 21 years of age; had on and took with him his winter apparel of country cloth, the warp cotton and filled in with yarn, which was much worn, but it is supposed he hath changed his cloaths; he is a sensible fellow, and probably will endeavour to pass as a free man; he is a strait well looking fellow, with large ears, and of a yellow complexion. Whoever takes him up and secures him so that I may get him again, shall receive, if in the county four dollars, if out of the county six dollars, and if out of the state ten dollars; and any person giving information of any one who harbours him, on proof shall be handsomely rewarded.

EDWARD EDELEN.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco at London-town, on South river, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

JUST IMPORTED, In the NANTES, from LONDON, And to be SOLD by the subscriber, at Upper-Marlborough,

A WELL assorted cargo of English and East-India goods; among which are, mens and womens first and second mournings. I want about 100 hogheads of the best Patuxent and Patowmack tobacco.

BENJAMIN ODEN.

July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD at public vendue, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, on Tuesday the 24th day of August next,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the subscriber now lives, lying within one mile of Queen-Anne parish chapel, 10 to Queen-Anne, eleven to Bladensburg, fifteen to Upper-Marlborough, twenty-two to Annapolis, and thirty to Baltimore-town. There are several good grist and saw mills within a few miles of this plantation; it contains 415 acres of good fertile land; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, and great part of it may, at a small expence, be put under grass; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping, is divided into four fields, with good springs and pleasant streams of water running through each; great part of the remainder is well timbered and curiously preserved, so as to be convenient to every part of the plantation; it is a healthy pleasant situation. The improvements are, a good stone dwelling-house 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet square with brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with stone chimney, a good paved garden, three good tobacco-houses covered with shingles, and have double ground tires; one of them is shadded, which makes good stables; all three houses are in good repair; there are two other dwelling-houses detached from the former; one is 24 feet square with brick chimney, a good paved garden, and several convenient out-houses; the other dwelling-house is small. Few plantations in the state exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; of a bearing year, 12,000 gallons of the best cider may be made; the fruit-trees of all sorts are young and thriving. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the plat, view the land and improvements, before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, and may have liberty to put in the ground a fall crop. Possession will be given the first day of November next, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

RICHARD HIGGINS.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

C. RICHMOND.

Calvert county, June 1, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower her to open a road from her dwelling house through a corner of the land now occupied by Dr. Barton Tabbs, until it intersects the main road leading from St. Leonard's-creek-town to Prince-Frederick-town, where the court-house of the county aforesaid stands.

MARY BOND.

Annapolis, July 7, 1784.

A JOURNEYMAN GUNSMITH, to clean and repair a number of arms. Any orderly person, qualified for that purpose, may meet with good encouragement, and a considerable time of employment, by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at the old Inspecting-house-point, on South river, where a house was formerly established by law, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 12, 1784.

LEGHORN, April 1.

WE have had dreadful storms on these coasts for almost three days; they began the 29th at night; this morning a great fall of snow, which lasted near five hours, has succeeded the wind; the country is covered with it, and we experience a cold little usual in this season.

Three ships, two Ragusan and one Turkish, which were performing quarantine, were torn from their anchors during the storm, and foundered; two are lost, but some part of the cargo has been saved out of one; and as the bulk is seen under water, there are hopes of saving the remainder. The other, the Turkish ship, went to pieces, and the whole cargo is lost. The sea has thrown on shore 17 dead bodies, which have been buried; and a detachment of dragoons, and guards of health, have been posted along the shore to enforce the observation of the precautions to be taken, both with respect to the merchandise that may be saved out of the wreck, and with regard to what the sea may cast on its banks.

Among the disasters of the 29th, we must include the loss of a Russian shallop that was going on board a man of war and foundered; all the sailors on board perished. The same day, several fishing tartans that were out at sea, ran the greatest danger. Eleven were driven on the beach, but as the place is covered with sea weeds, it is hoped they are not much damaged.

HAMBURG, April 20. Last Saturday, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a dreadful hurricane arose here, attended with such terrible gusts of wind, that the oldest persons living aver, they do not remember any thing similar to it. This hurricane, which continued its ravages until yesterday morning, with an almost equal violence, has done considerable damage of every kind; it has blown down houses and magazines in the city, and boats have been lost on the river of Alster, &c. The biers of the churches have been so shaken, that the motion communicated itself to the bells. Near Cuthven, the ships of W. Henricks, J. Eyles, and Sieur Janten, destined for Greenland, were sunk. The crew of the first were saved, that of the second perished with the ship, and it is assured that 13 men of the third have been swallowed up by the waves. The funeral of Kitzbittel was also blown down. The news expected from sea, it is feared, will be very melancholy.

L O N D O N, May 13.

A certain magistrate, who has come forward on a recent occasion, is so well informed in all legal points, that the inhabitants of Westminster may consider themselves peculiarly fortunate in having such a chief in their municipal jurisdiction. From his extreme caution not to exceed the licence of magistracy, he lately wrote a billet to Mr. Evans, the bookseller, for guidance on that head, of which the following is a copy:

"Mr. Evans,
"Sir, I expect soon to be call'd out on a Mergency, to send me all the ax of parliament re Latin' to a Gustis of Piece. I am
Yours to command &c.
GUSTIS W."

The last letters from Barbados mention, that the planters will make this season 2000 bags of cotton, which is two thirds more than they have made for this seven years past.

May 15. A desperate contest is expected in the Phoenix Park, Dublin, on Whitsun Monday. The volunteers had announced, about three months since, their review for that day. The cabinet here have lent over orders, that the regular troops shall be reviewed on the same day, in the same place. Probably ministers mean to try the strength and courage of the provincial army.

The East-India intelligence forebodes something that looks very unlike peace in that part of the world. It is much to be feared that a war is not far distant, and that France meditates a blow against our settlements there.

Mr. William Tolderry, of Leominster, Hertfordshire, had a number of lambs that died. On opening two, a quantity of wool was found in the stomach, which it is supposed they sucked in from that which surrounds the udder of the dam.

May 18. Yesterday there was a rehearsal in Westminster abbey, of such parts of Handel's music as were intended for a jubilee in commemoration of that wonderful genius. Contrary to the expectations of the most sanguine friends to the jubilee, every part of the performance was conducted with so much regularity, as to excite astonishment, not only in the minds of those who were auditors, but actually surprised the most experienced musicians present. The orchestra contained near 500 vocal and instrumental performers, a number far superior to any ever convened to play in concert. The effect was not only grand and sublime, as it was expected to prove, but the execution of the instrumental part of the performance correct and harmonious, beyond the enlarged ideas of the nobility and gentry.

May 21. Letters from Paris, dated May 11, say, that a profound silence is very carefully observed with regard to the intentions of the French cabinet; though the situation of the East may throw out strong temptations to that restless and ambitious people, yet they appear to have full employment on their hands, and, if they meditate any thing hostile, have not determined how they shall set about it. Indeed it by no means appears clear, that they have sufficiently recovered the expenses of the last rupture, to dream of involving them-

selves in any new embarrassments; so that however well disposed they may be to second the views of the princes of the East, their inability will operate in favour of Great-Britain much more powerfully than the late pacification treaties.

After the various delays of the Dutch to the ratification of a peace with Great Britain it would seem as if the hauteur of Prussia and the expectations of the emperor have had some share in accelerating their determinations on that head. They will have occasion for all the friendships they can make, and nothing less than acquiescence with the demands of the emperor will, it is probable, prevent consequences which may be critical to their liberty.

The Dutch begin to suspect that the French court has greatly deceived them, and, under the mask of friendship, has encouraged the emperor in his late remonstrances delivered to the states general.

The stadtholder is recovering his popularity every hour; his last appeal to the several states is much admired for its spirit, and at the same time amounts to a justification of his public conduct from the commencement of the last war.

There are 150 German emigrants on board the ship bound to Philadelphia. These have lately come over from the continent, and are in general manufacturers, who have received an invitation from their friends in America, who have settled there many years ago.

A letter from Ostend has the following article: "I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that commerce daily increases at this port, and it some of the natives would act upon more honourable terms than they have done, we should have a much better trade, but they are apt to take all advantages of strangers. However, the magistrates have lately punished some of them for extortion, which has brought them to behave better. This port is now full of ships from different parts, and our warehouses filled with goods, for which there is a great demand."

The Dutch begin now seriously to repent of the folly of their late conduct. They would willingly now renew their ancient alliance with Great-Britain, but have to lament that England has no power to do them service; that the British ministry have neither character nor consequence with any foreign courts, being composed of boys and blockheads, incapable of either weight, influence, or dignity, in public affairs.

We are informed that the great balloon constructing at Edinburgh by Mr. J. Tytler, chymist there, is far advanced. The figure is a cylinder, 40 feet diameter, and 40 feet high; the circumference 126 feet, and contains 30 400 cubic feet. The whole apparatus, when it ascends, including Mr. Tytler and a companion, will weigh about 1200 lb. which is to be raised by rarifying the air contained in the balloon by a furnace placed in the ear, suspended from the balloon. This method is preferable to that of raising balloons by inflammable air, as a continual supply of air lighter than the atmosphere may then be obtained as long as the fuel lasts, while inflammable air, when exhausted, cannot be replaced without descending to the earth, and even then not without difficulty. The balloon is to be fitted with a rudder and wings, in order to determine how far it is possible to direct its course in the air.

May 25. A letter from Copenhagen, by the Dutch mail, says, that the confusion that city was thrown into by the total change of the ministry, is now entirely subsided, and peace and harmony restored; that the king still pays the greatest attention to the augmentation of his navy, which, in a short time will be as powerful as any in Europe. The same letters say, that the young prince will, in the course of the summer, take a tour to several foreign parts, and it is thought he will visit England inco.

May 28. The Danes are fitting out a fleet of 7 or 8 sail of the line, which has occasioned a report on the continent, that this power was meditating an attack on Sweden; but it is asserted, that the Danes have no such intention. Some naval preparations in Sweden may serve as a pretext for the Danes to send out a fleet; but the real reason is, that the present ministry in Copenhagen take this measure to convince the queen dowager and her junto, that they have the force of the kingdom under their direction; and they are ready to be brought into action, as soon as occasion offers either of foreign or domestic trouble.

Dispatches are preparing to be sent off to his majesty's governors in the West-Indies, relative to some new commercial regulations that are to be adopted respecting the Americans; and also to prevent the complaints that already begin to arise concerning the contraband trade carried on to the Spanish main, similar to those which laid the basis of the war that broke out between Great-Britain and Spain forty years ago.

May 29. Final judgment is pronounced in Mr. Morris's cause; the matrimonial contract between him and Miss Harford is declared void; they are both at liberty to marry again, and Mr. Morris is condemned in full costs.

The emperor's requisitions to the states general, are perhaps the most arbitrary and insulting that ever appeared in history. His demands are not only unqualified, but are made in defiance of decency, and clearly shew that no alternative will be allowed between a war, and the most abject, the most humiliating concessions.

Friday arrived the mail from Flanders, which mentions, that tranquillity is restored at Copenhagen, and that soon after the revolution had taken place, very

severe penalties were published, forbidding emigrations from the Danish dominions. It further says, that the heir apparent had visited, with the strictest attention, all the dock-yards and arsenals in the kingdom of Denmark.

A few days ago died at Shipham, in Somersetshire, Mr. George Day, of that place, aged 87; Mrs. Day, his widow, is in her 83d year, and notwithstanding they had lived together 60 years as man and wife, had eight children, kept apprentices, journeymen, &c. yet there was not a funeral from their house for the above space of time. Mr. Day left behind him 32 grand-children, and 12 great-grand-children.

Yesterday morning ten sail of ships for Virginia and Maryland sailed from Gravesend for the Downs.

A letter from St. Ubes brings advice, that the United States, captain Franklin, an American ship, going into that harbour, was run foul of by a Portuguese frigate, by which accident she was overfet and entirely lost; that complaint against the captain of the frigate being sent to Lisbon of his carelessness, orders were issued out, that restitution should be made for both ship and cargo. The crew were all saved.

Extra of a letter from Limerick, May 19.

"This day sailed the Intrepid, James, for Baltimore, with about 200 passengers on board."

May 30. It is said, that administration have determined to adhere strictly to the tenor of the navigation act.

Extra of a letter from Chester, May 21.

"The balloon, launched on Tuesday from the Yorkshire-hall, was constructed and raised on principles different from those of the inventor, or succeeding projectors; its form was cubical, except the upper and under surface, which extended in the form of a frustrum of a square pyramid, the latter open; the frame was made of light pieces of wood, the covering common large white paper pasted together; within it were hung two tin pans about a foot square, and two inches deep, containing cotton saturated with spirits of wine; on lighting these the vapour ascended, and in less than two minutes the balloon mounted with an accelerated velocity for the space of ten minutes, when it attained its greatest height; at this time it appeared on fire, large columns of smoke issuing from it; this was evidently owing to the want of ballast to preserve its posture, there being no appearance of it but when the balloon rolled from its upright position, which it repeatedly did as if agitated by a strong wind, though the air was remarkably serene and calm; at each emission it lowered considerably, but became stationary on recovering its erect state; but the lamps being greatly exhausted, it gradually descended till it fell, about one mile and a half from whence it arose, after an ascent of perhaps half a mile or more, without suffering any damage or alteration in its form, but what it received from those who went to bring it back; it contained about 300 feet, and weighed scarce 16 lb.

"The gentleman who contrived the above, we are informed proposes, by subscription, to construct a lamp balloon on a large scale, 15 yards in diameter, to carry two persons, and to be furnished with a queue and vanes, to direct it at pleasure, even obliquely against the wind, as the most bulky fish are known to glide against the stream; having actually prepared a model for that purpose, allowing for the different mediums of water and air; those who have seen it, agree that the scheme is practicable, and adequate to the end proposed, that it may be completed in a short time, and at no great expence."

B O S T O N, July 26.

A brig is arrived at Newbury, with 150 settlers from Scotland. We hear they have purchased lands in the state of Vermont.

N E W - Y O R K, July 30.

Extra of a letter from London, dated May 29.

"In our present distracted situation, it is difficult to say what may be the intentions of ministry with regard to permitting the Americans to trade with the West-India islands. As it is understood that our flourishing colony, Nova Scotia, does not abound in lumber, and that the exalted expectations formed of supplies from thence are chimerical, the West-India merchants are clamorous for the ports in the islands being immediately open for American vessels of every denomination. This will be a bitter pill for the ministry to swallow, but, notwithstanding their wry faces, it must go down. It does not admit of a dispute, but that the mother country will be materially injured by granting this solicited permission, but if the king of France should open any one of his ports in the West-Indies, all the trade in that part of the world must center there, because the French can afford to sell their sugars much cheaper than the English, and consequently to supply the neighbouring islands with lumber and provisions at a very low rate."

"We have got a new ministry since I wrote to you last, and they have changed the parliament, in hopes to have considerable majorities to sanction their measures. I wish young Pitt well, both for his father's sake, and because I believe him to be an honest man, but I fear very much he will not be able to overcome the formidable opposition raised against him, they being a set of parliamentary hacks, in the habit of letting out every subject that suits their purpose, with such aggrandisement, as to make it difficult for plain, honest country gentlemen, to determine which side of the question to adopt. In the mean time luxury increases more than

ever; nothing is talked of but processions through the streets, with Fox at the head, in his buff and blue uniform, a livery which the prince of Wales, and all the minority, go to court in, to pay their respects to the king, who is as fond of the colour as a turkey cock is of scarlet. Happy George the third! thou halt, in the space of twenty years, lived to see thyself stripped of America, deserted by every ally, hissed and hooted in the streets, and openly braved by thy favourite son, whose sole study is to disgrace and insult his father? Does not the hand of Heaven appear in this to punish the author of a war, in which thousands of fellow-creatures have been sacrificed, to gratify tyranny and ambition?"

A gentleman from the northward informs us, that the Indians are preparing to meet Sir John Johnston, at Niagara, where he has invited them to a conference. His inveteracy to these states, and the many presents he has with him, forebodes nothing propitious to our frontier settlements. We fear the great influence he has among them will be used to stimulate those restless demons to hostility.

The Oneida tribe have made a donation of land to the Stockbridge Indians, to which they are moving with the utmost rapidity.

July 31. From the complexion of affairs in Europe, it is more than probable that the flames of war will soon be very generally kindled. The following are within the prospects of belief: England with France, in India—Sweden with Denmark—Russia with France, in India—The Dutch with Prussia—Ditto with the emperor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"A general revolution in fashion has taken place.

"Among the ladies, side curls have vanished, and as a substitute, the locks are plaited and doubled up. This is called the Medusan system, from its similarity of appearance to the tete of snakes, with which the Grecian witch is represented by painters.

"The zone is totally abolished, and the Persian sash has regained its former situation, and embraces the waist. Stays are exploded, and dimettry bodices take their places.

"The petticoat shortens daily for the purpose of exhibiting the foil shoe knot and embroidered clock, which runs half way up the leg, approaching the knee, from which a silk garter dangles to the ankle, with a silver or gold tassel.

"That things below may appear to the best advantage, the hoop is contrived to jerk up and down in continual motion, and from the elasticity of its form promises wonders!

"But where does the wonder lie? there is nothing new under the sun; there can be nothing new under the hoop; and, take away all the variety from the outfit, and her ladyship of 1784 has no more to boast of, than good old Eve of the year one.

"What is fashion? it depends entirely upon adjustment; and Eve could adjust her fig leaf to please Adam, with as much address as her grace can adjust a brocade petticoat to please my lord duke.

"Take away the fig leaf; what is it?"

"Take away the brocade petticoat; what is it?"

A woman!

"Honi soit qui mal y pense."

July 31. As a paper in the style of a proclamation, and signed *Albion*, has lately made its appearance in this city, and excited the curiosity of the public, we may perhaps stand excused for inserting the following advertisement, copied from the London Evening Post of the 22d of January last.

"To be let, in the finest part of America, on leases of lives renewable for ever, in such sized farms as may be agreed on, the estates of the earl palatine of Albion, consisting of Long-Island, together with 120 miles square on the continent, one side of which joins the sea from Sandy-Hook to Cape-May, called New-Albion. This province is not one of the thirteen included in the articles of peace between Congress and England. The lands are good, and will be let very cheap, to industrious tenants. The charter, and conditions of letting the lands, &c. &c. are printed in a pamphlet, price one shilling, sold by Mr. Keynell, printer, No. 21, Piccadilly London. Letters post paid, and signed with real names, directed for F. P. at the said printer's, will be answered to the purpose, by the agent to the earl of Albion."

Extract of a letter from Hartford, dated July 19.

"No person is allowed to pass from Canada into these states, without a written permission, and all our Indian trade into that province, is absolutely prohibited. Congress have sent a formal deputation, to demand of governor Haldimand the surrender of the frontier posts, agreeable to the treaty. Colonel Hull is employed in this service, and has arrived in Canada."

Aug. 3. Yesterday arrived here the brig Peggy, capt. Hughes, from Port-au Prince. By this vessel we learn, that on the 29th of June, a dreadful fire broke out at Port-au-Prince, which destroyed the greatest part of the town, including many valuable stores, &c. The damage is said to amount to 25 millions of livres.

ANNAPOLIS, August 12.

On Saturday the 24th ult. arrived at New-York, the ship Edward, captain Coupar, from London, in seven weeks and two days. The honourable John Jay, Esq; (late ambassador from the United States of America to the court of Spain, and one of the commissioners for negotiating the peace some time since concluded at Paris between Great-Britain and America), his lady and family, Philip Livingston, Esq; and several other gentlemen, came passengers.

In the ship Rosamond, captain Hodgson, arrived at Boston, on the 29th ult. in 63 days from London, came passengers Mrs. Catherine Macaulay Graham, the celebrated historian, and Mr. Graham, her husband.

Extracts from the journal of congress.

June 1. Whereas on the 25th day of January, 1776, congress did resolve, that a monument be procured at Paris, or any other place in France, with an inscription sacred to the memory of general Montgomery; which, in consequence thereof, was procured and sent to the care of Mr. Hewes, in North-Carolina, and is now supposed to be in the care of his executors,

Resolved, That the executors of Joseph Hewes, Esq; or the person in whose hands the monument is, be requested to deliver the same to the order of the superintendent of finance, to be transported to the city of New-York, to be erected in such part of the state of New-York as the legislature thereof may judge proper; and that the expence accruing thereon be paid by the United States of America.

The president having requested the decision of Congress on the following question:

Is it expedient that the president should continue in office during the recess of Congress?

On motion, Resolved, That it is the sense of congress, that on the adjournment of the present congress, the duties of their president cease: and that when the United States assemble pursuant to such adjournment, or in consequence of a call from the committee of the states, his excellency Thomas Mifflin, do resume the chair.

On the report of a grand committee, Resolved, That the several states shall be credited in their accounts with the United States, for the specie value of all sums by them paid to their officers and soldiers in the continental army, due from the United States; provided such payments shall have been notified to the pay-master-general, and by him charged to such officers and soldiers, in settling their accounts with the United States; and said states shall be allowed interest on the sums so paid, from the time of payment.

That the superintendent of finance be directed to render to congress, a particular statement of the articles comprised under the head of contingencies, in his accounts already rendered: and that when the said statement, and also his accounts shewing the expenditure of \$486,512.71, of the 8 million of dollars, required by a resolve of the 30th of October, 1781, shall be rendered, the committee of the states shall transmit a copy of the said statement, and also of such expenditures, specifying contingencies, to any state whole delegates may require the same.

That 190,000 dollars, and 687,828 dollars, contained in the estimate of the 18th of April, 1783, being comprised in the requisition of the present year, under the article of interest of the domestic debt, to the 31st of December, 1783, are, when paid agreeably to the said requisition, to be deducted from the estimate first mentioned.

Resolved, That the superintendent of finance be, and he hereby is directed forthwith to give orders for ascertaining the sums due to the contractors in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, for ox teams and conductors employed in the campaign of 1781; and to draw for payment thereof on the said state; which is hereby authorized to charge such sums with interest from the time of advancing the same as part of the state's quota which may be made for the year 1785.

June 1. On motion, Resolved, That the commanding officer be, and he is hereby directed to discharge the troops now in the service of the United States, except twenty-five privates, to guard the stores at Fort Pitt, and fifty-five to guard the stores at West-Point and other magazines, with a proportionate number of officers; no officer to remain in service above the rank of a captain, and those privates to be retained who were enlisted on the best terms: Provided congress before its recess, shall not take other measures respecting the disposition of those troops. That the arrearages of their pay and rations after the 3d of November last, be settled in the same manner as the accounts of the troops lately discharged; and that the superintendent of finance take order for furnishing them two months pay.

**TO BE HIRED,
A YOUNG NEGRO
WENCH, who has been
used to House Work. Enquire of
the Printers.**

August 11, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d day of October next,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about three hundred and eighty acres of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house. The soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood land to support the plantation. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out houses, good apple and peach orchards. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, on giving bond with security, and possession to be given the 1st of December next.

1007/6 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

July 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by public vendue, on the 21st of August next, at South river ferry, it not disposed of at private sale,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 215 acres, within two miles of London-town; there is some meadow ground on it, an orchard of good fruit-trees, a dwelling-house and kitchen, and some other improvements; a navigable water within a mile, and plenty of fish, crabs, oysters, and wild-fowl; fine spring water, and the place healthy. It is subject to a dower of one third of the interest upon the sale. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber at Annapolis.

1007/6 STEPHEN MOORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Presbyterian church, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general assembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to said society by John Brady, late a member of said society, deceased.

A PETITION will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inspector.

Prince-George's county, August 4, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of colonel Thomas Williams, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

RACHEL WILLIAMS, administratrix. Accounts lodged with Thomas or Barach Duckett, will be attended to.

Calvert county, August 2, 1784.

THE subscriber gives this public notice to all persons, not to have any dealings with his wife Jean Leach on his account, as he is determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the above date.

1007/6 ASAHEL LEACH.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

RAN away from Elk-Forge, Cecil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is also a good harber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a passport. It is thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice. Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

1007/6 THOMAS MAY.

Prince George's county, August 1, 1784.

To be SOLD, for cash, tobacco, or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe,

FOUR hundred and fifty acres of land, lying in the county aforesaid, within four miles of Alexandria in Virginia. The lands are well calculated for planting or farming, but as I presume no person will purchase without viewing the premise, therefore think it needless to say more, only that there will be an indisputable title made to the same, and the land shewn by applying to

HENRY HUMFREY.

N. B. I will give a liberal price for a likely young negro man, who understands the management of a waggon and horses.

2 H. H.

Annapolis, August 2, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ANN, captain MORAN, and to be SOLD by the subscriber, at his store in the city of Annapolis,

A GENERAL assortment of goods for the present and approaching season, which he will sell low, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, wheat, hoghead or pipe staves.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the commons of this city, on the 6th of July last, a dark bay carriage horse, full fifteen hands high, has no other mark except a roan spot upon his off hip bone; the hair was rubbed off his breast with the breast-plate, when he strayed away, and he was shod before I will give three pounds to any person who will deliver me the above described horse.

A dark brown HORSE was taken up and brought by my servant from the Head of South river, branded upon the near fore shoulder IK, about fourteen hands three inches high, shod all round, and supposed to belong to some person in the city, but upon enquiry it proves otherwise. The horse is now in my possession, and will be delivered to any person who will prove him his property, on paying the expences.

2 JAMES RINGGOLD.

FOR LONDON, THE SHIP PLYMOUTH, captain WILLIAM MAYNARD, now lying in Wyre river, and will be ready to sail in a few days. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board.

August 1, 1784. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber proposes to apply to the next general assembly, for an act to enable him to record a deed from James and Blaney Edmondson, to the subscriber's late father, for a tract of land, called Addition, in Talbot county.

2 EDWARD LLOYD.

Annapolis, July 7, 1784.

W A N T E D, A JOURNEYMAN GUNSMITH, to clean and repair a number of arms. Any orderly person, qualified for that purpose, may meet with good encouragement, and a considerable time of employment, by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

JUST IMP

A NEW ge with per budget, made ther, brads bea camelite, the iron work carr cloth, best pla trunk-and cal with silvered t hind trunk wi pair of genteel neats leather printer.

A PETITI tion of bish a wareho city of Annap inspector to fu

THIS is receive nab Ireland, Ireland, late tie and adjull land's estate. fame are defi cated, and a immediate p

ALL pe ward ceased, are mediatly, send in thei be settled b

THRE STOLEN Snowd a bay mare 13 years ol the near fid rode, and two or th secures th or brings h by me,

COMM negi Gantt, of chafed of master is charges to

COMI A n belongs t liam cou lar mark ing very charges

NO tend to session the tow marsh the pub lic uses benefit tants q their c

CO to two the sta of his and p

N the fl of bi coun by th

By A ing term

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD
for cost and charges,

A NEW genteel London built POST-CHAISE, with perch carriage and large portmanteau budget, made of the best materials, japanned leather, brass beads, four steel springs, painted a fine camelite, the carriage and wheels light green, the iron work camelite, lined with a fine light coloured cloth, best plate glasses, mahogany shutters, inside trunk and carpet, four green silk spring curtains with silvered tacks, double folding steps, a new large hind trunk with oil-cloth cover, and straps, and a pair of genteel post-chaise harness made of the best neats leather. For further particulars enquire of the printer.

A PETITION will be presented to the next session of the general assembly, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received full power and authority from Susanah Ireland, widow and administratrix of Dr. John Ireland, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the said Ireland's estate. All those who have claims against the same are desired to bring them in legally authenticated, and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

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

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.
STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, near Mr. Snowden's new forge, on the 20th of July last, a bay mare, about 13 hands and a half high, 12 or 13 years old, brand unknown, her mane hangs on the near side, carries her head remarkably low when rode, and is crest-fallen; paces naturally, and has two or three saddle-spots on her back. Whoever secures the said mare, so that I may get her again, or brings her home, shall be paid the above reward, by me,

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man named Joe, the property of Levi Gantt, of Prince-George's county, whom he purchased of Thomas Mackall, of this county. His master is desired to take him away, and pay the charges to

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 23d inst. a negro man by the name of Kitt, who says he belongs to Mr. Daniel Tibbs, living in Prince-William county, Virginia. The fellow has no particular marks by which he can be described, but by being very ragged. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cecil county, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower the commissioners of the town to sell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marsh adjoining, and such part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uses, as they may think most conducive to the benefit of the town. Also to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to choose their commissioners annually or triennially.

COMMITTED to my custody, the 8th day of this instant, negro Congo, who says he belongs to two Miss Johnsons, living in Stafford county, in the state of Virginia; there is a small blemish in one of his eyes. The owner is desired to take him away and pay charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to raise money for the purpose of building a court-house and gaol for Caroline county, at the place commonly called and known by the name of Pig-point, in the county aforesaid.

JUST IMPORTED,
By JOSEPH DOWSON, in the brig Lucy, Captain WILLIAM DENNIS, from London, A LARGE and very general assortment of dry goods, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, which he will sell, on very reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

Annapolis, July 22, 1784.
JUST IMPORTED,
In the ship Kitty, from London, and to be sold, wholesale only, for cash or tobacco, on the most reasonable terms, by THOMAS RUTLAND, at his store on the Dock, the following assortment of goods:

WHITE Irish sheeting; 9-8 Irish tick; 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linen; 3-4, 6-4 and 8-4 huckaback; 3-4 diaper; 3-4 dowlais; curdled Russia linen; white and brown Russia drabs and 9-8 sheeting, demy cottons, printed calicoes, 2, 3 and 4, colour'd and pencil'd; fancy, light and mosaic full chintz; narrow blue pafte, blue and red, red or purple pulicat, and red or purple American emblematical handkerchiefs; 5-4, 6-4 and 9-8 coffees; white gurrabs; 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 diaper table-clothes; 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 damask tabling linen; long and clear lawns; 4-4 and 5-4 demy book muslin; spotted book muslin; 5-4 superfine sprigg'd muslin; 5-4 and 6-4 jacksonets; 5-4 tanjebis; 5-4 striped and flowered doreas; putch stripe, 5-4 demy coffeea full and coffeea medalion chintz; demy cambricks, chintz patterns pencil'd, and suit romals; half ell perians; farfenets; terges; rich satin florentines; rich 3-4 satin stripe rush; brocades; luteltrings; rich Italian mantuas; rich double black and white alamo; French farfenets; embroidered, muslin and dimothy waistcoats. Gauzes, viz. White thread, white net, 7-8 and 4-4 piquet, glossy plain, muslin cyprus, striped and spotted crape, inkle, spotted trimming, white lawn chain, 15-16 and 4-4 silk bordered, 4-4 riband bordered, 7-8 lave bordered and black handkerchiefs; 4-4 silk bordered, twill'd bordered, spotted bordered, lawn brocaded; 4-4 tiffany, sautue patent, and patent net, white handkerchiefs; dress seno, inkle spotted, plain and striped tiffany, and plain and brocaded patent net aprons. Figured, 11-8 striped, striped and spotted, check'd and needk work'd lawns, fine needle work lawn aprons; black, white and check Barcelona and Bandanno handkerchiefs; black single and double, farfenet, plain, striped and painted, china and gauze and satin figured ribands; ladies silk and satin embroidered, white leather and Morocco, and calimanco and maids calimanco shoes. Youths brown and white thread, womens white thread and white silk, mens white, brown and coloured thread, and plain and ribb'd white and coloured silk, hose; white silk gloves, and womens black, white and colour'd silk gloves and mitts; mens black silk breeches pieces. Youths and mens trimm'd and boys and mens bound felt, boys laced and mens plain castor, boys white trimm'd, mens beaver colour'd, hats; elastic bands; womens 4 breadth durant, 6 breadth silk and satin coats; oilrich leathers; ladies leathers and plumes; sprigs of flowers; osnabrig, shoe, and Scotch ounce thread; shirt and waistcoat molds; pins; cotton and silk laces; cruels; fancy waistcoat shapes; edging and laces; muslin and silk cravats fringed and laced; silk purses; ladies elegant embroidered and spangled satin housewives and etwees; linen and cotton check; bed and bolster tick; blue check furniture; linen and cotton holland; cotton gowns; bordered quiltings and counterpanes; corduroys; velvets; jeans; jeanets; satin; beaver; dufoys; figured drawboys; corded dimothies; Dutch, Italian, royal, and Elliot's cords; crocus and of-nabrigs; sail canvas No. 1 to 7; carpets of different sizes and half ell carpeting; Cheshire and double Gloucester cheeses; china oblong dishes; tureens; flat, soup, supper and desert plates; sauce tureens and boats; salad dishes and bowls; baking dishes; pattypan; bowls of different sizes; basons; tea-sets, gilt, plain and elegant; breakfast-sets; 1 and 1-4 inch to 3 inch rope; 12 to 6 thread ratline, worming, towline, spunyarn, marline, houseline, whipping twine, store, sail and seine twine, leading lines, bed-cords, white rope traces, haling rope, seines, hand, log, and deep sea lines, Hambro' lines, bunting, tormentors, siz-gigs, winged harpoons; superfine foolscap, fine pot, thick and thin gilt and plain post, paper; Morocco and black Spanish pocket-books and etwees, plain, and edged with silver; best Dutch wax; Irish wafers; demy memorandum books; best black lead pencils; shaving and writing cases, in Morocco and black Spanish; pocket shaving cases, in black Spanish; best ground white lead; Spanish brown; yellow ochre; French verdegrease; best bright red paint; fig blue; Poland larch; flour of mustard; lamp-black; leaf gold; fine vermilion, &c. 2, 3 and 4 foot grindstones; black pepper, race ginger, mace, cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, raisins, currants; bohea, congo, singlo and hyson teas; single and double refined sugars; 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet barrel guns; brass barreled blunderbusses; brass barreled holster pistols and coach guns; plain bolted saddle pistols and neat fowling pieces; IFg and HFg gun-powder; brads, nails, tacks; hoes, adzes, axes; hinges; bolts; gridirons, fire-shovels and tongs, flesh forks, chamber dogs, pad and chest locks; shoemakers tools; box-irons and heaters; saws; gimlets; bricklayers and plasterers trowels; drawing-knives, files, claw hammers, chisels, gouges, lathing hammers, saw sets, single and double jack screws; sheet lead; deep sea and hand leads; B and SB shot; marble mortars, 5 to 14 inches, with lignum vitae and marble pestles; violins, guitars, and German flutes, with instruction books; steering and hanging compasses; Hadley's quadrants, spy glasses, hour to half minute glasses, solid and common joints; black and white denims; black ribb'd amin;

broad clothes and trimmings, shalloons, queen's crapes, poplins, duroys, camlets, calimancoes, durants, tammies; tin sugar boxes painted, japanned pint and quart jacks; quart and pint pots; funnels; saucepans; dish covers; japanned candlesticks; lanterns; culinders; fish kettles, pudding pans, graters, &c. brooms, mops, house and tooth brushes; painters, plasterers, cloth, &c. brushes; sieves; plate baskets; backgammon tables; iron and brass wire; wheat riddles; porter; fine old red port wine in bottles; Stoughton's bitters; buckram; complete table services and desert; sets of red and green enamelled queen's china; neat and elegant vase and globe lamps; best pewter dishes, plates, porringers, wash basons, and measures; general assortments of earthen ware and glass, cutlery, hard ware, jewellery, and toys.

July 23, 1784.
JUST IMPORTED, by the last vessels from London,

SOME fresh assortments of goods, among which are, a large parcel of James's powders for severs, in ounce phials of Newberry, warranted genuine; best bark in powder; jalap; Glauber's salts; cream of tartar; ipecacuanha; rhubarb; Daffy's elixir; the friar's balsam; Spanish flies; and other medicines; to be sold at Upper-Marlbrough, by BENJAMIN ODEN.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,
A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been used to household and kitchen work from a child, and has had the small-pox. Enquire of the printers.

A SOBER careful person, who will undertake the care of a billiard room, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, at the coffee-house.

A PETITION will be offered to the next general assembly, for making a good road, as strait as may be, from Frederick-town in Frederick county, through Crampton's Gap in the Blue Ridge, and by the mouth of Antietam creek, to Swearingen's ferry, in Washington county; that being the best and shortest way from the said town, to the inland navigation of Patowmack, towards the western waters, and from the back parts of Virginia to Baltimore.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.
WENT away, on the 25th of May last, a small well set fellow, about 40 years of age, and remarkably active, has a good set of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new osnabrig shirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he stammers in uttering some words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any person who may apprehend and secure the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis papers. The said fellow is most generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is said to be Tom. Any person delivering the said fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home six dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by

TEN POUNDS REWARD.
Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.
RAN away from the subscriber, about six weeks ago, two slaves, viz. DICK, a stout lusty mulatto fellow, about twenty two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguish down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well set black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of cloaths since their elopement. I suspect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board some bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any person who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice so that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them.

Upper-Marlborough, Prince George's county, July 22, 1784.

STOLEN or strayed, about three months ago, a bay mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, four years old, with a blaze face, two hind feet white, a switch tail, not banded or otherwise marked, was bred at Mrs. Pemberton's plantation near West river. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the subscriber in Upper Marlborough, shall receive four dollars reward.

TAKEN up by James Bryan, some time last April, on Kent point, a scow, 30 feet long and 8 wide, quite new, had a small punt and part of an old cable on board. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her way.

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

ZACHARIAH AALNUTT, Calvert county. Shearjashub Bourne, John Bullin, Annapolis; Fielder Bowie (2), Prince-George's county; Dr. James Gloiter Brehm, Mrs. Major, at R. Boardman's, St. Mary's county; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county; John M. Bayard, Frederick-town; Thomas Blake, John Bolton, Chester-town; John Brown, Queen-Anne's county.

Hon. Samuel Chafe, Monf. Francois Cazeau, Annapolis; Daniel Carroll, Rock-creek; Thomas Contee (2), Nottingham; Robert Cockerton, Chester-town; John Chaires, Queen-Anne's county; Char. Chilton, St. Mary's county; Pearson Chapman, Pomonkey; Thomas Crackell, Port-Tobacco.

John and Samuel Davidson (3), John Davidson, captain Richard Davis, Joseph Dowson, William Dulany, Denis Dulany, Annapolis; Alexander Doyle, Port-Tobacco.

Cornelius Fenton, Annapolis; Arthur Forbes, Chester-town; Robert Ferguson, Port-Tobacco.

Mrs. Graham, Newport; Richard Graves, Kent county; James Gordon, Dorset county; Thomas Gaby, Annapolis; Samuel Gault (2), Port-Tobacco; Benjamin Graves, Somerset county; Mr. Goff, Frederick-town.

Thomas Bedingsfield Hands, Thomas Harwood (3), M. Harrison, Alexander Hanson, rev. William Hanna, Annapolis; Mrs. Hesselius, Primrose-hill; Joseph Hopkins, South river; Benjamin Harwood, Thomas Harwood, Lower Marlborough; Ephraim Howard, Linganore; Edward Hall (2), Queen-Anne's county.

Justinian Jordan (2), St. Mary's county.

James Kent, Queen-Anne's county; Knox and Bailie, Patowmack.

Mrs. Lawrence, Henry Legros, Annapolis; Henry Le Gros, Leeds-town; John Lewis, Charles county; Thomas Lawson, Patowmack; Samuel M. Lane, Patuxent.

Bartholomew Munhall, B. Munro, Mr. Mackdonald, Mercer and Therikeld, Annapolis; John R. Magruder, Prince-George's county; Samuel Mansell, Anne-Arandel county; William Muir, Clement's bay; Midford and Jones, Kent county; William Makeny, Newtown, Chester; James McCabe, Queen-Anne's county; Jonathan Morgan, Calvert county; Hugh M'Bryde (2), Dorchester county; Edward Markland, Oxford.

Major William North, Annapolis; Matthew Noife, Bridge-town, Kent county; Nicholson and Kennedy, Chertown; Edward Nicholls, Talbot county.

Patrick O'Conner, Annapolis; Stephen Ormsby, Leonard town.

Capt. John Pitt, capt. William Parsons, Annapolis; Charles Pye, Port-Tobacco; Edward Parkerson, Choptank river.

Francis Rawlings, Head of South river; John Rogers, Annapolis; rev. John Ross, Worcester county; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county; col. Richardson, Caroline county.

Charles Sewall, John G. V. Seets, Annapolis; John Singleton, Talbot county; major gen. Smallwood (2), Edward Simms, James Simms, Charles county; Thomas Smyth, merchant, Chester; John Stewart (3), Somerset county; Nicholas Sewell (2), Patuxent; George Squire, West river; William Sharp, Shedden and Sellers (2), Caroline county.

Col. James Tootell, Thomas Thompson, William Thompson, Annapolis; James Tucker, Choptank river; William Tilghman, Chertown; Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county.

Thomas Williams (2), William Wells, Annapolis; Eleanor Wrighton, Charles county; Thomas Walker, James Woods, Talbot county.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

Baltimore-town, July 10, 1784.
ON Friday the 24th of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, will commence the sale, by public vendue, of all that very valuable estate, the property of Joseph Enfor, an infant, which consists of 1040 acres of land, situated from two to four miles from Baltimore-town, part of which lies on Jones's Falls, and is laid out and divided into farms from 20 to 100 acres each, several of which have excellent mill seats, others beautiful prospects, and a large proportion of meadow ground; on said land are several fine springs, and the land in general is well timbered. There are also some valuable improvements, as will appear on viewing the premises; and the terms of payment are, one third in one year, one third in two years, and the remaining one third in three years. Bonds on interest, with approved security, will be required by,

3 X ELIJAH MERRYMAN, } trustees of
DAVID M'ECHEEN, } Joseph Enfor.

T O B E S O L D,
A PAIR of matched BLACK HORSES, well
broke to the DRAUGHT. Enquire of the
printers.

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

Queen-Anne, July 20, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Alexander Burrell, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are desired to send them in properly attested, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

3 X ELEANOR BURRELL, executrix.

George-town, Montgomery county, July 5, 1784.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm his title to lot No. 61, in George-town, Patowmack river.

4 CHARLES BEATTY.

West river, July 12, 1784.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION in the neighbourhood of West river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a sufficient part of which is cleared, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of salt marsh, has many fresh water streams, and a never failing spring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house, with two good rooms and a passage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inside; a meat-house, poultry-houses, stables, and a 40 foot tobacco house. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

Also one other plantation adjoining the former, and containing upwards of 300 acres of land, adapted to either planting or farming, a sufficiency of cleared land for either purpose, a great abundance of meadow ground, a part of which is reclaimed for the scythe, and produces from 20 to 25 ton of hay yearly, a great part of which is timothy; a large peach orchard, and an apple orchard that will yield from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider yearly, with a variety of other fruit-trees. The improvements are, a large two story brick dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor and a fire place in each, a large and airy garret, and good and convenient cellars under the whole house, divided as the first floor; a large and convenient kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house by a 16 foot passage or entry; the other buildings are, negro quarters, smoke-house, milk-house, stables, poultry-houses, a 50 foot tobacco-house, and a very good and convenient store-house; there is a spring of good water near the dwelling-house, several streams of fresh water run through the land, and a large range for stock. This place, as well as the former, is very convenient to fish, oysters, wild-fowl, &c. in the season; but both these places will appear to much greater advantage by being viewed, therefore the subscriber thinks any further description as to situation, &c. unnecessary.

The first mentioned place he would wish to rent as early this fall as he could, to give the person who takes it an opportunity of putting in winter grain; the last he would not give possession of till the first of December, there will be winter grain put in the ground, and a large quantity of hay, fodder, and straw, secured, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms to the person who takes the place; who may also have the flock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, with the plantation utensils now belonging thereto; a few negroes may likewise be hired from year to year. This place could not be engaged for more than one year certain, but probably will be let for several years on those terms. For further particulars and the terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

3 JOSEPH COWMAN.

THE subscribers have just imported, in the Kitty, captain James Henrick, from London, and are now opening, in the store-house formerly kept by Messieurs James Pick and Stuart, an assortment of European and India goods, suitable to the different seasons, which they will dispose of, by wholesale and retail, upon reasonable terms, for cash, bills of exchange, or crop tobacco.

3 X CHARLES & WILLIAM STEUART.

THERE will be a petition preferred to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a law to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco at London-town, on South river, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at the old Inspecting-house-point, on South river, where a house was formerly established by law, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

July 20, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on
Wednesday the 1st day of September next, at
Oxen-hill, opposite Alexandria, in Prince-George's
county, Maryland.

ABOUT forty likely country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children. Among these are, three valuable carpenters and joiners, one or two cooks, and some house servants and horse boys. Also a valuable stud, consisting of a high bred covering horse, six years old, and remarkable for his strength and figure, three mares, and several colts and fillies; their pedigree will be shown attested on the day of sale. Also a number of draught horses and colts of a common kind; an uncommonly fine flock of cattle, chiefly of the English breed; a good stock of hogs, and some sheep. Also all the plantation utensils; among these, an ox cart, with six large, young, well broke oxen. Also a variety of valuable household furniture, and among these an elegant chamber organ; a very elegant coach, with harness for four horses. The terms are as follow, viz. For all sums exceeding twenty dollars, three years credit will be given, upon giving bond upon interest, with sufficient security, and conditioned, that unless the interest is paid annually, the indulgence will be forfeited; and for all sums which may be paid down ten per cent. will be discounted.

3

THOMAS H. HANSON.

July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD at public vendue, in Prince-George's
county, Maryland, on Tuesday the 24th day of
August next,

THAT beautiful and well improved plantation where the subscriber now lives, lying within one mile of Queen-Anne parish chapel, 10 to Queen-Anne, eleven to Bladenburg, fifteen to Upper-Marlborough, twenty-two to Annapolis, and thirty to Baltimore-town. There are several good grist and saw mills within a few miles of this plantation; it contains 415 acres of good fertile land; there are about 30 acres of good meadow ground, and great part of it may, at a small expence, be put under grass; the land is about half cleared and under good fences, in complete order for cropping, is divided into four fields, with good springs and pleasant streams of water running through each; great part of the remainder is well timbered and curiously preserved, so as to be convenient to every part of the plantation; it is a healthy pleasant situation. The improvements are, a good stone dwelling-house 32 feet by 18, with a cellar under the whole, a kitchen 18 feet square with brick chimney, a negro quarter 24 feet by 16 with stone chimney, a good paved garden, three good tobacco houses covered with shingles, and have double ground tires; one of them is shedded, which makes good stables; all three houses are in good repair; there are two other dwelling-houses detached from the former; one is 24 feet square with brick chimney, a good paved garden, and several convenient out-houses; the other dwelling-house is small. Few plantations in the state exceed this for fruit of all kinds both in quality and quantity; of a bearing year, 12,000 gallons of the best cider may be made; the fruit-trees of all sorts are young and thriving. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the plat, view the land and improvements, before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, and may have liberty to put in the ground a fall crop. Possession will be given the first day of November next, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

5 RICHARD HIGGINS.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

10

C. RICHMOND.

Calvert county, June 1, 1784.

THE subscriber intends to petition the general assembly, at the ensuing session, for a law to empower her to open a road from her dwelling house through a corner of the land now occupied by Dr. Barton Tabbs, until it intersects the main road leading from St. Leonard's-creek-town to Prince-Frederick-town, where the court-house of the county aforesaid stands.

OX

MARY BOND.