

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1782.

L O N D O N.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, May 18, 1782.

ORD Cranston, captain of his majesty's ship the Formidable, and captain Byron of the Andromache, on board of which his lordship took his passage, arrived this morning with dispatches from Sir George Bridges Rodney, baronet, knight of the bath, and commander of his majesty's ships on the Leeward Island Station, to Mr. Stephens, copy of which follows: On board the Formidable, at sea, April 14.

S I R, It has pleased God, in his Divine Providence, to grant to the arms of his majesty, a complete victory over the enemy's fleet commanded by the count de Grasse, who is himself taken with the City of Paris and four other ships of the line, besides another which foundered in the action.

This important victory was gained the 12th instant, after an action which lasted with unabated fury from seven o'clock in the forenoon till half an hour after six in the evening, and which was terminated only by the setting of the sun.

Both fleets have greatly suffered, but it is with great satisfaction that I can assure their lordships, that although the masts, sails, rigging, and even the hulls of the English ships are damaged, the loss of men has been inconsiderable, considering the length, and especially the closeness of the action, in which each of the fleets considered the event as most essentially interlocking to the honour of their king and country.

The sending out large quantities of stores for the navy, which have lately arrived in the West Indies, will I flatter myself enable me to repair, in a short time, the damages that his majesty's fleet has suffered.

The gallant conduct of the officers and crews of the fleet I have the honour to command, ought to render them for ever dear to every lover of his king and country.

The noble and intrepid conduct of Sir Samuel Hood, the second in command, who in both actions has behaved in the most distinguished manner, calls for my greatest eulogiums and thanks; vice admiral Drake, the third in command, who with his division, on the 12th instant, led the line of battle, merits the greatest encomiums; and commodore Boscawen is not less deserving for the bravery he exhibited in the conduct of the center division.

But my own captain Sir Charles Douglass, merits all that is possible of expressing, his great activity, and unremitting attention, have been of the greatest assistance to me, and less need the great unavoidable fatigues of this day.

In a word, I want words to express how much I am indebted to all the captains, officers, and seamen, who have contributed to this glorious victory by their united efforts.

The enemy's army, consisting of 5500 men were on board at their men of war, their loss must have been prodigious, as during the great part of the engagement, every discharge took effect; and their lordships may form an opinion of the execution that must have necessarily ensued, when they are informed that the Formidable alone has fired eighty broadsides.

I have the honour of adding for the information of their lordships, a list of the lines of battle of English and French, with the number of the killed and wounded on board of his majesty's fleet, as well as the particulars of the damage it has sustained.

Lord Cranston, who is the commander of the Formidable, and whose brave conduct merits applause, will have the honour of presenting these dispatches, I must refer to him for a more circumstantial account; he is fully instructed of every thing that has passed on this occasion.

That the English flag may flourish for ever in all parts of the world, is the most ardent wish of him who has the honour to be, &c.

G. B. RODNEY.

List of the French ships taken.

Table with 3 columns: Ship Name, Guns, Men. Includes La Ville de Paris (110 guns, 1300 men), Le Glorieux (74 guns, 750 men), Le Cesar (74 guns, 750 men), Le Hector (74 guns, 750 men), L'Ardent (64 guns, 650 men).

A vessel sunk, name unknown. The English fleet had 230 killed and 759 wounded. Officers killed and wounded.

Three captains killed, viz. M. Bayne, of the Alfred, Blair, of the Anson, and lord Robert Manners, of the Resolution, and of his wounds.

Three lieutenants killed, 10 wounded; 5 captains of marines wounded; 1 lieutenant of marines killed, 4 wounded; 1 master killed, 6 wounded; 1 pilot wounded.

May 16. A considerable body of the merchants interested in the New-York trade, within a few days past, waited on the secretary of state, to know if it was the intention of government to keep the important post of New-York, in case of its evacuation would be the fate of their property there; and whether further supplies of merchandise and provisions might be sent thither with safety. The minister received them politely, and assured them that government would take every possible care of their property, but advised them not to send any further supplies of merchandise to that place.

May 18. Opinions are divided, as to the effect which our successes in India will produce upon the Hollanders. Some think, that worried with the war (in which they bear the heaviest expence) they will lower their tone, supplicate humbly for peace, which they have lately rejected with haughtiness. Others, more numerous, answer, that their conduct proves quite the contrary: that losses irritate them; that they have never been so active, so unanimous in their determinations to carry on the war with vigour, as since they have lost part of the means of doing it. If arms then do not bring them to reason, we have still less to expect from negotiations. Their promise little, as appears by the following letter from Mr. Fox, minister and secretary of state, to M. de Penolin, minister plenipotentiary of the emperors of Russia, at the court of London, dated St. James's, May 4, 1782.

S I R, I MADE no delay to lay before the king the communication which you did me the honour to make me on the first instant. His majesty has received it as a new proof of the warm and sincere part which your royal mistress takes in the re-establishment of peace, between Great-Britain and her ancient ally. I think it needless to express to you, Sir, that his majesty has learned the sentiments of her imperial majesty with the highest satisfaction, as meeting at all points the steps that his majesty has already taken to promote the good offices of the court of Peterburgh. The king promises himself beforehand, that her imperial majesty will hear with pleasure, that he has for a long time anticipated her wise councils, by offering to the Hollanders the full freedom of navigation, according to the treaty of 1674, between England and the republic; by which the principles of the armed neutrality would be established, as to the contracting powers, in their utmost extent. His majesty has therefore made no difficulty of declaring, that he accepts as the ground-work of a separate peace between him and the States General, the freedom of navigation, claimed by her imperial majesty in her declaration of February 28, 1780.

Permit me, Sir, however, in communicating to you the king's sentiments, to remark, that I believe, that I only repeat what I had the honour to write to you, by his order, on the 29th of March. If that letter did not produce the effects which his majesty expected from these offers tending towards a reconciliation, and upon the establishment of which, according to the information of her imperial majesty's ministers at the Hague, the republic had unanimously agreed to suspend the negotiation of a peace with Great-Britain, but notwithstanding the moderation which his majesty has expressed on this subject in the most unequivocal terms, the republic will persist in rejecting every idea of a separate peace, the king will always possess the satisfaction of having acted in a manner as to demonstrate the value he sets upon the friendship of her imperial majesty, and the detestation which he pays to her advice.

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) C. J. FOX.

Letters from Leghorn advise, that the Russian Squadron, which has lain in that port for several months past, under admiral Suchotin, sailed thence on Monday the 22d of April, to escort some merchant ships of their nation.

EDINBURGH, May 11. The sloop of war Alemezy, sent as an express from Yarmouth road, by captain Patton, of the Belle Poule, is arrived this morning from Leith road: we are informed by it, that the Dutch fleet sailed from the Texel the 4th instant. Other expresses arrived here this morning by land, confirm this news. By this account the Dutch have eight days start of lord Howe, who was dispatched with twelve sail of the line to intercept them.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20. Last evening the ship St. Helena, captain Stillwell, and the brigantine General Gift, captain Sharpe, arrived here from the Orient, which they left about the beginning of June. The principal news brought by these vessels is contained in the following extracts of letters, which confirm the intelligence given in our paper of Tuesday last, respecting the recognition of the independence of the United States of America, by the seven United Provinces of Holland.

Extract of a letter from the Orient, dated June 3, 1782. "You have, no doubt, long since received the particulars of Mr. Adams's reception at the Hague, as minister of the United States of North-America. "The states of Holland have rejected all the terms for a separate peace, offered them by the new ministry of Britain."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nantes, to his friend in this city, dated May 18. "The part that the Dutch have taken, in acknowledging your independence, has given a turn to affairs in Europe. Their purse strings are opened in your favour, inasmuch as to let-on for a loan of five millions of florins for America. "There is no longer a rumour of peace, at least this campaign, as the British ministry seem determined to prosecute the war."

Extract of a letter, dat. d Nantes, May 6, 1782. "I congratulate you on the acknowledgment of American independency by Holland. This will pre-

clude every idea of a separate peace, and produce a general and honourable one."

It is remarkable (says a correspondent) that the lightning becomes every year more and more destructive on this continent. Of late there is scarce a week but affords from one state or another melan holy narrations of lives lost and damages done by this dangerous element. About a fortnight ago, in the thunder storm that was attended here with such an unusual fall of rain, a number of ladies sitting in a house a mile or two out of this city, had their caps set on fire by a flash that was instantly followed by very loud and tremendous thunder. Fortunately, however, the flame was extinguished without doing any farther considerable damage. It was conjectured that the multiplicity of wires and pins used in the construction of these very complicated machines attracted the lightning, to the great danger and terror of the owners. It is seriously recommended to all ladies amongst whom this kind of caps are in vogue, to provide themselves with conducting wires which may carry off the electrical fire into a basin of water without endangering the lives of those who are already universally acknowledged to be the most attractive objects in the lower creation.

An ORDINANCE, more effectually to prevent illicit trade with the enemy.

WHEREAS a pernicious commerce is carried on by some of the inhabitants of these United States with the enemy, by means of collusive captures on the water: for remedy thereof, be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, that whenever such collusion shall appear in evidence on the trial of any capture, the vessel and her cargo shall be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, to the use of the state in which such trial shall be had; except in such cases, wherein any person or persons shall before sentence or judgment given, interpose his or their answer and claim, charging the capture to have been collusively made, and shall support such answer and claim by sufficient proof. In which case the property captured shall be sentenced and adjudged as lawful prize one moiety thereof to the use and behoof of such claimant or claimants, and the other moiety thereof to the use and behoof of the state into which the prize shall be carried for condemnation. Provided always, that in every cause of prize wherein no such answer and claim shall be interposed, or being interposed shall not be supported by sufficient proof, if the court shall, in their opinion, have cause to suspect the capture to have been collusive, it shall demand of the captors sufficient proof, that the same was bona fide, and not collusively made; and on failure of such proof, to the satisfaction of the court, such captures shall be deemed collusive and the property to captured shall be adjudged and condemned as lawful prize, to the use and behoof of such state as aforesaid.

Done by the United States in Congress assembled, the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty two, and in the seventh year of our independence.

JOHN HANCOCK, President. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

RICHMOND, July 20. Reports respecting colonel Crawford's defeat vary, though not materially. By the best accounts, however, it appears, that he set out on the 25th or 26th of May last from the Mingo Bottom, with a body of about 400 militia on an expedition against Sandusky. In his first engagement with the Indians, he is said to have been successful, killing about fifty of them; the enemy receiving a reinforcement over night, the action was renewed the next day, and was fought with various success, till a body of mounted infantry, supposed to be from Detroit, attacked our troops in rear, and finally defeated them. All of them, however, have come in, it is said, except about forty, who are still missing, and among them colonel Crawford himself, who was last seen attempting to escape by swimming the river.

We are informed that several of the American vessels that were embargoed at the Havanna, whether they had been sent for bulion, have safely arrived to the southward in consequence of orders for that purpose from Philadelphia.

We hear of no alterations in the face of affairs to the southward; both armies remain quiet, nor do we hear of any reinforcements to either side.

ANNAPOLIS, August 1. On Sunday morning last arrived at Baltimore, in 14 days from Cape Francois, the ship Audacious, captain Robinson, and schooner —, captain William of Philadelphia. Also the brig Ranger, captain Bull, and the brig Richmond, captain Hughes, of that port. The vessels sailed from the Cape in company with 13 sail of French ships of the line, all copper-bottomed, and three frigates, under the command of M. de Vaudouville, bound for Boston, or Rhode-Island, and an equal number of Spanish line of battle ships commanded by Don Soano. The Spanish squadron parted company in the old straits of Bahama, and proceeded for Havana. The French squadron, with the above and other American vessels, under the command of lord Howe, arrived at the southern coast of the United States, and arrived safe off our coasts, a few days ago, whence they have undoubtedly sailed eastward, for the port of their destination. The remainder of the French fleet, that

June 22, 1782. The last session of the public auction, at the place... 24th of... containing... nham, Fin... om, contain... Tipple; also... ny, all lying... give bond to... thirty days, ... naining third... fold, a value... belonged to... e payment of... r third in... six, eight, o... y of sale. ... e 29th of July... scovy, in... acres, which... called Discove... ining 130 ac... overy, contain... alled Long Ho... y; also the gro... which belonged... as last mentio... another third... fold, all the la... Henry Addison... nfold at the for... ns as herein be... thirty days, be... county, on Mo... of land called Ca... late the property... belonged to Pe... g 20 acres, on... terms, on Toeb... of Whetstone-p... off into conven... nore county, ca... thaniel Richard... yhound Forest, l... rms, on Friday... o acres in Harf... a belonged to Ja... unty, on the fa... suit next, a few... e 27th of July... to Alexander Ca... herein before m... other third in tw... Friday the 30th... lots and houses... Ruffell; also the... nce-George's coun... Ruffell. ... e 3d of August... ouses which belo... and to James Br... title, or interest... proof, or having... any of them, are... legally authentic... ay of sale. If on... should happen to... held the next fair... D. BAXTER, clk... apolis, July 6, 1782... last session of the... at public auction... North-East river... t, a number of val... es, late the prop... ment to be made... y days, another th... third in three year... y, the 22d of the fa... the real estate, wh... also a number of... land, next adjoining... small and conven... rent money, one th... twelve weeks, and th... ten months, as may... is expected that ev... to pay the money, ... mediately. ... O. BAXTER, clk... er, living in St. Mary... med JERRY, about... s, about five feet high... ble wide mouth; ha... rundel county the be... all hat, cotton shirt... such worn, blue cloth... stockings and bra... several years a waiter... apolis and Baltimor... few more capable... Any person securing... venient to this place... entitled to a reward... w 8... MAS A. REEDER... Charles-Street.

were lately at the Cape, (one or two ships excepted) have failed for France. It is said that 20 sail of British ships of the line, have failed from Jamaica for England.

**A FEW** copies of the **LAWS** of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 25, 1782.

**T**HE general assembly, at their last session, having directed the sale of the reserves in St. Mary's, Charles, Baltimore, and Harford counties, and on Monocacy manor, also Gunpowder, North-east, and Elk manors, and the parts of the manors in St. Mary's, Charles, Kent, and Worcester counties, which remain in unfold, upon the following terms, to wit: The purchaser to give bond, in current money, with good security, conditioned for payment to the state of one third in thirty days, one other third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale, with interest of six per cent. declaring that tenants on manors, and settlers on reserves, shall have the preference of purchasing such parts of any manor or reserved lands, as they are now settled on or occupy, on paying such reasonable and moderate valuation therefor (upon the terms aforesaid as to the days of payment) as the commissioners for the sale of confiscated estates, or persons nominated by them shall on oath determine.

Notice is hereby given, that the reserves, manors, and parts of manors aforesaid, will be disposed of in manner aforesaid, to such of the tenants and settlers as will purchase, on the days and at the places hereafter mentioned, to wit:

At Mr Bird's tavern, head of North-east, on Monday the 26th of August next, Elk and North east manors.

At Frederick-town, on Wednesday the 12th of September next, the reserves on Monocacy manor.

At Mr. Slade's tavern, on Wednesday the 25th of September next, the reserves in Baltimore and Harford counties.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September next, Gunpowder manor.

At Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 28th of October next, the reserves on Chaptico manor, and a small part of said manor.

At Leonard-town, in said county, on Thursday the 3d of October next, the reserves on Beaver-dam manor, and part of said manor.

At the Great mill, in said county, on Saturday the 5th of October next, the reserves on the several manors of West St. Mary, Mill, Woolley, and Snow-hill, and the untold parts of said manors.

At Port-tobacco, in Charles county, on Tuesday the 8th of October, the untold parts of Panguish manor, and the reserves thereon.

At Mr. Sirlatt's tavern, in said county, on Thursday the 20th of October, the reserves on Zachiah manor, and part of said manor.

At Benedict, in said county, on Saturday the 12th of October, the reserves on Calverton manor, and part of said manor.

In cases where the tenants and settlers on the manors and reserves aforesaid, shall not purchase upon the terms offered, the property will be exposed to public sale on the days at the places herein before mentioned, and on the same terms as to the days of payment.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

July 25, 1782.

**T**HE subscriber's plantations lying in Charles county, on a draught of Zachiah, containing about 1000 acres in two tracts adjoining each other, the greater part of which is exceeding level, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco, equal to any in that part of the country; there are 500 acres of this land in woods, the hilly part of which abounds in timber; a large quantity of meadow may be made with very little trouble and expence. The improvements are, several small dwelling houses, with other necessary houses, for little farms or tenements, all of which have small orchards of fruit, such as apples, peaches, cherries, &c. these tenements rent from 2000 to 2500lb. tobacco annually. This land will be sold altogether, or, in order to make it convenient, in case the tenants would chuse to become purchasers, I will lay it out in small tracts or parcels. Any persons inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to Messrs. Joseph and William Barker, or either of them, who live on the land.

The subscriber will likewise sell a beautiful little farm, within one mile of the village of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, containing 156 acres, the one half of which is in wood, the soil equal to any in the neighbourhood, the well known fertility of which need not be enlarged upon. Any person wanting to view this tract must apply to the subscriber, living in Upper Marlborough.

By order, **WILLIAM S. BOWIE.**

July 25, 1782.

**W**HEREAS my brother, Stephen Stewart, most unjustly and wrongfully pretends and gives out, that he will be entitled to the tract of land whereon I now dwell, called Duvall's-range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, after my death, as heir at law to my father, and has offered, and may again offer, to sell his right to the said land; to prevent the trouble and expence in which the purchaser of such pretended right, as well as my children, might be involved, I hereby give this public notice to all and every person or persons, that the said Stephen Stewart has no right or title whatever, either in law or equity, to the said land, and do thus publicly forewarn and forbid all and every person or persons from making purchase of the said pretended right of the said Stephen Stewart to the said land.

By order, **EDWARD STEWART.**

To be rented, and entered on immediately, at Broad-creek, Prince-George's county, Maryland.

**A** GOOD store house, public house, with other necessary houses, garden, and an excellent lot for grafs, of about 3 or 4 acres; an apple orchard, which may be made out of it this season 7 or 800 gallons of cider; a good five-yard and scittle-alley in good order; this place answers extremely well for a store and public house, there being in the neighbourhood a set of considerable and good planters, and is within a small distance of Broad-creek warehouse, which in good times annually received 1000 hogheads of tobacco. The public main roads from the lower counties run through this place, and close to the store and public house doors, and near to the fowling and fishing landings, and with a convenient landing near to the shore for landing goods, &c.

**EDWARD MAGRUDER.**

**T**HE following places are appointed for receiving provisions in discharge of assessment for 1782. Mr. Ellicott's upper mill, Mrs. Warfield's, Mr. Mac-cubbin's, and Mr. John Brice's mills for receiving wheat and flour, barracked pork at the city of Annapolis. **R. HARRISON, com. prov.**

Anne-Arundel county.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Ignatius Fenwick, in Prince-George's county, near the Eastern branch ferry, taken up as a stray, a black mare, branded on the near buttock and shoulder H in a heart, 14 hands high, had on a bell with a very indifferent collar. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 24, 1782.

**P**URSUANT to an act of the general assembly will be sold at vendue, on the 26th day of August next, on the premises, all the right of this state in the lands which belonged to Lloyd Dulany, in Kent county, which is during the life of the said Lloyd Dulany and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten. These lands are equal in quality to any in the state, and contain upwards of 2000 acres. They will be parcelled out previous to the day of sale, and will be disposed of for current money, to be paid at three equal annual payments, with interest. Bond with security to be given.

At the same time and place will be sold, on the terms undermentioned, about 300 acres of Kent manor.

On the 3d of September next will be sold for current money, an unimproved lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on Charles-street, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, and a lot on which are two good warehouses, situate near the dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Walter. Bond with security to be given. To pay one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.

**P**URSUANT to acts of the last session of the general assembly, will be sold, at public auction, at Mr. Bird's tavern, at the head of North-East river, on Tuesday the 20th of August next, a number of valuable slaves, of different ages and sexes, late the property of the Principio company. Payment to be made in current money, one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

At the Head of Elk, on Friday, the 22d of the same month, will be sold, two thirds of the real estate, which belonged to Robert Alexander; also a number of valuable slaves. That part of the land, next adjoining the town, will be laid off into small and convenient lots. Payment to be made in current money, one third in six weeks, another third in twelve weeks, and the remaining third in five, eight, or ten months, as may be declared on the day of sale. It is expected that every purchaser will be ready, either to pay the money, or give bond with good security, immediately.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.

**T**HE commissioner having returned from the southern army, the sale of Monocacy manor, will certainly begin at Frederick-town, on the terms heretofore advertised, on Tuesday the 20th of September next; and of My Lady's manor, at Mr. Slade's tavern, on Tuesday the 24th of the same month.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

Annapolis, July 10, 1782.

**A**LL the soldiers of the Maryland line now in the state on furlough from the southern army, or absent from this station on furlough or otherwise (except prisoners of war) are ordered to repair here immediately on receiving this notice; those who shall neglect to comply with this order in proper time will be considered and treated as deserters. The invalids of the line now in the state, who have actually been rendered incapable of discharging military duty by the loss of a limb or other casualty, are not intended to be included in this order, but it will be necessary for all under this description to rendezvous here on the 20th of August next. Officers of the line, having soldiers as waiters, will attend to the late orders of the commander in chief with respect to the number allowed, and it is expected that in every instance where that limitation is exceeded, that they will conform to the spirit and intention of the order, by sending in as early as possible all those not comprehended therein.

By order, **W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act to confirm the last will and testament of Nathaniel Lane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

**JOHN LANE.**

To be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the 20th day of September next, if not sold before,

**T**HE well known farm, or plantation, where Mr. John Baker formerly lived, at the head of Rock-creek, Montgomery county, and is now under rent to Mr. Samuel B. White until the 18th of December next. It contains 233 acres, about 190 of which are cleared, and under good fence. There are a very good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarter, and several other convenient out houses, with a large barn, two large tobacco houses, two shade stables, &c. a fine young apple orchard; when a good fruit year may be made thereon 3 or 4000 gallons of cider; 8 or 10 acres or more of excellent meadow might be made at a very little expence; it is a neat little farm, the land very level, pleasantly situated, and in an exceeding fine neighbourhood. Specie, or inspectors notes for good crop tobacco at a convenient warehouse on Patuxent river, on Elk-Ridge landing, will be taken in payment. Should it not be convenient for the purchaser to pay down at the time of sale, six months credit for one half will be given, and twelve months for the other half, on giving bond with good security. Any person inclinable to purchase before the day of sale, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Samuel B. White, on the place, and treat for terms with the subscriber, at the city of Annapolis.

By order, **JOSEPH WILLIAMS.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to enable her to sell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the last will and testament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceased husband, for the benefit of the creditors and representatives of the said deceased pursuant to his said-will.

By order, **MARY PINDELL.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnstable-hill, containing twenty acres and an half more or less, which he purchased of Philemon Tanner, deceased.

By order, **ROBERT WALTERS.**

To be sold by public vendue, at the town of Vienna, in Dorchester county, eastern shore of Maryland, on Saturday the 3d of August,

**T**HAT valuable tract or parcel of land called Harp-putt, containing eight hundred and thirty-six acres more or less, situate on the east side of Frank-quakin river, and near the mouth, one third of which is high land and swamp, twenty-five or thirty acres of which are cleared, with several improvements, all which are in good repair; the land is remarkably fertile, well timbered, and conveniently situated for farming, with fish, oysters, wild fowl, and every other convenience that can make life agreeable; the remaining two thirds marsh, all of which may easily be converted into cultivatable land; the whole to be sold for specie, one third of which to be paid within twenty days from the sale, the remainder at two annual payments, with bond and security; an indisputable title will be granted to the purchaser, and possession granted the first day of January next. An accurate plot of the land may be seen on the day of sale.

By order, **WILLIAM WHELAND.**

Calvert county, July 6, 1782.

To be sold by public vendue, at the house of Mr. John Dockett, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 13th of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for specie, or bills of credit of the last emission (commonly called red money) at its passing value at the time of payment,

**A** VALUABLE plantation, whereon the subscriber now dwells, containing 256 acres of land, lying within two miles of Lower Marlborough aforesaid, about one half of which is cleared and under a good fence, the other half covered with wood, and abounds with a large quantity of excellent timber, the soil is good for either tobacco or grain of any kind; a good stream runs through it, on which there is an excellent seat for a mill; and there is a large quantity of meadow ground, some already in timothy, and more may be made with very little trouble; the improvements on this place have been made within these twelve years past, and are in good repair. The purchaser will have the liberty of putting in a crop of small grain in the fall, and possession will be given in December next. One third at least of the money must be paid in the month of September next, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, for which bond on interest, with good security, will be required by

By order, **PATRICK SIM SMITH.**

**BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA.**

July 4, 1782.

**T**HE directors of the bank, having declared a dividend of four and a half per cent. upon the capital stock for the half year, ending the first instant. The said dividend will be paid at the bank to the stockholders, or their representatives, at any time after the tenth instant.

[The printers on the continent are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers.]

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Robert Wheeler, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a sorrel mare about 14 hands high, shod before, a small blaze in her face, and one white leg. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

**T**HE several inspectors of tobacco may be supplied with books and notes at the printing-office.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1782.

L O N D O N.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, April 27, 1782.

Extract of a letter from the honourable vice-admiral Barrington, to Mr. Stephens, dated on board the Britannia, at St. Helen's, April 25, 1782.

I HAVE the pleasure to acquaint you, for the information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that on the 20th instant, Ushant bearing N. E. half E. 23 leagues, at one P. M. I perceived the Artois, capt. Macbride, with a signal out for discovering an enemy's fleet, but at such a distance, that it was with the utmost difficulty I could distinguish the colour of the flag. It was then calm, but a breeze soon springing up, I made the signal for a general chase; the enemy at such a distance, that I could not just discover them from the Britannia's mast head at three o'clock. At the close of the evening seven of our ships had got a good distance ahead of me, the Foudroyant, captain Jervis, the foremost, and in the night, it coming to blow strong, with hazy weather, after having lost sight of the companions, at 47 minutes past 12, brought the Pegale of 74 guns and 700 men, to close action, which continued three quarters of an hour, when the Foudroyant, having laid her on board on the larboard quarter, the Frenchman struck. My pen is not equal to the praise that is due to the good conduct, bravery, and discipline of captain Jervis, his officers and seamen, on this occasion: let his own modest narration, which I herewith enclose, speak for itself.

The next morning, soon after day-break, the wind then at south blowing strong, it shifted in an instant west, and with such violence, that it was with difficulty I could carry my courses to clear Ushant and get the channel open, which being accomplished by noon, I brought to, and remained so until the evening of the 23d, to collect the Squadron.

By the accounts of the prisoners, there were 18 sail, laden with stores, provisions, and ammunition, under the convoy of the Protecleur, 74, Pegale, 74, l'Andromache, 32, together with l'Auctionnaire, a two decker, armed en flute, all bound for l'Isle de France. They left Brest the 19th instant.

I cannot pretend to give their lordships a particular account of the number of prizes taken, but must refer them to that they may receive as they arrive in port, though I believe they are ten at least.

Proceedings of his majesty's ship under my command, from the 20th instant.

Near sun-set, on the 20th, I was near enough to discover that the enemy consisted of three or four ships of war, two of them at least of the line, with 17 or 18 sail under their convoy, and the latter dispersed by signal. At half past nine, I observed the smallest of the ships of war to speak to the headmost, and then bear away. At a quarter past ten, the sternmost line of battle ship perceiving we came up, with her mast, bore up also. I pursued her, and at 47 minutes past 12, brought her to close action, which continued three quarters of an hour, when having laid her a-board on the larboard quarter, the French ship of war l'Pegale, of 74 guns and 700 men, commanded by the chevalier de Cillart, surrendered.

The discipline and good conduct of the officers and men under my command, will best appear by the state of the killed and wounded, and of the damage sustained in each ship.

I am happy to inform you, that only two or three people with my ship, are slightly wounded, but I learn from the chevalier de Cillart, that the Pegale suffered a very great carnage, and was materially damaged in her masts and yards, the mizen-mast and fore-top-mast having gone away soon after the action ceased.

It blew so hard yesterday morning, that I with difficulty put 20 men on board the prize, but received only 40 prisoners in return, in performing which, I lost two of our boats were lost. The disabled state of the prize, together with the strong wind and heavy sea, induced me to make the signal for immediate assistance, which commodore Elliot supplied, by making the Queen's signal to assist the disabled ships.

At eight o'clock last night they bore S. S. W. four miles distance from us; we lay to till ten, in hopes of their joining, but not perceiving them we bore up, and ran N. E. 23 miles till day-light, when seeing nothing of them, we brought to, and at half past eight made sail to join the Squadron.

By all I can learn from the prisoners, this small Squadron, composed of the Protecleur, Monsieur de Soulange, commodore; l'Pegale, and the Andromache frigate, was making a second attempt to proceed on an expedition to the East-Indies, some of the troops having been before captured under that destination, by the Squadron under the command of rear-admiral Kempensfelt, in the presence of the above mentioned ships of war.

J. JERVIS.

Foudroyant, April 25, 1782.

N. B. Advice has been received, that the Pegale, of 74 guns, is arrived at Spithead, and the following ships, part of the above mentioned captures, at Plymouth.

- La Fidelite, with 178 troops and stores.
La Bellone, 147 ditto.
La Lienne, 180 ditto.
Duc de Chartres, stores and arms.

List of the fleet which sailed under admiral Barrington.

Table with columns: Ships, Guns, Commanders. Lists ships like Britannia, Royal George, Ocean, Foudroyant, Edgar, Alexander, Bellona, Fortitude, Gollah, Sampson, La Prudente, Recovery, Crocodile.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, April 19.

The Arethusa frigate is sailed with a convoy of ships for Newfoundland.

All the independent soldiers quartered in this town and Portsmouth are embarked on board transports bound to the West-Indies.

War-office, April 27, 1782.

His majesty has been graciously pleased to reinstate Thomas earl of Effingham in his military service, by appointing him to be lieutenant-colonel in the army, by brevet.

April 30. It is with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction we inform our readers of the following important intelligence, which arrived last night from Plymouth: On Tuesday night last the Queen, capt. Maitland, of 90 guns, came up with and captured the Auctionnaire of 64 guns; she is armed en flute, and has on board 11 chests of money, besides masts and rigging for three 74 gun ships. The same express likewise brings advice of another transport being arrived at Plymouth, that was captured by la Prudente of 36 guns; the prize master of which reports, that she had also captured two other transports, and was in chase of a fourth when the parted company. By the same express we likewise learn, that the Auctionnaire was past Plymouth and gone on for Portsmouth.

The following is a list of transports arrived at Plymouth, with their tonnage, crews, and from whence fitted out:

Arrived on Monday, April 25.

Table with columns: Tons, Guns, Men. Lists ships like Le Lion, Le Grand Sarpedon, La Bellona, La Fidelite, Le Duc de Chartres, Le Superbe, Le Honore, Villa Nova, L'Amphion, Le Marquis de Caltris.

Total 5750 130 1012

The above were laden with all kinds of provisions and stores, naval and military, for the Mauritius; they were to touch at the Cape of Good Hope. The soldiers captured belong chiefly to the regiment de Suisse. The loss of the above ships, with six others not arrived, will be severely felt.

The following ships are now at Spithead, viz. Victory, Britannia, Royal George, Ocean, Union, Foudroyant, Edgar, Alexander, Gollah, Courageaux, Fortitude, Bellona, Pegale (French), Diligente, Raisonable, Sampson, Panther, Assistance, Renown, Diomedee, Monsieur, Surprise, Proterpine, Merin, Vesuvius, Lightning, Happy, Telephone, Furnace.

May 1. Last night's gazette contains his majesty's orders for allowing every recruit who shall enlist on or before the 13th day of May, on his being approved by the commanding officer, the sum of three guineas, besides the usual bounty of three guineas, given at the time of enlisting, and a guinea more at the end of 12 months from the time of being approved; and another guinea at the end of the second 12 months: it shall continue so long in the service without deterring.

This day three mails will be made up at the general post-office, viz. one to Jamaica, one to Charles town, and another to New-York, and dispatched to Falmouth, in order to be put on board his majesty's packet boats.

The earl of Carlisle is appointed steward of the household, in the room of lord Talbot, deceased.

Lord Weymouth is appointed groom of the stole, in the room of earl Alburnham, who had resigned.

Mr. Laurens, it is currently reported, has been employed, ever since the new ministry came into office, in negotiating a treaty for a peace with America, with his friend Mr. Adams, at the Hague; which negotiation has been greatly favoured by the last instructions that gentleman received from the congress; wherein we learn, he was desired at all events to attend to any proposals that might come from the new ministry; though not to settle any preliminaries till he had received an answer from America.

The capture of the late armament for the East-Indies, is a proof that the French are very late this year in their naval preparations; a Squadron of such importance should have been escorted by a much superior force, if there had been one ready.

B O S T O N, July 15.

Captains Babcock of the Hero, Stoddard of the Scammel, Woodbury of the Hope, and Tibbets of the Swallow, having determined to surprise and possess themselves of Lunenburg, an elegantly situated town, ten leagues west of Halifax, landed 90 men two miles below it, under the command of lieutenant Barteman, on Monday the first day of July instant, at half after 7 o'clock, A. M. This gallant corps, with amazing rapidity, reached the town, and amidst many heavy discharges of musketry from the enemy, burnt the commanding officer's house, a block-house in the north-west port of the town, spiked up two 24 pounders, and forced the enemy into the fourth block-house, from whence they kept up a brisk and animating fire, and declared their intention to hold out to the last extremity: but their animation subsided upon the receipt of a few 4 pound shot from the Hero, and they reluctantly surrendered themselves prisoners of war. The victorious party, with a natural and pleasing vivacity, fell to plundering, and quickly emptied the stores of a variety and considerable quantity of dry goods, 20 puncheons of good West-India rum, and the king's beef, pork, and flour. Upon the near approach of the combined fleet, two 18 pounders were spiked up and dismounted, and the royal magazine was safely deposited in the hold of the Scammel. The strictest decorum was observed towards the inhabitants, and their wearing apparel and household furniture inviolably preserved for their use. The town was ransomed for 1000 pounds sterling, and col. Creighton with some of the principal inhabitants were shipped on board the Scammel. On the side of the brave sons of liberty, three were wounded slightly, one dangerously; on the part of the abettors of oppression and despotism, the number of slain and wounded-unknown, only one of their slain being found.

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

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, dated April 6, 1782.

The expedition formed by col. Crawford, with about 500 militia, I suppose you have heard of; but now I have it in my power to give you the particulars, as near as can well be collected. I think it was about the first of June they arrived within two or three miles of the Upper St. Dulky, an Indian town within 100 miles of Fort Pitt, near a N. W. corner, where the savages lay in ambuscade for them, and a warm action ensued, commencing about three in the afternoon, but in the utmost disorder; our people were obliged to retreat at dark. The Indians, in company with some red coats, mounted horses for speed, and overhauled our people, at a certain plain 25 miles from the town, where they fought a considerable time, but were again forced to make their best way home, the enemy hanging on their rear till they came to the Ohio. The details are so irregular it is not easy to ascertain the loss on our part; but I believe it from 50 to 70 missing.

Yesterday Dr. Knight, who was taken with col. Crawford, arrived here, after living 21 days upon herbs in the woods: he says, that five days after they were taken, the Delaware Indians burnt the colonel with the most excruciating pain; first tied him to a long post, with room to work round it, then cut out his ears, after that blew squibs of powder on the different parts of his body; then the squaws, &c. procured hickory brands and darted against such parts as they thought might most affect him. They then scalped him, and slapped the bloody scalp in the doctor's face, told him that was his big captain. The colonel was still alive. This he thinks was an hour after the colonel was tied up, when he (the doctor) was taken away. Just as he was leaving him, the colonel leaned upon his knee and elbow for rest, when a squaw took a shovel of hot embers and threw upon his back to put him again in motion. The next day the doctor, under guard of one man, passed the same place, and saw some of the colonel's bones in the ashes. The colonel, he says, made little noise, he begged one Simon Gerdy, whom he formerly knew at Fort Pitt, to shoot him, but Gerdy said, with a laugh, he had no gun, and that example must take place, the Moravian towns were destroyed, and inhabitants murdered by our militia; and then told the doctor there were Delaware towns which must also have an example, for which purpose he (the doctor) must be sent there the next day. After one day's journey, with the one man guarding him, the morning following the Indian loosed the pinions which bound the doctor and fell to repairing the fire, when the doctor took up a stick, and, though weak, knocked him almost down and secured his gun, snappet her at the Indian, but could not get her off; however, the Indian ran, and the doctor made his escape. He says, that the Delawares took nine, besides himself and the colonel, that the squaws and children were employed, as well as the men in tomahawking them, till the nine were killed. Such as fell into the hands of the Shawanecs are well treated.

The militia are greatly enraged, and determined upon having ample satisfaction.

Extract of a letter from Westmorland county, dated July 16.

In a former letter I informed you of the unhappy affair of col. Crawford. Since which a man has made his escape from the Indians, who says that the fire was made for his torture, when a very heavy rain came on and obliged them to defer his execution; during the night he was left tied in the care of three Indians

who fell asleep; that he got loose, escaped without waking the Indians, and arrived here seven days after. He says the Indian, from whom Dr. Knight escaped, came to the town he was confined in, with his head much cut; that the Delaware applied to the Muncies for col. William Harrison (son-in-law to col. Crawford) who, being given up, was, by the Delaware, tortured in the most cruel manner, they having bound him to a stake, fired powder through every part of his skin, for upwards of an hour; after which, they cut him in quarters; and hung them on stakes. This and other similar acts of barbarity, the Indians said they did in revenge for the murders and robberies committed by our frontier inhabitants, on their relations, the Moravians, and that in future they would spare none of our people. On the 11th instant, about three miles from the fort, three sons of Mr. Chambers were tomahawked and scalped; and on the 13th a body of Indians came to and burnt Hannah's town, except two houses. The inhabitants having received notice of their coming, by their attacking some reapers, who were at work near the town, fortunately (except 15 who were killed and taken) got into the fort, where they were secure."

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, August 1, 1782.  
PURSUANT to directions from the governor and council, the following property will be disposed of, on the days, at the place, and upon the terms herein mentioned, viz.

At Fiskeaway, in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 2d of September, a tract of land called Duncaiter, containing about 100 acres, and a tract of about 200 acres, called Convenience, late the property of Massey's heirs.

At George-town, in Montgomery county on Wednesday the 4th of September, a tract of about 200 acres which belonged to Massey's heirs, called the Vineyard, or the Bowling-green; a tract of about 111 acres called Murray, which belonged to Alexander Urquhart's heirs; and a tract of about 150 acres, called Piles's Delight, which belonged to Higginbottom's heirs.

At Frederick-town, on the 11th of September, a tract of 434 acres of very good quality, called Black-acre, situate in Frederick county, which belonged to William Black's heirs.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September, an undivided moiety of a tract of land called Mount Hayes, situate in Baltimore county, containing 248 acres, which belonged to John Howlett; and several lots in Joppa, which belonged to James and Robert Christie, and John Boyd.

The property to be sold for red money and the purchaser must on the day of sale pay down one fourth of the sum bid, and the residue in ten days, or forfeit his first payment, and the property will be again exposed to sale.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

August 1, 1782.

To be sold, on Friday the 16th day of August, at the plantation of the late John Lefrange Brogden,

SUNDRY stock of all kinds, amongst which are several blooded mares and colts. The above effects will be sold for ready cash. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

HUMPHREY BELT, } executors.  
J. WATKINS, }

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 24, 1782.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assembly will be sold at vendue, on the 26th day of August next, on the premises, all the right of this state in the lauds which belonged to Lloyd Dulany, in Kent county, which is during the life of the said Lloyd Dulany and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten. These lands are equal in quality to any in the state, and contain upwards of 2000 acres. They will be parcelled out previous to the day of sale, and will be disposed of for current money, to be paid at three equal annual payments, with interest. Bond with security to be given.

At the same time and place will be sold, on the terms undermentioned, about 300 acres of Kent manor.

On the 3d of September next will be sold for current money, an unimproved lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on Charles street, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, and a lot on which are two good warehouses, situate near the dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Walter. Bond with security to be given. To pay one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

AT same time (the 3d of September) will be sold at vendue for the benefit of the estate, for ready current money, the lot and dwelling house the property of the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green.

F. GREEN, administrator and heir at law.

July 9, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to enable her to sell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the last will and testament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceased husband, for the benefit of the creditors and representatives of the said deceased, pursuant to his said will.

MARY PINDELL.

BANK of NORTH-AMERICA.

July 4, 1782.

THE directors of the bank, having declared a dividend of four and a half per cent. upon the capital stock for the half year, ending the first instant. The said dividend will be paid at the bank to the stockholders, or their representatives, at any time after the tenth instant.

[The printers on the continent are requested to give this advertisement a place in their papers.]

July 1, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent Island, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnstable-hill, containing twenty acres and an half more or less, which he purchased of Pailemon Tanner, deceased.

ROBERT WALTERS.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.

PURSUANT to acts of the last session of the general assembly, will be sold, at public auction, at Mr. Bird's tavern, at the head of North-East river, on Tuesday the 20th of August next, a number of valuable slaves, of different ages and sexes, late the property of the Principio company. Payment to be made in current money, one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

At the Head of Elk, on Friday, the 22d of the same month, will be sold, two thirds of the real estate, which belonged to Robert Alexander; also a number of valuable slaves. That part of the land, next adjoining the town, will be laid off into small and convenient lots. Payment to be made in current money, one third in six weeks, another third in twelve weeks, and the remaining third in five, eight, or ten months, as may be declared on the day of sale. It is expected that every purchaser will be ready, either to pay the money, or give bond with good security, immediately.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Calvert county, July 6, 1782.

To be sold by public vendue, at the house of Mr. John Docket, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 13th of August next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for specie, or bills of credit of the last emission (commonly called red money) at its passing value at the time of payment,

A VALUABLE plantation, whereon the subscriber now dwells, containing 256 acres of land, lying within two miles of Lower Marlborough aforesaid, about one half of which is cleared and under a good fence, the other half covered with wood, and abounds with a large quantity of excellent timber, the soil is good for either tobacco or grain of any kind; a good stream runs through it, on which there is an excellent seat for a mill; and there is a large quantity of meadow ground, some already in timothy, and more may be made with very little trouble; the improvements on this place have been made within these twelve years past, and are in good repair. The purchaser will have the liberty of putting in a crop of small grain in the fall, and possession will be given in December next. One third at least of the money must be paid in the month of September next, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, for which bond on interest, with good security, will be required by

PATRICK SIM SMITH.

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 25, 1782.

THE general assembly, at their last session, having directed the sale of the reserves in St. Mary's, Charles, Baltimore, and Harford counties, and on Monocacy manor, also Gunpowder, North-east, and Elk manors, and the parts of the manors in St. Mary's, Charles, Kent, and Worcester counties, which remain unsold, upon the following terms, to wit: The purchaser to give bond, in current money, with good security, conditioned for payment to the state of one third in thirty days, one other third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale, with interest of six per cent. declaring that tenants on manors, and settlers on reserves, shall have the preference of purchasing such parts of any manor or reserved lands, as they are now settled on or occupy, on paying such reasonable and moderate valuation therefor (upon the terms aforesaid as to the days of payment) as the commissioners for the sale of confiscated estates, or persons nominated by them, shall on oath determine. Notice is hereby given, that the reserves, manors, and parts of manors aforesaid, will be disposed of in manner aforesaid, to such of the tenants and settlers as will purchase, on the days and at the places hereafter mentioned, to wit:

At Mr. Bird's tavern, head of North-east, on Monday the 26th of August next, Elk and North east manors.

At Frederick-town, on Wednesday the 12th of September next, the reserves on Monocacy manor.

At Mr. Slade's tavern, on Wednesday the 25th of September next, the reserves in Baltimore and Harford counties.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September next, Gunpowder manor.

At Choptico, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 1st of October next, the reserves on Choptico manor, and a small part of said manor.

At Leonard-town, in said county, on Thursday the 3d of October next, the reserve on Beaver-dam manor, and part of said manor.

At the Great mill, in said county, on Saturday the 5th of October next, the reserves on the several manors of West St. Mary, Mill, Woolley, and Snow-hill, and the unsold parts of said manors.

At Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Tuesday the 8th of October, the unsold parts of Panguish manor, and the reserves thereon.

At Mr. Sirlatt's tavern, in said county, on Thursday the 10th of October, the reserves on Zachiah manor, and part of said manor.

At Benedict, in said county, on Saturday the 12th of October, the reserves on Calverton manor, and part of said manor.

In cases where the tenants and settlers on the manors and reserves aforesaid, shall not purchase upon the terms offered, the property will be exposed to public sale on the days at the places herein before mentioned, and on the same terms as to the days of payment.

By order, JO. BAXTER, clk.

Charles county, July 11, 1782.

FOR SALE,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing 229 acres, lying about 6 miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port Tobacco; the soil is of the first quality; the improvements are a tolerable dwelling house, two good barns, and all the necessary out-houses. This tract contains a large quantity of excellent meadow ground, a small part of which has been cleared. It will be sold for either cash or tobacco. A small part of the purchase money or tobacco may perhaps be expected down, and three years credit, without interest for the first twelve months, will be given, if required, for the balance, provided one third be punctually paid annually.

SAMUEL HANSON, of Samuel.

N. B. The water is fine, and the situation remarkably healthful.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1782.

COMMITTED to my custody a negro man named BOB, who says he belongs to Charles White, who lives on Elk-Ridge, and is an inspector of tobacco; this fellow formerly belonged to John Gibson of this county, who sold him about 6 or 7 years ago to Mr. Samuel Hughes of Washington county; the fellow says he was sold by Mr. Hughes to the rev. Mr. Booth of Frederick county, and from him sold to Richard Gaither, who afterwards sold him to his present master. The above negro had with him at the time he was committed and is now in my possession, a small dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, appears to be young, branded on the near buttock with the letter D, has a blaze down her face, a very sore back occasioned by riding without a saddle; he says the mare belongs to himself, but it is very probable that he has stole her, as he had the character of being a great rogue before he was sold from this county. The owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ZACHARIAH FORREST, Sheriff.

Port-Tobacco, July 21, 1782.

THERE is at the plantation of George Shelburne, near Elk-Ridge landing, taken up as a Bray, a dark bay gelding, about four years old, left hind foot white, docked, not branded, and about 11 hands high. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

To be sold by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 27th of August next, at Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hagar's-town,

A VERY valuable tract of land, known by the name of Loud-bottom, lying in Washington county, containing by patent 940 acres. The dividing line betwixt this and the Pennsylvania state runs through this land, leaving about 200 acres in the latter, through which runs a never failing stream of water, proper for mill seats; this land is well wooded, watered, and timbered. Also to be sold, at Port Tobacco, on Saturday the 1st of September next, part of a tract of land called Cain's purchase, near the mouth of Port-Tobacco creek, containing 175 acres, and adjoining the land of Mrs. Slye; the soil is good, the water fine, and the situation beautiful. Three years credit will be given for three fourths of the purchase money, on giving bond with approved security, and paying interest.

DANIEL JENIFER, attorney in fact for capt. John Mitchell of the Maryland line. To be also sold, for either cash or tobacco, a likely negro boy and girl, the boy about 12 and the girl 14 years old.

Maryland, St. Mary's county, June 15, 1782.

THE subscriber intends, if he meets with suitable encouragement, to open a SCHOOL on the 1st day of September next, at his own house, about five miles below the Cool-springs in St. Mary's county, for the instruction of gentlemen's sons in the LATIN and GREEK CLASSICS, GEOGRAPHY, with the use of the GLOBES, the elements of GEOMETRY, TRIGONOMETRY, ASTRONOMY, and ALGEBRA. He expects to receive from each scholar four English guineas per annum, to be paid quarterly. The greatest attention will be paid to the morals, as well as improvement of his pupils, by

JOHN STEPHEN, A. M.

N. B. Boys may be boarded upon reasonable terms in the neighbourhood of the school.

Maryland, Charles county, Patowmack river, opposite Hooe's-ferry, June 27, 1782.

VARIOUS misrepresentations and falsehoods having been lately circulated, with design to injure the old established ferry kept by the subscriber, he begs leave to inform those who shall hereafter favour her with their custom, that she is furnished with three good sailing boats, two of which are well calculated for carriages and horses, and the third for foot passengers; and that her boats are attended by six able and experienced hands, so that a passage may always be had with the greatest safety and expedition. The subscriber farther informs those to whom it may be necessary (notwithstanding malicious insinuations to the contrary) that she has a house as well calculated for the accommodation of travellers, and will afford them as good entertainment, as they can meet with in any ferry house on Patowmack.

ELIZABETH YOUNG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act to confirm the last will and testament of Nathaniel Lane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

JOHN LANE.

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

THE several inspectors of tobacco may be supplied with books and notes at the printing-office.

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1782.

P A R I S, May 14.

THE count de Guichen is arrived at Cadiz with nine ships of the line, and has joined the Spanish fleet, that consists of 24, and is going to put to sea. They have orders to go first, off Brest, to expel from thence, Kempenfelt, and from thence, steering northward, to drive back into their ports both Howe and Barrington; who, it is assured, are blocking up the Texel; they will then receive 30 Dutch ships of war, conformably to the agreement made between the prince of Orange and the duke de la Vauguyon. It is thought, that from these 63 ships united, three squadrons will be formed, viz. one third French, another third Spanish, and the other third Dutch, which will sweep from north to south, all the coasts of Norway, Germany, Holland, France, Spain, and Portugal.

May 16. It is generally believed, that the nephew of lord Grenville, who is here, is charged on the part of the court of London, to make overtures for a general pacification.

Letters from Bayonne, announce the arrival of a merchant fleet from Cape Francois, under convoy of a frigate. This little fleet of 12 ships have entered the passage.

May 18. Peace is much talked of; England seems to wish ardently for it. It is assured there is an English agent here, charged with a secret negotiation for that purpose.

AMSTERDAM, May 18. The last letters from Flushing advise, that the three ships of war, supposed to be destined for the Texel, were still in that port, the 16th of this month; and as the English fleet has left the station they had taken before the Texel, we are no longer uneasy about these ships, nor those that had not returned with vice-admiral count de Byland, which all arrived safe in the Vlie, the 16th of this month.

HAGUE, May 19. Their high mightinesses have resolved to grant a sum of 100,000 florins, for the relief of the Dutch prisoners in England; who are to have necessary cloathing, and also daily pay allowed them.

Last Thursday a courier extraordinary from the court of Petersburg arrived here, who after having delivered his dispatches to the prince de Galitzin, envoy extraordinary from the empress of all the Russias, continued his route for London.

May 20. It is assured the English offer a separate peace to France, thinking thereby to detach her from us. They make strong intercession with the court of Russia, and express are continually going and coming between Petersburg and London.

L O N D O N, April 16.

Were it possible says one of our papers to add to the unpardonable negligence of the late ministry, it is their constant refusal to treat with the American commissioners in Europe, when administration were informed that those commissioners had powers for the purpose. Then advantages might have been obtained in favour of this country. But at present the commercial and political treaties have so strong an analogy to each other, that France and America are as it were one nation.

The report which has generally prevailed here, that the Americans and the French in America do not agree, is without foundation. Even our own papers admit, that never since the commencement of the war, has a more universal harmony reigned among them than at present; which is as great as it possibly can be.

May 24. The settlement of Columbo, which is the second on the island of Ceylon, and which it is hoped by this time is in possession of our forces, is one of the richest places on the globe. The Dutch, we are told, have often had ten millions of money deposited there.

May 25. Marshal Belleisle was the last French nobleman who was prisoner in this country; he was confined to the precinct of Windsor castle.

It is a matter of doubt with some people, whether count de Grasse will be sent to England by admiral Rodney, or whether he will be suffered to go immediately upon his parole to France from the West-Indies. We are however of opinion, that some of our late captured general officers having been suffered to proceed to England, without being carried as prisoners to France, that admiral Rodney will judge it most prudent to give de Grasse his parole immediately from the West-Indies to France.

May 28. Soon after the revolution in the ministry, Mr. Adams, lately acknowledged by the States General of the Netherlands, as minister plenipotentiary of America, communicated to our new rulers, and through the medium of a trusty messenger, that congress had deputed in Europe five commissioners to open and conclude a treaty of peace; that consequently their powers were most extensive; and that they were ready to use them, in case they should find in the new governors of this country, a disposition equally pacific. In consequence of that commission from Mr. Adams, the new administration consulted Mr. Laurens, one of the five commissioners, and immediately after the first conference on the subject, he was released from his parole, as well as his securities. They did more; though they did not immediately proceed to a general exchange of prisoners, earl Cornwallis was released from his parole, in consideration of the favour granted Mr. Laurens.

Mr. Oswald, one of Mr. Laurens's securities, was immediately sent to Versailles, to confer with the French ministry and Dr. Franklin. He had several other

audiences in the beginning of April, and availed himself of them to make proposals, which were better received, and procured more favourable answers than could be expected.

The courts of Madrid and the Hague were also visited for the same purpose, with similar propositions; and it was in that epocha that the known correspondence was opened between Mr. Fox and M. Simolin, and the Russian plenipotentiary at the Hague. It was then thought proper, under a plausible pretext to send to Paris the honourable Mr. T. Grenville, who is now there, continually receives and dispatches messengers, relative to that great affair.

The 12th inst. Mr. Laurens left England. He is supposed to be now near the place where the negotiations are to be decisive. It is said they are on the following terms:

All our islands, that of Grenada excepted, shall be restituted by France, which shall again be in possession of St. Lucia, Pondicherry, and all her other settlements in India.

Minorca to be ceded to Spain, who shall give us Porto Rico, renounce her pretensions to Jamaica, in consideration of which she shall be put in full possession of Gibraltar.

Florida to be ceded to the Americans. We shall restitute to the Dutch all their possessions taken during the war, and secure to them the exercise of a free and neutral trade, on the terms of the armed neutrality.

America will be granted her independency, and a general liberty of trade. England on her part will equally divide with her the fisheries of Newfoundland and New-England; preserve the peaceable possession of Canada to its old limits, and all the lands to the northward of that province. We shall, in consequence of this give up New-York to the Americans, and whatever we possess to the southward.

May 29. The king has created Sir George B. Rodney, baronet and knight of the bath, baron of the kingdom of Great-Britain, under the stile of baron Rodney, of Rodney Stoke, in Somersetshire; and Sir F. S. Drake, baronet of Great-Britain; as also captain Edmund Affleck. The king has likewise created Sir Samuel Hood, baronet, an Irish peer, under the title of baron Hood, of Cathrington.

The kings of France and Sardinia have sent troops to Geneva, to restore public tranquillity in that unfortunate republic; and at the same time took the most effectual steps to persuade the Helvetic body that it was not their intention to make any attempt on the independence of that city.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 3.

Yesterday morning the brig Mercury, capt. Faris, arrived here from Bilbao, after a passage of 30 days. At the time of her sailing a large fleet of French and Spanish ships lay in the bay of Cadiz, with a body of 8000 French and 12,000 Spanish troops, commanded by the duke de Crillon. This powerful armament was destined for a fresh attack upon Gibraltar, a new plan having been adopted for carrying on the siege of that fortress, which it was not doubted would finally be compelled to surrender.

The following is said to be a copy of an application from some persons in Savannah, to brigadier-general Wayne; and of his answer.

S I R,

AS there is reason to believe it is the intention of the British troops to evacuate the town and garrison of Savannah, we are deputed by different classes of the inhabitants to wait upon you, as the commander of the army, and also governor Martin, to know whether such of them as are inclined to remain will be protected in their persons and properties, and for more fully discussing this business, we are entrusted with the honour of requesting a conference. We have the honour, &c. JNO. IRVINE, ANDREW McLEAN, JNO. WALLACE, HENRY KEALL, LD. CECILL.

A N S W E R.

Should the garrison eventually effect an evacuation, the persons and properties of such inhabitants, or others as chuse to remain in Savannah, will be protected by the military, and resigned inviolate to the hands of the civil authority of this state, which must ultimately decide. Given at Head-Quarters, June 17, 1782.

A N N A P O L I S, August 13.

On Saturday last arrived in this city, on a visit to our governor, his excellency count Rochambeau, commander in chief of the auxiliary army in the United States, accompanied by count Dillon and several other French officers of distinction, and on Monday morning set out on his return to Baltimore.

To his EXCELLENCY, COUNT ROCHAMBEAU, Commander in chief of the auxiliary army in the United States.

The ADDRESS of the GOVERNOR and COUNCIL of the State of Maryland, Annapolis, August 11, 1782.

S I R,

IT is with singular pleasure, that the executive of Maryland embrace the opportunity afforded, by your

arrival in this city, of offering your excellency every mark of esteem and respect.

Accept, Sir, our warmest thanks for the distinguished part you sustained in the reduction of York; to the wisdom of your counsels, the vigour of your conduct, the bravery of the troops under your command, and to the judicious exertions of the gallant count de Grasse, the success obtained by the allied army is, in a great degree, to be attributed.

We are happy to assure your excellency, that the people of this state, deeply interested in every event which can promote the felicity of our illustrious monarch, or his kingdom, received with the most lively demonstrations of joy, the account of the birth of a dauphin: That the young prince may emulate the virtues, and inherit the dominions of his royal father, and that the union, founded on the most generous equality, and cemented by the blood of both nations, may endure for ever, is our fervent wish; the incidents of war have only more strongly united our affections, and we doubt not, that the ancient spirit of France with her numerous resources, will soon humble the pride of our common enemy.

The ready protection afforded by your excellency to the commerce of Maryland, demands our grateful acknowledgments; the decorum and exemplary discipline observed by your troops, on their march through the state, have given entire satisfaction to our citizens; our duty and inclination will prompt us to do every thing in our power for their convenience; and we request your excellency to communicate to the generals and other officers of your army, the high sense we entertain of their merit, and the affection and regard we have for their persons and characters.

In behalf of the executive, T H O. S. L E E.

To his excellency the GOVERNOR, and the honourable COUNCIL of the state of Maryland.

Annapolis, August 11, 1782.

I AM very sensible of the marks of friendship and affection that I receive from his excellency the governor and the honourable council of the state of Maryland.

If we have been happy enough to contribute towards the success of their arms, under our commander in chief his excellency general Washington, we receive the most flattering marks of approbation, by the very cordial reception the French army meet with from all the inhabitants of this state.

The great joy and interests they have been pleased to shew on account of the birth of the dauphin, will undoubtedly be very agreeable to the king my master; he will be equally flattered at the warmth with which the state of Maryland support their alliance, and wish it to be lasting.

The strict discipline of the troops, is the least mark of gratitude that we could give to a state from which we receive so many proofs of attachment and friendship.

I have the honour to be, your obedient and most humble servant,

LE COMTE de ROCHAMBEAU.

Copy of a letter from Sir Guy Carleton and admiral Digby, to general Washington, dated New-York, August 2, 1782, written in consequence of directions from England, and published at the request of the inhabitants of New-York.

S I R,

THE pacific disposition of the parliament and people of England towards the thirteen provinces, has already been communicated to you, and the resolutions of the house of commons of the 27th of February last, have been placed in your Excellency's hands, and intimations given at the same time, that further pacific measures were likely to follow; since which until the present time we have had no direct communications from England; but a mail is now arrived, which brings us very important information. We are acquainted, Sir, by authority, that negotiations for a general peace have already commenced at Paris, and that Mr. Grenville is invested with full powers to treat with all the parties at war, and is now in Paris in the execution of his commission. And we are further, Sir, made acquainted, that his majesty, in order to remove all obstacles to that peace which he so ardently wishes to restore, has commanded his ministers to direct Mr. Grenville, that the independency of the thirteen provinces should be proposed by him in the first instance, instead of making it a condition of a general treaty; however, not without the highest confidence, that the loyalists shall be restored to their possessions, or a full compensation made them for whatever confiscations may have taken place.

With respect to Mr. Laurens, we are to acquaint you, that he has been enlarged, and discharged from all engagements, without any condition whatever; after which he declared, of his own accord, that he considered lord Cornwallis as freed from his parole. Upon this point we are to desire your Excellency's sentiments, or those of Congress.

We are further acquainted, that transports have been prepared in England, for the conveying all the American prisoners to this country, to be exchanged here; and we are directed to urge, by every consideration of humanity, the most speedy exchange, a measure in which not only the congress, but the rights of individuals, are concerned.

A proposition has already been made, that all exchanges of men of the same description being exhausted, sailor and soldier shall be immediately exchanged, man

for man, against each other, with this condition annexed, that your soldiers shall be at liberty to serve the moment they are exchanged, and the soldiers so received by us shall not serve in or against the thirteen provinces for one year; and from this proposition we do not wish to recede.

We have the honour to be  
Your Excellency's  
Most obedient and most humble servants,  
**GUY CARLETON,**  
**R. DIGBY.**

His Excellency General WASHINGTON.

**A** HARPSICORD to be sold. For terms enquire of the printer.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the proprietors of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general assembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the assessment of said farm, according to the respective acres therein.

**S**TOLEN from the subscriber, two certificates issued in virtue of the act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, viz. No. 2639 for £.40, and 2640 for £.47 7 10. All persons are forbidden from purchasing the said certificates, as no assignment has been made by me

**THOMAS WOOD.**

**R**AN away from the subscribers, near Annapolis, two negro men, one named JACOB, 21 years old, a very black likely fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, had on a black and white country cloth jacket, ofsnabrig under jacket and breeches; the other named PHIL, about 45 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, not so black as the other, has had one of his ankles hurt that his foot is a little twisted and limps a little sometimes as he walks, one of his forefingers has been hurt that he cannot bend it well in the joint; had on a country cloth jacket and breeches, and tow linen shirt. Whoever takes up the said negroes and secures them so that their masters get them again, shall receive twenty shillings for each, or either, and if out of the county forty shillings for either, including what the law allows, paid by

**BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON,**  
**JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.**

**Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, August 1, 1782.**  
**P**URSUANT to directions from the governor and council, the following property will be disposed of, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms herein mentioned, viz.

At Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 2d of September, a tract of land called Dun-caster, containing about 100 acres, and a tract of about 200 acres, called Convenience, late the property of Maffey's heirs.

At Gorge-town, in Montgomery county, on Wednesday the 4th of September, a tract of about 200 acres which belonged to Maffey's heirs, called the Vineyard, or the Bowling-green; a tract of about 111 acres called Murray, which belonged to Alexander Urquhart's heirs; and a tract of about 450 acres, called Piles's Delight, which belonged to Higginbottom's heirs.

At Frederick-town, on the 11th of September, a tract of 434 acres of very good-quality, called Black-acre, situate in Frederick county, which belonged to William Black's heirs.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September, an undivided moiety of a tract of land called Mount-hayes, situate in Baltimore county, containing 148 acres, which belonged to John Howlett; and several lots in Joppa, which belonged to James and Robert Christie, and John Boyd.

The property to be sold for red money, and the purchaser must on the day of sale pay down one fourth of the sum bid, and the residue in ten days, or forfeit his first payment, and the property will be again exposed to sale.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

**A**LL the soldiers of the Maryland line now in the state on furlough from the southern army, or absent from this station on furlough or otherwise (except prisoners of war) are ordered to repair here immediately on receiving this notice; those who shall neglect to comply with this order in proper time will be considered and treated as deserters. The invalids of the line now in the state, who have actually been rendered incapable of discharging military duty by the loss of a limb or other casualty, are not intended to be included in this order, but it will be necessary for all under this description to rendezvous here on the 20th of August next. Officers of the line, having soldiers as waiters, will attend to the late orders of the commander in chief with respect to the number allowed, and it is expected that in every instance where that limitation is exceeded, that they will conform to the spirit and intention of the order, by sending in as early as possible all those not comprehended therein.

**W. SMALLWOOD, M. G.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for an act to confirm the last will and testament of Nathaniel Lane, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

**JOHN LANE.**

**Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.**  
**T**HE commissioner having returned from the southern army, the sale of Monocacy manor, will certainly begin at Frederick-town, on the terms heretofore advertised, on Tuesday the 20th of September next; and of My Lady's manor, at Mr. Slade's tavern, on Tuesday the 24th of the same month.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

**Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 24, 1782.**  
**P**URSUANT to an act of the general assembly will be sold at vendue, on the 16th day of August next, on the premises, all the right of this state in the lands which belonged to Lloyd Dulany, in Kent county, which is during the life of the said Lloyd Dulany and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten. These lands are equal in quality to any in the state, and contain upwards of 2000 acres. They will be parcelled out previous to the day of sale, and will be disposed of for current money, to be paid at three equal annual payments, with interest. Bond with security to be given.

At the same time and place will be sold, on the terms undermentioned, about 300 acres of Kent manor.

On the 3d of September next will be sold for current money, an unimproved lot in the city of Annapolis, situate on Charles-street, which belonged to Daniel Dulany, of Daniel, and a lot on which are two good warehouses, situate near the dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, of Walter. Bond with security to be given. To pay one third in thirty days, another third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**  
AT same time (the third of September) will be sold at vendue, for the benefit of the estate, for ready current money, the lot and dwelling-house the property of the late Mrs. Anne Catharine Green.

**F. GREEN, administrator and heir at law.**

**Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 25, 1782.**  
**T**HE general assembly, at their last session, having directed the sale of the reserves in St. Mary's, Charles, Baltimore, and Harford counties, and on Monocacy manor, also Gunpowder, North-east, and Elk manors, and the parts of the manors in St. Mary's, Charles, Kent, and Worcester counties, which remain unfold, upon the following terms, to wit: The purchaser to give bond, in current money, with good security, conditioned for payment to the state of one third in thirty days, one other third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale, with interest of six per cent. declaring that tenants on manors, and settlers on reserves, shall have the preference of purchasing such parts of any manor or reserved lands, as they are now settled on or occupy, on paying such reasonable and moderate valuation therefor (upon the terms aforesaid as to the days of payment) as the commissioners for the sale of confiscated estates, or persons nominated by them, shall on oath determine.

Notice is hereby given, that the reserves, manors, and parts of manors aforesaid, will be disposed of in manner aforesaid, to such of the tenants and settlers as will purchase, on the days and at the places hereafter mentioned, to wit:

At Mr. Bird's tavern, head of North-east, on Monday the 26th of August next, Elk and North east manors.

At Frederick-town, on Wednesday the 11th of September next, the reserves on Monocacy manor.

At Mr. Slade's tavern, on Wednesday the 25th of September next, the reserves in Baltimore and Harford counties.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September next, Gunpowder manor.

At Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 1st of October next, the reserves on Chaptico manor, and a small part of said manor.

At Leonard-town, in said county, on Thursday the 3d of October next, the reserve on Beaver-dam manor, and part of said manor.

At the Great-mill, in said county, on Saturday the 5th of October next, the reserves on the several manors of West St. Mary, Mill, Woolley, and Snow-hill, and the unfold parts of said manors.

At Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Tuesday the 8th of October, the unfold parts of Panguiah manor, and the reserves thereon.

At Mr. Sirlatt's tavern, in said county, on Thursday the 10th of October, the reserves on Zachiah manor, and part of said manor.

At Benedict, in said county, on Saturday the 12th of October, the reserves on Calverton manor, and part of said manor.

In cases where the tenants and settlers on the manors and reserves aforesaid, shall not purchase upon the terms offered, the property will be exposed to public sale on the days at the places herein before mentioned, and on the same terms as to the days of payment.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

**ALL** persons indebted to me on bond, are hereby requested to discharge the same, or pay the accrued interest thereon and renew their obligations; those indebted on open accounts are also requested to discharge the same, or give bond, if not convenient to pay now.

**WANTED**, in the general court office, a young man who writes a good record hand, and would be diligent in business; one who has some knowledge of the mode of proceedings in a county clerk's office would be most agreeable; proper encouragement will be given.

**THOMAS B. HODGKIN.**

**T**HE following places are appointed for receiving provisions in discharge of assessment for 1782. Mr. Ellicott's upper mill, Mrs. Warfield's, Mr. Mac-cubbin's, and Mr. John Brice's mills for receiving wheat and flour, barreled pork at the city of Annapolis.

**R. HARRISON, com. prov.**  
**Anne-Arundel county.**

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Ignatius Fenwick, in Prince-George's county, near the Eastern branch ferry, taken up as a stray, a black mare, branded on the near buttock and shoulder H in a heart, 14 hands high, had on a bell with a very indifferent collar. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnstable-hill, containing twenty acres and a half more or less, which he purchased of Poileston Tanner, deceased.

**ROBERT WALTERS.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to enable her to sell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the last will and testament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceased husband, for the benefit of the creditors and representatives of the said deceased, pursuant to his said will.

**MARY PINDELL.**

**T**HE subscriber, being appointed to purchase thirteen dragon horses, on the western shore of Maryland, agreeable to an act of assembly made last session, for the use of the southern army, gives public notice, that he may be seen, by any person who wants to dispose of their horses, either for the discharge of their specie tax, or otherwise, at Upper Marlborough, or at his house within four miles of the aforesaid town, any time between this and the 10th of August; and to prevent unnecessary trouble to those persons at a distance who may not have seen the law, I think proper to inform them, that no horse will be received under fourteen and a half hands high, between five and eight years old, colours, bay, black, brown, gray, and sorrel, well formed, and without blemish; a liberal price in specie is allowed to be given, payable out of the tax to be collected by the 1st of August.

**ROBERT BOWIE.**

**STATE of MARYLAND.**

**Intendant's office, July 18, 1782.**

**A**LL sheriffs, collectors of the tax, and other persons concerned in receiving taxes, or employed in the collection of other branches of revenue, are desired, without loss of time, to settle their accounts, and pay into the respective treasuries all monies or tobaccos that they may have received. They are also desired to use their utmost exertion in the collection of the five shillings specie tax, due the first of August next; and the tax of twelve shillings and six-pence in specie, due the twentieth; and to induce them to use their utmost diligence therein, the intendant will remit a part or the whole of the 20 per cent. interest incurred by means of the non-payment of any monies they may be in arrear to the rate; but should little attention be paid to this notice, he will in every instance, where there appears to him to have been neglect or non-compliance of duty, put the laws in force to their utmost rigour.

The intendant will sell, on the lowest terms, several hundred hogheads of tobacco; and also considerable quantities of public wheat and flour, for ready money, the financier's notes, bank notes, or the pay-master general's notes.

**DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,**  
Intendant.

**T**HE subscriber's plantations lying in Charles county, about two or three miles from Bryant town, on a draught of Zachiah, containing about 1000 acres, in two tracts adjoining each other, the greater part of which is exceeding level, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco, equal to any in that part of the country; there are 500 acres of this land in woods, the hilly part of which abounds in timber; a large quantity of meadow may be made with very little trouble and expence. The improvements are, several small dwelling houses, with other necessary houses, for little farms or tenements, all of which have small orchards of fruit, such as apples, peaches, cherries, &c. these tenements rent from 1000 to 2500 lb. tobacco annually. This land will be sold altogether, or, in order to make it convenient, in case the tenants would chuse to become purchasers, I will lay it out in small tracts or parcels. Any persons inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to Messrs. Joseph and William Barker, or either of them, who live on the land.

The subscriber will likewise sell a beautiful little farm, within one mile of the village of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, containing 1166 acres, the one half of which is in wood, the soil equal to any in the neighbourhood, the well known fertility of which need not be enlarged upon. Any persons wanting to view this tract must apply to the subscriber, living in Upper Marlborough.

**WILLIAM S. BOWIE.**

**A** PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, commonly called Beaman's-Fort, containing 350 acres, with some negroes. There are on the premises, a good dwelling house with four rooms and a good cellar, a large dairy, corn house, quarters, tobacco house, and some other improvements; some excellent meadow ground, which may, with very little trouble, be laid down in grass next spring; the person to whom it is rented may have liberty to sow 50 bushels of wheat this fall, or that quantity will be sowed, as may be agreed upon; it is a very pleasant situation and has a great advantage in being so high to Annapolis market, which I reckon the best on the continent to those who have any thing to sell. For terms apply to

**DAVID KERR.**

**T**HE several inspectors of tobacco may be supplied with books and notes at the printing-office.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, A U G U S T 22, 1782.

L O N D O N, May 23.

MONSIEUR le marquis Fouquet is just arrived in London, commissioned from the court of France, to take a handsome furnished house for the count de Grasse and his suite, whose arrival in England may be hourly expected.

May 23. This morning an express arrived at the admiralty from the commander of a private ship of war, stating that he had fallen in off the coast of France, with a large fleet of transports, laden with military stores, and bound to the isle of Rhe, in France, where a convoy was waiting to receive them, and protect them in their passage to the East-Indies, where they were destined. The privateer captured one of them, from which she obtained the above information; and the names of the convoy were the Dictateur and Suffisant, each of 74 guns; the lading of the transport was very valuable, consisting, amongst other things, of upwards of 200 tons of gunpowder. The express farther mentions, that the privateer and her prize fell in soon afterwards with the squadron under the command of admiral Kempenfelt, to whom he gave the information. The admiral made an immediate signal for a general chase, and the account states, that there was the greatest probability of his coming up with them.

June 3. Letters were on Friday received from admiral Kempenfelt, who informs, that he had resumed his old station off Brest, and that the enemy remained perfectly quiet in harbour. He had been informed however, by his reconnoitering frigates, that the French were in greater force than the private information had represented them, and he therefore requests an augmentation of two sail of the line as a reinforcement to his squadron. This request has been complied with, and orders have been sent to Plymouth for immediately dispatching the addition solicited.

June 5. The late resolutions of both houses of parliament of Great-Britain relative to the affairs of Ireland, have given universal satisfaction through the latter kingdom; the people seem to be affected by it, even to a degree of intoxication; their feelings towards England cannot be better expressed than in the words of the volunteers of Munster, assembled at Mallow, where delegates from eighty-six corps attended; it was there resolved unanimously, "That it is the earnest wish, and it must ever be the glory of Irishmen, to be connected with Great-Britain, by friendship never to be broken; by affections never to be changed; by interests never to be separated."

June 6. Government have received advice from the Elbe, that the foreign troops were all embarked on board the transports, and that they were to sail from thence the first fair wind after the ad instant. Immediately after the arrival of these troops, lord Howe will leave his station off the Texel, and proceed from thence with the Victory of 100 guns, Britannia 100, Ocean 90, and Queen 98, to join admiral Kempenfelt, leaving the following ships in the North Sea, under the brave admiral Kols, to watch the motions of the Dutch, viz. Princess Amelia of 80 guns, Cambridge 80, Edgar 74, Alexander 74, Dublin 74, Raisonné 64, Bienfait 64, Buffalo 60, Rippon 60, and Panther 60.

June 8. There was a report this day at Change, that an officer would sail to-morrow in a frigate for Charlestown, with dispatches for the commanding officer at that place, directing him to embark the troops under his command, and proceed immediately for the West-Indies; as many of the inhabitants as pleaded might go to New York, or vessels were to be provided by government to bring them and their effects to Europe.

Wednesday night an officer came express to the admiralty, with an account of the Cerberus frigate, capt. Man; being just arrived from Gibraltar, having in her way spoke with several sail, and that from the information they gave, it appeared that the Spanish fleet had sailed from Cadiz, in company with the count de Guichen, who, with seven sail of French men of war, was on his way to Brest. Their departure from Cadiz was so sudden, that it was supposed their object must be to obtain a proper equipment for the damaged ships, the yard at Cadiz not being able to supply stores even for the Spanish squadron. A very malignant disorder prevailed in the fleet previous to its sailing.

Dispatches were at the same time received at the secretary of state's office, from general Elliott, giving an account of the vigorous preparations the enemy were making, and containing a state of the garrison; the principal want of which was fresh provisions.

The dispatches which have been received at the earl of Shelburne's office from general Elliott, brought by the Cerberus frigate from Gibraltar, contain the agreeable assurance, that the garrison is in good health, but speak very feelingly of the hard duty which the troops experience, from the smallness of their number, and the immense fortifications they are compelled to defend. With respect to fresh provisions, the governor says they are well supplied by the Barbary states, but they are purchased at so dear a rate, that the private men are very barely furnished with them.

The following information on the subject of the late negotiation for a peace, may be depended upon:

"At the accession of the present ministry, who had promised that we were to have the benefit of an immediate pacification on their coming into place, Mr. Oswald was dispatched to Dr. Franklin, at Pally, and Mr. Laurens to Brussels, where he was to meet Mr. Adams,

the American ambassador to the United Provinces. These gentlemen were empowered to make overtures of peace on the part of Great-Britain; the first condition of which was, that American independence should be admitted.

"Upon Mr. Oswald's imparting these terms to Dr. Franklin, he said he could take no step without previously asking advice of the French ministry. They were accordingly invited to a conference with Oswald; but said Mons. de Vergennes, "Who is Mr. Oswald? it is inconsistent with the dignity of this government, to talk upon a subject of such importance with an individual, of private station. If the British cabinet have any proposals to bring forward, they can be attended to only through the medium of a person of high birth and distinction."

"When this was made known at Mr. Oswald's return, the punctilio of the French was complied with; and Mr. Thomas Grenville, brother to lord Temple, was sent over to Paris, with powers to open a previous negotiation; that France, Spain, and America, might sketch out the path, which should lead to peace.

"Mr. Grenville was no sooner arrived in Paris, than he announced to M. Vergennes the object of his journey, expecting a polite reception. Instead of which, he perceived that he was treated with a degree of coolness bordering upon contempt. However he was invited to a conference; but Vergennes opened the subject by declaring, "That France and Spain having at an enormous expence, provided such an armament as could hardly fail of reducing (if not the whole of the British West-India islands) at least the island of Jamaica, which was now the object of their united attack, were determined to postpone any farther progress in the negotiation till the event of their military operations was seen, and then they should be prepared to give their own terms."

"There the matter rested when the last messenger came from Paris."

June 13. Extract of a letter from Portsmouth; June 12. "Arrived yesterday evening the Pearl frigate, capt. Montague, from New-York. In this ship Sir Henry Clinton and several other officers came home passengers."

N E W - Y O R K, August 7.

The inhabitants within the British lines, are requested to appoint in their several wards and districts, two or three persons from each, to meet and confer on the subject of the letter communicated by their excellencies Sir Guy Carleton, K. B. and the honourable admiral Digby; and that the persons so appointed, be empowered to adopt such measures, as shall be thought proper on the occasion. The meeting will be held at Kouaulet's tavern, on Friday next, ten o'clock, A. M.

It is earnestly recommended to the loyalists, every where, to suspend their opinion on the present important occasion, and, each in his place, to continue firm to the professions, he has made of loyalty and zeal for the re-union of the empire. The independency of the thirteen provinces has indeed been propoed at a conference in Paris, held for the purpose of a general peace; but, until a general peace shall be ratified, we cannot know what is to be the eventual condition of this country. In the mean time, therefore, we are bound by every consideration of prudence and duty, to wait the issue, with that manly steadiness, and cheerful reliance on the abilities and attention of our commanders in chief, which are at present our sure pledges of safety. By such a conduct we shall preserve a claim to national regard and protection, which it would be madness to forfeit; since, by giving way to suggestions of impatience, we can only disgrace ourselves in the eyes of our enemies, without a shadow of advantage.

August 9. Wednesday was lent in here by the Tiger privateer, of this port, a small schooner loaded with flour, from Philadelphia bound to Cape François.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 13.

Copy of a letter from major-general Greene to his excellency the president of congress.

Head-Quarters, Ashley-hill, South Carolina, July 14, 1782.

S I R,

I DO myself the honour to transmit your excellency a copy of general Wayne's letter, giving an account of the evacuation of Savannah. This event will afford great relief to the oppressed state of Georgia, and the southern parts of South-Carolina.

During the general's command in Georgia, he has had a complication of difficulties to struggle with; and I should be wanting in justice to his singular merit and exertions, were I not to recommend his conduct in the warmest terms to congress. I have the honour to be, with great respect, &c.

NATH. GREENE.

His excellency the president of congress.

Head-Quarters, Savannah, July 12, 1782.

D E A R G E N E R A L,

THE British garrison evacuated this place yesterday at 12 o'clock, leaving the works and town perfect, for which the inhabitants are much obligated to that worthy and humane officer brigadier-general Clarke. It is the prevailing opinion, that the enemy will continue at Tybee for ten or twelve days.

Enclosed is a copy of my orders of the 14th, the governor and legislature meet here this evening or to-morrow, into whose hands I shall resign the civil police.

As soon as I am furnished with the invoices and returns of stores I will transmit you a copy.

In addition to the terms of the 17th ult. a copy of which was sent by Mr. Massé, I have further agreed that the merchants and traders not situated in America or owing allegiance to this state, should have six months allowed them to dispose of their goods and adjust their concerns, at the expiration of which term they should be furnished with a passport to transport themselves and property received in exchange or payment for their goods, to one of the nearest British ports. I also agreed to receive all such citizens as had heretofore joined the enemy, on condition that they enlisted in the Georgia battalion of continental troops, to serve as soldiers for two years or during the war, in consequence of which major Harbertham has already near two hundred men, and will shortly complete the corps without one farthing expence to the public. I have the honour to be, &c. Honourable major-general Greene.

Head-Quarters, Savannah, July 11, 1782.

THE light infantry company under capt. Parker's to take post in the center work in front of the town, placing sentries at the respective gateways and sally-ports, to prevent any person or persons going out or entering the lines without written permits until farther orders.

No insults or depredations to be committed on the persons or property of the inhabitants, on any pretext whatever. The civil authority only will take cognizance of the criminals or defaulters belonging to the state, if any such there be.

The merchants and traders are immediately to make out an exact and true invoice of all goods, wares, and merchandises of every species, dry, wet, and hard, respectively belonging to them or in their possession, with the original invoices, to ———; who will select such articles as may be necessary for the army and for the public uses of this state, for which a reasonable profit will be allowed; No goods or merchandises of any kind whatever to be removed, secreted, sold, or disposed of, until the public and army are first served, which will be the soonest possible after the receipt of the invoice.

(Copy)

Published by order of congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, fec.

Extract of a letter from Sunbury, July 24.

"We have been very happy in this county, ever since the court; have had no stroke from the Indians, nor no accounts from them till a few days ago, when one Keckart (who was taken prisoner in the spring) and Croninger, (taken also last fall) made their escape and gave the following account, that Sir John Johnston, with 500 Indians, and a number of green coats, (as they call them) had set out, just before they made their escape, to the Mohawk river, but was not able to learn precisely their intentions; however, the British as well as Indians seemed much alarmed, and quite in confusion. They also inform us, a party of about 50 had set out about two days before the express arrived from Niagara, to come to the frontiers of this county, but were recalled, and joined Johnston's party, and all are gone the same route."

Extract of a letter from Poughkeepsie, July 14.

"Last Friday afternoon, one Hyat hired two negroes and a white man to mow or cradle his wheat, one of the negroes was a young fellow belonging to old Mr. Myers, a refugee from Harlem, the white man named Alexander Ellsworth, urged the young fellow to wrestle with him, the negro was unwilling, but at last consented and threw Ellsworth, who grew warm and pressed the negro to try another fall; he was more unwilling than before, but being almost forced, threw Ellsworth a second time. He being angry, insisted upon fighting the negro, he refusing, Ellsworth threatened to beat him on which the negro told him he would strike again if struck. The other negro, an old man, told them they had better return to their work, then taking his fish, proceeded towards the field, the young negro did the same and followed him; Ellsworth taking his fish, ran after the negro and made a stroke at him with such fury as to break one of the sticks of the cradle; the stroke entirely separated the joint in the back-bone, cut off two or three ribs, penetrated his entrails and liver; and it was the opinion of the spectators, that had it not been for the sticks of the cradle, the body would have been entirely cut in two, yet the negro did not instantly drop, nor die; but said to the murderer, "Won't you help me Aleck?" Yes I will said he, and took hold to support him. He immediately sunk down, saying to the bystanders, pray for me good people, and expired in about two minutes after receiving the wound. Ellsworth said I have killed him and must suffer for it, and immediately walked away, got his horse and rode off. The spectators were so astonished, they made no attempt to stop him; a number afterwards collected and went all night in pursuit of him but found him not. Poor old Myers had very little, except this negro, to support himself and family.

"While we are feeling the calamities of war, the general depravity of manners shews we really deserve all we suffer. Our vices only keep peace away from us."

A gentleman lately from head quarters informs us, that the troops of the United States are in good health and in high spirits, and that at no time since the war began, did America ever own a better clad, or better disciplined army.

Green Hills, Frederick county, August 15, 1782.  
On Monday the 18th of October next, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,

**T**HE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, within five miles of the town of Westminster, with another adjoining it, containing in the whole about five hundred acres, of which a considerable part is cleared and under good fences; on the former of these places is a very commodious dwelling house, well finished, with other convenient building and offices, and a large barn, the whole nearly new, a large garden paved in, a small orchard of the best fruit, and a well improved meadow of near thirty acres under tithing, most of which is watered; on the other place is a commodious dwelling house, with a barn and other buildings, a young bearing orchard, and a considerable quantity of improved meadow. At same time will be sold, a number of slaves, men, women, boys, and girls, with all the stock of cattle and farming utensils belonging to said place. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

To be SOLD for specie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 22d day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers.

**A** VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be specified on the day of sale) lying on the lower end of Kent-Island, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 26,950 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, such as fish, oysters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the soil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is to advantageously intersected with small creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations may be laid off with very little fencing; there are several good dwelling houses, with brick chimnies, on the land; any person inclined to purchase will be shewn the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the island; five years credit will be given; bond with legal interest and approved security will be required.

**N. B.** The greatest part of the land is under lease, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greatest reason to expect to have the leases in my own hands before the day of sale.

Just imported in the ship Nonfuch, capt. Wells, from France, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his store on the dock in Annapolis, the following goods, viz.

<b>F</b> INE hyson, green, congo, and bohea tea.	Black, white, and pink ditto.
White, blue, scarlet, and brown broad clothes.	Fine pink and white lute-strings.
Brown and white sheetings.	Florence silk.
Sundry white shirting linens.	Fine black taffeta.
Linen and silk handkerchiefs.	White silk stockings.
Gauze and striped lawn ditto.	White and brown thread ditto.
Striped & flowered gauzes.	Common and cut writing paper.
Chintzes and dark caicoes.	Nutmegs.
An assortment of neat fashionable flowered ribbands.	White lead in oil.
	French brandy.
	A 10 inch cable and anchor for ditto.
	A 7 1/2 inch ditto for ditto.

He has likewise for sale, rum, sugar, coffee, country salt, a few barrels of salt pork and beef, broad hoes, fine dressed grain and wax leather calf skins, foal leather, &c. &c. &c.

**A**LL those indebted by book account to the subscribers for former dealings at their store in Annapolis, are once more requested to settle their respective balances, and all those indebted to the same by bond, are desired to pay up the interest and renew the same without further notice, otherwise we shall be under the disagreeable necessity to compel payment by law.

**JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.**

**T**AKEN up by Samuel Cammell, living in the fork of Patuxent, in Anne-Arundel county, a stray black gelding, about 13 hands high, four or five years old, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock **H**, has three white feet, a blaze in his face, and part of his under lip white. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Maryland, Charles county, Patowmack river, opposite Hooe's-ferry, June 27, 1782.

**V**ARIOUS misrepresentations and falsehoods having been lately circulated, with design to injure the old established ferry kept by the subscriber, she begs leave to inform those who shall hereafter favour her with their custom, that she is furnished with three good falling boats, two of which are well calculated for carriages and horses, and the third for foot passengers; and that her boats are attended by six able and experienced hands, so that a passage may always be had with the greatest safety and expedition. The subscriber farther informs those to whom it may be necessary (notwithstanding malicious insinuations to the contrary) that she has a house as well calculated for the accommodation of travellers, and will afford them as good entertainment, as they can meet with in any ferry house on Patowmack.

**ELIZABETH YOUNG.**

**P**URSUANT to directions from the governor and council, the following property will be disposed of, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms herein mentioned, viz.

At Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, on Monday the 2d of September, a tract of land called Duncaiter, containing about 100 acres, and a tract of about 200 acres, called Convenience, late the property of Massey's heirs.

At Gorge-town, in Montgomery county, on Wednesday the 4th of September, a tract of about 200 acres which belonged to Massey's heirs, called the Vineyard, or the Bowling-green; a tract of about 133 acres called Murray, which belonged to Alexander Urquhart's heirs; and a tract of about 150 acres, called Piles's Deight, which belonged to Higginbottom's heirs.

At Frederick-town, on the 11th of September, a tract of 434 acres of very good quality, called Black-acre, situate in Frederick county, which belonged to William Black's heirs.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September, an undivided moiety of a tract of land called Mount-hayes, situate in Baltimore county, containing 148 acres, which belonged to John Howlett; and several lots in Joppa, which belonged to James and Robert Christie, and John Boyd.

The property to be sold for red money, and the purchaser must on the day of sale pay down one fourth of the sum bid, and the residue in ten days, or forfeit his first payment, and the property will be again exposed to sale.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

To be sold by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 27th of August next, at Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hagar's town,

**A** VERY valuable tract of land, known by the name of Loud-bottom, lying in Washington county, containing by patent 940 acres. The dividing line betwixt this and the Pennsylvania state runs through this land, leaving about 100 acres in the latter, through which runs a never failing stream of water, proper for mill seats; this land is well wooded, watered, and timbered. Also to be sold, at Port Tobacco, on Saturday the 1st of September next, part of a tract of land called Cain's-purchase, near the mouth of Port-Tobacco creek, containing 175 acres, and adjoining the land of Mrs. Slye; the soil is good, the water fine, and the situation beautiful. Three years credit will be given for three fourths of the purchase money, on giving bond with approved security, and paying interest.

**DANIEL JENIFER**, attorney in fact for capt. John Mitchell of the Maryland line. To be sold, for either cash or tobacco, a likely negro boy and girl, the boy about 12 and the girl 14 years old.

**R**AN away from the subscriber, living in St. Mary's county, a negro fellow named **JERRY**, about twenty years old, country born, about five feet high, slim made, thin visage and tolerable wide mouth; had on when he left me in Anne-Arundel county the beginning of last November, a small hat, cotton shirt, gray broad-cloth coat pretty much worn, blue cloth jacket, brown breeches, yarn stockings and brass buckles in his shoes; he has been several years a waiter, and is well acquainted with Annapolis and Baltimore-town; he is an artful fellow and few more capable in deceiving a stranger so as to pass. Any person securing him in any goal, the most convenient to the place he is apprehended in, shall be entitled to a reward of twenty silver dollars, paid by

**THOMAS A. KEEDER.**

To be rented, and entered on immediately, at Broad-creek, Prince-George's county, Maryland,

**A** GOOD store house, public house, with other necessary houses, garden, and an excellent lot for grain, of about 3 or 4 acres; an apple orchard, which may be made out of it this season 7 or 800 gallons of cider; a good five-yard and skittle-alley in good order; this place answers extremely well for a store and public house, there being in the neighbourhood a set of considerable and good planters, and is within a small distance of Broad-creek warehouse, which in good times annually received 1000 hogheads of tobacco. The public main roads from the lower counties run through this place, and close to the store and public house doors, and near to the fowling and fishing landings, and with a convenient landing near to the store for landing goods, &c.

**EDWARD MAGRUDER.**

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1782.

**C**OMMITTED to my custody a negro man named **BOB**, who says he belongs to Charles White, who lives on Elk-Ridge, and is an inspector of tobacco; this fellow formerly belonged to John Gibbon of this county, who told him about 6 or 7 years ago to Mr. Samuel Hughes of Washington county; the fellow says he was sold by Mr. Hughes to the rev. Mr. Booth of Frederick county, and from him sold to Richard Gaither, who afterwards sold him to his present master. The above negro had with him at the time he was committed and is now in my possession, a small dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, appears to be young, branded on the near buttock with the letter **D**, has a blaze down her face, a very fore back occasioned by riding without a saddle; he says the mare belongs to himself, but it is very probable that he has stole her, as he had the character of being a great rogue before he was sold from this county. The owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

**ZACHARIAH FORREST, sheriff.**

**A** FEW copies of the **LAWS** of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

**T**HE general assembly, at their last session, having directed the sale of the reserves in St. Mary's, Charles, Baltimore, and Harford counties, and of Monocacy manor, also Gunpowder, North-east, and Elk manors, and the parts of the manors in St. Mary's, Charles, Kent, and Worcester counties, which remain unsold, upon the following terms, to wit: The purchaser to give bond, in current money, with good security, conditioned for payment to the state of one third in thirty days, one other third in two years, and the remaining third in three years from the day of sale, with interest of six per cent. declaring that ten units of manors, and settlers on reserves, shall have the preference of purchasing such parts of any manor or reserved lands, as they are now settled on or occupy, or paying such reasonable and moderate valuation thereof (upon the terms aforesaid as to the days of payment) as the commissioners for the sale of confiscated estates, or persons nominated by them, shall on oath determine. Notice is hereby given, that the reserves, manors, and parts of manors aforesaid, will be disposed of in manner aforesaid, to such of the tenants and settlers as will purchase, on the days and at the places hereafter mentioned, to wit:

At Mr. Bird's tavern, head of North-east, on Monday the 26th of August next, Elk and North east manors.

At Frederick-town, on Wednesday the 11th of September next, the reserves on Monocacy manor.

At Mr. Slade's tavern, on Wednesday the 25th of September next, the reserves in Baltimore and Harford counties.

At Baltimore-town, on Friday the 27th of September next, Gunpowder manor.

At Chaptico, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 1st of October next, the reserves on Chaptico manor, and a small part of said manor.

At Leonard-town, in said county, on Thursday the 3d of October next, the reserves on Beaver-dam manor, and part of said manor.

At the Great-mill, in said county, on Saturday the 5th of October next, the reserves on the several manors of West St. Mary, Mill, Woolley, and Snow-hill, and the unsold parts of said manors.

At Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, on Tuesday the 8th of October, the unsold parts of Panguish manor, and the reserves thereon.

At Mr. Sirlatt's tavern, in said county, on Thursday the 10th of October, the reserves on Zachiah manor, and part of said manor.

At Benedict, in said county, on Saturday the 12th of October, the reserves on Calverton manor, and part of said manor.

In cases where the tenants and settlers on the manors and reserves aforesaid, shall not purchase upon the terms offered, the property will be exposed to public sale on the days at the places herein before mentioned, and on the same terms as to the days of payment.

By order, **JO. BAXTER, clk.**

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the proprietors of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general assembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the assessment on said farm, according to their respective interests therein.

July 1, 1782.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnstable-hill, containing twenty acres and an half more or less, which he purchased of Palleson Tanner, deceased.

**ROBERT WALTERS.**

July 9, 1782.

**N**OTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to enable her to sell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the last will and testament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceased husband, for the benefit of the creditors and representatives of the said deceased, pursuant to his said will.

**MARY PINDELL.**

**STATE of MARYLAND.**

Intendant's office, July 18, 1782.

**A**LL sheriffs, collectors of the tax, and other persons concerned in receiving taxes, or employed in the collection of other branches of revenue, are desired, without loss of time, to settle their accounts, and pay into the respective treasuries all monies or tobaccos that they may have received. They are also desired to use their utmost exertion in the collection of the five shillings specie tax, due the first of August next, and the tax of twelve shillings and six-pence in species, due the twentieth; and to induce them to use their utmost diligence therein, the intendant will remit a part or the whole of the 20 per cent. interest incurred by means of the non-payment of any monies they may be in arrear to the state; but should little attention be paid to this notice, he will in every instance, where there appears to him to have been neglect or non-compliance of duty, put the laws in force to their utmost rigour.

The intendant will sell, on the lowest terms, several hundred hogheads of tobacco; and also considerable quantities of public wheat and flour, for ready money, the financier's notes, bank notes, or the pay-master general's notes.

**DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,** intendant.

**T**HERE is at the plantation of Robert Wheeler, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a stray, a sorrel mare about 14 hands high, shod before, a small blaze in her face, and one white leg. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1782.

H A G U E, April 28.

LAST Thursday, it is said, the province of Holland came to a resolution relative to the answer to be given to the memorial of the Russian minister, of which the following is the substance, viz. "That the interest of the republic made it necessary to concert a plan warlike operations with France for the ensuing campaign, and to admit a minister from the United States America, and that their high mightinesses were obliged to decline the proposal made by Great Britain enter into a negotiation for a separate treaty of peace, upon the footing of the treaty of 1674, and that notice of this resolution be given to the Russian minister the politest terms."

CADIZ, April 25. The following are the principal particulars contained in the letters from the camp at Roche, to the 23d instant.

April 17. This evening one of our cruizers posted at Algiers, got into Algiers with a Swedish packet-boat which seemed bound to Gibraltar. This day we had one soldier killed in the lines, and two slightly wounded. In the night, those were continued in action who were between the batteries of St. Martin and Paical; and we had three wounded, one of them mortally.

18th and 19th. The works were continued without loss.

20th. At day break the signal was given from the tower at the Ponte Camero, for seeing an enemy's fleet, which signal was repeated till seven o'clock, when an English frigate made her appearance; two of her xebecs which guarded the point, unfortunately could not get out to sea till the frigate had gained the middle of the bay. The armed boats lay at anchor at Rio Palmonez, and before they came out with two other vessels from Algiers, the frigate had cast anchor in the port. On these days the English were observed to be making several experiments with one of the new armed boats, which they have had from England, and which they have fortified with one gun each. On the same day the weather having cleared up, we perceived our fleet against Pagnon, five of our men of war, and one frigate, which had been cruising in the Straits, but which had been driven away by the violence of the wind. Had they arrived a few hours sooner, the English frigate could not have gained the bay so easily. During the night the works were continued as usual, and we had one man killed and two slightly wounded.

21st. In the morning we perceived our fleet, but lost sight of it in the evening, so that we imagine it is gone to Malaga.

22d. Nothing extraordinary occurred. We had one gunner killed, and three wounded, one of them dangerously.

23d. We learn that a party of troops from Mahon is already arrived at Malaga to reinforce our camp.

UTRECHT, May 2. A loan has been offered at Amsterdam of five millions of Dutch florins, in favour of the United States of North America, for ten years, at five per cent.

PARIS, May 26. The reports of a general peace are renewed, and prevail more than ever. Some persons here, who pretend to be well informed assert, that if an agreement has not already taken place with respect to America, it will very soon. The holding a congress at Vienna or Brussels is now out of the question; all the negotiations are, it is said, to be carried on at Paris; and it is hoped, from the humane and beneficent heart of the king, that his majesty will soon restore peace to Europe and both the Indies.

May 30. M. de Grasse, in his letters to his friends, complains that he was not properly supported, either by the king, or on board his own ship or a part of his fleet. He concludes his letters with saying, "I fought for four hours with six ships against fourteen, and hope I have behaved in such a manner as that my friends need not blush. The English fleet was more fortunate than that of the king; but it was also better disciplined."

I R E L A N D.

The speech of his grace William Henry Cavendish, duke of Portland, lord lieutenant general and general governor of Ireland, to both houses of parliament, on Monday the 27th day of May, 1782.

My lords and gentlemen,

It gives me the utmost satisfaction, that the first time I have the occasion to address you, I find myself enabled, by the magnanimity of the king, and the wisdom of the parliament of Great-Britain, to assure you, that immediate attention has been paid to your representations, and that the British legislature have concurred in a resolution to remove the cause of your discontents and jealousies, and are united in a desire to gratify every wish expressed in your late addresses to the throne.

If any thing could add to the pleasure I feel in giving you these assurances, it is, that I can accompany them with my congratulations on the important and decisive victory gained by the fleets of his majesty over those of our common enemy in the West-Indies; and on the signal advantage obtained by his majesty's arms in the island of Ceylon, and on the coast of Coromandel.

By the papers which, in obedience to his majesty's commands, I have directed to be laid before you, you will receive the most convincing testimony of the cordial reception which your representations have met with from the legislature of Great-Britain; but his majesty,

whose first and most anxious wish is to exercise his royal prerogative in such a manner as may be most conducive to the welfare of all his faithful subjects, has further given it me in command, to assure you of his gracious disposition to give his royal assent to acts to prevent the suppression of bills in the privy council of this kingdom, and the alteration of them any where, and to limit the duration of the act for the better regulation and accommodation of his majesty's forces in this kingdom to the term of two years.

These benevolent intentions of his majesty, and the willingness of his parliament of Great-Britain to second his gracious purposes, are unaccompanied by any stipulation or condition whatever. The good faith, the generosity, the honour of this nation, afford them the surest pledge of a corresponding disposition on your part to promote and perpetuate the harmony, the stability, and the glory of the empire.

On my own part, I entertain not the least doubt, but that the same spirit which urged you to share the freedom of Great-Britain, will confirm you in your determination to share her fate also—standing and falling with the British nation.

L O N D O N, June 6.

All the letters from France and Spain agree in giving an astonishing account of the preparations that are making by both countries for the siege of Gibraltar. The Spaniards now despair of harrying the garrison, and therefore are determined to make a vigorous effort to take the place by regular approaches. The duke de Crillon is to command a combined army of 40,000 men, and for six months past artillery, ammunition, and provisions, have been collecting from every quarter at St. Roche.

June 15. Mr. Grenville will soon return to France. He is not yet gone, but his stay here has probably been delayed only to receive new instructions, founded on the information received from Sir Henry Clinton relative to the state of affairs in America.

June 18. By a private letter from Paris we are informed, that one of the leading stipulations lately suggested to Mr. Grenville, was the restoration of the province of Canada, for which all our West-India islands, except the Grenades, were to be given up in return.

N E W - Y O R K, August 13.

Saturday last a number of transports, convoyed by two of his majesty's ships of war, arrived here from Savannah in Georgia, with all the troops belonging to that garrison, excepting two regiments, which were left at Charles-town, south-Carolina.

In the above fleet came passengers, brigadier general Alured Clarke, lieutenant-colonel Nisbet Balfour, and lieutenant-colonel John Harris Cruger, &c. &c. &c.

F I S H - K I L L, August 15.

We learn that on Saturday last the French fleet arrived at Boston.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 17.

By the UNITED STATES in Congress assembled, August 14, 1782.

WHEREAS, from the late publications, the people throughout the United States may be induced to believe that congress have received authentic communications upon the subject of an approaching peace:

Resolved, That the letter of August 2d, 1782, from Sir Guy Carleton and admiral Digby to the commander in chief, be made public.

(For the letter see our gazette No. 1857.)

Resolved, That congress consider the above letter as mere matter of information, inexpressive as to the nature and extent of the independency directed to be proposed by the British plenipotentiary; and as congress have received no information on this subject from their ministers for negotiating a peace, therefore no public measure can or ought to be taken upon it in its present form.

Resolved, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the several states in the union, not to remit of their exertions for carrying on the war with vigour, as the only effectual means of securing the settlement of a safe and honourable peace.

Resolved, That the commander in chief be directed to propose to his Britannic majesty's commanders at New-York, the appointment of commissioners, to settle forthwith a general cartel for the exchange of prisoners, taking care that the liquidation of accounts, and settlement of the balance due for the maintenance of prisoners, be provided for therein.

C H A R L E S T H O M S O N, secretary.

Various are the conjectures and opinions relative to the present negotiations of the belligerent powers for a general pacification. The disaffected now believe, that peace, and a full recognition of American independency by the court of Great-Britain, are not far distant; while the whigs doubt the sincerity of British professions, which, from past experience, they are disposed to believe are wholly delusory, and like the propositions of 1776 and 1778, will end in vapour, and a fruitless effort to deceive and betray us into a fatal relaxation of public measures.

It would have been inconsistent with the dignity of congress, to have listened to any propositions from British military commissioners, respecting a general treaty of peace, unless they were accompanied with similar proposals from our own commissioners at the courts of France, Spain, and Holland.

Our military operations will not be suspended on account of any pacific disposition that hath yet appeared on the part of the enemy, but, on the contrary, will be prosecuted with the greatest vigour against New York, which garrison, if not speedily evacuated, will, in all human probability, share a similar fate to that of Yorktown in Virginia.

Previous to the evacuation of Savanna, general Wayne was attacked at Sharon, about five miles from that place, at one o'clock in the morning of the 24th of June, by a large body of Creek Indians, headed by a number of their most celebrated chiefs, and a British officer. The attack was so sudden and impetuous, that they drove a light company in the rear of colonel Posey's battalion, and got possession of two pieces of artillery; but the company which had been placed there for the protection of those pieces, immediately rallied under the conduct of captain Parker, and being joined by captain Gun with his troop of dragoons, the two companies, with undaunted resolution, advanced upon the enemy, notwithstanding a heavy fire and hideous yell from every direction; at the same time colonel Posey and major Finney charged the enemy in flank. Such was the intrepidity of our troops, that the savages were soon completely routed, leaving dead on the field 16 of their number, among which was the famous Emitelego, our greatest enemy and principal warrior of the Creek nation. As an attack from the British was also expected, general Wayne made a disposition to receive them, and to prevent a junction with their savage allies. A little after sun-rise they came out as was expected, but were quickly driven back to their works.

The trophy of victory was a British standard. One hundred and twenty-seven horses, with a number of packs, were taken. Our loss was five men killed and eight wounded, and an equal number of horses.

Extract of a letter from a well informed gentleman in England, to his friend here, dated April 25, 1782; about six weeks before Mr. Grenville was appointed to open a negotiation for peace.

After giving a long and very full account of the late change in the British administration, the writer proceeds, "Thus ended an administration, that were a curse and disgrace to their country, and who, by an unexampled, corrupt influence, overpowered the real voice of the nation, and, to gratify their own vindictive and tyrannical disposition, were deaf to every intreaty and solicitation, inconsistent with their diabolical principles; and by a long perseverance in that cruel system, have brought this once great, powerful, and opulent country, almost to the brink of ruin, and contempt at all the courts in Europe. Had they been in the place of the belligerent powers, I am sure they could not have done more for their interests; landed estates have fallen from ten to twelve years purchase, and stocks, the political barometer, upwards of 40 per cent. The annual expence of the nation has been for some years, and now is, including interest, about 34,000,000l. which must soon sink any kingdom upon earth. In short, no change in the Roman empire, or any other we have any history of, ever experienced so rapid a decline, and God only knows when it is to end, though the new administration, which is composed of men of the first abilities, &c. &c. will, I am sure, do every thing in their power to accomplish a general peace, and save a sinking nation; but the diadem of the crown, North-America, being irrecoverably gone, and most of the West India islands in the hands of their enemy, which, together with the immense national debt of 130,000,000l. makes its rapid decline inevitable, and much to be lamented, as the real voice of the people, at large, were always averse to the measures pursued. From the late happy change, and the known anxious wish of the present gentlemen in power, to accommodate matters with America, I hope and flatter myself, that unhappy and distracted country, that has so long been a scene of blood and rapine, will soon enjoy peace and tranquillity, blessings which it has long been a stranger to. The general report is, that all acts restraining the American trade, as far back as Charles II. are to be immediately repealed, a trade by sea and land proposed, and all the ports thrown open for mutual intercourse, preparatory to a peace. The latter is intended to conciliate as much as possible, the affections of the Americans, in order that they may be induced the more readily to forget and forgive the numerous butcheries and scalplings they have experienced, and thereby yield to more favourable terms with their opponents; and rather than not succeed, I believe it is beyond a doubt, independency will be granted, or rather acknowledged; but whether America will agree to a truce upon any other terms than what they formerly demanded, time only can discover.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated August 14.

The French fleet is to the eastward, and missed the Savanna fleet, which arrived at New-York on Saturday last with 1300 troops.

"At a meeting in New-York, the loyalists, as they are called, petitioned Sir Guy Carleton to supply them with ammunition, stores, &c. when the British left them, as they were determined to defend the town to the last, rather than throw themselves on the mercy of their country; to which he replied, that all that chose to go to England should be provided for; this seemed a poor consolation, on which great disputes arose, and amongst others Mr. Matthews the mayor got a beating. Many officers of the volunteer corps at New-York, have burnt their cloaths, and swore they never would

put on scarlet again, and the militia have refused doing duty; in short, from the best information we can get, the whole town is a scene of confusion."

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

To be sold, on Tuesday the 3d of September, at the plantation of the late John Lefrange Brogden, **SUNDRY** stock of all kinds, amongst which are several blooded mares and colts. The above effects will be sold for ready cash. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

**HUMPHREY BELT,**  
**T. WATKINS,** } executors.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 18, 1782.

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

**WANTED**, Greenbury's Point, July 20, 1782.  
**TWO** industrious sober men for overteers, who can come well recommended, and are not above their business; such men either married or single will meet with good encouragement by applying to **DAVID KERR.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the next session of the general assembly, for an act for the recording and giving effect to a deed of bargain and sale from John King to John Furlong, both late of Somerset county. **WILLIAM CARROLL.**

**NOTICE** hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act, authorizing them to have a road or passage laid off, so that they may have free ingress and egress to and from a marsh called Sancho's Island.  
**WILLIAM HORSEY,**  
**WILLIAM M'BRYDE,**  
**WILLIAM WINDER, jun.**

**HERE** is at the plantation of captain Charles Worthington, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay gelding, appears to be very old, no perceivable brand, blaze face, two hind feet white, several saddle spots, about 14 hands high, very poor. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Green Hills, Frederick county, August 15, 1782.  
On Monday the 18th of October next, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises,  
**THE** plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, within five miles of the town of Westminster, with another adjoining it, containing in the whole about five hundred acres, of which a considerable part is cleared and under good fences; on the former of these places is a very commodious dwelling house, well finished, with other convenient building and offices, and a large barn, the whole nearly new, a large garden paved in, a small orchard of the best fruit, and a well improved meadow of near thirty acres under timothy, most of which is watered; on the other place is a commodious dwelling house, with a barn and other buildings, a young bearing orchard, and a considerable quantity of improved meadow. At same time will be sold, a number of slaves, men, women, boys, and girls, with all the stock of cattle and farming utensils belonging to said place. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.  
**CATHERINE WOOLSEY.**

**STOLEN** from the subscriber, two certificates issued in virtue of the act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state in the service of the United States, viz. No. 2639 for £.40, and 2640 for £.47 7 10. All persons are forbidden from purchasing the said certificates, as no assignment has been made by me  
**THOMAS WOOD.**

**RAN** away from the subscribers, near Annapolis, two negro men, one named **JACOB**, 21 years old, a very black likely fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, well made, had on a black and white country cloth jacket, of nabrig under jacket and breeches; the other named **PHIL**, about 45 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, not so black as the other, has had one of his ankles hurt that his foot is a little twisted and limps a little sometimes as he walks, one of his forefingers has been hurt that he cannot bend it well in the joint; had on a country cloth jacket and breeches, and a tow linen shirt. Whoever takes up the said negroes and secures them so that their masters get them again, shall receive twenty shillings for each, or either; and if out of the county forty shillings for either, including what the law allows, paid by  
**BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON,**  
**JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.**

Annapolis, August 22, 1782.  
Just imported in the ship Nontuch, capt. Wells, from France, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms by the subscriber, at his store on the dock in Annapolis, the following goods, viz.  
**FINE** Lyon, green, Black, white, and pink congo, and bohea ditto.  
White, blue, scarlet, and Fine pink and white lute- brown broad clothes. stings.  
Brown and white sheetings. Florence silk.  
Sundry white flaring lin- Fine black taffeta.  
ens. White silk stockings.  
Linen and silk handker- White and brown thread chiefs. ditto.  
Gauze and striped lawn Comm in and cut writing ditto. paper.  
Striped & flowered gauze- No megs.  
s. White lead in oil.  
Chintzes and dark calicoes. French brandy.  
An assortment of neat A 10 inch cable and an- fashionable flowered rib-chor for ditto.  
bands. 7 1/2 inch ditto for ditto.

He has likewise for sale, rum, sugar, coffee, country salt, a few barrels of fat pork and beef, broad ho's, fine dressed grain and wax leather cat skins, goat leather, &c. &c. &c.  
**JOSEPH WILLIAMS.**

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, August 1, 1782.  
**PURSUANT** to directions from the governor and council, the following property will be disposed of, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms herein mentioned, viz.  
At Pileatway, in Prince George's county, on Monday the 2d of September, a tract of land called Dun-caster, containing about 100 acres, and a tract of about 200 acres, called Convenience, late the property of Malley's heirs.  
At Gorge-town, in Montgomery county, on Wednesday the 4th of September, a tract of about 200 a res which belonged to Malley's heirs, called the Vineyard, or the Bowling-green; a tract of about 111 acres called Murray, which belonged to Alexander Urquhart's heirs; and a tract of about 150 acres, called Piles's Delight, which belonged to his grandchildren's heirs.  
At Frederick-town, on the 11th of September, a tract of 434 acres of very good quality, called Black-acre, situate in Frederick county, which belonged to William Black's heirs.  
At Baltimore town, on Friday the 27th of September, an undivided moiety of a tract of land called Mount-hayes, situate in Baltimore county, containing 148 acres, which belonged to John Howlett; a few several lots in Joppa, which belonged to James and Robert Christie, and John Boyd.  
The property to be sold for red money and the purchaser must on the day of sale pay down one fourth of the sum bid, and the residue in ten days, or forfeit his first payment, and the property will be again exposed to sale.  
**JO. BAXTER, clk.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the proprietors of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general assembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the assessment on said farm, according to their respective interests therein.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to convey to him part of a tract of land lying on Kent Island, in Queen-Anne's county, called Barnstable-hill, containing twenty acres and an half more or less, which he purchased of Pailemon Tanner, deceased.  
**ROBERT WALTERS.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to enable her to sell at public vendue the remaining part of Addition to Piles's Delight, according to the direction of the last will and testament of col. Edward Sprigg, her deceased husband, for the benefit of the creditors and representatives of the said deceased, pursuant to his said will.  
**MARY PINDELL.**

Office for confiscated estates, Annapolis, July 6, 1782.  
**THE** commissioner having returned from the southern army, the sale of Monocacy manor, will certainly begin at Frederick-town, on the terms heretofore advertised, on Tuesday the 10th of September next; and of My Lady's manor, at Mr. Slade's tavern, on Tuesday the 24th of the same month.  
**JO. BAXTER, clk.**

**FEW** copies of the **LAWS** of MARYLAND, passed last session of assembly, may be had at the Printing-office.

To be sold, for specie or tobacco, July 25, 1782.  
**THE** subscriber's plantations lying in Charles county, ty, about two or three miles from Bryant town, on a draught of Zachiah, containing about 1000 acres, in two tracts adjoining each other, the greater part of which is exceeding level, and produces Indian corn, wheat, and tobacco, equal to any in that part of the country; there are 500 acres of this land in woods, the hilly part of which abounds in timber; a large quantity of meadow may be made with very little trouble and expence. The improvements are, several fine dwelling houses, with other necessary houses, for farms or tenements, all of which have small orchards of fruit, such as apples, peaches, cherries, &c. these tenements rent from 1000 to 2500lb. tobacco annually. This land will be sold altogether, or, in order to make it convenient, in case the tenants would chuse to become purchasers, I will lay it out in small tracts or parcels. Any persons inclinable to purchase may view the premises, by applying to Messrs. Joseph and William Barker, or either of them, who live on the land.  
The subscriber will likewise sell a beautiful little farm, within one mile of the village of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, containing 100 acres, the one half of which is in wood, the soil equal to any in the neighbourhood, the well known fertility of which need not be enlarged upon. Any persons wanting to view this tract must apply to the subscriber, living in Upper Marlborough.

**FOR SALE**, Charles county, July 11, 1782.  
**THE** subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing 829 acres, lying about 6 miles below Pileatway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port Tobacco; the soil is of the first quality; the improvements are a tolerable dwelling house, two good barns, and all the necessary out houses. This tract contains a large quantity of excellent meadow ground, a small part of which has been cleared. It will be sold for either cash or tobacco. A small part of the purchase money or tobacco may perhaps be expected down, and three years credit, without interest for the first twelve months, will be given, if required, for the balance, provided one third be punctually paid annually.  
**SAMUEL HANSON, of Samuel.**

**N. B.** The water is fine, and the situation remarkably healthy.

**THERE** is at the plantation of Ignatius Fenwick, in Prince-George's county, near the Baller's branch ferry, taken up as a stray, a black mare, branded on the near buttock and shoulder H in a heart, 11 hands high, had on a bell with a very indifferent collar. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

**THE** following places are appointed for receiving provisions in discharge of assessment for 1781. Mr. Hicott's upper mill, Mrs. Warfield's, Mr. Mac-cubbin's, and Mr. John Brice's mills for receiving wheat and flour, barreled pork at the city of Annapolis.  
**R. HARRISON, com. prov.**  
Anne-Arundel county.

**WHEREAS** my brother, Stephen Stewart, mortally and unjustly wrongfully prevailed and gives out, that he will be entitled to the tract of land whereon I now dwell, called Duvall's range, lying in Anne-Arundel county, after my death, as heir at law to my father, and has offered, and may again offer, to sell his right to the said land; to prevent the trouble and expence in which the purchaser of such pretended right, as well as my children, might be involved, I hereby give this public notice to all and every person or persons, that the said Stephen Stewart has no right or title whatever, either in law or equity, to the said land, and do thus publicly forewarn and forbid all and every person or persons from making purchase of the said pretended right of the said Stephen Stewart to the said land.  
**EDWARD STEWART.**

**THERE** is at the plantation of George Shelham-mer, near Elk-Ridge landing, taken up as a stray, a dark bay gelding, about four years old, left hind foot white, docked, not branded, and about 13 hands high. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

**STATE** of MARYLAND.  
Intendant's office, July 18, 1782.  
**ALL** sheriffs, collectors of the tax, and other persons concerned in receiving taxes, or employed in the collection of other branches of revenue, are desired, without loss of time, to settle their accounts, and pay into the respective treasuries all monies or tobaccos that they may have received. They are also desired to use their utmost exertion in the collection of the five shillings specie tax, due the first of August next, and the tax of twelve shillings and six-pence in specie, due the twentieth; and, to induce them to use their utmost diligence therein, the intendant will remit a part or the whole of the 20 per cent. interest incurred by means of the non-payment of any monies they may be in arrear to the states; but should little attention be paid to this notice, he will in every instance, where there appears to him to have been neglect or non-compliance of duty, put the laws in force to their utmost rigour.  
The intendant will sell, on the lowest terms, several hundred hogheads of tobacco; and also considerable quantities of public wheat and flour, for ready money, the financier's notes, bank notes, or the pay-master general's notes.  
**DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,**  
intendant.

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