

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1783.

L O N D O N, October 10.

the court are more than ever inclined to peace, since their late letters from the East-Indies and the ill success of the Spaniards at Gibraltar.

although repulsed on the 2d, they renewed them on the 3d, when convinced of their inability to make any impression they finally retired, leaving about four thousand men the flower of the French and Spanish armies, dead upon the isthmus which connects the peninsula of Gibraltar to the main.

Lord Cornwallis is appointed to the chief command in the East-Indies.

Lord Howe, upon his arrival in the bay of Gibraltar, took a large Spanish floating battery, mounted with brass cannon, which carried balls of 68 pounds. It was a 64 cut down.

The count d'Artois, brother to the French king, arrived at Paris from the siege of Gibraltar about the 11th of October.

It is said that among the slain, found before the lines of Gibraltar, after the late assault, were a number of Spanish grandees, and French nobles.

Sir Edward Hughes was preparing to depart on an important expedition, supposed against the Dutch East-India settlements.

The French fleet which lately arrived in the West-Indies, we are informed, consisted of four sail of the line and the same number of frigates, having transports under their convoy with 4000 troops on board. Two sail of the line, three frigates, and 1500 troops were destined for Martinique, and two sail of the line, one frigate, and 1500 troops for Cape Francois.

The price of three per cent. consols stock, on the 17th of October was 58 and an eighth.

On Wednesday was sent in here the rebel privateer brig Scammel, belonging to Boston, prize to some of his majesty's ships.

By authentic letters received on Saturday from India we are informed, that Hyder Ally, at length tired of the various defeats and repulses his legions have met with, and finding his interest declining with the country powers, has made overtures of peace, which it is said will be accepted to by the East India company.

His majesty's copper-bottomed sloop of war Drake, with dispatches from Quebec, arrived here on Wednesday.

The late good news from India has entirely dispelled every doubt previously entertained for our Asiatic settlements, by the proprietors of India stock and the nation in general.

C H A T H A M, December 18.

Oct. 15. It is generally understood at the west end of the town that the loan for the ensuing year will be proposed to the public soon after the meeting of parliament, and that the first payment will be made early in the month of January.

Copy of a letter from count de Vergennes to general Washington, dated at Versailles the 29th of July, 1782.

The Dutch, who treated the court of London so haughtily a very short time ago, have been obliged to make the most abject concessions to the Danes; and are still sinking more and more in their language by every courier that is dispatched to Copenhagen.

S I R, IT is not in quality of a king, the friend and ally of the United States (though with the knowledge and content of his majesty) that I now have the honour to write to your excellency. It is as a man of sensibility, and a tender father, who feels all the force of paternal love, that I take the liberty to address to your excellency, my earnest solicitations in favour of a mother and a family in tears. Her situation seems the more worthy of notice, on our part, as it is to the humanity of a nation, at war with her own, that she has recourse, for what she ought to receive from the impartial justice of her own generals.

The Parisians express great astonishment at the ideas of peace, with which all the English papers are crowded, especially as they have no opinion that any negotiation will take place at the end of another campaign.

I have the honour to enclose your excellency a copy of a letter which Mrs. Algill has just wrote me. I am not known to her, nor was I acquainted that her son was the unhappy victim, destined by lot to expiate the odious crime that a formal denial of justice obliges you to revenge. Your excellency will not read this letter without being extremely affected; it had that effect upon the king and queen, to whom I communicated it. The goodness of their majesties' hearts induce them to desire, that the inquietudes of an unfortunate mother may be calmed, and her tenderness reassured. I feel, Sir, that there are cases where humanity itself exacts the most extreme rigour; perhaps the one now in question may be of the number; but allowing reprisals to be just, it is not less horrid to those who are the victims; and the character of your excellency is too well known for me not to be persuaded that you desire nothing more than to be able to avoid the disagreeable necessity.

It may be said that times are changed in favour of America, since the year 1776, upon which it is to be observed, that from the great support rebellion received in our own senate, the colonies persisted in their determination to shake off the British government, and gained some important advantages in the field; but it is asserted, that at the time Mr. Fox was in office, the provinces were in a state to prosecute the war with vigour, or indeed to support it with a chance of success, for another campaign, we directly appeal to the real accounts, describing their own necessities and impoverished state, as an incontrovertible evidence of the contrary. The address of the loyalists to the British commissioners at New-York, published lately in this paper, states the miserable situation of the colonies, and laments that, at a moment when we had the fairest prospect of bringing them once more under the dominion of England, a vicious system in the cabinet at home should, in a moment, blast all their hopes. However, the public will soon be officially informed on this very important subject, as Sir Guy Carleton's dispatches are shortly expected. He will truly inform us respecting the temper and condition of the colonies, and from thence the people will be enabled to judge, with tolerable precision, what species of reward Mr. Fox is entitled to for the services he has done his country.

Oct. 26. The pensions of American refugees are stopped, by order of his majesty, till a new act can be made, which shall exclude those who have too long been undeserved objects of Great-Britain's charity. Mr. chancellor Pitt is to have the arrangement of this business.

There is one consideration, Sir, which, though it is not decisive, may have an influence on your resolution; captain Algill is doubtless your prisoner, but he is among those whom the arms of the king contributed to put into your hands at York town. Although this circumstance does not operate as a safeguard, it however justifies the interest I permit myself to take in this affair. If it is in your power, Sir, to consider and have regard to it, you will do what is very agreeable to their majesties; the danger of young Algill, the tears, the despair of his mother, affect them sensibly; and they will see with pleasure the hope of consolation shine out for those unfortunate people.

At a meeting held the 19th of September, at the French minister's, there were present Messrs. Fitzclerk and Oswald, on the part of Great-Britain; Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, from America; the count d'Aranda, ambassador from Spain; and M. de Berlemode, and another person, from Holland; who all produced their credentials from their respective courts, fully authorising them to treat, and to settle the preliminaries of a general peace. These ambassadors are to meet again in a few days.

In seeking to deliver Mr. Algill from the fate which threatens him, I am far from engaging you to seek another victim; the pardon, to be perfectly satisfactory, must be entire. I do not imagine it can be productive of any bad consequences. If the English general has not been able to punish the horrible crime you complain of, in so exemplary a manner as he should, there is reason to think he will take the most efficacious measures to prevent the like in future.

Oct. 22. It was yesterday confidently reported, that advices were received from Paris, dated on Sunday last, which positively assert, that the siege of Gibraltar was raised. This important intelligence was received on Thursday evening, by a nobleman at the west end of the town.

I sincerely wish, Sir, that my intercession may meet success; the sentiment which dictates it, and which you have not ceased to manifest on every occasion, assures me that you will not be indifferent to the prayers and to the tears of a family which has recourse to your clemency through me. It is rendering homage to your virtue to implore it. I have the honour to be, with the most perfect consideration, Sir, your's, &c.

Oct. 21. The nobleman alluded to in the foregoing paragraph, is the right honourable the earl of Shelburne. So confident was the duc de Crillon of taking Gibraltar, in consequence of the grand attack by sea and land, that in the last summons he sent general Elliott to surrender, he warned him, that if his resistance should be obstinate, he could not possibly answer for the impetuosity of his soldiers, whose fury he was afraid he should not be able to restrain, if they were driven to the necessity of storming; the general, however, was inflexible, and Crillon's tone is somewhat lowered since the 15th of September.

Copy of a letter from Mrs. Algill to count de Vergennes, dated London, July 18, 1782.

On Tuesday Mr. Adams, the American minister, had a conference with the States General, when the treaty of amity and commerce between the thirteen United States of America and this republic was signed by their high mightinesses.

S I R, IF the politeness of the French court will permit an application of a stranger, there can be no doubt but one in which all the tender feelings of an individual can be interested, will meet with a favourable reception from a nobleman, whose character does honour not only to his own country, but to human nature. The subject, Sir, on which I presume to implore your assistance, is too heart-piercing for me to dwell on, and common fame has, most probably, informed you of it; it therefore renders the painful task unnecessary. My son, (an only son) as dear as he is brave, amiable as he is deserving, to be so, only nineteen, a prisoner up-

This day it was reported on change, that the Ville de Paris was seen by a Portuguese vessel, which is arrived at Ostend, bearing away for Lisbon.

A gazette extraordinary was published at St. Lucia, on the receipt of lord Howe's dispatches, and the gentleman who brought the news to St. Kitts declared, that he had read it; it contained a detail of the operations of the besieged and besiegers from the 12th of September last. The sad disaster which happened to the land and sea armaments of France and Spain, employed before Gibraltar, on the 13th of that month, we have already given the best accounts we could obtain. We have now the pleasure to learn through the before mentioned channel, that, on the 2d of October last, the combined army, who had been melancholy spectators of the destruction of their floating batteries and gun-boats, on which their most sanguine hopes of reducing the place were founded, hearing of the near approach of lord Howe's fleet, and that the own boasted armada had shrunk into Cadiz, to avoid falling in its way, made a desperate effort to storm the British lines; the attacks of the assailants were extremely spirited, and,

On Wednesday arrived a brig in twenty-two days from St. Kitts; by her we have advice, that two days before she left that island, a gentleman, whose veracity was relied upon, arrived there from Antigua, and brought intelligence, that a frigate or sloop of war had arrived at St. Lucia, with dispatches from lord Howe, giving an account of his lordship's arrival at Gibraltar, on the 4th of October last, with thirty-seven sail of the line, five fifty gun ships, some frigates, and about two hundred transports, store ships and victuallers, which had effectually relieved that garrison.

The Mediator man of war, has taken and brought into Plymouth, three large store ships intended for Brest.

The complexion of the French letters received on Saturday, are such as place it beyond a doubt, that

It appears that admiral Graves, who had the charge of the homeward bound Jamaica convoy, kept a very northward course, to avoid the enemy's cruisers, which he apprehended might be detached to intercept and pick up the tardy ships of the convoy. His flag was flying on board the Kamilies from his departure from Jamaica to the moment it was found necessary to quit her, for the preservation of the lives of her crew. She lost her masts on the 10th of last month in a violent gale of wind, and continued ungovernable till the 19th, when she was abandoned and left sinking. She was then in lat. 42. 30. north, long. 17. west. A number of ships of the convoy were observed foundering between the 13th and 19th of September, though most of the crews were saved.

Every day furnishes us with fresh advices of the melancholy effects of the violent storm which the Jamaica fleet met with off the banks of Newfoundland. Yesterday intelligence was received of the Anne, captain Wherrin, for London, and the Mentor, captain Whitehead, for Liverpool, having foundered; their respective crews were saved, but we are sorry to find upwards of thirty persons perished on board the Dutton, old Indian-man, several of whom were officers, and some French prisoners. Upwards of thirty sail belonging to this fleet are yet unaccounted for.

Monday, October 7. The merchantmen arrived yesterday here from Jamaica, are as follows: the London, the Otley, Diana, Peter, Bellona, Bedford, Ashley, Prince George, Jamaica Planter, Friendship, Lady Taylor, St. Anne's Planter, and British Hero.

The accounts brought by these ships are truly melancholy; the gale of wind, the 16th ult. in lat. 42. 30. long. 43. 33. caused a general dispersion, and proved fatal to some of the men of war and merchantmen. The Kamilies, 74, admiral Graves, captain Moriarty, after having lost all her masts, and thrown all her guns over-board in the night, was providentially, in the morning of the 17th of September, in this distressed condition, in the middle of the foregoing merchantmen, masters of which, at great hazard, saved all the crew, except those lost when the masts and yards went by the board. Captain Moriarty, and 200 of the crew, are arrived here. Just after they left the Kamilies, she went down.

The Centaur, 74, lost all her masts, rudder, and bowsprit, and was left under the care of the Ville de Paris, which we thence the gale surprisingly, having only carried away a top-sail-yard; it was feared the Centaur must be scuttled or burnt, as her situation was very dreadful.

At a meeting held the 19th of September, at the French minister's, there were present Messrs. Fitzclerk and Oswald, on the part of Great-Britain; Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, from America; the count d'Aranda, ambassador from Spain; and M. de Berlemode, and another person, from Holland; who all produced their credentials from their respective courts, fully authorising them to treat, and to settle the preliminaries of a general peace. These ambassadors are to meet again in a few days.

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The nobleman alluded to in the foregoing paragraph, is the right honourable the earl of Shelburne.

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It was said yesterday, with great confidence, that lord Keppel had resigned his office as first lord of the admiralty, and that a commission had passed the great seal, appointing lord Howe his successor. It was further said, that lord Keppel was to officiate, until the return of lord Howe from Gibraltar.

Yesterday morning some letters were received from Ireland, which contain an account of the transports there, having nearly finished their lading of provisions, would sail for America as soon as the convoy is ready.

The Medway is arrived with four East-India ships under her convoy.

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der articles of capitalation of York-town, is now confined in America, an object of retaliation. Shall an innocent suffer for the guilty? Represent to yourself, Sir, the situation of a family under these circumstances, surrounded as I am by objects of distress; distracted with fear and grief; no words can express my feeling or paint the scene. My husband given over by his physicians, a few hours before the news arrived, and not in a state to be informed of the misfortune; my daughter seized with a fever and delirium, raving about her brother, and without one interval of reason, I've to hear heart-alleviating circumstances. Let your feelings, Sir, suggest and plead for my inexpressible misery. A word from you, like a voice from Heaven, will save us from distraction and wretchedness. I am well informed general Washington reveres your character; say but to him you wish my son to be released, and he will restore him to his distracted family, and render him to happiness. My son's virtue and bravery will justify the deed. His honour, Sir, carried him to America. He was born to affluence, independence, and the happiest prospects. Let me again supplicate your goodness; let me respectfully implore your high influence; in behalf of innocence; in the cause of justice, of humanity; that you would, Sir, dispatch a letter to general Washington, from France, and favour me with a copy of it, to be sent from hence. I am sensible of the liberty I take in making this request; but I am sensible that whether you comply with it or not, you will pity the distress that suggests it; your humanity will drop a tear on the fault and efface it. I will pray that Heaven may grant you may never want the comfort it is in your power to bestow on

**AS GILL.**

**PHILADELPHIA, December 24.**

We can, from good authority, inform our readers that a commission has passed the great seal of Great-Britain, authorising Mr. Richard Oswald of the city of London, to treat with the United States of America, or their commissioners, in the general negociation for a peace at Paris. A copy of this commission was yesterday morning read in congress.

When the Danz frigate left France, a report prevailed that the British settlement of Madras, in the East-Indies, had been taken by Hyder Ally's troops, assisted by the French forces in that quarter.

By several late arrivals from the West-Indies, we have great reason to suppose that the count d'Estaing will shortly make his appearance in that quarter, at the head of a very respectable naval force.

*Extract of a letter from Rochfort, dated October 24.*

"We have not lately had any very satisfactory news from Gibraltar, the English having kept up a firing with red hot bullets against the floating batteries; but we are in expectation of hearing better news, the English fleet having been dispersed; 28 of their vessels are in the Channel, pursued by 46 of the combined fleet, and by a good manœuvre they may destroy or take them, they having no port to retire to for refuge."

*Extract of a letter from London, dated August 31, 1782.*

"I flattered myself for some months past, that by this day an happy and lasting peace would have been effected between this country and America, as I well know our present ministry have every wish, and shew every disposition for that desirable purpose."

"The independency of America is absolutely agreed on in council; I (as one of a committee of merchants trading to America) was told so by lord Shelburne himself a few days ago."

"The ports of Calais and Dover are open, and messengers passing daily, on the purport of a general congress meeting for terminating the war, of which all the powers in Europe seem to be heartily tired."

**Dec. 26.** We are told Mr. Oswald's commission is dated the 21st of September; that when the frigate Danz left France, the negociations of peace seemed in a good train; one of the grand obstacles being got over, by the British court giving their commissioners power to meet and treat with a commissioner or commissioners from THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**ANNAPOLIS, January 3.**

*From the Paris gazette of October 10.*

"It is still firmly believed that peace is now nearer than ever, notwithstanding all the preparations to the contrary; the necessity of putting an end to the public calamities is not, it is said, less felt in France and Spain than in England."

**RECEIPT** of continental taxes from the state of Maryland, published in pursuance of the 6th article of instructions from the office of finance, dated the 12th day of February last.

	Dollars.	90ths.
December 29,	Received	9,724 78
31,		959 70

**BENJAMIN HARWOOD,**  
Receiver of continental taxes for Maryland.

**SMADIS, December 25, 1782.**

**TO UTOPIUS in UTOPIA.**

**YOUR** last was duly received. We have aethereal messengers, who often pass and repass to your country, as well as to all parts of your globe. They often bring us an account of what is doing among you mortals, which is an indulgence granted to those heroes and statesmen who acted from a good conscience, and still have an inclination to be informed of what is doing on earth. Our informant brought us a good deal of intelligence from your state, which I shall recount in substance, after noticing the most material parts of your letter. That such of the human race, who happen to be blessed with abundance of the good things of the world, should think themselves superior to others who are not so, is no new thing; it has ever been the case since mankind first formed themselves into societies. To be rich, is to be in the road to power; to be in power, commands respect; and from thence the greatest

tyrannies have proceeded. Republican governments have always endeavoured to guard against too much power being in the hands of any one man or set of men; and to this alone they owe their existence. That old women in breeches are to be found in all countries, is most certain. Yours, perhaps, may be the most extraordinary instance of the kind. But to our messenger's intelligence. Your army has not been paid any thing for upwards of two years; they have hitherto continued in service. Can it be expected they will continue in your service on the same terms? The answer is plain. You have good men among you of amiable characters in private life, but they are detestable politicians. To be ruined by good men, because they know not what they are about, is as bad, if not worse, than being ruined by the common enemy. Too many of your delegates court popularity on false principles; some by voting against taxes, altogether, others by refusing your tax bills from the mode of payment and collection. The meanest men among you know, that war cannot be carried on without a heavy expence. They also know, that this expence cannot be paid without taxation. Your mode has always been to raise taxes in kind, but seldom hath amounted to one half in substance. By this method, in the course of six years, you are upwards of three years in arrears. This accounts for your army's getting nothing except victuals, and now and then a few cloaths, tho' many of your soldiers have been several times quite naked. Are you determined to blunder on at this rate to your utter ruin? I hope not. Permit me to give you a few words of advice. Turn out those delegates who neglect to attend their duty, or are the cause of any unnecessary expence. Put men into their places who will not idle away a single moment, but attend punctually during a whole session. Let your taxes in future be laid in such a manner as to yield substantial revenue. Let them not be higher than you can pay; and when collected, let equal distribution be made to all public creditors, in proportion to their claims, giving your army, for they certainly deserve it, the preference. This mode of proceeding, if strictly followed, would quiet the minds of all good men; and as the times bear very hard upon nine tenths of your people, those who are public creditors, at least a majority of them, would be content with any proportion of their claims that you are able to give them under an impartial distribution. Thus by slow degrees you might recover your past blunders. To proceed in the manner you have done heretofore, must end in your utter ruin; which heaven avert. With sincerest wishes for the prosperity of your commonwealth, I remain yours, &c.

**EDMOND LUDLOW.**

*Baltimore-town, December 26, 1782.*

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Allen's coffee house, in Baltimore town, at 12 o'clock, on the 8th day of January,

**THAT** large and commodious lot of ground where the subscriber now lives, whereon is a large and convenient brick dwelling house, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and a passage through the whole, a very convenient large kitchen two stories high, warehouse, smoke-house, dairy, and other necessary buildings, all of brick; and a good garden; the lot is about 130 feet front in Front street, and about 200 feet back in Short-street to the water. One fourth of the money to be in hand, another fourth in nine months, and the remainder in four years with interest, on giving bond with security.

**THOMAS M. T. HEWES.**

*Annapolis, January 1, 1783.*

To be SOLD, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th of this instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of Mr. Elie Vallette, deceased,

**SEVERAL NEGROES**, consisting of negro women, a lad, and children.

By accounts left by the deceased, there appears to be in the hands of several gentlemen, both of the eastern and western shore, a number of the Deputy Commissioners Guide, unaccounted for; we beg those gentlemen will be so obliging as to render an account as soon as convenient, and when the books are not sold they may be returned, when an opportunity offers to do it without incurring an expence.

**ELIZ. VALLETTE, executrix, WILL. BROGDEN, } executors. THO. HARWOOD, }**

*January 1, 1783.*

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

**NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN**, son of Joseph N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

*Annapolis, January 2, 1783.*

To be SOLD by the subscriber, **A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL**, about sixteen years old. She can milk, wash, and spin, is good humoured, perfectly honest, remarkably healthy, and has had the small-pox.

**JOHN RIDOUT.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cecil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cecil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.

*December 2, 1782.*  
**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of colonel Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince George's county, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him at his store or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same, without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store-house by Mr. Henry Truman Compton, who will have the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon. All persons also who have just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

**JANE MAGRUDER, administratrix, WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.**

*Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.*  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeiters have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant," which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeiters are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

**ROBERT MORRIS.**

**WANTED**, for an overseer, a single man of a sober and honest character, who will be allowed great encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, near Annapolis.

**WILLIAM THOMAS.**

To be sold, two or three negro girls, about 14 or 15 years of age, healthy and fit for work.

*December 23, 1782.*

**THIS** is to give notice, that a certain John B. Howard did, on the 7th of November, 1782, give a bond unto us the subscribers, to convey, by a lawful deed of conveyance, in trust, on or before the 20th day of December, 1783, all the lands devised to him by his father, Henry Howard, viz. Pleasant Ridge, Windsor, Sate-guard, and all the lands he had of Levin Lawrence, as also all the said John B. Howard's personal estate, excepting a mare and colt, free and clear from all incumbrances by debts or otherwise; he having made a reserve of 490 acres of land, purchased by him of colonel John Dorsey, for the specific purpose of paying his debts, after which the remainder to go to his said John B. Howard's own private use, as a competency; the other part of his estate to be conveyed in trust, to be for the use and benefit of his wife and children, as is mentioned in the bond: A separation between him and his wife having taken place, on the 21st instant, December, 1782, a demand was made by us to have a deed executed agreeable to the tenor of the bond, which the said John B. Howard refused executing; if the said John B. Howard shall sell to any person or persons the 490 acres of land reserved, the debts due from him are first to be paid, as no part of the estate to be conveyed in trust is to be liable, and agreeable to the tenor of the bond he cannot sell any part of the personal estate.

**STEPHEN BOONE, JOHN DORSEY.**

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,

**A NUMBER** of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

**MARY McCULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES McCULLOCH.**

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of James Dick, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

**MARY McCULLOCH, executrix, CHARLES STEUART, } executors, JAMES McCULLOCH, }**

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

**THE** noted high bred running horse CHATHAM, the property of the late John Leffrange Brogden.

**HUMPHRY BELT, THOMAS WATKINS, } executors, WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.**

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1783.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 26.

ON the 23d instant, about ten o'clock at night, a fire broke out in the quarter called Gibali, situated towards the middle of the harbour, which a high north wind extended to such a degree, as to baff...

It is more easy to conceive than describe the scene of distress which a city in this lamentable situation must exhibit, with, perhaps, two hundred thousand unprovident inhabitants. The grand seignior and all the ministers of the Porte as usual attended on this occasion, and distributed money to the people; and an order was published by the mufty to suspend the fast of the Ramazan, that the people might recruit their strength, and be the more able to work.

PETERSBURGH, Sept. 20. The Squadron commanded by admiral Kruse, which, according to its first destination was to cruise only in the North seas, hath received orders to sail for the Mediterranean, with the ships of the vice-admiral Tschelchogoff; and it is added, that these two squadrons together, amounting to ten ships of the line, and some frigates, will be reinforced next spring with eight or ten more ships which are building at Cronstadt.

STOCKHOLM, October 1. We have received advice that the Russian troops in garrison in Finland have received orders to march to the frontiers of Turkey. The troubles of Crimea excite attention still more and more, and occasion great movements.

MUNICH, Sept. 30. The count and countess of the north, who stopped at Augsburg, set off yesterday at eleven in the forenoon, for Dachau, directing their way through Schleisheim, Freoingen, and Landshut, where they lay, and were complimented in the name of the emperor, by the baron de Leyrbuch, minister plenipotentiary of his imperial majesty, to the court of the elector Palatine.

This day these illustrious travellers are expected at Branan, where general de Branan is to receive them in behalf of the emperor, and conduct them to Vienna.

HAGUE, October 2. A report spread here fixes the public attention, namely, that the duke de la Vauguyon had been instructed in his conference last Wednesday, that "the king his master would not be displeas'd to see the republic send ten or fourteen men of war to break, to form a junction with the ships there, in order to strike a blow against the common enemy, and that his excellency expected an answer in form."

Oct. 3. In consequence of the resolution of the states of Holland of the 17th ult. their noble and great mightiness have named M. de Gizelar, Van Stavren, and Vesseler, pensioners of the cities of Dart, Leyden, and Amsterdam, together with Messieurs Van Rivold and Meccrent, secretaries of the cities of Hoom and Rotterdam, to confer with the prince stadtholder, relatively to the subjects of the resolution. For which purpose, these gentlemen, accompanied by the grand pensionary, on the 3d instant, went on his highness at his house at the Wood, in a solemn deputation, for to perform the duty they had in charge. They came about one in the afternoon, and were received by the prince with great solemnity.

AMSTERDAM, October 5. It appears that all the cities of Holland have acceded to the proposition of the 31st of July last, made by the city of Leyden, for enquiries into the languid administration and direction of our naval forces, as well as the equally patriotic proposition of our city, for a new concert of military operations with the court of France; a concert which shall last during the war. These two steps have met with the suffrages and applauses of all the true citizens. The inhabitants of Leyden, the better to set forth the patriotism of their regents, have formed, in the meetings held for that purpose, an address of thanks which is to be presented to them. Those of Dart and Rotterdam

have in like manner honoured their respective regencies on this occasion.

CADIZ, Sept. 26. The Danish corvette the Saint Jean, is released, with every thing belonging to her, and delivered to the Danish consul, in consequence of express orders received from Madrid. It is presumed that the court of Denmark will be satisfied with this, which has been done at the unanimous intercession of all the neutral courts.

L O N D O N, October 10.

The Ramilies was built in 1763, and was reckoned one of the fastest sailers in the navy. We are happy to find that the mail on board her was preserved.

It is remarkable, that the former Ramilies shared nearly the fate of the late ship of that name. She broke from her moorings at Portsmouth, on the 15th of February, 1760, and drove to pieces. She was then commanded by captain Taylor, who, with most of his officers and crew perished.

A letter from Hanover says, that orders are arrived there from England, for raising a regiment of soldiers, which are to learn their exercise, and be ready for service early in the spring, and that in Hesse more troops are to be raised for the service of England, but to what part they are to be sent is not yet known.

Oct. 12. By letters from Constantinople we are advised, that the grand seignior has sent circular letters throughout his extensive empire, ordering his Baschaws to collect their respective troops together with all possible expedition; he has further directed, that 40,000 of his troops shall be incorporated into the corps of the janissaries, and be entitled to every privilege bestowed on that body of men.

A letter from Petersburg says, that the empress has published a proclamation, offering great encouragement to all foreign shipwrights that will enter into her service, and has given orders for raising troops in every part of her extensive empire, intending to have a more powerful navy and army than ever she had before; and that it is generally believed there, that she intends to employ her whole force against the Turks.

A letter from the Hague has the following article: "Their high mightinesses seem alarmed at the preparation making in Denmark for war, it being supposed that a rupture will happen between the states and the Danes; and therefore their high mightinesses have sent orders to their ambassador at Copenhagen to demand the reason of such vast preparations, and against what power they intend to employ their forces. A courier is daily expected from Copenhagen with an answer to the demand made by the Dutch ambassador."

ExtraB of a letter from Dublin, October 8.

"Last Friday evening the privy council sat at the castle, on the subject of encouraging and providing a suitable asylum for the Genevele, who may prefer living under our free government, to the mutilated constitution of their republic, when it was unanimously determined to recommend the matter in the strongest manner to his majesty's consideration, and in consequence dispatches to that purpose were sent off next day; since which, we hear with pleasure, that his majesty has declared he would exert the royal bounty in their favour, by a grant of 25,000l. to defray the expences of the emigrants from their own country to Ireland, and a like sum in aid of their establishment when arrived. Besides the offer made the Genevele by the earl of Ely of a settlement in the county of Wexford, the duke of Leinster has made not only a similar offer in the county of Kildare, but added hereto such encouragements as it is thought will determine the emigrants immediately to begin their journey.

"The Genevele gentleman who was lately in this city on the business of the emigration, is a person of great character, and considerable property. He has received the greatest encouragement and marks of favour from the ministers in Great-Britain and Ireland, and is now on his return to his native country, in order to prepare all matters respecting this great business."

Oct. 19. When all the regiments of Turkey are completed, the military force of that kingdom will amount to 220,000 men, 10,000 of which are janissaries included.

A letter from Constantinople, by the way of Holland, has the following article: "Certain intelligence is received here from Petersburg, that the empress is determined to enter into a war with the Turks, on that account is not yet publicly known, which has greatly alarmed all here, as we are not at this time in a condition to enter into a war; the insurrection in many provinces, and the destruction of the city by fire, have spread an universal consternation here. The empress's ambassador has returned home, on pretence of settling his private affairs, but he is not expected to return again. The sultan has ordered his forces to be collected together, except the janissaries, whom he is afraid to trust, as they seem to be ripe for any mischief, and intend only to act upon the defensive. In short, matters are in so deplorable a situation that many people are greatly alarmed for the safety of the empire."

Oct. 22. A letter from Amsterdam says, that there have been some debates among the members of the state relative to a peace with England; some are for compromising matters on reasonable terms, but the majority are for such terms as it is believed the court of Great-Britain will not agree to. It is said, that orders sent to the Dutch ambassador at Paris, not to enter into a negociation with the English plenipotentiaries, but on such terms as have already been proposed by the

states, unless it be agreeable to the court of France to accede to the proposals offered by the court of London. A courier is hourly expected to arrive from Paris, with an account of the French resolution in the affair.

Oct. 26. Ostend is really overrun with trade; the whole harbour bears the appearance of a forest, thick set with stately trees: a gentleman who left it on Monday last, declares that he counted 1600 sail in it on Saturday and Sunday; and the entrance of the harbour, which formerly was very safe, is now become dangerous, from the prodigious number of vessels that are constantly going in, or coming out.

ExtraB of a letter from Paris, October 18.

"A report of a singular nature is whispered in the private political circles, that a proposition has been made by the English negociator, that is said to have staggered our court. The Englishman finding that the independence of America was strenuously insisted on by our minister is said to have proposed a division or partition of the colonies; and just threw out the idea, that Great-Britain would probably not make much difficulty in ceding to France the New-England provinces, on condition that France should break the alliance with the congress, and join in the reduction of the southern colonies: count de Vergennes, to whom the report says the proposition was made, appeared surpris'd, and rather embarrassed; but recovering himself, he observed with a smile, which seemed to indicate that he did not think the Englishman in earnest, that the proposition was too advantageous to Great-Britain, as it would secure to her the great tobacco trade of America. The Englishman replied, that if England should have the tobacco, France would have a great corn trade, and what was better, immense stores of timber for ship-building and most populous colonies. This is all that transpired of the conversation, except that the Englishman just hinted, that if France should not relish his proposition, he made not the least doubt but some other continental power would readily embrace it. Our politicians think it a most favourable one to France, as the great object of weakening England, would be effectually answered, while a great accession of power would come to the French; however, there are not wanting some who think that we should find ourselves bubbled in the end, if our ministers should accede to the proposition; Canada, on the north, would be a thorn in our side, whilst we should find ourselves hemmed in by the colonies to the south, and as the New Englanders are republicans by principle, they would never rest easy under a government rigidly monarchical; they would therefore be always inclined to revolt, and might perhaps return at last to their old masters, who would readily embrace them."

Oct. 29. In addition to the intelligence of last night, respecting the disaster which happened to the combined fleet between the 10th and 13th instant, we learn, that on the morning of the 14th, at day-light, a large three decker, French or Spanish (name not known) was seen on shore near Europa Point, and that the garrison were endeavouring to bring guns to bear to destroy her. While the combined fleet were in such distress from the storm, the garrison fired at one of their 74 gun ships, which was dismasted and towing into Algiers, by which she was twice set on fire. The Invincible, a French first rate of 110 guns, was run on shore at Algiers, to prevent her sinking. The Spaniards loss already known, amounts to two ships of the line entirely lost and five materially damaged; the French one ship lost, and the rest damaged. In short, most of the fleet were dismasted. Of 50 sail of the line riding at Algiers the 4th of October, they have account only of 28; but it is supposed four bore away to Malaga, or some other of the Spanish ports. A French frigate of 40 guns, that was in the storm, got into Estapona, a small port a few leagues from Gibraltar, where there is a fort. The Spaniards besides the loss of their men of war, had several gallees drove on shore and the crews lost. The hurricane is said to have been equally violent, for the time, with that which threatened the destruction of Gibraltar, in February, 1776, except the thunder and lightning with which the first was attended.

The accounts respecting this most important information are not directly received through an official medium, but are nevertheless sufficiently authenticated to preclude the possibility of a doubt. No regular dispatch has been hitherto received at the admiralty, and the way by which it was received in England was this: Lord Mountbatt, the British ambassador at Turin, received the information at that place, and having made proper enquiries into its authenticity, and being convinced of its truth, dispatched his own servant express with the news to Mr. Fitzherbert at Paris, who instantly expedited the arrival of it in England, through the means of a Mr. Brett, who delivered it yesterday at Mr. Fownthend's, Whitehall.

On Thursday last a small armed cutter was sent express from Falmouth with dispatches and a special messenger to Sir Guy Carleton. An American gentleman also went in her, said to be charged with some commission or message relative to the loyalists in that country.

N E W - Y O R K, December 25.

Yesterday was sent in here by his majesty's ships Quebec, captain Mason, Astrea, captain Ferguson, and Diomede, captain Frederick, the ship South-Carolina, captain Joyner, of 44 guns, (28 of which are 23 pounders) and 500 men, from Philadelphia for Europe.

She had under her convoy three other vessels, two of which are taken and brought in also.

The South-Carolina was chased 18 hours and an half, when she fired a stern chase at the Diomedé, which was returned by one of the latter's bow guns, the Diomedé then gave her six broad sides, and she received one from the Québec; the running fight continued two hours, when her colours were struck to this superior force. She was bound on a cruise off Charles town, and taken the day after she sailed, was built in Holland about four years ago; her keel about 160 feet long, and as strong as a castle; she lost about six killed and wounded, the British not a man. Fifty German and eight British soldiers of general Burgoyne's army, taken out of the gaol at Philadelphia, and compelled on board the Carolina, (rather than submit to be sold by the rebels) were on this occasion happily released from a service ever obnoxious to their principles. The prize brig is coppered, and laden with tobacco, belonging to Bourdeaux; the ship laden with flour and tobacco.

One of the above mentioned vessels is the ship Hope, captain Roff; the other a copper-bottomed brig. They are loaded with flour and tobacco, and were taken on Thursday and Friday last.

His majesty's ship Chatham, captain Douglass, brought in here last Friday, the brig Neitor, captain Letson, in 36 days from Cadiz, bound for Philadelphia. She was taken the 13th instant.

The same day was sent in by his majesty's ship Pandora, the brig Vulture, captain Holland, from Guadeloupe, for Newbury-Port, with melasses, &c.

The Delancey, captain Mangan, has sent in a schooner, with 83 hogheads of tobacco.

Since our last publication respecting lord Howe's operations off cape Sparte, we are informed that vast execution was effected by the British against the combined fleets; his lordship fired carcasses out of howitzers placed on the quarter deck of his ships, which distracted the enemy, occasioning a great loss of men, and several ships to be set on fire, particularly la Magilicieux, commanded by admiral de la Motte Piquet, which was twice in flames.

The following is a literal translation from the Cadiz gazette, dated November 1782.

The count d'Artois, duc de Bourbon, and prince de Nassau, remained from the 15th of August till the 15th of October, in the camp before Gibraltar, commanded by captain-general le duc de Crillon.

The vigorous attack commenced the 2th of September. On the 15th the combined fleet of 49 sail of the line, commanded by Don Louis de Cordova, (of which 35 were Spanish and 14 French) anchored in Algeiras bay; the 13th, ten floating batteries were placed near the walls; the English burnt two of them with red hot shot; orders were then given to let fire to the remainder, they all blew up with a loss of 300 men killed and wounded.

The combined fleet on the news of the approach of the English of 35 sail of the line, under the command of admiral Howe, anchored off Ponto Camero again; a hard gale at S. W. forced the English fleet up the Mediterranean, and drove several of the combined fleet from their anchors; one frigate and three ships of the line drove ashore, le San Damis, and le San Guerrera were got off again; but le San Manuel was saved by Gibraltarians. The combined fleet followed the English, which repassed the Straits the 15th of October, threw in 26 transports to the garrison; the 20th, there was a cannonading, and the superior sailing of the English favoured their flight.

Monsieur de Rochechouart is gone, and Monf. de Guichen is going for France by Land, Monf. d'Estaing is coming, and several troops and transports, 24 sail of the Spanish line are designed for the West-Indies.

The expedition, it is expected, will be ready in January.

The camp regiments are distributed in winter quarters; there are four here, Bretagne, Lionnois, Bouillon, and Royal Suedois.

Further advices by the packet.

The trade of Dublin is much revived, the bay full of shipping, many merchant vessels, and among others a galley wearing the Turkish flag. It is said that several estates in Norfolk and Suffolk have been lately purchased by Dutch agents. The charges of sir William Draper against general Murray go into the several articles; that he allowed himself to be taken by surprise, though he had received abundant information of the enemy's intentions against Minorca; that he acted, ever after the landing in a very unofficer like manner, and that in particular he restrained sir William from those exertions which evidently might have resulted the surrender of the place: to those allegations general Murray replies not guilty, and in particular insists that he cannot be so, as long as he proves what he is able to do, that he kept the place four days longer than sir William advised him to do. On the 17th of October a gentleman at White's chocolate house, paid down 1000 guineas, to receive a guinea a day, till such time as America shall be absolutely independent of every European power. The following is a list of ships newly built or building at Brest and Toulon, viz. Le Temeraire, le Superbe, le Monarque, le Thesee, le Hoteux, le Centaure, la Ville de Paris, la Generalité de Paris, la Ville de Lyon, le Commerce de Bourdeaux, le Commerce de Marilleilles, les Etats de Bourgogne, le Deux Freres. So high an opinion have the Dutch of the security of this country, that no less than 2630 state lottery tickets have been bought at the stock exchange, for only three houses at Amsterdam. An elegant monument is now erecting in Westminster abbey, in honour of the merits of the brave major Andre, who was some time ago murdered by the rebels. John Wilmot and Parke Cockles, Esquires, are appointed by the treasury to enquire into the claims of those Americans, and other subjects, who have lost by serving the crown. The prince and princess of Mecklenburg Schwerin are upon a visit to their majesties at Windsor, the prince is brother to her majesty.

## ANNAPOLIS, January 9.

On Sunday evening last, his excellency general count Rochambeau with his suite arrived in this city from the eastward, and yesterday morning embarked on board the Most Christian Majesty's frigate le Emeraude, for France.

The following is the Address of the General Assembly, now sitting, to the count de Rochambeau, with his answer.

His Excellency the Count De ROCHAMBEAU.

S I R,

WE should be wanting to ourselves and constituents, were we not to embrace the opportunity, which your presence affords, of testifying the thanks of the people of Maryland, for the services rendered by your Excellency to the United States of America: To encounter the toils and perils of war, in quest of glory, has ever been the peculiar characteristic of the French nobility and nation; whatever could be performed by the most signal valour, aided by the most judicious conduct and consummate military skill, has often, before the present period, been achieved by French generals and French soldiers. In recalling the evils which lately threatened this state from a British army, we see a French nobleman, at the head of a few regular troops, and the yeomanry of the country, opposing their celebrated commander, engaging his veterans, and disconcerting his measures, till your presence, and the combined forces, completed our safety in the capture of this general and his army. As long as liberty shall be considered of value, this event must perpetuate our gratitude, while it unites your fame with that of general Washington. To preserve, in troops far removed from their own country, the strictest discipline, and to convert into esteem and affection deep and ancient prejudices, was reserved for you; and this praisè is all your own. We view with regret the departure of troops, which have so conducted, so endeared, and to distinguish themselves; and we pray that the laurels they have gathered before York-town may never fade, and that victory, to whatever quarter of the globe they direct their arms, may follow their standard. You are going to present yourself before your royal master, our great and good ally, who alone can make you a return. It is only left to us to wish that the moment may be happy, and that, in your report to his majesty, it were possible to include the sense of the citizens of Maryland for the services of his army under the command of your Excellency.

MATT. TILGHMAN, President Sen.

THO. COCKEY DEYE, Speaker Ho. Del.

Annapolis, January 8, 1783.

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVE with great gratitude the marks of esteem and friendship that you are so good as to bestow on me and all the French army. If we have been happy enough to co-operate, for the advantage of your country, in the different positions in which we have been with the American army, under the orders of his Excellency general Washington, we have only filled the pure and generous intentions of the king our master towards his allies; but we acknowledge likewise, with the greatest satisfaction, that the state of Maryland in all the occasions that the army has passed through it, has not only been ever ready to furnish it with all the things belonging both to war and their own daily consumption, but that the French troops have been received with that cordiality, friendship, and hospitality, which could only be bestowed upon allies that are both beloved and esteemed. I beg of you, gentlemen, to receive kindly all the assurances of the eternal gratitude that I and the troops which I have had the honour to command, will entertain of all your favours.

LE CT. DE ROCHAMBEAU.

Hon. MATTHEW TILGHMAN, Pres. Sen.

Hon. THO. COCKEY DEYE, Sp. Ho. Del.

of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, January 8, 1783.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 18th day of January, at the plantation of William Hayes, near Herring-creek church.

A NUMBER of valuable cattle and sheep, by Marmaduke Wivel and John Ward, who are authorisèd me to sell the same. The terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM HAYES.

Baltimore, January 8, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Knighton Simmons, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment unto John Ward, of the same county, who is authorisèd to settle the same; those who do not comply with this request will be sued without respect to persons, as I am determined to settle the estate.

WILLIAM HAYES.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, for ferriages, are desired to settle the same, with

ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix,  
JOHN LUSBY,  
JASPER EDWARD TILLY, } executors.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Anne Tilly, at South-river ferry, a black gelding, 15 hands high, about 9 or 10 years old, hanging mane and switch tail, a small star in his forehead, and a snip on his nose. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, January 2, 1783.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about sixteen years old. She can milk, wash, and spin, is good humoured, perfectly honest, remarkably healthy, and has had the small-pox.

JOHN RIDOUT.

## SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

LEFT the subscribers' plantation, in June last (the first day of the Whittuntide holiday), NEGRO CLOE, about twenty-five years of age, a stout, thick, well made negro, very black, and that no. She is a slothful, idle person, and had been formerly brought up about the house, though latterly her labour has been required in the field. She went off without any the least provocation either from her master or overseer. She is addicted to running away, and perhaps her unwillingness to return now, is not less owing to the shame of seeing the negroes whom she deprived of their cloaths, than the dread of correction. Whoever secures the above negro wench in any gaol, or brings her to the subscriber, residing in Charles county, near Allen's Fresh, will receive the above reward, paid by

B. FENDALL.

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

THE noted high bred running horse CHATHAM, the property of the late John Leffrange Brogden, HUMPHRY BELT, THOMAS WATKINS, } executors, WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

MARY McCULLOCH,  
CHARLES STEUART,  
JAMES McCULLOCH.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Dick, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

MARY McCULLOCH, executrix,  
CHARLES STEUART,  
JAMES McCULLOCH, } executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cecil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cecil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.

10W

January 1, 1783.

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

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

Annapolis, January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th of this instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of Mr. Elie Vallette, deceased, SEVERAL NEGROES, consisting of negro women, a lad, and children.

By accounts left by the deceased, there appears to be in the hands of several gentlemen, both of the eastern and western shore, a number of the Deputy Commissioners Guide, unaccounted for; we beg those gentlemen will be so obliging as to render an account as soon as convenient, and where the books are not sold they may be returned, when an opportunity offers to do it without incurring an expence.

ELIZ. VALLETTE, executrix,  
WILL. BROGDEN,  
THO. HARWOOD, } executors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of colonel Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him at his store or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same, without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store-house by Mr. Henry Truman Compton, who will have the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon. All persons also who have just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

JANE MAGRUDER, administratrix,  
WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1783.

NAPLES, July 2.

We have accounts from Crimea, that what has occasioned the late disturbance in that quarter is, that the Khan wanted to cloath his men in the European fashion, and that he was himself going to wear the Russian uniform, without reflecting that the Alchor forbids any Mahometan from obeying a prince who shall be impious enough to drets like a christian.

HAGUE, July 26. It is said Mr. de Graaf, late governor of St. Eustatia, will be appointed plenipotentiary from their high mightinesses to North-America.

PARIS, August 23 The treaty which we have made with the Americans, is as lucrative to us as it is prejudicial to our enemies. It is certain that by the list of exportations from France to America, since the treaty, we have exported to that continent, goods to the value of 73,843,200 livres Tournois, and that during the course of last year only, the sum of that considerable sum has been exported in merchandises of the manufacture and other productions of this country.

LONDON, August 1.

According to letters from Philadelphia, the congress have an important business in hand, relative to settling a tariff or rate on all goods imported or exported, in order to defray the expences of the war for the present year, which is rated at twelve millions of dollars.

An evening paper has the following paragraph: the French have fortified a place called the Morn, at St. Kitt's, through the negligence of our fleets, who had certainly a superiority in those seas, that it is supposed it will be impossible for us ever to retake that island.

The present campaign, from the great exertions making by all the belligerent powers, is likely to be carried on with greater vigour than ever; the Dutch have laid an embargo on all their shipping, to enable them to fit out a formidable fleet; and the States General have absolutely resolved not even to receive any proposals from Russia, respecting an offer of mediation, and have adjourned their meeting for five weeks.

Aug. 27. The evacuation of Georgia is at present the great object of political discussion. This transaction is in consequence of orders during the Rockingham administration, who had determined to withdraw the troops from all parts of America, if the death of the premier had not stopped the measure. It must greatly impede the present ministers; but whether the consequence will be useful or prejudicial, is matter of speculation. It is said, that our troops were 1900. the besiegers of Savannah 400, and to see such a garrison marching from their post in the sight of such an enemy, is not to be paralleled in the history of this country.

In the year one thousand, according to Maitland's history of London, a fat ox sold for half a crown. So late as 1512, a lean ox sold for eight shillings, and a fat one for thirteen shillings and four pence. Beef, mutton, veal, and pork, at that time sold for an half-penny a pound. But twenty shillings will now scarce purchase what one shilling would before the discovery of the West-Indies.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, August 19.

"During the course of last week, we had the heaviest rains ever remembered in this country at this season of the year. The haughs on Dec were overflowed: much corn is entirely spoiled, and on Saturday the waters were nearly as much swelled as in the greatest flood in September 1768. On Friday the floods broke down the stone bridge at Milton of Maryculter."

Aug. 29. Of the long list of eleemosynary refugees now overwhelming by the premier, it is expected that nine-tenths of them will be sent a grazing. They might perhaps not usefully be sent on board the fleet.

Sept. 19. How exquisitely gratifying is the reflection, that England has, at the present important moment, not less than 112 ships of the line, actually in commission; and that she has also 16 fifty gun ships, 209 frigates, and 24 sloops. Let the encircling maritime powers; let all Europe; let the whole globe reflect with wonder on the powers and genius of a country thus struggling, without a single friend, against the most formidable opposition, and supporting herself so respectably!

Lady Temple, the new vice-queen of Ireland, is supposed to be the most charming and accomplished woman in Europe. She made slaves in every court on the continent, and is still remembered with a warmth of admiration at Versailles, Naples, &c. Her character, drawn by a gentleman who was at that time abroad, is as follows:

"Lady Louisa Nugent (lady Temple's maiden name) has vivacity and judgment more than common, has read much, and assumes nothing. She speaks Italian well, French perfectly; she is passionately fond of paintings and antiquities, and she draws prettily; but her most distinguished accomplishment is music. Millico, who has the most taste of any singer in Italy has been her master, and she has so much profited by his instructions, that I have seen her several times enchant the most critical judges of Rome and Naples. Add to these talents, a charming shape, a form elegantly turned, a lily-white complexion, animated by the most beautiful carnation in the world, eyes full of sweetness and spirit, and you have the portrait of Lady Louisa Nugent. Perhaps you may be tempted to suspect that this is a fancy piece rather than a copy from nature;

I assure you, it is as true a portrait as Titian or Vandyke ever painted."

Extract of a letter from Petersburg, August 10.

"On Sunday last the celebrated brass equestrian statue of the emperor Peter the first, was opened to public view. At about five o'clock in the afternoon, her imperial majesty, after having dined at the Hermitage, came in her barge, attended by several of the first nobility, and landed at the New Key; from whence on a platform covered with red baize, she proceeded to the senate house, where from a balcony handsomely fitted up for her majesty's reception, she had a full view of the statue, the royal yachts on the river (of which there were several, all dressed in the various colours of different nations) and of the prodigious concourse of people assembled on the occasion. On her arrival her majesty found the statue enclosed with a screen, on which were painted rocks, uncultivated spaces, and other emblems of the rude state in which the emperor found his country. Her majesty had not been long on the balcony, when, on a signal given by a rocket, the screen which concealed the statue, on a sudden, and as it were by magic, fell, and discovered one of the finest pieces of workmanship, I believe, that was ever known to any age or country. The sudden appearance of the stately figure, big with majestic fire, galloping up a precipice on a furious steed, most exquisitely finished, in all the action of contending eagerness, together with the firing of cannon from the castle, admiralty, and yachts, and a running fire of about 10,000 soldiers, produced an effect on the mind not easily to be described. After the firing ceased, and the empress had contemplated the statue for some time with the greatest seeming satisfaction, all the regiments of guards, the regiment of artillery, and three other regiments which were drawn up on the occasion, marched round it, lowering their colours as they passed by the balcony, where the empress was placed. After this part of the ceremony was ended, her majesty was rowed back to the Hermitage in the same manner she came. In the evening the city was illuminated, and every face manifested joy at the happy remembrance of the father of their country."

The shipwrights work with unwearied assiduity on the numerous vessels of war now on the stocks in this kingdom, numerous they may be stiled, for they consist of no less than 36 of the line, five 50 gun ships, 22 frigates and eight sloops; all of which have been named. To these may be added, three ships of the line, 16 frigates, and three sloops, which have not been named.

There are now in port, and actually fitting for sea, not less than 36 sail of the line, four 50 gun ships, 23 frigates and 53 sloops; in the whole, 116, all of which will be in the completest order when wanted for service.

The duke of Marlborough has declared, that if the county and university of Oxford will build a 74 gun ship, he will build another at his own expence, in imitation of Sir James Lowther.

DUBLIN, August 20.

About two o'clock on Friday morning the most dreadful fall of rain commenced that ever was remembered in this city, and continued for upwards of fourteen hours with a violence entirely unknown to this climate: the floods occasioned by this event, and the consequent distresses of the inhabitants in different parts of Dublin, are beyond description. The flood was so great in the river Dodder, that it tore away the south wall of the bridge at Ringsend, and part of three great arches.

Though such uncommon quantities of rain have fallen in these parts, every thing was the appearance of a plentiful harvest.

NEWPORT, December 14.

To his excellency count de Rochambeau, commander of the army of his Most Christian Majesty in the United States.

THE governor, council, and representatives of the state of Rhode Island and Providence plantations, in general assembly convened, being excited by the sincerest attachment and respect, present their most affectionate and cordial acknowledgments to your excellency and the officers and troops composing the army under your command, for the great and eminent services rendered, since your first arrival in this state.

Nothing can equal our admiration at the manner in which you have participated with the army of the United States in the fatigues, the toils and glory that have attended the allied arms, but the unanimous opinion of the father of his people, and the honor of the rights of mankind.

Our inquietude at the prospect of your removal would be inexpressible, but from the fullest conviction of the wisdom that directs the councils of his Most Christian Majesty.

May Heaven reward your exertions in the cause of humanity, and the particular regard you have paid to the rights of the citizens. And may your laurels be crowned by the smiles of the best of kings, and the grateful feeling of the most grateful people.

Done in general assembly, at East-Greenwich, this 27th day of November, A. D. 1782, and in the seventh year of independence.

I have the honour to be, in behalf of the council and representatives, with great esteem and respect, your excellency's most obedient, and very humble servant,

W. GREENE, governor.

By order, SAMUEL WARD, D. sec.

Providence, November 28, 1782.

To the governor, council, and representatives of the state of Rhode-Island and Providence plantations.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with an inexpressible pleasure that I and the troops under my command, have received the marks of esteem and acknowledgment, which you are so good as to give to the services which we have been happy enough to render to the United States, jointly with the American army under the orders of general Washington.

This state is the first we have been acquainted with. The friendly behaviour of its inhabitants now, and at our arrival here, will give them always a right to our gratitude.

The confidence you have in the wisdom of the views of our sovereign, as to the disposition and the march of his troops, must likewise assure you, that on no occasion whatever he will separate his interest from those of his faithful allies.

LE CTE. DE ROCHAMBEAU.

The above are true copies. Witness, HENRY WARD, sec.

PHILADELPHIA, January 7.

The following paragraphs are copied from the London public advertiser, of August 30.

It is confidently said, lord Shelburne has obtained (though with great difficulty) his majesty's permission to embark for America, to plead in person before congress, the cause of this country. Those who are best acquainted with his lordship's great and various powers, make little doubt but he will be able to convince them of the impolicy of setting up for themselves, and bring about a happy reconciliation with them, as once more the colonies of this country.

It is said, lord Shelburne goes to America in the Vengeance, to be commanded by Sir James Wallace, and that the celebrated one, Arnold, is to be his lordship's confidential secretary.

ANNAPOLIS, January 16.

From Rivington's New-York royal gazette of January 4.

The honourable lieutenant-general Leslie, commander in chief of Charles town, with his suite, arrive here on Thursday, in perfect health.

On Thursday arrived the ship Dutchess of Gordon, captain Holmes, in 15 days from Charles town, South-Carolina. She sailed from thence on the 19th ult with a fleet, consisting of a out 70 sail, 50 of which were bound for this port, having on board the foreign and provincial troops, under convoy of his majesty's ships Assurance, Charles-town, and Hound; the remainder, consisting of about 20 sail, parted with them off Charles town bar, on the 18th, bound for England. On the 17th a fleet of upwards of 50 sail, with the British troops, and the principal part of the inhabitants of Charles town, sailed from thence for Jamaica.

Immediately on the embarkation of the king's troops, at Charles-town, the rebel general Wayne, with about 5000 continental soldiers, took possession of the town, leaving a body of cavalry to guard the passes, with strict orders not to molest any person going to the shipping. The rebels were so extremely polite, after the embarkation of the garrison, as not to hoist the rebel standard for three days while the English fleet lay in the bay.

We are happy to inform the public, that four more of the above mentioned fleet anchored within the Hook on Thursday afternoon, and the remainder, with the convoy, were then in sight.

By the fleet from Charles-town, we learn the following particulars: that the enemy had made an attempt, and nearly effected their design, to cut off the necessary supply of fresh water from the shipping, which must have caused great delay; but that a detachment sent out by general Leslie, forced them to abandon the enterprise: that they refused, to the last, any supplies of fresh provision to be sent into the town, by which means much specie was brought hither, which, otherwise, would have remained in that province.

A short time previous to abandoning the town, flags were reciprocally received on neutral ground, for disposing of the merchandise, horses &c. to the enemy, which they readily purchased of the garrison.

The military stores, troops, &c. being prepared for embarkation, the evacuation was effected with the greatest regularity, and without any disturbance from the enemy.

We learn further, that when general Wayne took possession of Charles-town, he ordered the houses that were shut up to be opened, treated the inhabitants with civility, and permitted them to carry on business as usual. That flags from the enemy had been received on board after the evacuation; that the treaty between the governor and merchants had hitherto been inviolably held.

General Greene's army, South-Carolina, much reduced by sickness; colonel White, of Moylan's dragoons, has resigned; and it is said a general misunderstanding prevails between the civil and military.

Yesterday the General Assembly of this State adjourned, the Senate to the first Monday in April, the House of Delegates to the first Monday in May next. During the session thirty-four laws were enacted, a list of which is as follows:

An act for the relief of Robert Milligan, of Cecil county.

An act for the relief of Thomas White and John White, of Dorchester county.

An act for the relief of Abraham Nivison, of Saint Mary's county.

An act to prevent the raising of geese and swine in Elizabeth-town in Washington county, Leonard-town in Saint Mary's county, and Charles-town in Charles county.

An act allowing a longer time to compound on old certificates.

An act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty three.

An act to confirm certain purchases of confiscated property.

An act for an addition to Baltimore-town in Baltimore county.

An act for confirming a deed of conveyance made by James Langton to Thomas Langton, of and in the lands and premises therein mentioned.

An act for the relief of John Gray (hatter), a languishing prisoner in Baltimore county gaol.

An act for laying out a road from Philip Shoal's mill in Baltimore county, until it intersects the main road leading from Frederick-town to Baltimore-town, between Manell's and Hood's tavern in Anne-Arundel county.

An act for the relief of William Knott of Montgomery county.

An act to relieve nonjurors from certain disabilities.

An act for the benefit of Mrs. Rebecca Hanlon and Miss Catharine Dulany.

An act for the relief of Edward Hargadine, a languishing prisoner in Queen-Anne's county gaol.

An act to empower James Scott, administrator of Daniel Scott, deceased, to sell and dispose of part of two tracts of land in Harford county.

An act for the more effectual paving the streets in Baltimore-town in Baltimore county.

A supplement to the act to empower Thomas Contee to settle and collect the debts due to William Mollenon, and William and Robert Mollenon, or either of them, and to apply the same.

An act for the relief of the family of William Edmiston.

An act to make good the depreciation of pay to captain Philemon Griffith.

An act to make valid a deed from Basil Burges, of Anne-Arundel county, to Daniel Bowley, of Baltimore county.

An act to ascertain the property of the citizens of this state carried off or destroyed by the enemy during the present war.

An act concerning estates tail.

A supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason.

An act proposing to the citizens of this state, creditors of congress on loan-office certificates, to accept this state for payment, on the terms therein mentioned.

An act for the defence of the bay, and to impose certain duties on imported articles.

An act to appoint an intendant of the revenue.

An act to settle and pay the civil list, and the other expenses of civil government.

An act to repeal the taxes and duties imposed and appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit emitted in the years 1780 and 1781.

An act to enable the visitors of Talbot county school to sell the lands belonging to said school.

An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

An act to raise a sum of money for the payment of the officers and soldiers of the line of this state, from the first day of August 1780, to the first day of January 1781.

A supplement to the act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-three.

Charles county, Maryland, December 22, 1782.

THIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man called and known by the name of Clem. Rutlin, and says he belongs to captain Duvall, of Frederick county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

Charles county, Maryland, January 3, 1783.

THIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man, who says his name is Jerre, and that he belongs to Edward Edelen, in Prince-George's county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

January 6, 1783.

DROVE on shore, a few days ago, opposite the subscriber's plantation, on Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county, in the state of Maryland, a Moses built boat, about twelve feet keel, with turpentine bottom, and has a ring-bolt in stem and stern. Whoever owns the said boat, is requested to make application to the subscriber (who resides on the spot), prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

AQUILA BROWNE.

Baltimore, January 8, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Knighton Simmons, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment unto John Ward, of the same county, who is authorized to settle the same; those who do not comply with this request will be sued without respect to persons, as I am determined to settle the estate.

WILLIAM HAYES.

Annapolis, January 8, 1783.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about sixteen years old. She can milk, wash, and spin, is good humoured, perfectly honest, remarkably healthy, and has had the small-pox.

JOHN RIDOUT.

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

JOHN BASSFORD, Patuxent river; John Brown, Prince-George's county; John Barnes, Elizabeth Buckley, Rachel Brewer, Annapolis; James Baldwin, near Annapolis; Lydda Bryant, Maryland; Hanton Briscoe, Dr. John Hanton Briscoe, Chaptico; John Boulton (3), Port-Tobacco.

Gultavus B. Campbell, Charles county; Alexander Contee, Nottingham; James Craik (2), James Craik, jun. (3), Port-Tobacco; William Courts, Monf. Chevert, John Chambers, Jery Chase, Geo. Chaplin, Anne Caton, Mrs. Calahan, Jos. Court, Annapolis.

Anne Dowds, Daniel Defauffure (4), Annapolis; Sarah Darnall, Prince-George's county.

Eastman and Neth, Annapolis; John Eden, St. Mary's.

John Forbes, Philip Ferguson, Benedict; Jos. Ford, St. Mary's; Charles Fenley, Prince-George's county.

George Gray, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Goldie, Maryland; James Gignilliat, hagar's-town; rev. Edward Gaunt, Calvert county.

Dr. Ephraim Howard of Henry, Maryland; Aquila Hall (3), Annapolis; Vernon Hebb, St. Mary's; Joseph Hagan, Charles county; Richard B. Hall, Prince-George's; Joseph Hopkins of Gerard, West river; Johns Hopkins, South river.

Olivia Jerningham, Charles county; Rinaldo Johnson, Patuxent; Thomas Jenings, Thomas Johnson, corporal Isaac Johnson, Annapolis; Anne Jenifer, Dr. Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, Port-Tobacco.

James Leatch (2), Lyon's-creek; J. Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, John Landale (3), Annapolis.

William M'Bryde, Somerset county; Richard Mason, John Meek, Charles county; David M'Mechen (2), James M'Henry, John M'Cluis, Annapolis; Luke Marbury, John Mitchell, Piscataway.

Wilfred Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco; Ward Newton, Calvert county.

Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Richardson, Caroline county; the widow Rawlings, near Annapolis.

Walter J. Stone (4), Michael J. Stone, Mrs. C. Slye, Port-Tobacco; Smyth and Ringgold, Chester-town; captain Stottard, Annapolis; reverend Robert Smith, Wey Island; Abraham Simmons, Pig-point; James Stone, Hunting-town.

Treasurer of the western shore; James Tucker (2), Thomas Tucker, West river; John Tennant (1), Maryland.

C. Th. Wederstrandt, Queen-Anne's county; William L. Weems, Robert Wade, jun. Singleon, Wootton, Stephen Welt, Prince-George's; Mr. Welch, Richard Willson, Samuel T. Wright, Joseph Williams (3), Annapolis.

Elizabeth Young, Charles county.

December 23, 1782.

THIS is to give notice, that a certain John B. Howard did, on the 7th of November, 1782, give a bond unto us the subscribers, to convey, by a lawful deed of conveyance, in trust, on or before the 20th day of December, 1782, all the lands devised to him by his father, Henry Howard, viz. Pleasant Ridge, Windsor, Sale-guard, and all the lands he had of Levin Lawrence, as also all the said John B. Howard's personal estate, excepting a mare and colt, tree and clear from all incumbrances by debts or otherwise; he having made a reserve of 490 acres of land, purchased by him of colonel John Dorsey, for the specific purpose of paying his debts, after which the remainder to go to his said John B. Howard's own private use, as a competency; the other part of his estate to be conveyed in trust, to be for the use and benefit of his wife and children, as is mentioned in the bond: A separation between him and his wife having taken place, on the 21st instant, December, 1782, a demand was made by us to have a deed executed agreeable to the tenor of the bond, which the said John B. Howard refused executing; if the said John B. Howard shall sell to any person or persons the 490 acres of land reserved, the debts due from him are first to be paid, as no part of the estate to be conveyed in trust is to be liable, and agreeable to the tenor of the bond he cannot sell any part of the personal estate.

STEPHEN BOONE, JOHN DORSEY.

WANTED, for an overseer, a single man of a sober and honest character, who will be allowed great encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, near Annapolis.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

To be sold, two or three negro girls, about 14 or 15 years of age, healthy and fit for work.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 18th day of January, at the plantation of William Hayes, near Herring-creek church,

A NUMBER of valuable cattle and sheep, by Marmaduke Wivell and John Ward, who are authorized by me to sell the same. The terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM HAYES.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, for ferriages, are desired to settle the same, with

ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix, JOHN LUSBY, JASPER EDWARD TILLY, } executors.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Anne Tilly, at South-river ferry, a black gelding, 13 hands high, about 9 or 10 years old, hanging mane and switch tail, a small star in his forehead, and a snip on his nose. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

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

SIXTEEN HUND DOLLARS REWARD.

LEFT the subscribers's plantation, in June last (the first day of the Whitfuntide holyday), NE. GROCLOE, about twenty-five years of age, a short, thick, well made negro, very black, and flat nose. She is a slothful, idle person, and had been formerly brought up about the house, though latterly her labour has been required in the field. She went off without any the least provocation either from her master or overseer. She is addicted to running away, and perhaps her unwillingness to return now, is not less owing to the shame of seeing the negroes whom she deprived of their cloaths, than the dread of correction. Whoever secures the above negro wench in any gaol, or brings her to the subscriber, residing in Charles county, near Allen's-Fresh, will receive the above reward, paid by

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

THE noted high bred running horse CHATHAM, the property of the late John Leffrange Brogden.

HUMPHRY BILT, THOMAS WATKINS, } executors, WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

MARY M'COLLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'COLLOCH.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Dick, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

MARY M'COLLOCH, executrix, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'COLLOCH, } executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cecil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cecil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.

January 1, 1783.

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

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

Annapolis, January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th of this instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of Mr. Elie Vallette, deceased,

SEVERAL NEGROES, consisting of negro women, a lad, and children.

By accounts left by the deceased, there appears to be in the hands of several gentlemen, both of the eastern and western shore, a number of the Deputy Commissioners Guide, unaccounted for; we beg those gentlemen will be so obliging as to render an account as soon as convenient, and where the books are not sold they may be returned, when an opportunity offers to do it without incurring an expence.

ELIZ. VALLETTE, executrix, WILL. BROGDEN, } executors, THO. HARWOOD, } executors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of colonel Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him at his store or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same, without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store-house by Mr. Henry Truman Compton, who will have the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon. All persons also who have just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

HANE MAGRUDER, administratrix, WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1783.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10.

THE divan hath been continually assembled for eight days past, but hath not determined whether the Porte shall enter into a war with Russia. It is openly avowed, that the grand seignior is in want of money and shipping; nevertheless the people continue to demand a war, especially since it is known that the court of Petersburg is desirous of re-establishing the former chain of the Crimea. In the mean time the guards are doubled at the seraglio, some acts of violence on the part of the people and the janissaries are feared; from whence it is easy to conceive in what a critical situation we are here. We have not only before our eyes the ruin of 40,000 houses consumed by fire, but very lately the barracks of the janissaries were destroyed by the same calamity, as well as the vast magazines which contained provisions for a month for the whole garrison of this capital. This city consumes 96,000 measures of grain weekly; and as the exportation of corn from Russia hath been forbidden by way of the Black Sea, a famine is greatly dreaded, the usual consequences of which are despair and revolt, especially in the present unhappy circumstances, when the minds of the people are in a ferment.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 8. Divers regiments are assembling at Mohilow, and marching thence successively for the frontiers of Turkey, from whence it appears that a war is expected against the Porte.

VIENNA, Oct. 16. All the emperor's troops, except the corps of artillery, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march; and every district of the hereditary countries are ordered to supply the public magazines with grain of all sorts. By letters from Petersburg and Moscow, which mention the number of Russian and Prussian couriers passing and repassing since the second of this month, it appears that peace cannot long continue in the North.

Oct. 19. The last letters from Constantinople advise, that tranquillity is far from being restored. The people strongly contend, that the new chain of Tartary shall be supported against the efforts of the court of Petersburg. Several hordes of Beffarabia and other Tartars having assembled, formed an army of 100,000 men, which, it is said, have been beaten and put to flight by a body of 15,000 Russians.

HAMBURG, Oct. 22. According to authentic advices, some great changes have taken place in the dispositions of a certain court, which, it is added, will produce some very considerable alterations in the political system of Europe.

The last letters from Poland announce that affairs are creating of in the diet with the utmost harmony and moderation.

PARIS, Oct. 20. We are positively assured that the count d'Alfing will have the command of the Windward Islands; he is set out from Madrid, from whence he will go to Cadix to embark. M. de Barras will join him with 12 ships of the line, now fitting out at Brest with the greatest expedition. This squadron will take on board 4000 men; four other regiments will embark at Toulon; and it is added, that count d'Alfing will also take four other regiments which are now at the camp at St. Roch.

Letters from Brest advise, that a small squadron will immediately to cruise in the chops of the Channel. This squadron will, it is said, be furnished with balls of a new invention.

Oct. 22. The negotiations for peace seem to be broken up; the propositions made on the part of the court of London, in the conferences which have been opened, are rejected. The contents of these propositions are not mentioned.

Oct. 25. Last Sunday a deputation from the clergy, with the cardinal de Rochefoucault at their head, who acted as speaker, presented to the king a free gift of 20 millions, payable in three years, to repair the loss which the nation sustained on the 14th of April, and one million more towards the support of the widows and orphans of the killed. The king seems highly pleased with this instance of the patriotism of the clergy.

Oct. 28. Mr. Fitzherbert hath received the answer of his court with respect to the last propositions; but as this answer is to be communicated to the courts of Vienna and Petersburg, as mediatorial powers, the English minister will probably wait some time before the delivery of the ultimatum; from whence it may be concluded, that even though all difficulties may be made easy, the work of peace will still meet with a long delay.

Oct. 31. In the night of Monday last, a courier extraordinary arrived with dispatches from St. Roch, dated the 19th instant. The news received hath put an end to reciprocal insinuations. The English fleet repassed the Straits in the night between the 22th and 23th. M. de Cordova refused to give them battle, and was in pursuit of them, but Lord Howe being inferior in force, availed himself of a thick fog, turned round the combined fleet, and took a march; by this manoeuvre he avoided an engagement, and regained the ocean. It is believed that the combined fleet is in pursuit of the English. One circumstance particularly pleases our news writers, which is, that Lord Howe carried on with him in Triumphant, a Spanish ship, which the storm had driven on the 12th to Europa-point. The prizes have quitted the camp of St. Roch, and are expected here in a few days.

HAGUE, Oct. 17. The prince stadtholder hath judged it necessary to establish a committee of five members to assist him in his important and numerous occupations by their advice relative to marine affairs. The five members are, Messrs. Wykerholl, Biddom, and Vander Hoop, advocates fiscals of the college of admiralty, in the department of the Meuse and Amsterdam, the vice-admirals Reynit and Zoutman, and rear-admiral Van Ixnilbergen, all of the latter department.

Nov. 5. We have received a confirmation of the deplorable news of the loss of the Pinon man of war, of 64 guns, in the North sea, on the 19th of October, in sight of two other ships of the state, and all the crew perished.

MADRID, Oct. 7. The last letters from Andalusia have brought the most exact lists of the killed, wounded, and prisoners, in the fatal expedition of the floating batteries. The number of killed is 407, wounded 700, drowned 150, prisoners 273. Total 1530.

LONDON, November 11.

A private letter from Paris says, that Messrs. Fitzherbert and Oswald, on the part of Great Britain, Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, for America, count de Aranda, for Spain, and M. de Berkenrode, for Holland, have had another conference with the French ministry, relative to a peace, but some fresh obstacles were started by the court of France, on which they broke up without coming to any determination, and the Spanish ambassador, who was somewhat displeased, immediately sent off dispatches to Madrid. The letter says, that there must be some warm work before the French and Dutch will agree to a peace, unless they have their own demands complied with.

Nov. 5. On Friday afternoon, as a country clergyman was looking at a print shop on Ludgate-hill, a sharper took off his hat, and run away; the gentleman followed him; but being corpulent, could reach no further than the archway which leads into Doctors Commons. Here a comrade of the robber accosted him, and requested to know what was the matter; when the parson, panting and blowing, told him the case, that he was robbed, and had lost his breath in pursuing the sharper. "What, (cried the other) could not you run any further?" "No, Sir, not an inch," (said the other.) "Why then, Sir, (said he) I'll make free with your wig," which he accordingly did, and disappeared in an instant.

ANTIGUA, November 12.

From a late London paper.

The following intelligence, as we have it from the first authority, we can assure our readers may be depended on.

About six weeks before Christmas last, a woman, about 40 years of age, who called herself the hon. Mrs. A. was introduced to the then premier, at his house in Downing-street, on the recommendation of an American refugee of very celebrated reputation, as a person of the most exquisite abilities at intrigue. Our spies at the court of Versailles, had about that time become too notorious, or had been so idle as not to have informed government of many matters, which were absolutely necessary to be known. Mrs. A. on her first interview with lord N. discovered such an uncommon genius in the line of dissimulation, that she was afterwards introduced to other members of cabinet, and at last to the king himself. In about six weeks, after several audiences, it was found she could be made useful, and, upon her own offer, she was sent to Brussels, with proper appointments, and a select company of chosen servants. After a fortnight's stay in that city she removed to Paris, and under pretence that the environs of that city agreed with her health, she took an house in Nougery de Louis XVth, and set up a plain equipage; she frequented all public places occasionally, and was at the court on all public days; at last, she never missed of being at all the queen's concerts, as well as those of the princes of the blood, and had no difficulty to get herself publicly presented as an American woman of fashion, perfectly unacquainted with the French tongue; she was constantly at Franklin's levee, and at that of those ministers of Louis XVth, as being a supposed stranger to the French language. It happened that she frequently came into the choicest secrets of the court of Versailles, which she constantly dispatched with the utmost secrecy and haste to London, by the way of Ostend. At last, from her very curious enquiries, though done with the utmost art, and the appearance of innocence, she began to be suspected, and one day in the middle of the last month, while she was at court, a messenger was sent to her house, who took possession; luckily she had an item of it by a gentleman at Paris, who, though not on so hazardous a business, had employments at Paris; she accordingly disguised herself, and leaving her household, and all her valuables behind, came safe to Dunkirk, from whence she got a pass to Ostend, and on Monday the 2d of June arrived in London, having narrowly escaped a public execution as a female spy.

It was through this lady's intelligence, that such complete information was gained of the sailing of the Brest fleets for the East-Indies, whereby admirals Kempenfelt and Barrington made such valuable captures, and frustrated the designs of our enemies in that quarter. She is said to have obtained a complete account of the manner in which the siege of Gibraltar was to be carried on; and also some American intelligence of the first water.

A pension is settled upon her, out of the king's purse, of 500l. per annum, with which she is retired to Cornwall, the country of her nativity.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12.

In the Ostend cutter, which arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday last, came passenger Mr. Miller, late printer of the London evening post, and also of the London courier, who for these fifteen years past, has so freely sacrificed the liberty of the press, to the advantage of his country and honour to himself; but particularly in asserting and defending the cause of America. Mr. Miller comes over with the good wishes of the hon. Mr. Laurens, in whose happy deliverance he was particularly instrumental. In our next we are promised to be able to align the motives which induced Mr. Miller to make this visit to the continent of America.

The advices we have been favoured with by the above vessel, respecting the continuation of the war, are in substance, that the idea of the peace informed in England, respecting peace, was as vague as it is among the people of this country. The negotiation was in train at the time the above vessel left Europe. But as it had been made throughout a parliamentary war, the result of the whole was intended to be submitted to it on the first meeting. It would assemble on the 25th of November, eight days after the departure of the Ostend; the work of peace would then be brought forward and canvassed; the adjournment would soon after follow; and their resolves on the business could not take place till near the latter end of the present month.

So far from the negotiation having been broke up, as has been reported, the ports of Calais and Dover had just been opened for the admission of the passage boats of both countries; and it was even expected that the letters of each would be permitted to pass. But notwithstanding the promising appearance of peace, no relaxation of the means of war on any part had taken place; on the contrary, every power was straining the last nerve, to be well prepared for the opening of the campaign of the new year. May the efforts of America not be the last nor the least.

By an accident the above vessel does not bring the English official advices of the relief of Gibraltar, nor of the engagement which followed between the combined fleets and the English; however, the following is the substance of the English accounts; the attack by the floating batteries, was made on the 13th of September. While they were stationing and mooring, which took up nearly three hours, not a gun was fired from the garrison; when that was completed, a most tremendous fire of red hot balls took place. Several of the vessels were blown up, and the rest sunk. The above floating batteries carried 213 brass cannon, and each gun had an allotment of 30 men, 120 of the whole number of which, the English account says, were saved by the exertions they made.

Lord Howe arrived in the Straits on the 14th; the combined fleet were then at Algiers. The official account says, that from a want of attention to the directions which had been given the transports, only four got in; the rest, with lord Howe's fleet, were driven, by a very strong current and blowing weather, beyond Europa-point, and behind the rock. The next and following day the remainder, except one, were all got in. The weather and winds had been dreadful, in which both fleets had suffered.

After the English had completed the relief of the garrison, lord Howe sailed out of the Straits, followed by the combined fleet. On the 17th, about six o'clock in the evening, an engagement took place, and continued for more than two hours, when both fleets separated. The line of each fleet, and the attack was at a considerable distance. The English official account says, that lord Howe laid to, and that during the night the combined fleet had sailed for Cadix. The loss on the part of the English was about 60 men killed and 120 wounded. No ships on either side were taken; but a few days before, during the gale, the St. Michael, a fine ship of 70 guns, had run on shore near Europa-point, within reach of one of the batteries of the garrison, who took possession, and got her off with little less loss than her mate.

Lord Howe says the combined fleet consisted of 28 sail; the Ghent paper says there were only 30; the English 34.

The place of the engagement between the two fleets is just at the entrance of the Straits, between the two continents of Europe and Africa, Cape Trafalgar, in Spain, forming one side, and Cape Spartel, in Africa, the other.

Lord Howe had arrived at Portsmouth, and afterwards in London, previous to the sailing of the Ostend, after leaving 15 sail to cruise in the chops of the Channel.

The above vessel in which Mr. Miller came passenger, was chased off the capes of Virginia for four hours, by an English 74; but being within a few leagues of the land, after firing near 100 shot, they tacked about, and gave up the pursuit.

ANNAPOLIS, January 13.

On Monday morning last arrived here, on her way to Baltimore, a small privateer from New-York, of three guns and twenty or thirty men, prize to the letter of marque schooner Antelope, captain Garrison.

The general assembly of this state, stands adjourned, the senate to the first Monday in April, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in May next.

An act for the relief of Thomas White and John White, of Dorchester county.

An act for the relief of Abraham Nivison, of Saint Mary's county.

An act to prevent the raising of geese and swine in Elizabeth-town in Washington county, Leonard-town in Saint Mary's county, and Charles-town in Charles county.

An act allowing a longer time to compound on old certificates.

An act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty three.

An act to confirm certain purchases of confiscated property.

An act for an addition to Baltimore-town in Baltimore county.

An act for confirming a deed of conveyance made by James Langton to Thomas Langton, of and in the lands and premises therein mentioned.

An act for the relief of John Gray (hatter), a languishing prisoner in Baltimore county gaol.

An act for laying out a road from Philip Shoal's mill in Baltimore county, until it intersects the main road leading from Frederick-town to Baltimore-town, between Mantell's and Hood's tavern in Anne-Arundel county.

An act for the relief of William Knott of Montgomery county.

An act to relieve nonjurors from certain disabilities.

An act for the benefit of Mrs. Rebecca Hanlon and Miss Catharine Dulany.

An act for the relief of Edward Hargadine, a languishing prisoner in Queen-Anne's county gaol.

An act to empower James Scott, administrator of Daniel Scott, deceased, to sell and dispose of part of two tracts of land in Harford county.

An act for the more effectual paving the streets in Baltimore-town in Baltimore county.

A supplement to the act to empower Thomas Contee to settle and collect the debts due to William Moulton, and William and Robert Moulton, or either of them, and to apply the same.

An act for the relief of the family of William Edmiston.

An act to make good the depreciation of pay to captain Philemon Griffith.

An act to make valid a deed from Basil Burgess, of Anne-Arundel county, to Daniel Bowley, of Baltimore county.

An act to ascertain the property of the citizens of this state carried off or destroyed by the enemy during the present war.

An act concerning estates tail.

A supplement to the act for the liquidation and payment of debts against persons convicted of treason.

An act proposing to the citizens of this state, creditors of congress on loan-office certificates, to accept this state for payment, on the terms therein mentioned.

An act for the defence of the bay, and to impose certain duties on imported articles.

An act to appoint an intendant of the revenue.

An act to settle and pay the civil list, and the other expenses of civil government.

An act to repeal the taxes and duties imposed and appropriated for the redemption of bills of credit emitted in the years 1780 and 1781.

An act to enable the visitors of Talbot county school to sell the lands belonging to said school.

An act for the payment of the journal of accounts.

An act to continue the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

An act to raise a sum of money for the payment of the officers and soldiers of the line of this state, from the first day of August 1780, to the first day of January 1781.

A supplement to the act to raise the supplies for the year seventeen hundred and eighty-three.

Charles county, Maryland, December 22, 1782.

**T**HIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man called and known by the name of Clem. Ruttin, and says he belongs to captain Duvall, of Frederick county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

Charles county, Maryland, January 3, 1783.

**T**HIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man, who says his name is Jerre, and that he belongs to Edward Edelen, in Prince-George's county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

January 6, 1783.

**D**ROVE on shore, a few days ago, opposite the subscriber's plantation, on Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county, in the state of Maryland, a Moses built boat, about twelve feet keel, with turpentine bottom, and has a ring-bolt in stem and stern. Whoever owns the said boat, is requested to make application to the subscriber (who resides on the spot), prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

AQUILA BROWNE.

Baltimore, January 8, 1783.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of Knighton Simmons, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment unto John Ward, of the same county, who is authorized to settle the same; those who do not comply with this request will be sued without respect to persons, as I am determined to settle the estate.

WILLIAM HAYES.

Annapolis, January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

**A**LKELY NEGRO GIRL, about sixteen years old. She can milk, wash, and spin, is good humoured, perfectly honest, remarkably healthy, and has had the small-pox.

JOHN RIDOUT.

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

**J**OHN BASSFORD, Patuxent river; John Brown, Prince-George's county; John Barnes, Elizabeth Buckley, Rachel Brewer, Annapolis; James Baldwin, near Annapolis; Lydda Bryant, Maryland; Hanlon Briscoe, Dr. John Hanlon Briscoe, Chaptico; John Boulton (3), Port-Tobacco.

Gultavus B. Campbell, Charles county; Alexander Contee, Nottingham; James Craik (2), James Craik, jun. (3), Port-Tobacco; William Courts, Monf. Chevert, John Chambers, Jerry Chafe, Geo. Chaplin, Anne Caton, Mrs. Callahan, Jos. Court, Annapolis.

Anne Dows, Daniel Desaussure (4), Annapolis; Sarah Darnall, Prince-George's county.

Eastman and Neth, Annapolis; John Eden, St. Mary's.

John Forbes, Philip Ferguson, Benedict; Jos. Ford, St. Mary's; Charles Fenley, Prince-George's county.

George Gray, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Goldier, Maryland; James Gignilliat, Hagar's-town; rev. Edward Gantt, Calvert county.

Dr. Ephraim Howard of Henry, Maryland; Aquila Hall (3), Annapolis; Vernon Hebb, St. Mary's; Joseph Hagan, Charles county; Richard B. Hall, Prince-George's; Joseph Hopkins of Gerard, West river; Johns Hopkins, South river.

Olivia Jerminham, Charles county; Rinaldo Johnson, Patuxent; Thomas Jennings, Thomas Johnson, corporal Isaac Johnson, Annapolis; Anne Jenifer, Dr. Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, Port-Tobacco.

James Leatch (2), Lyon's-creek; J. Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, John Landale (3), Annapolis.

William M'Byrde, Somerset county; Richard Mason, John Meek, Charles county; David M'Meehan (2), James M'Henry, John M'Clis, Annapolis; Luke Marbury, John Mitchell, Piscataway.

Wilfred Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco; Ward Newton, Calvert county.

Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Richardson, Caroline county; the widow Rawlings, near Annapolis.

Walter J. Stone (4), Michael J. Stone, Mrs. C. Slye, Port-Tobacco; Smyth and Kinggold, Chertown; captain Stottard, Annapolis; reverend Robert Smith, Wey island; Abraham Simmons, Pig-point; James Stone, Hunting-town.

Treasurer of the western shore; James Tucker (2), Thomas Tucker, West river; John Tennant (2), Maryland.

C. Th. Wederstrandt, Queen-Anne's county; William L. Weems, Robert Wade, jun. Singleon, Wootton. Stephen West, Prince-George's; Mr. Welch Richard Willton, Samuel T. Wright, Joseph Williams (3), Annapolis.

Elizabeth Young, Charles county.

December 23, 1784.

**T**HIS is to give notice, that a certain John B. Howard did, on the 7th of November, 1782, give a bond unto us the subscribers, to convey, by a lawful deed of conveyance, in trust, on or before the 20th day of December, 1782, all the lands devised to him by his father, Henry Howard, viz. Pleasant Ridge, Windsor, Safe-guard, and all the lands he had of Levin Lawrence, as also all the said John B. Howard's personal estate, excepting a mare and colt, free and clear from all incumbrances by debts or otherwise; he having made a reserve of 490 acres of land, purchased by him of colonel John Daisey, for the specific purpose of paying his debts, after which the remainder to go to his said John B. Howard's own private use, as a competency; the other part of his estate to be conveyed in trust, to be for the use and benefit of his wife and children, as is mentioned in the bond: A separation between him and his wife having taken place, on the 21st instant, December, 1782, a demand was made by us to have a deed executed agreeable to the tenor of the bond, which the said John B. Howard refused executing; if the said John B. Howard shall tell to any person or persons the 490 acres of land reserved, the debts due from him are first to be paid, as no part of the estate to be conveyed in trust is to be liable, and agreeable to the tenor of the bond he cannot sell any part of the personal estate.

STEPHEN BOONE, JOHN DORSEY.

**W**ANTED, for an overseer, a single man of a sober and honest character, who will be allowed great encouragement, by applying to the subscriber, near Annapolis.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

To be sold, two or three negro girls, about 14 or 15 years of age, healthy and fit for work.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the 18th day of January, at the plantation of William Hayes, near Herring-creek church,

**A** NUMBER of valuable cattle and sheep, by Marmaduke Wivell and John Ward, who are authorized by me to sell the same. The terms to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM HAYES.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, for ferriages, are desired to settle the same, with

ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix, JOHN LUSBY, JASPER EDWARD TILLY, } executors.

**T**AKEN up as a stray, by Anne Tilly, at South-river ferry, a black gelding, 13 hands high, about 9 or 10 years old, hanging mane and switch tail, a small star in his forehead, and a sup on his nose. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**S**IXTEEN HARD DOLLARS REWARD.

**L**EST the subscribers' plantation, in June last GRO CLOE, about twenty-five years of age, a stout, thick, well made negro, very black, and Rat nose, She is a slothful, idle person, and had been formerly brought up about the house, though latterly her labour has been required in the field. She went off without any the least provocation either from her master or overseer. She is addicted to running away, and perhaps her unwillingness to return now, is not less owing to the shame of seeing the negroes whom she deprived of their cloths, than the dread of correction. Whoever secures the above negro wench in any gaol, or brings her to the subscriber, residing in Charles county, near Allen's-Fresh, will receive the above reward, paid by

B. FENDALL.

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

**T**HE noted high bred running horse CHATHAM, the property of the late John Leffrange Brogden, HUMPHRY BILT, THOMAS WATKINS, } executors, WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,

**A** NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

MARY M'CUCCLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CUCCLOCH.

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of James Dick, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

MARY M'CUCCLOCH, executrix, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CUCCLOCH, } executors.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cecil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cecil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.

January 1, 1783.

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

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

Annapolis, January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th of this instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of Mr. Elie Vallette, deceased,

SEVERAL NEGROES, consisting of negro women, a lad, and children.

By accounts left by the deceased, there appears to be in the hands of several gentlemen, both of the eastern and western shore, a number of the Deputy Commissioners Guide, unaccounted for; we beg those gentlemen will be so obliging as to render an account as soon as convenient, and where the books are not sold they may be returned, when an opportunity offers to do it without incurring an expense.

ELIZ. VALLETTE, executrix, WILL. BROGDEN, } executors, THO. HARWOOD, }

**A**LL persons indebted to the estate of colonel Alexander Howard Magruder, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him at his store or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same. Those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment, or give their bonds for the same, without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at the deceased's late store-house by Mr. Henry Truman Compton, who will have the books and papers in his care, and has sufficient authority from us to settle and collect the balances due thereon. All persons also who have just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

ANE MAGRUDER, administratrix, WILLIAM MAGRUDER, administrator.

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

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1783.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10.

THE divan hath been continually assembled for eight days past, but hath not determined whether the Porte shall enter into a war with Russia. It is openly avowed, that the grand seignior is in want of money and shipping; nevertheless the people continue to demand a war, especially since it is known that the court of Petersburg is desirous of re-establishing the former chain of the Crimea. In the mean time the guards are doubled at the seraglio, some acts of violence on the part of the people and the janissaries are feared; from whence it is easy to conceive in what a critical situation we are here. We have not only before our eyes the ruin of 40,000 houses consumed by fire, but very lately the barracks of the janissaries were destroyed by the same calamity, as well as the vast magazines which contained provisions for a month for the whole garrison of this capital. This city consumes 96,000 measures of grain weekly; and as the exportation of corn from Russia hath been forbidden by way of the Black-Sea, a famine is greatly dreaded, the usual consequences of which are despair and revolt, especially in the present unhappy circumstances, when the minds of the people are in a ferment.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 8. Divers regiments are assembling at Mohilow, and marching from thence successively for the frontiers of Turkey, from whence it appears that a war is expected against the Porte.

VIENNA, Oct. 16. All the emperor's troops, except the corps of artillery, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march; and every district of the hereditary countries are ordered to supply the public magazines with grain of all sorts. By letters from Petersburg and Berlin, which mention the number of Russian and Prussian couriers passing and repassing since the second of this month, it appears that peace cannot long continue in the North.

Oct. 19. The last letters from Constantinople advise, that tranquillity is far from being restored. The people strongly contend, that the new chan of Tartary shall be supported against the efforts of the court of Petersburg. Several hordes of Bessarabia and other Tartars having assembled, formed an army of 100,000 men, which, it is said, have been beaten and put to flight by a body of 15,000 Russians.

HAMBURG, Oct. 22. According to authentic advices, some great changes have taken place in the dispositions of a certain court, which, it is added, will produce some very considerable alterations in the political system of Europe.

The last letters from Poland announce that affairs are treating in the diet with the utmost harmony and moderation.

PARIS, Oct. 29. We are positively assured that the count d'Estaing will have the command of the Windward Islands; he is set out from Madrid, from whence he will go to Cadix to embark. M. de Barras will join him with 12 ships of the line, now sitting out at Brest with the greatest expedition. This squadron will take on board 4000 men; four other regiments will embark at Toulon; and it is added, that count d'Estaing will also take four other regiments which are now at the camp at St. Roch.

Letters from Brest advise, that a small squadron will immediately cruise in the chops of the Channel. This squadron will, it is said, be furnished with balls of a new invention.

Oct. 24. The negotiations for peace seem to be broken up; the propositions made on the part of the court of London, in the conferences which have been opened, are rejected. The contents of these propositions are not mentioned.

Oct. 25. Last Sunday a deputation from the clergy, with the cardinal de Rochefoucault at their head, who acted as speaker, presented to the king a free gift of 12 millions, payable in three years, to repair the loss which the nation sustained on the 14th of April, and one million more towards the support of the widows and orphans of the killed. The king seems highly pleased with this instance of the patriotism of the clergy.

Oct. 28. Mr. Fitzherbert hath received the answer of his court with respect to the last propositions; but as this answer is to be communicated to the courts of Vienna and Petersburg, as mediatorial powers, the English minister will probably wait some time before the delivery of the ultimatum; from whence it may be concluded, that even though all difficulties may be made easy, the work of peace will still meet with a long delay.

Oct. 31. In the night of Monday last, a courier extraordinary arrived with dispatches from St. Roch, dated the 19th instant. The news received hath put an end to reciprocal intrigues. The English fleet repassed the Straits in the night between the 18th and 19th, M. de Cordova resolved to give them battle, and was in pursuit of them, but lord Howe being inferior in force, availed himself of a thick fog, turned round the combined fleet, and stole a march; by this manoeuvre he avoided an engagement, and regained the ocean. It is believed that the combined fleet is in pursuit of that of the English. One circumstance particularly piques our news writers, which is, that lord Howe carried off with him in triumph, a Spanish ship, which the storm had driven on the 12th to Europa-point. The princes have quitted the camp of St. Roch, and are expected here in a few days.

HAGUE, Oct. 27. The prince stadtholder hath judged it necessary to establish a committee of five members to assist him in his important and numerous occupations by their advice relative to marine affairs. The five members are, Messrs. Wykerhold, Biddom, and Vander Hoop, advocates fiscals of the college of admiralty, in the department of the Meuse and Amsterdam, the vice-admirals Reynst and Zoutman, and rear-admiral Van Ixmeer, all of the latter department.

Nov. 5. We have received a confirmation of the deplorable news of the loss of the Union man of war, of 64 guns, in the North sea, on the 19th of October, in sight of two other ships of the state, and all the crew perished.

MADRID, Oct. 7. The last letters from Andalusia have brought the most exact lists of the killed, wounded, and prisoners, in the fatal expedition of the floating batteries. The number of killed is 407, wounded 700, drowned 150, prisoners 273. Total 1530.

LONDON, November 1.

A private letter from Paris says, that Messrs. Fitzherbert and Oswald, on the part of Great Britain, Dr. Franklin and Mr. Jay, for America, count de Aranda, for Spain, and M. de Berckenrode, for Holland, have had another conference with the French ministry, relative to a peace, but some fresh obstacles were started by the court of France, on which they broke up without coming to any determination, and the Spanish ambassador, who was somewhat displeased, immediately sent off dispatches to Madrid. The letter says, that there must be some warm work before the French and Dutch will agree to a peace, unless they have their own demands complied with.

Nov. 5. On Friday afternoon, as a country clergyman was looking at a print shop on Ludgate-hill, a sharper took off his hat, and run away: the gentleman followed him; but being corpulent, could reach no further than the archway which leads into Doctors Commons. Here a comrade of the robber accosted him, and requested to know what was the matter; when the parson, panting and blowing, told him the case, that he was robbed, and had lost his breath in pursuing the sharper. "What, (cried the other) could not you run any further?" "No, Sir, not an inch," (said the other.) "Why then, Sir, (said he) I'll make free with your wig," which he accordingly did, and disappeared in an instant.

ANTIGUA, November 2

From a late London paper.

The following intelligence, as we have it from the first authority, we can assure our readers may be depended on.

About six weeks before Christmas last, a woman, about 40 years of age, who called herself the hon. Mrs. A. was introduced to the then premier, at his house in Downing-street, on the recommendation of an American refugee of very celebrated reputation, as a person of the most exquisite abilities at intrigue. Our spies at the court of Versailles, had about that time become too notorious, or had been so idle as not to have informed government of many matters, which were absolutely necessary to be known. Mrs. A. on her first interview with lord N. discovered such an uncommon genius in the line of finesse, that she was afterwards introduced to other members of cabinet, and at last to the king himself. In about six weeks, after several audiences, it was found she could be made useful, and, upon her own offer, she was sent to Brussels, with proper appointments, and a select company of chosen servants. After a fortnight's stay in that city she removed to Paris, and under pretence that the environs of that city agreed with her health, she took an house in Nougat de Louis XVth, and set up a plain equipage: she frequented all public places occasionally, and was at the court on all public days; at last, she never missed of being at all the queen's concerts, as well as those of the princes of the blood, and had an opportunity to get herself publicly presented as an American woman of fashion, perfectly unacquainted with the French tongue: she was constantly at Franklin's levee, and at that of those ministers of Louis XVth, as being a supposed stranger to the French language. It happened that she frequently came into the choicest secrets of the court of Versailles, which she constantly dispatched with the utmost secrecy and haste to London, by the way of Ostend. At last, from her very curious enquiries, though done with the utmost art, and the appearance of innocence, she began to be suspected, and one day in the middle of the last month, while she was at court, a messenger was sent to her house, who took possession; luckily she had an item of it by a gentleman at Paris, who, though not on so hazardous a business, had employments at Paris; she accordingly disguised herself, and leaving her household, and all her valuables behind, came safe to Dunkirk, from whence she got a pass to Ostend, and on Sunday the 23d of June arrived in London, having narrowly escaped a public execution as a female spy.

It was through this lady's intelligence, that such complete information was gained of the sailing of the Brest fleets for the East-Indies, whereby admirals Kempenfelt and Barrington made such valuable captures, and frustrated the designs of our enemies in that quarter. She is said to have obtained a complete account of the manner in which the siege of Gibraltar was to be carried on; and also some American intelligence of the first water.

A pension is settled upon her, out of the king's purse, of 300l. per annum, with which she is retired to Cornwall, the country of her nativity.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.

In the Ostend cutter, which arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday last, came passenger Mr. Miller, late printer of the London evening post, and also of the London courier, who for these fifteen years past, has so freely exercised the liberty of the press, to the advantage of his country and honour to himself; but particularly in asserting and defending the cause of America. Mr. Miller comes over with the good wishes of the hon. Mr. Laurens, in whose happy deliverance he was particularly instrumental. In our next we are promised to be able to assign the motives which induced Mr. Miller to make this visit to the continent of America.

The advices we have been favoured with by the above vessel, respecting the continuation of the war, are in substance, that the idea of the peace informed in England, respecting peace, was as vague as it is among the people of this country. The negotiation was in train at the time the above vessel left Europe. But as it had been made throughout a parliamentary war, the result of the whole was intended to be submitted to it on the first meeting. It would assemble on the 28th of November, eight days after the departure of the Ostend; the work of peace would then be brought forward and canvassed; the adjournment would soon after follow; and their resolves on the business could not take place till near the latter end of the present month.

So far from the negotiation having been broke up, as has been reported, the ports of Calais and Dover had just been opened for the admission of the passage boats of both countries; and it was even expected that the letters of each would be permitted to pass. But notwithstanding the promising appearance of peace, no relaxation of the means of war on any part had taken place; on the contrary, every power was straining the last nerve, to be well prepared for the opening of the campaign of the new year. May the efforts of America not be the last nor the least.

By an accident the above vessel does not bring the English official advices of the relief of Gibraltar, nor of the engagement which followed between the combined fleets and the English; however, the following is the substance of the English account: the attack by the floating batteries, was made on the 13th of September. While they were stationing and mooring, which took up nearly three hours, not a gun was fired from the garrison: when that was completed, a most tremendous fire of red hot balls took place. Several of the vessels were blown up, and the rest sunk. The above floating batteries carried 213 brass cannon, and each gun had an allotment of 30 men, 320 of the whole number of which, the English account says, were saved by the exertions they made.

Lord Howe arrived in the Straits on the 14th; the combined fleet were then at Algeiras. The official account says, that from a want of attention to the directions which had been given the transports, only four got in; the rest, with lord Howe's fleet, were driven, by a very strong current and blowing weather, beyond Europa-point, and behind the rock. The next and following day the remainder, except one, were all got in. The weather and winds had been dreadful, in which both fleets had suffered.

After the English had completed the relief of the garrison, lord Howe sailed out of the Straits, followed by the combined fleet. On the 17th, about six o'clock in the evening, an engagement took place, and continued for more than two hours, when both fleets separated. The line of each fleet, and the attack was at a considerable distance. The English official account says, that lord Howe laid to, and that during the night the combined fleet had sailed for Cadiz. The loss on the part of the English was about 60 men killed and 120 wounded. No ships on either side were taken; but a few days before, during the gale, the St. Michael, a fine ship of 70 guns, had run on shore near Europa-point, within reach of one of the batteries of the garrison, who took possession, and got her off with little less than her masts.

Lord Howe says the combined fleet consisted of 35 sail; the Ghent paper says there were only 32; the English 34.

The place of the engagement between the two fleets is just at the entrance of the Straits, between the two continents of Europe and Africa, Cape Trefulcar, in Spain, forming one side, and Cape Spartel, in Africa, the other.

Lord Howe had arrived at Portsmouth, and afterwards in London, previous to the sailing of the Ostend, after leaving 15 sail to cruise in the chops of the Channel.

The above vessel in which Mr. Miller came passenger, was chased off the capes of Virginia for four hours, by an English 74, but being within a few leagues of the land, after firing near 100 shot, they tacked about, and gave up the pursuit.

ANNAPOLIS, January 23.

On Monday morning last arrived here, on her way to Baltimore, a small privateer from New-York, of three guns and twenty or thirty men, prize to the letter of marque schooner Antelope, captain Garrison.

The general assembly of this state, stands adjourned, the senate to the first Monday in April, and the house of delegates to the first Monday in May next.

By the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, January 23, 1783.  
**RESOLVED**, That every collector in arrear to the public for the assessment, or tax, or any public monies in the years 1779, 1780, and 1781, be immediately sued.  
By order,  
**W. HARWOOD, clk.**

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Jan. 23, 1783.  
Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the first day of April next,  
**SEVERAL** thousand acres of land, late the property of the Principio company. The lands will be surveyed and laid off in convenient farms and seats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flourishing town, from which they are distant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more persons will attend on the premises, where the Kingsbury furnace stands, for three days before the day of sale, to shew the different lots to any person who may incline to view the same. One third of the purchase money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and security will be required on the day of sale.  
By order,  
**J. DORSEY, clk.**

To be RENTED for one year, or a term of years not exceeding seven,  
**A COMPLETE** double geared merchant mill and a distillery situated on the head of a navigable creek of three miles extent, and issuing into Patuxent river, about a mile from the mouth of it, near Rousby-hall. The mill is acknowledged to be as compact and good a piece of work as any in the state, and remarkable for her produce of superfine flour. The lower story of the house is of stone, and contains the whole works, which are moved with great velocity by one wheel of sixteen feet diameter; the carries two pair of stones, one French burr, the other Colong stones; her bolting works are complete, and distinct for superfine, common flour, and ship stuff, and she has a wire barrel screen and fan fixed for cleaning the grain as it runs to the hopper; there is a chimney and fire-place in the mill; and at about thirty yards distance, on a hill, is a commodious dwelling house for a small family. The distillery stands upon a level with the mill, at about twenty feet distance, and is conveniently supplied with water conveyed in troughs or gutters from the penstock of the mill, leading over the whole works; there are four copper stills, one of 125, and three of 60 gallons each, and a copper boiler of about 60 gallons, with mashing-tubs, &c. and a good malt-kiln in the house. Adjoining is a peach orchard well fenced in, containing 2000 bearing trees about five years old, and marshes to produce hay for 20 or 30 cattle. The tenant, if he pleases, may have land contiguous (some already cleared) to make a small farm. It is an excellent place for hogs, and there is a good breeding stock, with a cart, four working oxen, some other cattle, and three slaves, two men and one woman, who are now working at the distillery, all or any of which the tenant may have or not at his option. The man who at present manages the mill is a valuable carpenter, and the owner would incline to remove him. Some of the running gear, &c. of the mill, are now a little out of repair, but will be delivered to the tenant in complete and perfect good order. The situation of these works, so near the mouth of Patuxent river, one of the best harbours on the bay, and to which so many vessels resort and are daily passing, ensures a good market for live stock and all other kinds of provision. A lease will be given and security required for the punctual payment of the rent, and return of the works, &c. at the expiration of the term. Apply to Col. **WILLIAM FITZVUGH**, near Lower Marlborough, in Calvert county.

**P. D. Plater and Fitzvugh** having declined the fulling business, will rent the fulling-mill, dwelling house, fuller's shop, and all the utensils thereunto belonging, with or without two slaves, a man and his wife, the man a complete fuller and dresser of cloth, and the woman can shear, comb, and press, is a cleanly servant, and can wash, cook, &c. The fulling-mill is about one hundred yards distant from the grist-mill and distillery, and will be rented separately or jointly with them. If the fulling-mill is not rented before the first day of April next, her materials will be sold, viz. five pair of fuller's shears, a press, screw and plates, cards, fulling paper, shearing boards, dye-stuffs, &c. &c. with a dying copper of about 60 gallons. Apply as above.

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, are desired immediately to settle and pay the same, and all persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be adjusted by  
**ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix,  
JASPER EDWARD TILLY, } executors,  
JOHN LUSBY,**

January 20, 1783.  
**RAN** away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 24th of December 1782, a likely dark mulatto negro man named **PLATO**, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 30 inches high, he is a good carpenter, cooper, and Sawyer by trade, he is a little near kneed; had on when he went away, a crocus shirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches, coarse yarn stockings, a coarse pair of shoes, with four soles to each, and a straw hat, he carried with him several other cloaths, it is supposed that he will try to pass for a freeman. Whoever takes up said negro, dead or alive, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to receive twenty Spanish dollars for his trouble.  
6w  
**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.**

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

**TAKEN** up as a stray, by Elecius Thompson, in Anne-Arundel county, an iron gray gelding, near 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, neither dock'd nor branded, standing mane, and shod all four. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.  
10/21/83

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

**JOHN BROWN**, Prince-George's county; John Barnes, Annapolis; James Baldwin, near Annapolis; Lydda Bryant, Maryland; Hanson Briscoe, Dr. John Hanson Briscoe, Chaptico; John Boulton (1), Port-Tobacco.

Gustavus B. Campbell, Charles county; Alexander Contee, Nottingham; William Courts, Monf. Chevert; Jerry Chase, Geo. Chaplin, Mrs. Callahan, Jof. Court, Annapolis.

Daniel Defauffure (4), Annapolis; Sarah Darnall, Prince-George's county.

Eastman and Neth, Annapolis; John Eden, St. Mary's.

John Forbes, Philip Ferguson, Benedict; Jof. Ford, St. Mary's; Charles Fenley, Prince-George's county.

George Gray, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Guldie, Maryland; James Gignilliat, Hagar's-town; rev. Edward Gaunt, Calvert county.

Dr. Ephraim Howard of Henry, Maryland; Aquila Hall (3), Annapolis; Vernon Hebb, St. Mary's; Joseph Hagan, Charles county; Richard B. Hall, Prince-George's; Joseph Hopkins of Gerard, West river; Johns Hopkins, South river.

Olivia Jerningham, Charles county; Rinaldo Johnson, Patuxent; Thomas Jennings, Thomas Johnson, corporal Isaac Johnson, Annapolis; Anne Jenifer, Dr. Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, Port-Tobacco.

James Leatch (1), Lyon's-creek; J. Lloyd, John Lansdale (3), Annapolis.

William M'Bryde, Somerset county; John Meek, Charles county; David M'Mechen (1), James M'Henry, John M'Clis, Annapolis; Luke Marbuty, John Mitchell, Piscataway.

Wilfred Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco; Ward Newton, Calvert county.

Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Richardson, Caroline county; the widow Rawlings, near Annapolis.

Mrs. C. Slye, Port-Tobacco; captain Stottard, Annapolis; reverend Robert Smith, Wey island; Abraham Simmons, Pig-point; James Stone, Hunting-town.

Treasurer of the western shore; James Tucker (2), Thomas Tucker, West river; John Tennant (1), Maryland.

C. Th. Wederstrandt, Queen-Anne's county; William L. Weems, Robert Wade, jun. Singleton Wootton, Prince-George's; Mr. Welch, Joseph Williams (3), Annapolis.

Charles county, Maryland, December 22, 1782.  
**T** HIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my goal, a negro man called and known by the name of Clem. Rustin, and says he belongs to captain Duval, of Frederick county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.  
2  
**CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.**

Charles county, Maryland, January 3, 1783.  
**T** HIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my goal, a negro man, who says his name is Jerre, and that he belongs to Edward Edelen, in Prince-George's county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.  
2  
**CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.**

January 6, 1783.  
**DROVE** on shore, a few days ago, opposite the subscriber's plantation, on Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county, in the state of Maryland, a Moses built boat, about twelve feet keel, with turpentine bottom, and has a ring-bolt in stem and stern. Whoever owns the said boat, is requested to make application to the subscriber (who resides on the spot), prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.  
2  
**AQUILA BROWNE.**

Baltimore, January 8, 1783.  
**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of Knighton A. Simmons, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment unto John Ward, of the same county, who is authorized to settle the same; those who do not comply with this request will be sued without respect to persons, as I am determined to settle the estate.  
w 3  
**WILLIAM HAYES.**

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeiters have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At sight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant;" which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none have been yet discovered. The counterfeiters are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper-plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding those which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.  
**ROBERT MORRIS.**

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,  
**T** HE noted high bred running horse **CHATHAM**, the property of the late John LeStrange Brogden, **HUMPHRY BELT, THOMAS WATKINS, } executors,  
WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.**

To be SOLD, at Newington Rops-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February, **A NUMBER** of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by  
**MARY M'COLLOCH,  
CHARLES STEUART,  
JAMES M'COLLOCH.**

**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of James Dick, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or otherwise, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, must renew them, and pay the interest due thereon; and those indebted on open account, it is expected will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by  
**MARY M'COLLOCH, executrix,  
CHARLES STEUART, } executors,  
JAMES M'COLLOCH,**

**N. B.** Likewise some household furniture, and a chandelier almost new.

January 1, 1783.  
To be SOLD, or LEASED on reasonable terms, **A VALUABLE PLANTATION**, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an excellent good and new dwelling house, and many other convenient and necessary out-houses, in good order, near the dwelling, which stands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well suit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of business, and is situated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The soil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Annapolis.  
**NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph.**  
**N. B.** The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

Annapolis, January 7, 1783.  
To be SOLD, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 15th of this instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of Mr. Elie Vallette, deceased, **SEVERAL NEGROES**, consisting of negro women, a lad, and children.  
By accounts left by the deceased, there appears to be in the hands of several gentlemen, both of the eastern and western shore, a number of the Deputy Commissioners Guide, unaccounted for; we beg those gentlemen will be so obliging as to render an account as soon as convenient, and where the books are not sold they may be returned, when an opportunity offers to do it without incurring an expence.  
**ELIZ. VALLETTE, executrix,  
WILL. BROGDEN, } executors,  
THO. HARWOOD,**

December 23, 1782.  
**T** HIS is to give notice, that a certain John B. Howard did, on the 27th of November, 1782, give a bond unto the subscribers, to convey, by a lawful deed of conveyance, in trust, on or before the 30th day of December, 1782, all the lands devised to him by his father, Henry Howard, viz. Pleasant Ridge, Windford, Safe-guard, and all the lands he had of Levin Lawrence, as also all the said John B. Howard's personal estate, excepting a mare and colt, free and clear from all incumbrances by debts or otherwise; he having made a reserve of 400 acres of land, purchased by him of colonel John Dorsey, for the specific purpose of paying his debts, after which the remainder to go to his the said John B. Howard's own private use, as a competency; the other part of his estate to be conveyed in trust, to be for the use and benefit of his wife and children, as is mentioned in the bond; A separation between him and his wife having taken place, on the 21st instant, December, 1782, a demand was made by us to have a deed executed agreeable to the tenor of the bond, which the said John B. Howard refused executing; if the said John B. Howard shall sell to any person or persons the 400 acres of land reserved, the debts due from him are first to be paid, as no part of the estate to be conveyed in trust is to be liable, and agreeable to the tenor of the bond, he cannot sell any part of the personal estate.  
**STEPHEN BOONE,  
JOHN DORSEY.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cecil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cecil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.  
**ALL** persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, for ferriages, are desired to settle the same, with  
**ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix,  
JOHN LUSBY, } executors,  
JASPER EDWARD TILLY,**

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1783.

PETERSBURGH, June 2.

THE return of the list of the population of the district of Schuiska, delivered this year to the chancery of the government of Missouri, offers a singular fact. There lives in that district a peasant named Fedor Bally, who by two wives, whom he has successively married, has had a very extraordinary number of children. The first has given him sixty nine and twenty-seven births; she has had four births of four, seven of three, and sixteen of two. The second has been brought to bed eight times, of which six of two children each, aged two of three. These two wives have made him father of eighty-seven children, four of which only have died, so that his family amount at this day to eighty-three children.

PARIS, October 25. By letters received yesterday from Orient, we are informed of the arrival at that port of two American privateers, the Alliance and the Buccanier. They brought in with them five ships belonging to the Jamaica fleet. The Alliance alone hath taken five, which she conducted into American ports. The Buccanier, which was laden with tobacco, hath taken two.

LONDON, October 21.

On Saturday some letters were received from Quebec, brought by the Aurora, captain Hughes, arrived at Bristol, which mention that every thing remained quiet in that province, but the governor had ordered a body of troops to Montreal and St. John's, information having been received, that the Americans, in conjunction with the French, intended to attack those places as soon as the frost sets in.

The treaty of amity and commerce, between the United Provinces and the states of America, was signed on the 6th instant, at the Hague. The copy of it being produced, one side in Dutch, the other in English, the former was signed by their high mightinesses, one for each province, and by the grand pensioner; the other by his excellency Mr. Adams, minister ad hoc on the part of the Americans.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 6.

"On the first of this month Mr. Fitzherbert had a long conference with the counts de Vergennes and d'Aranda, Messieurs Gerard de Brantzen, Benjamin Franklin, and de Berkenrode, and presented fresh letters of credence, by which his Britannic majesty authorises him to sign a treaty, in which that prince and his parliament proposed to acknowledge the independence of the Americans, as a prelude to the great work of peace; at present the arrival of ministers from congress are waited for, and certain intelligence of the evacuation of the fourteen United Provinces by the English troops, before the conferences can go on.

"It is said that Mr. Gerard de Rayneval, first secretary of the navy, was sent to London by the count de Vergennes, to get the act which establishes the independence of the Americans signed by king George the third and his ministers."

Oct. 24. The dispatches brought by lieutenant-colonel Balfour, late commander of Charles-town, (who came home in the Southampton frigate, and arrived in town on Saturday) contain the following particulars from the commander in chief, as to the effect which the late orders for evacuating our different posts and garrisons remaining in South Carolina has had upon the minds of the loyalists in that province. Among other information the colonel states, that after the orders were received by general Leslie from Sir Guy Carleton, for evacuating Charles-town, a deputation from the whole body of the associated loyalists waited upon general Leslie, to implore his assistance in the forbearance of his orders, which if put into immediate execution, would not only occasion the certain loss of their property, but also endanger the lives of themselves and families.

The humanity of general Leslie caused these representations to be laid before Sir Guy Carleton; in consequence of this application, which was backed by a memorial from the board of loyalists in New-York, general Carleton suspended his orders, and sent home for further instructions; this caused a cabinet council to be held, and their determination was, that their former orders should be put in execution. Colonel Balfour mentions, that when he left Charles-town, general Leslie had begun destroying the fortifications, in order to leave the place in as defenceless a state as possible, and that transports were on their passage to convey the troops to New-York.

Nov. 12. A gentleman who came over in the packet boat from Holland says, that the Dutch had a suspicion that some of their people carried on a correspondence with the English, which was the reason of taking the packets, that they might discover the persons.

The royal society assembled last week, for the purpose of christening the new planet, when, after various propositions and learned speeches, it was at length unanimously resolved, that the new comer should, in honour of his majesty, the patron of arts and sciences, be known in future by the name of Georgium Sidus. This planet was at first, from the rapidity of its motions, mistaken for a comet, but it was afterwards discovered, through an improved telescope, that it was a planet; its dimensions are now pretty well ascertained, and it is classed in the fourth place as to size. The society voted their thanks to the ingenious mathematician at Bath, through whose improvement of the telescope it was discovered that the Georgium Sidus was a planet.

Many people begin to be uneasy for the arrival of the Buffalo man of war, which lord Howe sent home with a duplicate of his dispatches, suspecting that she has fell in with the French ships that sailed the latter end of last month from Brest.

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Foster, of the Betsy, captain Story, of Whitehaven, to his merchants, Messrs. Robinson and Sanderfon, dated at Liverpool, the 17th of October.

"We arrived here last night, and I think I may add, without exaggeration, after as disagreeable a passage as ever fleet met with. Long before this you will have heard of the dreadful hurricane which separated the fleet on the 16th of September; but you will still be short, even after this, for it is not in my power to describe it in its most melancholy scenes, nor do I think any person has an adequate idea of it who had not the misfortune of beholding it.

"It began in the S. E. quarter, and ended in the N. W. From about one o'clock till four was the severity of the gale, with every symptom of the hurricanes in the West-Indies, being attended with smart lightning and no thunder. At that time I felt for the poor beings who were in vessels similar to those I have been sometimes in at sea, and thought myself happy in being in a firm vessel. We had nothing to fear from the gale, except falling foul of some vessel, on which account we were very anxious for day-light. But when the wished for day-light came on, on every side appeared destruction; vessels without masts or yards, rum puncheons, various parts of wrecks and dead bodies of both sexes covered the sea; there was no side on which you could turn your eyes, but presented you with a wreck.

"His majesty's ship Centaur was the first vessel we knew; she was entirely dismantled, and had lost her rudder. The Glorieux was the second, she had lost her bowsprit, fore-mast, and main-top-mast. Several merchant vessels were in equal bad condition; but what still encreased the disagreeable spectacle was, that it was not in our power to give them any assistance.

"About eight o'clock in the morning we saw a man floating on some wreck. We were then under a reefed main-stay-sail, but the gale abating (very fortunately for the poor fellow) we found ourselves to windward of him, and the vessel answering the helm, and wearing equal to our wishes, we ran along-side of the wreck, and threw him a rope, which he got hold of, and very easily got on board. He is the second mate of the Minerva, captain Robert Holmes, of Glasgow; they had cut away her mizen-mast about ten minutes before she foundered; which mast we took him off, after being in that dreadful situation for six hours. The Minerva had 20 people on board, with passengers, all of whom perished except the above person, whose name is J. Scott.

"We kept near the Centaur till about twelve o'clock, at which time the Ville de Paris spoke to her; the latter had received no damage. The gale still encreasing and looking very dismal, we were afraid of falling foul of ships masts, or other wreck, and seeing no hopes of any further assistance from the men of war, we bore away before dark under a reefed fore-sail, in order to steer clear of the wrecks before night, though we did not lose sight of them for 24 hours.

"We sustained no damage, except splitting our room main-sail, which we were laying to with close reef; and the remainder of the night we had every sail furled, and then our our leading blocks were in the water. After we left the fleet, we fell in with the Abbey, captain Court, and the Agnes, captain Bailiff, both for Lancaster, who had got some of the Ramilles crew on board.

"The Caton and Hercules parted with the fleet before the gale, and the Janus never joined us. The Caton went to America."

Nov. 13. Orders are gone from the war office for the breaking up the camps at Plymouth; the Worcester-shire militia march on the 19th into winter quarters, at Dorchester, Wareham, and Corfe castle.

We are very sorry to inform the public, that Mr. Henry Laurens, late president of congress, has had the misfortune to lose his son, colonel Laurens, who, to the unspeakable regret of all who knew him, and the great loss of the cause of America, was killed near Charles-town by a foraging party of the enemy. He had about 50 men at a post, the enemy were about 500; he made a brave resistance, repulsing them two or three times, until he fell with 20 or 30 of his men.

It is now said that earl Cornwallis will succeed general Burgoyne, as commander of the forces in Ireland.

The Union is the seventh ship of the line the Dutch have lost this war. Two were taken just at the commencement; a third in the West-Indies; one was lost in the Dogger-bank engagement, and another in the Texel, by the carelessness of the pilot, to which is now to be added the Union, lost in the North seas.

Count de Welderen, who is lost in the Union Dutch man of war, was the eldest son of count de Welderen, lately ambassador to our court from Holland: the Dutch nobility having few second titles, the eldest bears that of the father, being distinguished only by his surname.

A very scandalous attack has been made on admiral lord Howe in one of the morning papers, by which we see, that though the last administration are departed from office, they are not extinct. The same spirit of

detraction still exists, and now exerts itself on one of the greatest officers of the age. The skill of this attack, as well as the spirit, leads us to the author; and we see the active powers of that turbulent man, who some years ago arraigned his conduct for not having fought frigates against first rates.

Nov. 15. This day there is to be a board of treasury relative to the granting money for raising the levies in Germany.

Yesterday morning an officer arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from lord Howe's fleet, but are said to contain nothing new.

Yesterday a messenger arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from Plymouth, giving an account that a merchant ship had arrived there on Tuesday last from Madeira, that they saw lord Howe's fleet within three days sail of the Land's-end, and that his arrival might be hourly expected. The above account was immediately sent to his majesty at Windsor.

Lord Howe's fleet is daily expected, in consequence of which orders have been sent for the immediately victualling and watering 12 sail of the line on their arrival at Portsmouth. This Squadron, it is reported, are destined for the West-Indies.

A letter received by a merchant of Dublin, by the last packet, from a great banking house in Paris, says, "The accomplishment of your desire for peace, is not so distant as the news writers with you seem to imagine; for I can tell you with confidence, that if Gibraltar is relieved, the siege of that fortress will be raised, and a negotiation for establishing a peace will be seriously begun; and from the known disposition of all the belligerent powers, the event will be happy."

It is confidently spoken of at the Hague, that unless the belligerent powers enter into terms pacific, the empress of Russia has declared her intention of sending out a fleet in favour of Great-Britain early in the spring.

Dispatches are received from Holland, which intimate a correspondence having been discovered that threatened a total change of government in that country, and in which some of the first families are said to be concerned. Great altercations had ensued in consequence of the discovery, and both parties were so busily employed in watching each other, that the warlike operations of the republic were nearly at a stand; and the fleet of ships of war, intended for Brest, had been prevented from sailing with a favourable wind, by a delay publicly reported to be purposely designed.

Private letters from France mention the great armaments fitting out at Brest and Toulon, which are intended for Cadiz, to join a part of the combined fleets, and to proceed together for the West-Indies, under the command of d'Estaing, or Guichen. These letters add, that the Spanish court, at the earnest entreaty of the French, have given up all idea of the siege of Gibraltar, and that 10,000 men from the army before that place will embark the beginning of next month for Martinico or Cuba, where a fleet of near 50 sail of the line are to co-operate with them in attacking some of the English settlements.

The Dutch have two sail of the line at Elsinore, two off the Naze of Norway, and two or three more in the North seas; this is vastly superior to the British force in that quarter, and deserves a particular attention.

The jesuit is said to have thought his situation so very unpromising, as to have put him, at length, upon determining to dissolve parliament; but this a great personage is said to have put a negative upon.

The return of Mr. Fox into the cabinet, is now considered as an event more than likely to take place, and if reports are to be credited, the man of the people will shortly become the favourite of the sovereign.

If the Shelburne party reigns predominant after the meeting of parliament, it may reasonably be expected that the interior or efficient cabinet will be again revived under the baneful auspices of the old pr—p—r.

An order was given yesterday for two ships of the line to sail immediately to join the cruisers in the North-seas, it appearing that the Dutch are in greater force than was expected.

France still insists, as a preliminary, to have one of the Dutch ports in India as an equivalent for their leaving the Cape of Good Hope.

Governor Elliot had at Gibraltar, when the fleet arrived, three months provisions untouched, but in the articles of powder and ball they began to be very short; so that had the relief been postponed till after Christmas, they must inevitably have been on the point of surrender.

It is presumed, that the description of the burning glasses invented by Archimedes, suggested to M. de Buffon the idea of constructing his glass, consisting of 168 little plain mirrors, which produced so considerable a heat, as to set wood in flames at the distance of 109 feet; melted lead at that of 120; and silver at that of 50.

DUBLIN, November 2.

It has been the generally received opinion, that swallows, at the end of summer, emigrate to other countries; but it is now clearly proved to be a vulgar error. To ascertain this in the most accurate manner possible, the honourable D. Barrington, and several ingenious naturalists, went upon the Cornish coast the beginning of last summer, and shot a great number of swallows the first day of their appearance, which they carefully dissected, but found no faces in any of them: this was a self-evident proof, that instead of having travelled from a foreign clime, they had lived in a state of tor-

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, January 21, 1783. RESOLVED, That every collector in arrear to the public for the assessment, or tax, or any public monies in the years 1779, 1780, and 1781, be immediately sued. By order, W. HARWOOD, clk.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Jan. 21, 1783. Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, will be exposed to sale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the first day of April next,

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

To be RENTED for one year, or a term of years not exceeding seven,

A COMPLETE double geared merchant mill and a distillery situated on the head of a navigable creek of three miles extent, and flowing into Patuxent river, about a mile from the mouth of it, near Round-bay. The mill is acknowledged to be as compact and good a piece of work as any in the state, and remarkable for her produce of superfine flour. The lower story of the house is of stone, and contains the whole works, which are moved with great velocity by one wheel of sixteen feet diameter; the carries two pair of stones, one French bur, the other Cologne stones; her bolting works are complete, and distinct for superfine, common flour, and ship stuff, and she has a wire barrel screen and fan fixed for cleaning the grain as it runs to the hopper; there is a chimney and fire-place in the mill; and at about thirty yards distance, on a hill, is a commodious dwelling house for a small family. The distillery stands upon a level with the mill, at about twenty feet distance, and is conveniently supplied with water conveyed in troughs or gutters from the penstock of the mill, passing over the whole works; there are four copper stills, one of 125, and three of 60 gallons each, and a copper boiler of about 60 gallons, with mashing-tubs, &c. and a good malt-kiln in the house. Adjoining is a peach orchard well fenced in, containing 2000 bearing trees about five years old, and marshes to produce hay for 20 or 30 cattle. The tenant, if he pleases, may have land contiguous (some already cleared) to make a small farm. It is an excellent place for hogs, and there is a good breeding flock, with a cart, four working axes, some other cattle, and three slaves, two men and one woman, who are now working at the distillery, all or any of which the tenant may have as not at his option. The man who at present manages the mill is a valuable carpenter, and the owner would incline to remove him. Some of the running gear, &c. of the mill, are now a little out of repair, but will be delivered to the tenant in complete and perfect good order. The situation of these works, so near the mouth of Patuxent river, one of the best harbours on the bay, and to which so many vessels resort and are daily passing, ensures a good market for live stock and all other kinds of provision. A lease will be given and security required for the punctual payment of the rent, and return of the works, &c. at the expiration of the term. Apply to Col. WILLIAM PATTON, near Lower Marlborough, in Calvert county.

P. S. Plater and Fitzhugh having declined the fulling business, will rent the fulling-mill, dwelling house, fuller's shop, and all the utensils thereunto belonging, with or without two slaves, a man and his wife, the man a complete fuller and dresser of cloth, and the woman can shear, comb, and press, is a cleanly servant, and can wash, cook, &c. The fulling-mill is about one hundred yards distant from the grist-mill and distillery, and will be rented separately or jointly with them. If the fulling-mill is not rented before the first day of April next, her materials will be sold, viz. five pair of fuller's shears, a press, screw and plates, cards, fulling paper, shearing boards, dye-stuffs, &c. with a drying copper of about 60 gallons. Apply as above.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, are desired immediately to settle the same, and all persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be adjusted by ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix, JASPER EDWARD TILLY, executors, JOHN LUSBY.

January 20, 1783. RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 24th of December 1782, a likely dark mulatto negro man named PEABO, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, he is a good carpenter, cooper, and Sawyer by trade, he is a little near kneed; had on when he went away, a green shirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches, coarse yarn stockings, a coarse pair of shoes, with four holes to each, and a straw hat, he carried with him several other cloths, it is supposed that he will try to pass for a freeman. Whoever takes up said negro, dead or alive, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to receive twenty Spanish dollars for their trouble. GABRIEL RAWLINGS.

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

TAKEN up as a stray, by Elias Thompson, in Anne-Arundel county, an iron gray gelding, near 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, neither dock'd nor branded, standing rouse, and shod all fours. The owner may have him again on showing property and paying charges. 10/10/83

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

JOHN BROWN, Prince-George's county; John Barnes, Annapolis; James Baldwin, near Annapolis; Lydia Bryant, Maryland; Hanson Briscoe, Dr. John Hanson Briscoe, Choptico; John Boulton (3), Port-Tobacco.

Guilford B. Campbell, Charles county; Alexander Conner, Nottingham; William Courts, Mont. Chevert, Jerry Chole, Geo. Chaplin, Mrs. Callahan, Jof. Court, Annapolis.

Daniel Deshaussure (2), Annapolis; Sarah Harnall, Prince-George's county.

Kestman and Beth, Annapolis; John Eden, St. Mary's; John Forbes, Philip Ferguson, Benedict; Jof. Ford, St. Mary's; Charles Fenley, Prince-George's county.

George Gray, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Goldie, Maryland; James Gignilliat, Bazar's town; rev. Edward Gaunt, Calvert county.

Dr. Ephraim Howard of Henry, Maryland; Aquila Hall (3), Annapolis; Vernon Hebb, St. Mary's; Joseph Hagan, Charles county; Richard B. Hall, Prince-George's; Joseph Hopkins of Gerard, West river; John Hopkins, South river.

Olivia Jerningham, Charles county; Rinaldo Johnson, Patuxent; Thomas Jennings, Thomas Johnson, corporal Isaac Johnson, Annapolis; Anne Jenifer, Dr. Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, Port-Tobacco.

James Leitch (2), Lyon's-creek; J. Lloyd, John Lanfale (3), Annapolis.

William M'Bryde, Somerset county; John Meek, Charles county; David M'Mechen (2), James M'Henry, John M'Clife, Annapolis; Luke Marbury, John Mitchell, Piscataway.

Wilfred Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco; Ward Newton, Calvert county. Alexander OGG, Hunting-town.

Allen Qayan, Annapolis. William Richardson, Caroline county; the widow Rawlings, near Annapolis.

Mrs. C. Slye, Port-Tobacco; captain Stottard, Annapolis; reverend Robert Smith, Wey island; Abraham Simmons, Pig-point; James Stone, Hunting-town. Treasurer of the western shore; James Tucker (2), Thomas Tucker, West river; John Tennant (2), Maryland.

C. Th. Wederstrandt, Queen-Anne's county; William L. Wzems, Robert Wade, jun. Singleton Wootton, Prince-George's; Mr. Welch, Joseph Williams (3), Annapolis.

Charles county, Maryland, December 22, 1782. THIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my goal, a negro man called and known by the name of Clem. Ruffin, and says he belongs to captain Duvall, of Frederick county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away. CHARLES MANKIN, Sheriff.

January 6, 1783. DROVE on shore, a few days ago, opposite the subscriber's plantation, on Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county, in the state of Maryland, a Moses built boat, about twelve feet keel, with turpentine bottom, and has a ring-bolt in stem and stern. Whoever owns the said boat, is requested to make application to the subscriber (who resides on the spot), prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. AQUILA BROWNE.

Baltimore, January 8, 1783. ALL persons indebted to the estate of Knighton Simmons, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment unto John Ward, of the same county, who is authorized to settle the same; those who do not comply with this request will be sued without respect to persons, as I am determined to settle the estate. WILLIAM HAYES.

Office of Finance, November 2, 1782. NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeiters have appeared of the notes issued from this office, struck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At eight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant," which notes are signed by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were some notes of the same kind for fifty and some for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be also counterfeited, though none has been yet discovered. The counterfeiters are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehension that such arts would be practised, I long since desisted from issuing them, and cancelled those which were brought in for payment. There are now out only sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can arise from putting a stop to the circulation of so trivial a sum, the public are cautioned against receiving any notes struck on copper-plate, and signed with my name. All persons holding these which are genuine, are desired to send them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money. ROBERT MORRIS.

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne's, in Prince-George's county,

THE noted high bred running horse CHATHAM, the property of the late John LeStrange Brogden, HUMPHRY BELT, THOMAS WATKINS, } executors, WILLIAM BROGDEN, legatee.

To be SOLD, at Newington Hops-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two house wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

MARY M'COLLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'COLLOCH, } executors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Deane, deceased, for either former or late dealings with him, at his store at Annapolis, London-town, or elsewhere, are requested immediately to settle the same; those indebted on bond or other obligation, who cannot make payment, shall renew them, and pay the interest thereon; and those indebted on open account, if not settled will either make payment or give their bonds for the same without delay. For the convenience of all concerned, attendance will be given at Annapolis every Friday, and at London-town every other day in the week. All persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, that they may be adjusted by

MARY M'COLLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'COLLOCH, } executors.

N. B. Likewise some household furniture, and a chandelier almost new.

January 1, 1783. To be SOLD, or LEASED on reasonable terms,

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

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

Annapolis, January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, at the coffee-house in Annapolis, on Saturday the 12th of this instant, for the purpose of paying the debts of Mr. Elis Vallette, deceased,

SEVERAL NEGROES, consisting of negro women, a lad, and children. By accounts left by the deceased, there appears to be in the hands of several gentlemen, both of the eastern and western shore, a number of the Deputy Commissioners Guide, unaccounted for; we beg those gentlemen will be so obliging as to render an account as soon as convenient, and where the books are not sold they may be returned, when an opportunity offers to do it without incurring an expense.

ELIZ. VALETTE, executrix, WILL. BROGDEN, THO. HARWOOD, } executors.

December 21, 1782. THIS is to give notice, that a certain John B. Howard did, on the 9th of November, 1782, give a bond unto the subscribers, to convey, by a lawful deed of conveyance, in trust, on or before the 20th day of December, 1782, all the lands devised to him by his father, Henry Howard, viz. Pleasant Ridge, Windmill, Safe-guard, and all the lands he had of Levin Lawrence, as also all the said John B. Howard's personal estate, excepting a mare and colt, free and clear from all incumbrances by debts or otherwise; he having made a reserve of 200 acres of land, purchased by him of Colonel John Dorsey, for the specific purpose of paying his debts, after which the remainder to go to the said John B. Howard's own private use, as a competency; the other part of his estate to be conveyed in trust, to be for the use and benefit of his wife and children, as is mentioned in the bond: A separation between him and his wife having taken place, on the 21st instant, December, 1782, a demand was made by us to have a deed executed agreeable to the tenor of the bond, which the said John B. Howard refused executing; if the said John B. Howard shall fail to any person or persons the 200 acres of land reserved, the debts due from him are first to be paid, as no part of the estate to be conveyed in trust is to be liable, and agreeable to the tenor of the bond, he cannot sell any part of the personal estate.

STEPHEN BOONE, JOHN DORSEY, } executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cecil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cecil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, for ferridges, are desired to settle the same, with

ELIZABETH LUSBY, executrix, JOHN LUSBY, JASPER EDWARD TILLY, } executors.

PETER HE ret... THE distr... to the c... cou, off... that dis... who by two wi... ed, has had a very... The first has given... he has had... and sixteen of two... ed eight times, of... of three. The... of eighty-seven chil... that his family... children. PARIS, Otober 2... Orient, we are in... two American priv... They broug... the Jamaica co... line, which the co... luccanier, which... wo. L O N On Saturday son... brought by the A... Bristol, which mer... in that province, ... of troops to Mo... having been receiv... with the Fre... soon as the fro... The treaty of ... United Provinces a... on the 6th instant... produced, one sid... former was signe... each province, a... by his excellency... part of the Ameri... Extra of "On the first... conference... of Aranda, Mess... Franklin, and de... ters of credence... thorifies him to... his parliament p... dence of the Am... of peace; at pr... greis are waited... cuation of the... gish troops, bef... "It is said th... try of the navy... Vergennes, to... pendency of th... third and his m... OF. 24. The... el Balfour, la... came home in ... town on Satur... from the comm... lute orders for... ions remaining... minds of the l... information th... were received... for evacuating... whole body o... neral Leslie, to... of his orders... would not or... perty, but al... families. The huma... tations to be... quence of this... morial from ... ral Carleton... further instr... be held, and... orders shoul... ments, t... Leslie had b... and that tra... troops to Ne... Nov. 12. boat from E... that some... with the E... packets, th... The roy... pofe of chr... proposition... mously r... nouf of h... be known... This plan... ons, mista... vered, th... planet, i... and it is... society ve... tucian at

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 30, 1783.

PETERSBURGH, June 2.

THE return of the list of the population of the district of Schuylka, delivered this year to the chancery of the government of Mofcou, offers a singular fact. There lives in that district a peasant named Fedor Bally, who by two wives, whom he has successively married, has had a very extraordinary number of children. The first has given him sixty nine in twenty-seven years; she has had four births of four, seven of three, and sixteen of two. The second has been brought to bed eight times, of which six of two children each, and two of three. These two wives have made him father of eighty-seven children, four of which only have died, so that his family amount at this day to eighty-three children.

PARIS, October 25. By letters received yesterday from the Orient, we are informed of the arrival at that port of two American privateers, the Alliance and the Buccanier. They brought in with them five ships belonging to the Jamaica fleet. The Alliance alone hath taken a line, which she conducted into American ports. The Buccanier, which was laden with tobacco, hath taken two.

L O N D O N, October 21.

On Saturday some letters were received from Quebec, brought by the Aurora, captain Hughes, arrived at Bristol, which mention that every thing remained quiet in that province, but the governor had ordered a body of troops to Montreal and St. John's, information having been received, that the Americans, in conjunction with the French, intended to attack those places as soon as the frost sets in.

The treaty of amity and commerce, between the United Provinces and the states of America, was signed on the 6th instant, at the Hague. The copy of it being produced, one side in Dutch, the other in English, the former was signed by their high mightinesses, one for each province, and by the grand pensioner; the other by his excellency Mr. Adams, minister of the part of the Americans.

Extra of a letter from Paris, October 6.

On the first of this month Mr. Fitzherbert had a long conference with the counts de Vergennes and d'Aranda, Messieurs Gerard de Brantzen, Benjamin Franklin, and de Berkenrode, and presented fresh letters of credence, by which his Britannic majesty authorises him to sign a treaty, in which that prince and his parliament proposed to acknowledge the independence of the Americans, as a prelude to the great work of peace: at present the arrival of ministers from congress are waited for, and certain intelligence of the evacuation of the fourteen United Provinces by the English troops, before the conferences can go on.

It is said that Mr. Gerard de Rayneval, first secretary of the navy, was sent to London by the count de Vergennes, to get the act which establishes the independency of the Americans signed by king George the third and his ministers.

Oct. 24. The dispatches brought by lieutenant-colonel Balfour, late commander of Charles-town, (who came home in the Southampton frigate, and arrived in town on Saturday) contain the following particulars from the commander in chief, as to the effect which the late orders for evacuating our different posts and garrisons remaining in South Carolina has had upon the minds of the loyalists in that province. Among other information the colonel states, that after the orders were received by general Leslie from Sir Guy Carleton, for evacuating Charles-town, a deputation from the whole body of the associated loyalists waited upon general Leslie, to implore his assistance in the forbearance of his orders, which if put into immediate execution, would not only occasion the certain loss of their property, but also endanger the lives of themselves and families.

The humanity of general Leslie caused these representations to be laid before Sir Guy Carleton; in consequence of this application, which was backed by a memorial from the board of loyalists in New-York, general Carleton suspended his orders, and sent home for further instructions; this caused a cabinet council to be held, and their determination was, that their former orders should be put in execution. Colonel Balfour mentions, that when he left Charles-town, general Leslie had begun destroying the fortifications, in order to leave the place in as defenceless a state as possible, and that transports were on their passage to convey the troops to New-York.

Nov. 12. A gentleman who came over in the packet boat from Holland says, that the Dutch had a suspicion that some of their people carried on a correspondence with the English, which was the reason of taking the packets, that they might discover the persons.

The royal society assembled last week, for the purpose of christening the new planet, when, after various propositions and learned speeches, it was at length unanimously resolved, that the new comer should, in honour of his majesty, the patron of arts and sciences, be known in future by the name of Georgium Sidus. This planet was at first, from the rapidity of its motions, mistaken for a comet, but it was afterwards discovered, through an improved telescope, that it was a planet; its dimensions are now pretty well ascertained, and it is classed in the fourth place as to size. The society voted their thanks to the ingenious mathematician at Bath, through whose improvement of the telescope it was discovered that the Georgium Sidus was a planet.

Many people begin to be uneasy for the arrival of the Buffalo man of war, which lord Howe sent home with a duplicate of his dispatches, suspecting that she has felt in with the French ships that sailed the latter end of last month from Brest.

Extra of a letter from Mr. John Foster, of the Betsy, captain Storey, of Whitehaven, to his merchants, Messrs. Robinson and Sanderfon, dated at Liverpool, the 17th of October.

"We arrived here last night, and I think I may add, without exaggeration, after an disagreeable a passage as ever fleet met with. Long before this you will have heard of the dreadful hurricane which separated the fleet on the 16th of September; but you will still be short, even after this, for it is not in my power to describe it in its most melancholy scenes, nor do I think any person has an adequate idea of it who had not the misfortune of beholding it.

"It began in the S. E. quarter, and ended in the N. W. From about one o'clock till four was the severity of the gale, with every symptom of the hurricanes in the West-Indies, being attended with smart lightning and no thunder. At that time I felt for the poor beings who were in vessels similar to those I have been sometimes in at sea, and thought myself happy in being in a firm vessel. We had nothing to fear from the gale, except falling foul of some vessel, on which account we were very anxious for day-light. But when the wished for day-light came on, on every side appeared destruction; vessels without masts or yards, rum puncheons, various parts of wrecks and dead bodies of both sexes covered the sea; there was no side on which you could turn your eyes, but presented you with a wreck.

"His majesty's ship Centaur was the first vessel we knew; she was entirely dismasted, and had lost her rudder. The Glorieux was the second, she had lost her bowsprit, fore-mast, and main-top-mast. Several merchant vessels were in equal bad condition; but what still increased the disagreeable spectacle was, that it was not in our power to give them any assistance.

"About eight o'clock in the morning we saw a man floating on some wreck. We were then under a reefed main-stay-sail, but the gale abating (very fortunately for the poor fellow) we round ourselves to windward of him, and the vessel answering the helm, and wearing equal to our wishes, we ran along-side of the wreck, and threw him a rope, which he got hold of, and very easily got on board. He is the second mate of the Minerva, captain Robert Holmes, of Glasgow; they had cut away her mizen-mast about ten minutes before she foundered; which mast we took him off, after being in that dreadful situation for six hours. The Minerva had 20 people on board, with passengers, all of whom perished except the above person, whose name is J. Scott.

"We kept near the Centaur till about twelve o'clock, at which time the Ville de Paris spoke to her; the latter had received no damage. The gale still increasing and looking very dismal, we were afraid of falling foul of ships masts, or other wreck, and seeing no hopes of any further assistance from the men of war, we bore away before dark under a reefed fore-sail, in order to steer clear of the wrecks before night, though we did not lose sight of them for 24 hours.

"We sustained no damage, except splitting our room main-sail, which we were laying to with close reef; the remainder of the night we had every sail furling, and then our our leading blocks were in the water. After we left the fleet, we fell in with the Abbey, captain Court, and the Agnes, captain Bailiff, both for Lancaster, who had got some of the Ramillies crew on board.

"The Caton and Hercules parted with the fleet before the gale, and the Janus never joined us. The Caton went to America."

Nov. 13. Orders are gone from the war office for the breaking up the camps at Plymouth, the Worcester-shire militia march on the 19th into winter quarters, at Dorchester, Wareham, and Corfe castle.

We are very sorry to inform the public, that Mr. Henry Laurens, late president of congress, has had the misfortune to lose his son, colonel Laurens, who, to the unspeakable regret of all who knew him, and the great loss of the cause of America, was killed near Charles-town by a foraging party of the enemy. He had about 50 men at a post, the enemy were about 500; he made a brave resistance, repulsing them two or three times, until he fell with 20 or 30 of his men.

It is now said that earl Cornwallis will succeed general Burgoyne, as commander of the forces in Ireland.

The Union is the seventh ship of the line the Dutch have lost this war. Two were taken just at the commencement; a third in the West-Indies; one was lost in the Dogger-bank engagement, and another in the Texel, by the carelessness of the pilot, to which is now to be added the Union, lost in the North seas.

Count de Weideren, who is lost in the Union Dutch man of war, was the eldest son of count de Weideren, lately ambassador to our court from Holland: the Dutch nobility having few second titles, the eldest bears that of the father, being distinguished only by his surname.

A very scandalous attack has been made on admiral lord Howe in one of the morning papers, by which we see, that though the last administration are departed from office, they are not extinct. The same spirit of

detraction still exists, and now exerts itself on one of the greatest officers of the age. The skill of this attack, as well as the spirit, leads us to the author; and we see the active powers of that turbulent man, who some years ago arraigned his conduct for not having fought frigates against first rates.

Nov. 15. This day there is to be a board of treasury relative to the granting money for raising the levies in Germany.

Yesterday morning an officer arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from lord Howe's fleet, but are said to contain nothing new.

Yesterday a messenger arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from Plymouth, giving an account that a merchant ship had arrived there on Tuesday last from Madeira, that they saw lord Howe's fleet within three days sail of the Land's-end, and that his arrival might be hourly expected. The above account was immediately sent to his majesty at Windsor.

Lord Howe's fleet is daily expected, in consequence of which orders have been sent for the immediately victualling and watering 12 sail of the line on their arrival at Portsmouth. This squadron, it is reported, are destined for the West-Indies.

A letter received by a merchant of Dublin, by the last packet, from a great banking house in Paris, says, "The accomplishment of your desire for peace, is not so distant as the news writers with you seem to imagine; for I can tell you with confidence, that if Gibraltar is relieved, the siege of that fortress will be raised, and a negotiation for establishing a peace will be seriously begun; and from the known disposition of all the belligerent powers, the event will be happy."

It is confidently spoken of at the Hague, that unless the belligerent powers enter into terms pacific, the empress of Russia has declared her intention of sending out a fleet in favour of Great-Britain early in the spring.

Dispatches are received from Holland, which intimate a correspondence having been discovered that threatened a total change of government in that country, and in which some of the first families are said to be concerned. Great altercations had ensued in consequence of the discovery, and both parties were so busily employed in watching each other, that the warlike operations of the republic were nearly at a stand; and the fleet of ships of war, intended for Brest, had been prevented from sailing with a favourable wind, by a delay publicly reported to be purposely designed.

Private letters from France mention the great armaments fitting out at Brest and Toulon, which are intended for Cadix, to join a part of the combined fleets, and to proceed together for the West-Indies, under the command of d'Estaing, or Guichen. These letters add, that the Spanish court, at the earnest entreaty of the French, have given up all idea of the siege of Gibraltar, and that 10,000 men from the army before that place will embark the beginning of next month for Martinico or Cuba, where a fleet of near 50 sail of the line are to co-operate with them in attacking some of the English settlements.

The Dutch have two sail of the line at Elsinore, two off the Naaze of Norway, and two or three more in the North seas; this is vastly superior to the British force in that quarter, and deserves a particular attention.

The Jesuit is said to have thought his situation so very unpromising, as to have put him, at length, upon determining to dissolve parliament; but this a great personage is said to have put a negative upon.

The return of Mr. Fox into the cabinet, is now considered as an event more than likely to take place, and if reports are to be credited, the man of the people will shortly become the favourite of the sovereign.

If the Shelburne party reigns predominant after the meeting of parliament, it may reasonably be expected that the interior or efficient cabinet will be again revived under the baneful auspices of the old pr—p—r.

An order was given yesterday for two ships of the line to sail immediately to join the cruisers in the North-seas, it appearing that the Dutch are in greater force than was expected.

France still insists, as a preliminary, to have one of the Dutch ports in India as an equivalent for their saving the Cape of Good Hope.

Governor Elliot had at Gibraltar, when the fleet arrived, three months provisions untouched, but in the articles of powder and ball they began to be very short; so that had the relief been postponed till after Christmas, they must inevitably have been on the point of surrender.

It is presumed, that the description of the burning glasses invented by Archimedes, suggested to M. de Buffon the idea of constructing his glass, consisting of 168 little plain mirrors, which produced so considerable a heat, as to set wood in flames at the distance of 209 feet; melted lead at that of 120; and silver at that of 50.

D U B L I N, November 2.

It has been the generally received opinion, that swallows, at the end of summer, emigrate to other countries; but it is now clearly proved to be a vulgar error. To ascertain this in the most accurate manner possible, the honourable D. Barrington, and several ingenious naturalists, went upon the Cornish coast the beginning of last summer, and shot a great number of swallows the first day of their appearance, which they carefully dissected, but found no faces in any of them: this was a self-evident proof, that instead of having travelled from a foreign clime, they had lived in a state of tor-

pidity during the winter. Indeed we have many instances of this truth, particularly a few years ago, after a severe frost, the banks of the river Elbe, in Germany, broke down in many places, when there were found an amazing quantity of swallows, hung together in clusters, quite in a torpid state, but as soon as they were exposed to the powerful rays of the sun, they became lively and active.

**N E W - Y O R K, January 15.**

Yesterday arrived his majesty's ship Alalanta, in three weeks from Halifax. We are informed, that on the passage she fell in with le Pluton, a 74, belonging to the count de Vaudreuil's Squadron from Boston; the gentleman who commands this cruiser, it is said, spoke with the enemy, and by excellent conduct fortunately escaped from capture.

Last Saturday was brought into our harbour, the ship Pius Ultra, captain Herman Kniebel, prize to the Charming Polly, captain Milbey, configned from Mess. Van Eupen, of Antwerp, and others, to Mr. Wynkoop, merchant at Philadelphia; among other articles, she has on board a large quantity of dry goods; 77 chests, weighing 29,000lb. of tea, and 142 lasts of salt.

Saturday last, in the afternoon, was sent in here by his majesty's ship the Renown, John Henry, Esq; commander, the brig Grace, captain Oswald, from Philadelphia for Europe, loaded with tobacco. And, the schooner Polly and Kelsey, captain Connel, from Philadelphia also, for the West-Indies, loaded with flour. The above vessels left Philadelphia on Christmas day, in company with three others.

The brig mentioned in our last to have been taken by his majesty's ship Lion, and not arrived, came up on Sunday; she is the Elizabeth, captain Corneus, from Amsterdarn for Philadelphia.

We are told, that the French fleet under the command of the marquis de Vaudreuil, consisting of 13 sail of the line and some frigates, sailed from Boston the 24th ultimo.

**C H A T H A M, January 15.**

By a gentleman from London, via New York, who left it late in November, we learn, that a number of the ministry have assured lord Shelburne they will abandon him, unless the plan of the late lord Rockingham is pursued, which was, to grant peace and independency to America; that the people of England, tired with the war, are heartily disposed for peace; that Mr. Laurens, late president of congress, was to have come over in the same ship with him, but his indisposition, which, it is thought will be fatal, prevented him.

We are told, from pretty good authority, governor Franklin has wrote to his friends in New-York; that a peace will certainly take place between the belligerent powers before spring; and that the refugees will be provided for by government.

**PHILADELPHIA, January 22.**

Reports from Elizabeth-town, mention the arrival of a packet at New-York from England, but that no late advices had yet transpired.

It is also reported from the same quarter, that the Indians have destroyed several of the royal refugees, who went to form a settlement in Nova-Scotia.

A report prevails in town, said to have been brought from Boston, that the preliminaries of peace are agreed on by the commissioners, from the respective belligerent powers, assembled at Paris.

**Prince-George's county, January 21, 1783.**

**W**HEREAS my wife Bridget Hanlan hath left me, and has endeavoured to run me in debt; I do hereby forwarn any person or persons from having dealings with her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts she may contract after the date hereof.

**MES HANLAN.**

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Rezin Hammond, at the Head of Severn, a large strayed pied bull, mottly white, his sides and neck spotted with red or brindle spots, has a bit out of one of his ears. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Mrs. Rachel Hammond, at the Head of Severn, a strayed red and white steer, appears to have both ears crompt. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**SIXTEEN HARD DOLLARS REWARD.**

**L**EST the subscribers plantation, in June last (the first day of the Whitsuntide holyday), **NEGRO CLOE**, about twenty-five years of age, a short, thick, well made negro, very black, and flat nos'd. She is a slothful, idle person, and had been formerly brought up about the house, though latterly her labour has been required in the field. She went off without any the least provocation either from her master or overseer. She is addicted to running away, and perhaps her unwillingness to return now, is not less owing to the shame of seeing the negroes whom she deprived of their cloths, than the dread of correction. Whoever secures the above negro wench in any gaol, or brings her to the subscriber, residing in Charles county, near Allen's-Fresh, will receive the above reward, paid by

**B. FENDALL.**

**Charles county, Maryland, January 3, 1783.**

**T**HIS day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man, who says his name is Jerre, and that he belongs to Edward Edelen, in Prince-George's county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

**CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.**

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

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

**J**OHAN BROWN, Prince-George's county; John Barnes, Annapolis; Lydda Bryant, Maryland; Hanson Briscoe, Dr. John Hanson Briscoe, Chaptico; John Boulton (3), Port-Tobacco.

Guttavus B. Campbell, Charles county; Alexander Contee, Nottingham; William Courts, Monf. Chevert, Jery Chase, Geo. Chaplin, Mrs. Callahan, Jos. Court, Annapolis.

Daniel Defaussure (4), Annapolis; Sarah Darnall, Prince-George's county.

John Eden, St. Mary's. John Forbes, Philip Ferguson, Benedict; Jos. Ford, St. Mary's; Charles Fenley, Prince-George's county.

George Gray, Port-Tobacco; rev. George Goldie, Maryland; James Gignilliat, Hagar's-town; rev. Edward Gaunt, Calvert county.

Dr. Ephraim Howard of Henry, Maryland; Aquila Hall (3), Annapolis; Vernon Hebb, St. Mary's; Joseph Hagan, Charles county; Joseph Hopkins of Gerard, West river; Johns Hopkins, South river.

Olivia Jerningham, Charles county; Rinaldo Johnson, Patuxent; Thomas Jennings, Thomas Johnson, corporal Isaac Johnson, Annapolis; Anne Jenifer, Dr. Daniel Jenifer, Walter H. Jenifer, Port-Tobacco.

James Leatch (2), Lyon's-creek; J. Lloyd, John Landale (3), Annapolis.

William M'Bryde, Somerset county; John Meek, Charles county; John M'Clits, Annapolis; Luke Marbury, John Mitchel, Pikataway.

Willred Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco; Ward Newton, Calvert county.

Alexander Ogg, Hunting-town.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

William Richardson, Caroline county.

Mrs. C. Slye, Port-Tobacco; captain Stottard, Annapolis; reverend Robert Smith, Key Island; Abraham Simmons, Pig-point; James Stone, Hunting-town. Treasurer of the western shore; James Tucker (2), Thomas Tucker, West river; John Tennant (2), Maryland.

C. Th. Wederbandt, Queen-Anne's county; William L. Weems, Robert Wade, jun. Prince-George's; Mr. Welch, Joseph Williams (1), Annapolis.

**To be RENTED for one year, or a term of years not exceeding seven,**

**A** COMPLETE double geered merchant mill and a distillery situated on the head of a navigable creek of three miles extent, and issuing into Patuxent river, about a mile from the mouth of it, near Koubly-hall. The mill is acknowledged to be as compact and good a piece of work as any in the state, and remarkable for her produce of superfine flour. The lower story of the house is of stone, and contains the whole works, which are moved with great velocity by one wheel of sixteen feet diameter; she carries two pair of stones, one French bur, the other Cologn stones; her bolting works are complete, and distinct for superfine, common flour, and ship stuff, and she has a wire barrel screen and fan fixed for cleaning the grain as it runs to the hopper; there is a chimney and fire-place in the mill; and at about thirty yards distance, on a hill, is a commodious dwelling house for a small family. The distillery stands upon a level with the mill, at about twenty feet distance, and is conveniently supplied with water conveyed in troughs or gutters from the penstock of the mill, leading over the whole works; there are four copper stills, one of 125, and three of 60 gallons each, and a copper boiler of about 60 gallons, with mashing tubs, &c. and a good malt-kiln in the house. Adjoining is a peach orchard well fenced in, containing 2000 bearing trees, about five years old, and marshes to produce hay for 20 or 30 cattle. The tenant, if he pleases, may have land contiguous (some already cleared) to make a small farm. It is an excellent place for hogs, and there is a good breeding stock, with a cart, four working oxen, some other cattle, and three slaves, two men and one woman, who are now working at the distillery, all or any of which the tenant may have or not at his option. The man who at present manages the mill is a valuable carpenter, and the owner would incline to remove him. Some of the running gear, &c. of the mill, are now a little out of repair, but will be delivered to the tenant in complete and perfect good order. The situation of these works, so near the mouth of Patuxent river, one of the best harbours on the bay, and to which so many vessels resort and are daily passing, ensures a good market for live stock and all other kinds of provision. A lease will be given and security required for the punctual payment of the rent, and return of the works, &c. at the expiration of the term. Apply to Col. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, near Lower Marlborough, in Calvert county.

**P.** Plater and Fitzhugh having declined the fulling business, will rent the fulling-mill, dwelling house, fuller's shop, and all the utensils thereunto belonging, with or without two slaves, a man and his wife, the man a complete tuler and dresser of cloth, and the woman can shear, comb, and press, is a cleanly servant, and can wash, cook, &c. The fulling-mill is about one hundred yards distant from the grist-mill and distillery, and will be rented separately or jointly with them. If the fulling-mill is not rented before the first day of April next, her materials will be sold, viz. five pair of fuller's shears, a press, scrow and plates, cards, fulling paper, shearing boards, dye-stuffs, &c. &c. with a dying copper of about 60 gallons. Apply as above.

On Monday the tenth day of February next, will be sold at public sale, at Queen-Anne, in Prince-George's county,

**T**H E noted high bred running horse **CHATHAM**, the property of the late John LeStrange Brogden. **HUMPHRY BELT,** **THOMAS WATKINS,** } executors, **WILLIAM BROGDEN,** legatee.

**Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, Jan. 23, 1783.** Pursuant to an act of assembly passed at the last session, more-town, on the first day of April next,

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

By order, **J. DORSEY, clk.**

**To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tuesday the 18th of February,**

**A** NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of plantation men and women, two household wenches, a woman cook, and a number of small boys and girls; to be sold for ready money, or short credit upon bond with good security, by

**MARY M'ULLOCH,**  
**CHARLES STEUART,**  
**JAMES M'ULLOCH.**

**N. B.** Likewise some household furniture, and a chair almost new.

**To be SOLD, or LEASED on reasonable terms,**

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

**NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, son of Joseph.**  
**N. B.** The plantation contains 500 acres, and is situated very conveniently near the water.

**January 6, 1783.**

**D** R O V E on shore, a few days ago, opposite the subscriber's plantation, on Kent-Island, Queen-Anne's county, in the state of Maryland, a Moses built boat, about twelve feet keel, with turpentine bottom, and has a ring-bolt in stem and stern. Whoever owns the said boat, is requested to make application to the subscriber (who resides on the spot), prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

**AQUILA BROWNE.**

**R** A N away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 24th of December 1782, a likely dark mulatto negro man named **PLATO**, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, he is a good carpenter, cooper, and Sawyer by trade, he is a little near knee; had on when he went away, a crocus shirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches, coarse yarn stockings, a coarse pair of shoes, with four soles to each, and a straw hat, he carried with him several other cloaths, it is supposed that he will try to pass for a freeman. Whoever takes up said negro, dead or alive, and brings him home, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to receive twenty Spanish dollars for their trouble.

**GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.**

**Office of Fin vice, November 8, 1782.**

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

**ROBERT MORRIS.**

**A** L L persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Lusby, deceased, are desired immediately to settle and pay the same, and all persons having just claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated that they may be adjusted by

**ELIZABETH LUSBY, administratrix.**

**Charles county, Maryland, December 22, 1782.**

**T** H I S day was committed to my custody as a runaway, and is now in my gaol, a negro man called and known by the name of Clem. Ruffin, and says he belongs to captain Duvall, of Frederick county. His master is desired to pay charges and take him away.

**CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.**

**N** O T I C E is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cecil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly at their next session, to pass a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cecil counties, and calling the same Smallwood county.

(XXXVIII)  
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