

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1782.

P A R I S, May 10.

ON the news of M. de Grasse's defeat, the king, having caused an account to be given him of the quantity of timber in the royal dock yards, fit for ship building, immediately gave orders to M. de Castries for constructing, with all possible diligence, twelve ships of line.

M. de la Motte Piquet is ready to put to sea from Brest, with ten ships of the line and some frigates.

May 30. French patriotism already hastens the repair of the losses sustained by the fleet in the West-Indies: Monsieur and the count d'Artois have given orders for constructing a first rate man of war, which they have offered to his majesty; and the prince of Condé has presented him a vote of the states of Burgundy, by which they beg his majesty, in the name of the province, to accept a ship of 110 guns.

CADIZ, April 2. The whole convoy which failed from the port of the 20th of March (except five ships which entered the port of Algeiras) are put into Malaga, where they wait for an answer to the representations sent our court, by the parties interested, for an escort of men of war to conduct them to the Canaries. The galleons Mont Carmel and la Sainte Perpetue, which had suffered in the same storm, returned with much difficulty, and the damage they received will require a month to repair. It was the 97th regiment which the English lately landed at Gibraltar, of 700 men. It is said, that since the arrival of this reinforcement, the commandant of the blockade is apprehensive that the besieged will make some sallies, and has taken proper steps to prevent them, or turn them to his own advantage. The grand guards are reinforced, and the troops of grenadiers which every night protect the works are augmented; and as the daily service is fatiguing, the commandant has demanded of the governor of this city a regiment from his garrison, and one will be immediately sent to him.

HAGUE, April 25. Mr. Adams, envoy from the United States of North-America, hath had a conference with the principal members of government, and with a serene highness the prince Stadtholder. He was in conference this day with their high mightinesses, and was received and accompanied by the baron de Brantzenburg, on the part of the province of Utrecht, and Mr. Bigot for West-Friesland. The day before yesterday the duc de la Vauguyon, the French ambassador, gave an elegant dinner to Mr. Adams and all the foreign ministers resident here. We are assured that a treaty of commerce between our republic and the United States of North-America, will very soon be concluded.

L O N D O N, May 14.

Mr. Laurens set out for the continent on Saturday last; this is a circumstance which we can give to our readers as a matter of fact. Mr. Laurens is the old friend of Mr. Richard Oswald, by whom he was bailed, previous to his emancipation from his confinement in the Tower. Mr. Oswald is a man of the first mercantile ability in this kingdom; and as we are informed that he is now abroad upon the subject of a negotiation, the most flattering conclusions may be drawn from this circumstance. It is said, that the parties employed by the belligerent powers for conducting the negotiation, are to meet at Brussels, when matters will be finally adjusted.

It is some weeks since Mr. Laurens's son left this country, and set out on a tour for Holland.

Yesterday some letters were received from Hanover, which mention, that the troops of that place were in places of cantonment on the borders of that electorate, and in readiness to take the field on the first notice.

June 6. The dissolution of parliament is fixed; but it remains a very great doubt, whether the new ministers will be able to create republican influence with the people, so as to have a parliament created that will materially innovate the old constitution.

The present ministers have it in contemplation to give up Gibraltar to Spain, as one of the terms on which peace is to be made. They say all our Levant trade is destroyed, and that the garrison of that fortress will only be a burthen to the nation.

There will shortly be a motion made in both houses of parliament, to address his majesty to order his ministers to declare what steps they have taken towards accelerating that peace which they promised to the public, if they were taken into his majesty's confidence, and thereby enabled to effect that desirable event.

It was somewhat extraordinary that the late glorious news was announced in the ordinary gazette. Ministers tried every little art to smother the noble commander's glory, that the order for his disgrace might appear less culpable in the conduct of the cabinet.

June 11. The island of Ceylon, taken from the Dutch, lies immediately in a triangle between Bengal and Madras, and is very convenient to us to have taken it with all their spices, of which they have had none home these two years; it will therefore distress them exceedingly, and will be very valuable and serviceable to us; and as we have now taken all their settlements in that part of the world, except Batavia, we certainly shall be in possession of that before we have done with them; while we have such a fine fleet in the east, and so good a commander as sir Edward Hughes, whose son brought home the glorious dispatches, every thing may be expected to go well in that quarter.

N E W - Y O R K, August 17.

One of his majesty's ships, arrived here last Wednesday, met with a vessel bound from England to Boston, she proved to be one of the six carrying prisoners for exchange, agreeable to the last paragraph of their excellencies the royal commissioners letter to general Washington, dated August 2d.

Yesterday morning, an alarming fire broke out at a baker's in Wall-street, which for a considerable time threatened the destruction of the city; but, by the most friendly assistance of the military, joined to the unremitting exertions of the gentlemen of the fire-club, and of the city firemen, was extinguished after the destruction of two houses burnt to the ground, one house and a stable pulled down, and several houses much damaged.

On Wednesday last was brought to this port, the sloop Fly from Rhode-Island for Hispaniola, Benjamin Burden, master, prize to one of his majesty's cruisers.

Yesterday arrived a brigantine, said to be from Bergen in Norway, laden with cordage, canvas, &c. prize to the privateers Tiger and Surprise.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, August 24.

For some days past the report has circulated, that a

British fleet was on our coast, and particularly that admiral Drake, with 18 ships, was somewhere about the east end of Long-Island; but we do not find that there is any good reason for believing this account.

We are informed, that Mr. Peale intends to pay the respect due to the anniversary birth day of his Most Christian Majesty, by an exhibition of transparent scenes, at his house, on Monday next.

Extract of a letter from New Jersey, August 30.

"You may depend that Lippencut is released from confinement, he obtained his final discharge on Friday last. His good friend governor Franklin has embarked on board the packet for England. As a storm seems impending, it is probable he has retired to his plantation, the experienced clemency of an indulgent sovereign inducing him to cross the Atlantic, to an asylum from the hands of justice. But Lippencut has fared much better, five hundred pounds are collecting for his relief; what great encouragement for a man to persevere in a bad cause."

We hear from New-Jersey, that the tories and their wives are flying from New-York, in all directions, and many of them seek protection from the very people they have injured and insulted.

INTENDANT'S-OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS, September 3, 1782.

BILLS of CREDIT emitted by resolve of congress the 18th of March, 1780, for sinking this state's quota of the continental currency, and the funds for sinking the same.

To the amount of bills of credit put in circulation, one sixth to be sunk yearly, and the whole by the 31st day of December, 1786 £.98,070 18 9

Balance per contra in circulation, June 10, 1782 54,453 4 11 Surplus on the funds for sinking this emission 210,254 4 7

£.264,707 9 6

By amount of the said bills of credit paid into the treasury for taxes, &c. preceding June 10, 1782 43,617 13 10 Balance then in circulation 54,453 4 11 £.98,070 18 9

By British property sold for the redemption of the said bills of credit 32,698 6 0 By 7/8 imposed on every £.100 of property within this state for 6 years, one year being expired 5 years remain at £.43,976 per annum 219,880 0 0 Deduct for charges of collection, &c. 10 per cent. 21,988 0 0 197,892 0 0

Due from several collectors of the 7/8 tax 14,117 3 6 Tax on marriage and ordinary licences, billiard tables and slaves, letters of marque and reprisals, and registers of vessels, for 5 years, supposed 20,000 0 0

£.264,707 9 6

BILLS of CREDIT emitted by act of assembly, June 1780, with the funds for sinking the same.

To the amount of bills of credit emitted and put in circulation, redeemable on or before the 1st day of May, 1786 50,000 0 0

In circulation June 10, 1782, per contra 46,401 11 0 Surplus on the funds for sinking this emission 35,615 2 0

£.82,016 13 0

By amount of the said bills of credit paid into the treasury for taxes &c. preceding the 10th day of June, 1782 3,598 9 0 In circulation at that time 46,401 11 0 £.50,000 0 0

By British property sold for the redemption of the said bills of credit 61,220 13 0 By ditto sold for the redemption of this or the continental state emission 20,796 0 0

£.82,016 13 0

BILLS of CREDIT emitted by act of assembly, May session 1781, with the funds for sinking the same.

To bills of credit emitted and put in circulation, to be fully redeemed on or before the 25th of June, 1785 100,000 0 0

To bills of credit remaining in the treasury, as per contra, June 10, 1782 22,896 17 3 To ditto then in circulation 86,779 1 5 Surplus on the funds for sinking this emission 131,373 5 7

£.241,049 4 3

Surplus on the continental state emission 210,254 4 7 Ditto on the emission of June 1780, black money 35,615 2 0 Ditto on the emission of May 1781, or red money 131,373 5 7

By bills of credit of the said emission paid into the treasury for taxes &c. and canceled preceding the 10th of June, 1782 90,324 1 4 By ditto then remaining in the treasury 22,896 17 3 By ditto in circulation 86,779 1 5

£.200,000 0 0

By British confiscated property sold for the redemption of the said bills of credit 181,681 12 3

By 1/9 imposed on every £.100 of property within this state for the years 1781, 1783, 1784, for the redemption of the said bills of credit, amounting in the said 3 years to £.65,984 0 0 Deduct 10 per cent. for collection, &c. 6,598 8 0

59,385 12 0

£.241,049 4 3

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

Intendant's office, September 3, 1782.
THE intendant of the revenue being directed by law to sell for specie, as much tobacco, wheat, or flour, as will produce money to pay one year's interest on certificates adjuſted agreeable to the act relating to public creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons who have claims against the ſtate on ſuch certificates, and to all persons who have claims not yet liquidated, to tranſmit the ſame to the intendant's office by the 10th day of November next, that he may not only make provision for the payment of the intereſt due, but that he may alſo know the amount of the debt due from the ſtate, by which he may form a judgment what part thereof may be ſoon extinguiſhed. Thoſe who neglect to comply with this requiſition muſt expect to be among the laſt creditors that are paid.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, **A PURSE** of fifty guineas, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone ten pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, aged nine ſtone.

On Thursday the 31ſt of October, **A PURSE** of fifty pounds ſpecie, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the ſame as the firſt day.

On Friday the 1ſt of November, **A PURSE** of thirty pounds ſpecie, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe. Three horſes to ſtart each day or no race, and the winning horſe each day is excluded ſtarting for any of the other purſes.

Entrance for the firſt day four pounds, for the ſecond two pounds ten ſhillings, and for the third one pound ten ſhillings.

The horſes intended to be ſtarted muſt be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the poſt.

The horſes are to ſtart each day preciſely at eleven o'clock.—Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerſet county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law to diſpoſe of the land (or ſuch part thereof as may be ſufficient) the ſaid Richard Dickinson died poſſeſſed of, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the juſt debts due them from ſaid Dickinson. **10/22/82**

ALL persons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Morton, late of Prince-George's county, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are alſo requiſited to bring them legaly attelled, to **10/7/82**

MARULA MORTON, executrix,
JOSEPH MORTON, executor.

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 of graſs, of about 3 or 4 acres; an apple orchard, which may be made out of it this ſeaſon 7 or 800 gallon 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 waterhouſe, which in good times annually received 1000 hogſheads of tobacco. The public main roads from the lower counties run through this place, an 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. **3X** **EDWARD MAGRUDER.**

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. **2**

N. B. The greateſt part of the land is under leaſe, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be deliver'd 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. **W. B.**

A FEW copies of the LAWS of MARYLAND, paſſed laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly, may be had at the Printing-office. **5**

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.

Annapolis, August 22, 1782.
ALL thoſe indebted by book account to the ſubſcribers for former dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, are once more requiſited 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. **6w**

2 JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up by Samuel Cammell, living in the ſtork of Patuxet, in Anne-Arundel county, a ſtey black gelding, about 13½ 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. **2**

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 Pine's Deight, according to the direction of the laſt will and teſtament of col. Edward Spigg, her deceased huſband, for the benefit of the creditors and repreſentatives of the ſaid deceased, purſuant to his laſt will. **9**

MARY PINDELL.

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 ſubſtitution on ſaid farm, according to their reſpective intereſts therein. **4**

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. **2**

WILLIAM CARROLL.

NOTICE is 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 Sanchos-Iſland. **2**

WILLIAM HORSEY,
WILLIAM MURKYE,
WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

Maryland, Intendant's office, March 1, 1782.

ALL persons indebted to this ſtate for monies advanced for carrying on manufactures and not accounted for, or on any other contract, or for the collection of any branch of the revenue, are deſired without loſs of time to ſettle their accounts and diſcharge the balances that may be due, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt thoſe who neglect to comply with this requiſition.

All persons having claims againſt the ſtate on certificates, unsettled accounts, or otherwiſe, are requiſited to bring them in to be adjuſted. Officers who have received money from the executive for the recruiting ſervice, and with which they are charged on the auditor's books, are deſired to ſettle their accounts. **12 X**

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan yard thereon, and ſeveral valuable improvements, lying on a good ſite. This lot of ground look on as the moſt valuable lot in the city to a man of reaſonable buſineſs, being ſo well adapted for the buſineſs of diſtilling, brewing, or ſugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the ſprings are numerous and the water excellent.

Like wiſe an elegant brick houſe adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this houſe is 100 feet front, 3 ſtory high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are moſtly large and well finiſhed, and is one of the beſt houſes in the ſtate for a houſe of entertainment, for which purpoſe it was originally intended, but may very well ſerve for two tenements. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe one or both the aforeſaid premises may know the terms of ſale by applying to **THOMAS HYDE.**

N. B. All persons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet ſettled, I hope will call at my houſe in Annapolis and diſcharge the ſame, or cloſe their accounts by paſſing notes or bonds for their balances, and thoſe who are indebted by any written obligation, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, or pay the intereſt and renew their obligations to their humble ſervant **T. H.**

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 Weſtmiſter, 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 buildings 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. **3**

CATHERINE WOOLSEY.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnſon, having terminated ſome time ſince, it is abſolutely neceſſary that the tranſactions of that concern ſhould be ſettled; the ſubſcribers therefore earneſtly call on all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to ſettle their balances by bond or note. Being well acquainted with the ſercurity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the ſubſcribers do not preſs for payment, but a ſettlement; and to ſhow the world that they wiſh to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors that they are willing to give their bonds for any juſt claims againſt them, and to renew the ſe of an old date.

For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Botelar to ſettle their Nottingham balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler thoſe of Queen Anne ſtore, and they will give conſtant attendance at Annapolis for the purpoſe of ſettling the accounts of that ſtore; they hope no perſon concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate requiſt, ſhould there be any ſuch, they may be aſſured that ſuits will be commenced againſt them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.

C. WALLACE,
J. DAVIDSON.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 18, 1782.

F O R S A L E,

A 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 90 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 750 lb. 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 on 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 per haer 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, by 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 bootſhoer, can make good grain and graſs ſeeds, 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 ſeſſion may be ſeen, and his character more fully known, &c. &c. For terms apply to **JOSEPH WATSON,** Elq; of Alexandria, or to **2** **SAMUEL LOVE,** jun.

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 10 or 9 inches high, not ſo black as the other, has had one of his ankles hurt that his foot is a little ſwelled and limps a little ſometimes as he walks, one of his fore fingers 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 to 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 **3X** **BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON,**
JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

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.

F INE hyſon, green, congo, and bohea tea.	Black, white, and pink ditto.
White, blue, ſcarlet, and brown broad clothes.	Fine pink and white luteſtrings.
Brown and white ſheetings.	Florence ſilk.
Sundry white ſhirting linens.	Fine black taſſeta.
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 ribands.	White lead in oil.
	French brandy.
	A 10 inch cable and anchor for ditto.
	A 7½ inch ditto for ditto.

He has likewiſe for ſale, rum, ſugar, coffee, country ſalt, a few barrels of ſait pork and beef, broad hoſe, fine dreſſed grain and wax leather calf ſkins, ſoal leather, &c. &c. &c. **3X**

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Greenbury's Point, July 20, 1782.

TWO induſtrious ſober men for overleers, 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 **2** **DAVID KERR.**

(XXXVII)
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1782.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) July 30.

THE town of Savannah was evacuated by the British troops, on the 11th of this month; the public stores and the effects of the inhabitants who have come away, being previously removed down to the island of Tybee. On the 20th of the same month, a fleet sailed from Tybee for Jamaica, with 1800 negroes, and other property of the loyalists, under convoy of the Zebra frigate and Vulture sloop of war. Two days afterwards, another fleet, having on board about 3000 negroes, sailed for St. Augustine. On the evening of the same day, col. Brown with a part of his regiment, the militia troops of horse dismounted, some militia infantry, and about 300 Indians, the whole making together nearly the number of 1500 persons, embarked in small vessels to proceed to East-Florida, by the inland navigation.

Three boats lately laden at George-town, with rum, &c. and designed for a supply to the rebel army, were last week destroyed on their way up the Santec river, by some loyalists in that quarter.

August 1. The master of the schooner from New-Providence reports, that upwards of 40 sail of Spanish vessels which had left that place soon after its surrender, only 18 had arrived at Havana; about the same number having been taken, and nine forced back to the island, by a privateer which was cruising in its neighbourhood. The greater part of the vessels which fell into the possession of the privateer were burnt or otherwise destroyed, and their crews, together with the troops they were carrying back to the Havana, were set on shore on the small uninhabited islands called the Keys.

These captures having been made by a privateer which was supposed to belong to New-Providence, and owned in part by persons who were included in the capitulation of the island, have been regarded by the Spaniards as a breach of the articles. They have therefore apprehended and confined a number of the inhabitants, particularly those who had shares in any of the privateers which formerly belonged to New-Providence, and which have not returned thither since its reduction, as it is not precisely known what vessel has committed these depredations.

The accounts concerning the fate of the sailors and soldiers which were landed by the privateer on the Keys, are not satisfactory or clear. It is said that they were taken off by some vessels belonging to their nation, and carried to the Havana, but at what time, and whether these vessels were sent for that purpose, or went there by accident, is not mentioned.

August 6. By a vessel which arrived on Tuesday last from St. John's river, East-Florida, we hear that two prizes, laden with flour, had been sent into the port of St. Augustine; and that another having on board 500 barrels of the same article, was off the bar of that place, waiting to discharge a part of her cargo before she entered into the harbour. They were taken by two privateers which formerly belonged to New-Providence.

August 11. On Thursday last arrived off the bar, 7 sail of transports under convoy, from Augustine. They are some of the vessels that were employed to carry off a number of the inhabitants, and part of the garrison from Savannah to that place.

Same day arrived, a flag schooner from New-Providence. A gentleman who came in her informs, that the Spaniards had released from confinement, those gentlemen who had lately been taken into custody on suspicion of their having given intelligence to a privateer, which captured a number of their vessels on their return from that place to the Havana, upon giving security for their remaining on the island, until the affair shall be cleared up.

The whole number of persons, independent of the garrison of his majesty's troops, who have left Georgia in consequence of the evacuation of Savannah, is said to be nearly 7000; of that number about 5000 are negroes, who, according to some account, are at least one fourth of all the slaves in the province of Georgia. Among the 2000 whites, who have likewise come away, are almost all the wealthy inhabitants of the province, and many of the lower class of the people.

On Friday was sent in here a small prize schooner with a valuable cargo of indigo, flour, &c. This vessel sailed from Newbern, North-Carolina, on a voyage to the West-Indies, but being chased by a privateer, had gone into St. Helena Island. A whale boat, fitted out at this place, and which went on a cruise on Monday last, found her there, and took her on Thursday, after some resistance.

BOSTON, August 21.

Yesterday another cartel arrived at Marblehead, from Plymouth, in England, with American prisoners; it is said she sailed from thence the beginning of July, and brings advice that the French, Spanish, and Dutch fleets, amounting to 46 sail of the line, had formed a junction and were cruising in the British channel, where they fell in with and captured 25 out of a fleet of 56, bound to Quebec, four only escaped. That the British fleet under lord Howe, being much inferior to the combined fleet, was obliged to keep snug in port.

The brig Swan, capt. Goodhue, on the 20th ult. off the Isle of Pines, spoke with the ship Count de Grassle, capt. Gifford, and the brig Schuykill, capt. Matthewman, both of Philadelphia, out 17 days on a cruise, all well, but taken nothing.

August 23. The Chatham and two frigates, it is said, are now cruising in the bay, with orders from Halifax, to burn, sink, and destroy all vessels they may capture, in retaliation for the town of Lunenburg being plundered. Fishing boats are not to be excepted.

WORCESTER, August 22.

A copy of his excellency general Washington's order, for the purpose of distinguishing the veteran non-commissioned officers and privates in the army of the United States, viz.

Head-Quarters, Newburgh, August 6, 1782.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HONOURARY badges of distinction are to be conferred on the veteran non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the army, who have served more than three years with bravery, fidelity, and good conduct.

For the purpose, a narrow piece of cloth of angular form is to be fixed on the left arm on a uniform coat.

Non-commissioned officers and soldiers, who have served with equal reputation more than six years, are to be distinguished by two pieces of cloth, set on parallel to each other in a similar form.

Should any who are not entitled to those honours, have the insolence to assume the badges of them, they shall be severely punished: on the other hand it is expected those gallant men who are thus distinguished, will on all occasions be treated with particular confidence and consideration.

The general ever desirous to cherish exertion and ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of military merit, directs, that whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings over his left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk, edged with narrow lace or bordering.

Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also instances of extraordinary fidelity and essential service, in any way, shall meet with a due reward.

Before these favours can be conferred on any man, the particular fact or facts on which it is to be grounded, must be set forth to the commander in chief, accompanied with certificates from the commanding officer of the regiment and brigade to which the candidate for reward belongs, or other incontestable proof; and upon granting it, the name and regiment of the person, with the action so certified, is to be enrolled in the book of merit, which will be kept at the orderly office.

Men who have merited this last distinction to be suffered to pass all guards and sentinels which officers are permitted to do.

The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus opened to all. This order is also to have retrospect to the earlier stages of the war, and to be considered as a permanent one.

NEW-YORK, August 25.

More than two thousand of the troops of his serene highness the prince of Hesse, are safely arrived from Bremer Lee in Germany, at Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, under convoy of the frigates Emerald and Cyclops of 28 guns; it is said they were destined for New-York, but receiving intelligence of Mons. Vaudreuil's squadron (now at Boston) pervading this coast, it was judged more prudent to steer for the above harbour. This intelligence was brought by his majesty's sloop of war Albemarle, captain Calcott, which left the garrison in good health. Captain Calcott departed from Halifax on the 18th instant; our German allies had a passage of about two months.

His majesty's ship Narcissus arrived here on Sunday last from Charles-town, by which we have the following advices:

Charles-town, Head-Quarters, August 7, 1782.

The inhabitants are hereby informed, that a convoy will be ordered, and every possible assistance given to convey to Augustine, such of them, who, from the expected withdrawal of the king's troops from this town, may desire to remove with their families and effects to the province of East-Florida. All persons so disposed, are therefore required to notify their intentions at the quarter-master-general's office, where they will, at the same time, deliver in a specific account of the property they mean to take with them. All persons who propose to remove from town to other parts, are also required to give three days notice of their intention.

By order of the lieutenant-general, EDWARD SCOTT, secretary.

Extract of a letter from Charles-town, dated August 22.

The general has announced to the public, that this garrison is to be immediately evacuated, and every preparation is making for that event. In consequence of this information, the different classes of people in this place, are meeting and deliberating on what step is best to take for the interest of themselves and connections. At a general meeting of the merchants, they came to the resolution to chuse a committee to wait on general Leslie, with a memorial, praying for permission to depute a part of their body to wait on general Greene and governor Matthews and council, to know on what terms they can remain in the country for twelve months, without becoming subjects.

The propositions that are to be made, are in substance as follows, viz.

- Full protection in person and property.
A privilege to recover debts in courts of law.
No restraint in disposing of their merchandise.

Flags to be granted to carry their produce to any British port. And to have liberty to depart this province with their effects, at the expiration of the time agreed on.

General Leslie approves the measure, and it seems to be the general opinion, that the terms proposed will be agreed to. The committee goes into the country this day. They are instructed to have the agreement exchanged and ratified, and the public faith pledged for the strict performance.

Saturday last came into port, his majesty's sloop of war the duc de Chartres, captain Parvis, of 18 six-pounders and 125 men, and brought in with her the French ship Le Aigle, of 22 guns and 160 men, from Cape Francois, with dispatches for M. Vaudreuil, commander of the French fleet now at Boston; she was taken the 19th instant, to the southward of Cape Henry, after a smart engagement of more than an hour, in which the sieur Preneut, commander of Le Aigle, and 12 others were killed; and his first and second lieutenants and 24 men badly wounded. The duc de Chartres has received some damage in her rigging and sails; but the gallant captain Purvis, with his brave crew, are well to a man, not one of them being killed, and only one slightly wounded in the action, who is since recovered.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.

Yesterday morning a detachment of the French army passed through this city northward.

A letter from Elizabeth-town, by stage, says, "The Brunswick troops and British grenadiers are embarking at New-York, and will sail in a short time for Quebec."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Morris-town, New-Jersey, to his friend in this city, dated August 25, 1782.

We have the greatest reason to believe that an evacuation of New-York will very soon take place (as preparations are now making for such an event) and that there will not be any British troops in that city on the first of November next, whether peace takes place or not; unless there should be some signal revolution in the political situation of the belligerent powers in Europe.

I cannot without a breach of promise mention, thro' what channel I have received this intelligence but I think an evacuation of New-York is almost reduced to a certainty. The loyalists there are in the utmost anxiety for the arrival of the next packer, which they apprehend will bring certain intelligence to confirm the fears they are at present agitated by.

It is this day reported, that the British have demolished most of their works on Staten-Island, and have only two companies there; also that they are about to evacuate Bergen-point. No British fleet has arrived at New-York.

Sept 3. Last Friday the duke de Lauzun's legion, passed through this city; on Saturday the regiment de Bourbonnois followed, as did the royal Deux Ponts on Sunday, and the regiment de Soissonnois yesterday; and we hear that the regiment de Saintonge will proceed on the same route this morning, we are told these troops are shortly to join the army commanded by his excellency general Washington.

It may perhaps be useless to repeat the encomiums which have been so often bestowed on these truly veteran corps, by the inhabitants of the extensive country through which they have passed; but we will venture to assure the public, that in no similar instance within our knowledge, have the rights of the citizens been so critically observed as by this army; not a complaint of any kind having been exhibited, or even barely mentioned, by the people in the vicinity of their camps, or in the course of their long marches.

The Boston papers received yesterday by post, inform us of the loss of Le Magnifique, of 74 guns, in Boston bay, having run on a rock and instantly filled. Her stores, &c. were saved.

The wife of a Mr. Samuel Flint, of Windham, in the state of Connecticut, was lately delivered of a son, Mr. Flint being in his 69th year. But what is further remarkable, he has 9 children, 39 grandchildren, and 3 great grandchildren, all now living. The wife of one of his sons, a few years since, had 4 children at a birth.

We learn from the southward, that the hostile conduct of some of the Indian tribes to the westward, had induced the governor of South-Carolina, to send out general Pickens, with a well appointed body of militia, to chastise them, and the expedition was to have taken effect the first of this month. The Indians, however, have since sued for peace, and a treaty, we hear, will shortly be held for that purpose.

One of our readers has his doubts, whether the British are serious in evacuating all the states; and fears that they are collecting all their force to a point at New-York, with a view of making one great effort against general Washington. The late recall of the French troops to head-quarters, may be ascribed to the general's foresight of such a measure.

Extract of a letter from Coatham, New-Jersey, August 28.

This day we have reports from the lines, that a number of families, to the amount of 100 had embarked at New-York, and were going, or were gone, to settle in Canada. Mr. Cavalier, formerly mayor of Albany, under the royal government, with his family, were at the head of them. It is generally believed, that total evacuation will take place in the month of October next.

Intendant's-office, September 3, 1782.
THE Intendant of the revenue is directed by law to sell for specie, as much tobacco, wheat, or flour, as will produce money sufficient to pay one year's interest on certificates adjusted agreeable to the act relating to public creditors; and whereas there are still many claims against the state not liquidated, he hereby gives notice to all persons who have such, to bring them in, and have the same settled with the auditor-general before the 10th day of November next, otherwise they may expect to be among the last creditors that will be paid.
DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant.

The subscriber, living in Calvert county, about a mile below Nottingham, near Patuxent river, has for sale, **SEVERAL** likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, which she proposes to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, for specie in hand, or tobacco on credit from one to four years; also at the same time will be exposed to sale, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The sale to begin on Thursday the 19th of September next, at 12 o'clock.
MARIETTA MARIA SKINNER.

September 2, 1782.
THE subscriber is empowered by law to collect the debts due to Messrs. William and Robert Mollison, and gives this public notice, that attendance will be given at Nottingham, in Prince George's county, for that purpose; he requires all those indebted to come and settle and adjust the several balances according to law; he is prepared to settle with all who have had dealings at Georgetown, Bladensburg, and Pomonkey stores, on Patowmack, and at Upper Marlborough, Pig-point, Nottingham, Lower Marlborough, and Hunting-town, on Patuxent; those who cannot pay must give new bonds with security for the debts due on bond, and pay up the interest, and where the debts are due on acc'ts, bonds and security is required. I beg this notice will be duly attended to; I am desirous to satisfy all claims against me on account of Messrs. Mollison, and all claims against them as soon as possible, and must do it by collecting their debts, so that I can give no indulgence. All those who have any bills returned protested of my endorsing drawn on Messrs. Mollison, or endorsed by any person (or the shippers of tobacco) who kept store for them at the above mentioned places, are desired to send or bring them in to me, that they may be adjusted according to the existing laws of the state of Maryland. Those who are indebted to me on my own account, or any partnership account, are desired to make speedy settlement with
THOMAS CONTEE.

Charles county, September 2, 1782.
I HAVE in my custody, committed as runaways, to wit: a negro woman, who says her name is **TEBY**, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that she is the property of a certain Uriah Crosby, of the state of Virginia, from whom she eloped the last spring; she has scarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed said his name was **JAMES ANDERSON**; and a negro woman, who when committed said her name was **MARY KEENE**, and both said they were free. Ince in my custody they have confessed they are slaves; the man says his proper name is **JAMES**, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs of Gloucester county, of the state of Virginia was hired to a certain Josias Scubblefield, of the same county, from whence he ran away; had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waistcoat, a pair of linsey breeches, cotton shirt, a pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes, and sundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman says her proper name is **LUCY**, and that she is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and state aforesaid; had on a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and sundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very sensible; their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away.
BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. sheriff.

TAKEN up by John Shipley, in Anne-Arundel county, as a stray, a sorrel gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder H, a blaze in his forehead, two hind feet white, shod before, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.
THOMAS WOODFIELD.

September 11, 1782.
STOLEN from Tally's creek, near Annapolis, on Wednesday night last, a new **YAWL**, about 14 or 15 feet keel, with a pine rudder and tiller, she was tarred to her upper streaks, and built with oak plank on mulberry timbers. Thirty shillings specie will be given to any person who will deliver said yawl to the subscriber, living on Tally's creek.
THOMAS WOODFIELD.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.
JOSEPH and JAMES WILLIAMS.

Greenbury's Point, July 20, 1782.
WANTED,
TWO industrious sober men for overseers, 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.

Charles county, July 21, 1782.
FOR SALE,
THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing 829 acres, lying about 6 miles below Pincataway, 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.

July 25, 1782.
WHEREAS 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 Duval'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.

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 forewarned from purchasing the said certificates, as no assignment has been made by me
THOMAS WOOD.

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 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 CARROLLE.

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 Pitt'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.

NOTICE is 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 Sasho's Island.
WILLIAM HORSEY, WILLIAM M'BRYDE, WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

Green Hills, Frederick county, August 13, 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.

Annapolis, August 23, 1782.
ALL 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.

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

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

THERE 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 powerful. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.
URSULA MORTON, executrix, JOSEPH MORTON, executor.

August 1, 1782.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Morton, late of Prince-George's county, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate are also requested to bring them legally attested, to
URSULA MORTON, executrix, JOSEPH MORTON, executor.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 18, 1782.
FOR SALE,
A 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 750 lb. 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 3 or 1000 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, by shewing 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-floer, can make good grain and grafs stiles, 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
JOSIAH WATSON, Esq; of Alexandria, or to SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

THE partnership of Wallace, Davidson, and Johnson, having terminated some time since, it is absolutely necessary that the transactions of that concern should be settled; the subscribers therefore earnestly call on all those who are indebted to the said company for dealings at Annapolis, Queen-Anne, and Nottingham, immediately to settle their balances by bond of note. Being well acquainted with the scarcity of money, and other difficulties of the times, the subscribers do not press for payment, but a settlement; and to show the world that they wish to do as they would be done by, they inform their creditors, that they are willing to give their bonus for any just claims against them, and to renew those of an old date. For the convenience of their debtors, they have empowered Mr. Edward Boteler to settle their Nottingham store balances, Mr. Samuel Tyler those of Queen-Anne store, and they will give constant attendance at Annapolis for the purpose of settling the accounts of that store; they hope no person concerned will neglect to comply with this very moderate request, should there be any such, they may be assured that suits will be commenced against them the moment the courts are opened without any further notice.
C. WALLACE, J. DAVIDSON.

TAKEN 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.
ANNAPOLIS RACES.
On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, **A** PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.
On Thursday the 31st of October, **A** PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.
On Friday the 1st of November, **A** PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.
Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.
Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.
The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.
The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

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The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

TAKEN 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.

A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.
On Thursday the 31st of October, **A** PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.
On Friday the 1st of November, **A** PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.
Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.
Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.
The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.
The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.
Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.
Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.
The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.
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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1782.

PARIS, June 14.

THE last letters from Cadiz are of the 14th ult. but inform us of nothing more than what we learn by the courier extraordinary; the fleet has received orders for sailing; 22 Spanish and 5 French were ready; wind blew constantly from the west, and seemed inclinable to shift; we therefore suppose the fleet have hoisted sail the 17th or 18th. At its approach, de la Motte Piquet will depart from Brest with 10 and the convoy for the Antilles and North-Ame-

We judge that of these 33 Spanish ships, only 27 will go with Don Cordova. It is said likewise, that the king of Spain, being sensibly touched with the reverie fortune which our fleet met with on an occasion where it was only exposed for his service, has given to the king of France 12 ships during the rest of the war. The king of Spain consents also, that the Squadron under Don Solano shall continue incorporated with our fleet in the West-Indies.

ST. JAMES'S, June 21.

The right honourable Sir William Howe, knight of the bath, lieutenant-general of the ordnance, was, by his majesty's command, sworn of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and took his place at the board accordingly.

LONDON, June 21.

The expression dropped yesterday by lord John Cavendish in his speech on the new taxes, viz. "Since the people would have war, they must pay for it;" is a sufficient proof that ministry find the public will not be satisfied with a patched up peace. Our late glorious victories have undoubtedly made a great alteration in the public expectations, and it now clearly appears, that the new ministry had no other chance of making a name than by unconditional submission.

Last night an express arrived at Mr. Fox's office from Holland, which contains an official account of the refusal of the Dutch to negotiate a separate peace, as above described.

Yesterday, and not before, the majority of the cabinet declared in favour of a dissolution of the present parliament. The resignation of lord John Cavendish is expected to be the consequence of this measure.

An expedition is certainly planned against some part of the coast of France: it is to be conducted under the protection of a flying squadron of five ships of the line and some frigates; the number of troops to be employed on the occasion, from 6 to 8000 men; to make up this number, 5000 of the regulars of Ireland, are to be sent to England by the parliament of that kingdom; the remainder to be furnished by England. It was for this purpose Mr. Gardiner moved for leave to bring in a bill into the Irish commons, to enable his majesty to order out of the kingdom 5000 of the 12000 regulars, which is the number that the king is bound always to keep in Ireland for the defence of the country, and which he cannot diminish without the consent of parliament.

June 29. Thursday lord Howe attempted to sail, but he has not yet put to sea. He will certainly sail in two or three days at farthest, with 24 sail of the line from Portsmouth, and will be joined in the channel by seven sail more.

Commodore Elliot has received orders from the board of admiralty to hoist a broad pendant on board the Romney, of 50 guns, and put to sea with lord Howe's Squadron, when it sails for the protection of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet; after which he is to proceed with a small squadron of detached ships, to remain on the Lisbon station.

Commodore Elliot is said to be fixed upon to command the force intended to make a descent upon the coast of France. The plan, which is kept a profound secret, is said to have been formed by lord Keppel.

Including the Bumbay Castle and the Carnatic of 74 guns each, lately commissioned, there are now 122 ships of the line in commission, 48 of which are in the West-Indies.

Count de Grasse was a prisoner here in the last war, about 25 years ago. He is one of the tallest men in the French dominions, and of great bodily strength; being insulted at Dover, at the above period, by a raw-boned boatman, he lifted him up from the ground, and carried him about, till he fairly dashed him down, panting for breath, and almost squeezed to a mummy.

July 2. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, the right honourable Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of Rockingham.

July 4. On Tuesday captain Lumsden, arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from admiral Campbell, which are said to contain an account that the fleets for New-York, Carolina, Halifax, and Newfoundland, which sailed from Torbay on the 18th ult. under convoy of the Portland of 50 guns, admiral Campbell; Oiseau and Danae frigates, the Merlin sloop of war, and some others, having, on Tuesday evening the 25th ult. discovered a strange fleet, which gave chase to the convoy, admiral Campbell made the signals for the fleet to disperse, consisting then of about 30 sail; all of which, except four or five, were bound to Newfoundland, the others to Quebec. The New-York, Halifax, and Carolina fleets parted about two days before for their respective places of destination. Two of the enemy's frigates gained much on the convoy, and captain

Lumsden, then in the Merlin, is said to have seen some of them strike to the frigates, the whole of the combined fleet coming up fast; but night coming on, the Oiseau, Danae, and Merlin had the good fortune to keep together; and in the morning of the 26th, spoke with admiral Campbell, having then in company one ship of the convoy; but no further accounts are received at present. It is not yet known what number of ships have been taken in this unfortunate affair; but it is thought not more than fifteen; and as the Newfoundland ships are not of that importance to the mercantile interest, and the public, as the other ships, many of which are richly laden, and some with troops and stores, we flatter ourselves we shall find the loss of trifling consequence to the nation.

July 6. Yesterday there was one of the greatest appearances of members in the house of commons, as well as the most crowded gallery, perhaps ever known at this time of the year, under the idea of Mr. Fox stating his reasons for resigning his office of secretary of state. Mr. Fox came into the house about 1 o'clock quite undressed, and gave the signal of his resignation, by taking his place on the opposite side of the treasury bench; but as soon as the ordinary business was over, and every body on the tiptoe of expectation for hearing the reasons of so sudden and extraordinary a change, they were disappointed by general Conway moving for an adjournment.

The political revolution which has taken place since our last publication will, no doubt, astonish our numerous readers. The report that such a change was in agitation prevailed last Thursday, but we were unwilling to give it as a report, well knowing how much it must alarm and distress the public. It is now but too well ascertained, that Mr. Fox and lord John Cavendish are no longer ministers, Mr. Fox having yesterday taken his place in the house of commons on the opposition seat.

We have taken uncommon pains to elucidate the cause of this sudden change, and though the public are at present totally in the dark as to the real motives; it is universally asserted, and credited, that upon the death of the marquis of Rockingham, two subjects on which the cabinet were divided, came under consideration, viz. the independence of America, and an alteration in the representation of parliament. To American independence, what is called the Shelburne party were totally averse. They are also desirous of some material alteration in the constitution. The marquis of Rockingham and his friends, it is well known, gave up the dependence of America, and were entirely against any infringements upon the present constitution, fearing, and perhaps justly, that in time like the present, an attempt to alter the form of government, as settled by the revolution, must end to the disadvantage of the people.

Add to this discordance of opinion, in matters so very material, that lord Shelburne's appointment to be first lord of the treasury and prime minister, by the express order of the sovereign, must have contributed in no small degree to the chagrin of the rest of the ministry.

Though a certain right honourable gentleman (says a correspondent) certainly looked up to the place of premier of his country, and expected to have succeeded to it. It is very certain that his resignation was by no means in consequence of his being disappointed of it, but on account of his having been out-voted in the cabinet, upon his declaration, in the most explicit and unequivocal terms, for the independence of America.

The following is said, on the best authority, to be the cause of the late and sudden change in his majesty's cabinet: on the death of the marquis of Rockingham, lord Shelburne waited on his majesty to notify the same, who immediately, and unobtrusively, offered him the place which his lordship accepted of, provided his majesty would permit him to name a secretary of state in his own room, this the king took some time to consider of, and at last granted. Mr. Fox taking umbrage at this arrangement, waited on his majesty on Thursday morning last with the seals, which were accepted of.

In consequence of the above circumstance, the following arrangements are said to be already made.

The right honourable the earl of Shelburne first lord commissioner of his majesty's treasury, in the room of the late marquis of Rockingham.

The honourable William Pitt, secretary of state, in the room of lord Shelburne.

The honourable lord Howe, first lord commissioner of his majesty's admiralty, in the room of lord viscount Keppel.

No other appointments are at present known; but it is confidently said the Cavendish, and late Rockingham party, to a man go out of office.

Another correspondent makes the ministerial revolution, although not finally fixed, to be as follows: Lord Shelburne, first lord of the treasury.

Earl Temple, and Sir Joseph Yorke, secretaries of state.

The honourable William Pitt, chancellor of the exchequer.

Lord Howe, first lord of the admiralty.

It is reported that Mr. Burke, the honourable John Townshend, lord Althorpe, Mr. Montague, Mr. Lec, and several other of the gentlemen lately come into office, have resigned.

The lord advocate was yesterday talked of as successor to Mr. Burke.

It is said that lord Keppel yesterday went to St. James's for the purpose of resigning his office of first lord of the admiralty, but that his majesty refused to accept his resignation, declaring, that when lord Howe returned home, lord Keppel might act as he should then think proper.

Lord Gower, it is thought, will once more preside at the council board; or at least have a considerable employment in the new arrangement; but as yet, only a few of the leading offices are filled up, all being either in high dudgeon, or on the tenter hooks of expectation.

Yesterday the earl of Shelburne kissed the king's hand, on being appointed first lord of the treasury, in the room of the late marquis of Rockingham.

There has been a meeting on the 17th of June at Kirkcudbright, in Scotland, of the commissioners of supply, and justices of the peace, convened by William Gordon, Esq; in consequence of the rejection of the Scotch militia; when the meeting appointed a committee to correspond with the other committees of Scotland, for arming the people according to the plan laid down in the letter of the earl of Shelburne.

Yesterday colonels Irvin and Jones, captain Dawson, and two other officers, waited on his majesty at St. James's, with an address of thanks from the volunteers of Ireland, on the late measures taken in favour of that kingdom.

Monsieur de Grasse having obtained leave to return to France on parole, is to insist on his being tried for his conduct on the 9th and 12th of April.

NEW-YORK, September 4.

Yesterday arrived his majesty's frigate Champion, of 24 guns, captain Thomas Wells, who proved the welcome harbinger of a part of the British fleet, from the West-Indies, under the command of the right honourable lord Hood. The whole fleet left Jamaica on the 26th of July, protecting the annual fleet of merchant ships (with a strong convoy from that island) for Great-Britain, until they had passed the Havana. Off the island of Cuba some rich Spanish vessels were taken by the British, amounting it is asserted, to a very large sum. The whole British fleet, consisting of twenty-two sail of the line, came all together to this coast; but his excellency Hugh Pigot, Esq; admiral of the blue, and commander in chief, in the Formidable, with the rest of this large royal squadron, is at present on a cruise, and not immediately expected in port.

Yesterday arrived in 7 days from Halifax, his majesty's ship Perseverance, capt. Lutwidge commander, with the General Greene, a beautiful and hitherto very fortunate rebel privateer of 16 guns and 90 men; also the brig Stork and brig Diana, laden with fish and lumber, both prizes to the Perseverance.

Saturday the schooner Diligent, captain Sinclair, arrived here from Halifax in 6 days, by whom we learn, that his majesty's ship renown, and the Arethusa frigate, were arrived there from England, with a fleet of 50 sail under their convoy, having on board about 1200 British troops: they sailed from England the 23d of June, with several other vessels destined for South-Carolina, &c. and parted from them in the latitude of the western islands.

The above is no part of the fleet that arrived at Halifax with the 2000 Hessians, as mentioned under the York date of the 18th.

The Thorne sloop of war, formerly taken and carried into Boston, is re-taken and carried into Halifax, by his majesty's frigate Arethusa.

A cartel ship with American prisoners, from Falmouth for Boston, touched at Halifax a day or two before the Diligent sailed: she left Falmouth the 3d of July; at which time the congress at Paris was still sitting. Mr. Grenville had not returned to England, nor had the packet sailed from thence for this port.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.

By the UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS assembled, August 12, 1782.

Resolved, That congress approve the conduct of general Washington, in refusing to enter into any discussion with general Carleton, on the subject of the treason laws passed by the several states.

Resolved, That the states of America, which compose the union, being sovereign and independent, the laws respectively passed by them for the internal government and punishment of their offending citizens, cannot be submitted to the discussion of a foreign power, much less an enemy.

The Magnifique, a 74 gun ship belonging to his Most Christian Majesty, having been lately lost by accident in the harbour of Boston; and congress being desirous to manifest on this, as well as on every other occasion, the high sense they entertain of his majesty's generous exertions in behalf of the United States, have been pleased to instruct their agent of mine, to present, in the name of the United States, the America, a new 74, to the chevalier de la Luzerne, for the service of his Most Christian Majesty.

Sept. 10. The enemy have destroyed their post at Bergen-point, near Paulus Hook, on the Jersey shore. A gentleman arrived in town from the eastward, assures us he saw the barracks within the fort in flames on Saturday last at 12 o'clock.

Accounts from Newbury inform, that a fleet of about 20 sail of vessels arrived at New-York last Friday, supposed to contain the troops, &c. from Charles-town.

Captain Smedley, arrived at Philadelphia from Amsterdam, brings official advices to congress of the acknowledgment of the independence of America by the United Provinces, and of the reception at the Hague, of the hon. Mr. Adams, as minister plenipotentiary from the United American States to that court.

His Britannic majesty's speech to both houses of parliament, on Thursday, July 11, 1782.

My lords and gentlemen,

THE unwearied assiduity with which you have persevered in the discharge of your duty in parliament, during so long a session, bears the most honourable testimony of your zeal and industry in the service of the public; for which you have provided with the clearest discernment of its true interests; anxiously opening every channel for the return of peace; and furnishing with no less vigilance the means of carrying on the war, if that measure should be unavoidable.

The extensive powers with which I find myself invested to treat for reconciliation and amity with the colonies which have taken arms in North-America, I shall continue to employ in the manner most conducive to the attainment of those objects, and with an earnestness suitable to their importance.

The zeal which my subjects in Ireland have expressed for the public service, shews that the liberality of your proceedings towards them is felt there as it ought; and has engaged their affections, equally with their duty and interests in the common cause.

The diligence and ardour with which you have entered upon the consideration of the British interests in the East-Indies, are worthy of your wisdom, justice, and humanity. To protect the persons and fortunes of millions in those distant regions, and to combine our prosperity with their happiness, are objects which amply repay the utmost labour and exertion.

Gentlemen of the house of commons,

I return you my particular thanks for the very liberal supplies which you have granted with so much cheerfulness and zeal for the service of the current year. I reflect with extreme regret upon the heavy expence which the circumstances of public affairs unavoidably call for. It shall be my care to husband your means to the best advantage; and, as far as depends on me, to apply that economy which I have endeavoured to set on foot in my civil establishment, to those more extensive branches of public expenditure, in which still more important advantages may be expected.

My lords and gentlemen,

The important successes which, under the favour of Divine Providence, the valour of my fleet in the West-Indies hath obtained, promise a favourable issue to our operations in that quarter. The events of war in the East-Indies have also been prosperous. Nothing however can be more repugnant to my feelings than the long continuance of so complicated a war.

My ardent desire of peace has induced me to take every measure which promised the speediest accomplishment of my wishes; and I will continue to exert my best endeavours for that purpose. But, if for want of a corresponding disposition in our enemies, I should be disappointed in the hope I entertain of a speedy termination of the calamities of war, I rely on the spirit, affection, and unanimity of my parliament and people, to support the honour of my crown, and the interests of my kingdom; not doubting that the blessing of Heaven, which I devoutly implore upon our arms, employed as they are in our just and necessary defence, will enable me to obtain fair and reasonable terms of pacification. The most triumphant career of victory would not excite me to aim at more; and I have the satisfaction to be able to add, that I see no reason which should induce me to think of accepting less.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majesty's command, said:

My lords and gentlemen,

It is his majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the third day of September next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the third day of September next.

The sale of Kent-fork manor, which was advertised to be on the 22d of October, is postponed to the 30th.

September 13, 1782.

To be RENTED.

TWO hundred acres of good kind land, lying on South river, and about five miles from Annapolis; the improvements are a good dwelling house with two rooms on a floor, kitchen, smoke house, store house, and milk house; there is on the above land an apple orchard of three hundred bearing trees. For terms apply to JOHN C. MACKUBIN.

TAKEN up in a stray, by Richard Brice, in Prince George's county, a small bay mare, about 22 hands high, has two saddle spots, and a cross on her near buttock, about 1 year old. The owner may have her again on proving property, and paying charges.

CAME to the plantation of John Nevits, in Prince-George's county, near the Woodyard, about the middle of August 1782, a red steer, with a crop and slit and an under bit in the right ear, and two under bits in the left, a bob tail, and appears to be about 4 or 5 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property, and paying charges.

THE subscriber hereby informs all her kind customers residing in the adjacent counties, and the public in general, that she is provided with a good and complete ferry boat, manned with the careful old hands, and flatters herself that during the time she and her family has kept the ferry (ever since the year 1737) that general satisfaction has been given; she has obtained permit and licence to keep ferry, and humbly hopes that her losses and misfortunes since the commencement of the war, will be an inducement to the gentlemen travellers in general to give the preference and favour the widow with their custom. Her boat and hands shall at any time be ready and she thankfully acknowledge the favour.

ANNE TILLY.

To be SOLD for specie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th 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 interrest and approved security will be required.

WILLIAM BRENT.

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.

W. B.

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 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 is 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 Sanchos-Island.

WILLIAM HORSEY, WILLIAM M'BRYDE, WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

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.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan yard thereon, and several valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. This lot of ground I look on as the most valuable lot in the city to a man of real business, being so well adapted for the business of distilling, brewing, or sugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the springs are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewise an elegant brick house adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this house is 100 feet front, 3 story high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are mostly large and well finished, and is one of the first houses in the state for a house of entertainment, for which purpose it was originally intended, but may very well serve for two tenements. Any person inclining to purchase one or both the aforesaid premises may know the terms of sale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All persons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet settled, I hope will call at my house in Annapolis and discharge the same, or close their accounts by passing notes or bonds for their balances, and those who are indebted by any written obligation, are desired to discharge the same, or pay the interrest and renew their obligations to their humble servant

T. H.

On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for a PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Thursday the 31st of October, A PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.

On Friday the 1st of November, A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.

Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.

The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.

The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 18, 1782.

FOR SALE,

A 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 750 lb. 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, by shewn the premises, and also the lease, by applying to the subscriber; who hath also for sale, a negro black smith, 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 JOSIAH WATSON, Esq; of Alexandria, or to SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.

Charles county, September 2, 1782.

I HAVE in my custody, committed as runaway, to wit: a negro woman, who says her name is TERRA, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that she is the property of a certain Uriah Crosby, of the state of Virginia, from whom she eloped the last spring; she has scarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed said his name was JAMES ANDERSON; and a negro woman, who when committed said her name was MARY KEEL, and both said they were free. Since in my custody they have confessed they are slaves; the man says his proper name is JAMES, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs, of Gloucester county, of the state of Virginia was hired to a certain Josiah Stubbs, of the same county, from whence he ran away; he had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waistcoat, a pair of linsey breeches, cotton shirt, a pair of cotton stockings, and a pair of old shoes, andundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman says her proper name is LUCY, and that she is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and state aforesaid; had on a striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and sundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very sensible; their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. sheriff.

September 11, 1782.

STOLEN from Tally's creek, near Annapolis, on Wednesday night last, a new YAWL, about 14 or 15 feet keel, with a pine rudder and tiller, she was tarred to her upper streak, and built with oak plank on mulberry timbers. Thirty shillings specie will be given to any person who will deliver said yawl to the subscriber, living on Tally's creek.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.

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

MA

G E N

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THE two generals

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PARIS, June 11

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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1782.

GENEVA, June 15.

OUR fate will most likely be determined soon, as the French troops under the-marquis de Jacourt, are arrived in our neighbourhood, and have taken up their quarters at the castle of Fernay; those under the count de Marmora arrived about the same time. The two generals have had a conference, and their intention is, when all the troops are arrived, to summon the representatives "to lay down their arms, release the hostages, restore the lawful government, receive a parition of the troops of the three powers, together with their plenipotentiaries, and relate to the matters in dispute to submit to the decision of the three powers."

PARIS, June 11. Mr. Grenville, the English negotiator, did not receive orders to return to London, as was reported. We expect here from the Hague, Messrs. Laurens, father and son, and other American negotiators, who were to set out from Holland the 5th or 6th of this month. It is assured, that a courier arrived at Versailles the 2d, from Petersburg, and delivered a letter to the ministry, in which that of Russia seems to intimate, that if France would consent to a separate peace between the United Provinces and Great-Britain, that peace might be soon concluded; but, admitting the arrival of that courier, we may with good reason doubt that this has been the object of his dispatch. And indeed the matter in question is not for the United Provinces to huddle up a peace any how; that peace must be solid and honourable. The English must stipulate for the Dutch in the treaty, a freedom of navigation, which they have robbed them of for a long time past. They must make them an authentic reparation of honour to their flag, which they insulted in the affair of the count de Byland. They must restore to them the value of all the merchant ships, which, by the avowal even of the right honourable Mr. Fox, the new secretary of state of Great-Britain, they have taken from them, not only without lawful cause, but even without any apparent pretence. In fine, they must indemnify them and their allies for all the expences of the war, already immense, which they necessitated them to incur, by their injustice for upwards of 18 months past, without forgetting the restitution of such of their colonies whose property they have plundered, and who, being torn from their paternal-soil and families, they have given up to all the horrors of misery and despair.

June 16. Notwithstanding the formidable preparations for the continuance of the war, it is certain, that the salutary work for a general peace is not lost sight of, which perhaps, is not so distant as several circumstances might incline us to presume. The court of London hath manifested, we are assured, some serious dispositions for commencing negotiations for that purpose. Mr. Grenville is to be immediately veiled with the title of minister plenipotentiary to our court; and the latter will not delay to nominate a person in the same character to that of London, in a word, every thing seems to announce a serious intention to bring about a peace, and we are assured, that a packet boat has been established between Dover and Calais, to facilitate the correspondence between the two courts.

June 24. Mr. Grenville received some dispatches from London on the 14th, and had an immediate conference with the count de Vergennes, when it was reported, that the preliminaries for a general peace were signed; but the most intelligent persons here say, that nothing of that sort took place; and that Mr. Grenville did not receive an answer to his last proposal till the 22d Friday; which answer, it is said, the privy council are not acquainted with, for that the king dictated himself to the count de Vergennes.

Since yesterday a report is spread that the negotiation for peace is broke off; but some people of credit, who pretend to know what passes, assure us of the contrary; however, thus much is certain, that Mr. Grenville continues his conferences with the count de Vergennes, and it is even said that an accommodation is pretty far advanced.

AMSTERDAM, June 27. The last letters from France appear more than ever to evince the proximity of a general peace. It is even said that the preliminaries have been sent to the cabinets of all the belligerent powers. In general all people appear to sigh after that period, which will open the avenues to the enjoyment of the sweets and advantages of a free and open commerce and correspondence.

PETERSBURG, June 28. A dreadful fire broke out yesterday morning, and before noon had spread to the quarter where the merchants have their magazines, 1100 of which, with all their contents, were reduced to ashes. The loss occasioned by this accident is estimated at 3,000,000 of roubles.

MADRID, June 4. Within eight days past three couriers have arrived here from France, with dispatches

for his Most Christian Majesty's ambassador and the Spanish ministry. Although the contents of them have not yet transpired, there is reason to believe that they relate to some propositions for a peace.

HAGUE, June 23. Since the arrival here of the last letters from France and England, some reports prevail, which occasion a general peace to be considered as very near. Some persons of credit, who pretend to be well informed, even assure us, that if the preliminaries are not already signed they will be very soon.

June 25. The important news, that a general pacification is not far from being concluded, as mentioned in our last, is still further confirmed; and we learn, that according to authentic letters from Paris, dated the 18th instant, the negotiations are not only begun for that purpose, but are already far advanced, and on a very good footing.

Letters from Paris of the 20th instant, and those from London of the 18th, confirm the appearances of a general approaching peace.

We learn, that the dispatches which the court of London received on the 14th from her ministers at several foreign courts, announce, in the most favourable terms, a general and approaching pacification, that a reconciliation between England and America appears no longer doubtful. It is added, that all the belligerent powers have mutually communicated the conditions to serve as the basis for a general treaty.

WORCESTER, September 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boston, dated September 3, 1782.

"I have but just time to inform you that a gentleman of credit arrived last evening from Providence, who brings intelligence that a vessel from France, (one capt. Coffin) is arrived there in 39 days, who informs that the negotiation for a peace is broke up, and that Mr. Grenville returned to England, owing to the British demands being so high that neither France nor Holland would comply with them, likewise a confirmation of the capture of admiral Hughes with 4 sail of the line in the East-Indies; and the Quebec fleet in the channel: that the marquis of Kockingham is dead, and lord Shelburne supplies his place, as first lord of the treasury; that Mr. Fox has resigned, and that 25 Dutch ships of the line are cruising in the north sea."

BOSTON, September 9.

Extract of a letter from Nantes, July 16, 1782.

"The noble and spirited resolves by the house of delegates of Maryland, dated May 15, 1782, subsequent to the perusal of Rivington's royal gazette, announcing the arrival of sir Guy Carleton at New-York, (with powers for making peace of war) have caused very different sensations in Europe: their example will no doubt be adopted by the other states on the great continent; consequently Little-Britain must look for other means of reduction.

"The Dutch, since they acknowledged the independence of America, have acted upon good principles; they have expressed their political sentiments about the letter of Charles Fox, secretary of state, which tended to make a separate peace, and have at the same time testified their gratitude for the good intervention of the empress of Russia as mediatrix, desiring the continuance of her adherence to the treaty of neutrality; and a general pacification is the grand object now in view, no treaty (say the Dutch) can be formed without the consent of their allies.

"France has rejected the insidious offers of Mr. Grenville, who proposed a treaty of peace without acknowledging the independence of America! promising only that that country would be permitted to remain free!

"Don't trust to English promises; you have too many proofs of their cruel violations; my advice to you is, to stand fast in the glorious cause of your country; finish the talk you have so nobly undertaken and don't go back when there is but a little way to its perfection."

Extract of a letter from France, July 20, 1782.

"You will have heard of the change in the ministry and measures of England, they have since changed again, as you will see by a packet of newspapers I send to you. The marquis of Kockingham is dead, in consequence of which the key of the union of parties is lost, and Fox, Keppel, and Burke have resigned their places; it was before this event, decided to acknowledge the independence of America, but I now believe it will be put off till the war is pushed to the last gasp of our enemies; you should, therefore, take great care in America, not to be lulled into security by false expectations of peace."

NEW-YORK, September 9.

The transports that carried general O'Hara, and the troops, to the West-Indies, from Savannah, arrived here Saturday last from Antigua, in 22 days, where part of the men were landed, the rest were sent to St. Lucia.

An American privateer ship of 18 guns, was run ashore and burnt, in a small harbour near the Havanna, by his majesty's frigate Enterprise, on her way hither with the fleet from Jamaica.

An American privateer sloop was drove into Rock-away inlet, south side of Long-Island, last Tuesday by some of his majesty's cruizers.

A French vessel, we hear, arrived at Rhode-Island last Saturday week, in about six weeks from France; the news brought by her, we are told, is, that the de-

mands of France, Spain, Holland, and America, were such, that Great-Britain could by no means acquiesce with them; that the congress at Paris was about breaking up, and it was supposed the war would be carried on with more vigour than ever by the belligerent powers.

A polacre ship, called the Three Friends, captain Jappie, from this port for Corke, is taken and carried into Boston, by the ship Marquis la Fayette.

Another ship, from this port for Lisbon, that failed some days before the Three Friends, is also taken and carried into the same port.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.

A report was current last night that the marquis de la Fayette, with a fleet of men of war, was arrived at Boston; but as letters from that place, dated on Monday last, say nothing of such an event, we do not pretend to authenticate the news.

The New-York paper of Monday last, contains a list of the British fleet lately arrived on our coast. It consists of 5 ships of 98 guns, 12 of 74, 1 of 70, 2 of 64, 1 of 50, 1 of 44, 1 of 40, 1 of 36, 2 of 32, 1 of 28, 1 of 18, and two fire ships.

The same paper contains an account of the following prizes lately taken by British cruizers and the fleet from the West-Indies: brig Count de Grasse, from York, Virginia, for Cadiz; schooner Revenge, Morris, from St. Thomas; brig Dolly, Davis, from the Cape for Boston; brig Schu, Kill, Matthewman; brig Vigilant, Pata, from Guadalupe for Philadelphia; brig Plough, Jones, from Philadelphia for Havanna; schooner Flora, Philips, from Philadelphia to Providence; also three polacres, from Cadiz for Havanna.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated August 14.

By an arrival just from Old France, we have received the agreeable advice, that M. de Suffren has obtained a complete victory over the enemy in the East-Indies, having taken six 74's, and 30 sail of merchantmen, with cargoes to a very considerable amount. You may depend that this is as true as the defeat of count de Grasse.

Sept 17. L'Eagle and le Glorie, two frigates belonging to his Most Christian Majesty, arrived in our river last Friday, after a passage of 60 days from France; but, unfortunately, L'Eagle soon after ran ashore, and we have not yet heard whether she can be recovered.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated July 8.

"The talk of a peace, which for some time past has excited the general expectation of such an event, seems entirely to subside, and the prospect of it is now lost in a more vigorous preparation for war."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated July 9.

"The Dutch fleet put to sea three days ago, consisting of 13 sail of the line and 16 frigates; under their convoy, sailed 74 merchantmen, and 14 Indiamen of 54 guns each. It is to be hoped that this coast will be guarded by them for the season, and that there will be little to apprehend from British Cruizers in the North sea."

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, July 11, 1782.

"You will find that the Dutch fleet consisting of 19 sail, large and small, sailed from the Texel the 8th.

"This day's mail from England brought advices as late as Friday the 8th; on that day Mr. Fox, lord Keppel, and Mr. Burke, went out of the ministry; the reason is said to be the aversion which the king shews to the declaration of the independency of America. This event has been foreseen here for some time; yet it has thrown the people of England into great confusion. The fact is, that the advantages gained by Rodney have thrown the people of England into a great delirium and as general a one as has been known; indeed as few have escaped it as did the influenza or northern malady.

"The city of Geneva opened her gates the latter end of last month to the troops belonging to the king of France and the duke of Savoy; what the consequence of this event will be I know not.

"The French fleet arrived at Breth, with 18 sail of Newfoundland and other merchantmen, prizes, and it is added a 50 gun ship.

"From every appearance, peace seems to fly from us. I hope our friends in America will not be lulled into too great a security."

Extract of another letter from Amsterdam, dated July 15.

"No doubt you will know ere this, that on the 19th of April last, our states General unanimously acknowledged the independency of the United States of America, and admitted Mr. Adams as their minister plenipotentiary, which has given general satisfaction amongst our people. We do most heartily wish it may be productive of an everlasting friendship and commercial connection between the two republics. Some time after, his excellency favoured our house jointly with that of Messrs. W. and J. Willink, and Messrs. de la Laude and Fynje, with the commission of a loan for the United States, which we have opened for three millions of Dutch guilders, and are in hopes of seeing it soon completed. A gilder is about two shillings sterling, so that the amount of this loan will be nearly equal to £. 300,000 sterling.

The evacuation of Charles town is an event much expected in Holland; where the credit of the state of South Carolina is such, that one of the first mercantile houses in Amsterdam, has solicited that state to give them a preference in any loan of monies they may wish to make there.

Baltimore, September 20, 1782.
ON Thursday the 24th of October next, will be offered to public sale, at Ellicotts upper mills, the subscriber's valuable plantation in Anne-Arundel county, near the main road to Frederick, by way of Ellicotts mills, and within a mile of Poplar-spring chapel. This farm contains between five and six hundred acres, near one half of which is in cultivation; the rest is woodland, with a sufficiency of timber. It is divided into several fields, in each of which there is a plentiful spring of fine water, all enclosed with good fences. The meadows yield about thirty tons of timothy hay yearly, and there is meadow ground sufficient to produce double the quantity. The orchard, in favourable seasons, produces from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider. The other improvements are a large paved yard and garden, a dwelling house, well finished, 28 feet by 24, an excellent cellar, a passage, and two rooms on the first floor, and two rooms above stairs, with kitchen, spinning house, meat and milk houses, stables, barn, cow and sheep houses, all new except the kitchen. The overseer will show the land and improvements to all who may think proper to examine them. Possession will be given on the 20th of November next. One fifth part of the purchase money must be paid in three months from the day of sale, and such credits will be proposed for the remainder, as ca. not fail of being convenient to the purchaser, who shall also have the refusal of the fall crop; about 60 bushels, now in the ground.
 If this farm should not be sold at the time proposed, I shall then be ready to lease it, for three or five years, from the first of December next.
 I once more request all persons indebted to me for dealings before the year 1776, to pay up the interest they owe, and give me new bonds for the principal; those who neglect this notice shall have suits entered against them to the ensuing November courts,
 W. J. WILLIAM RUSSEL.

St. Mary's county, August 5, 1782.
NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to confirm my title to that part of a tract of land called St. Barbara's, in the possession of
 GEORGE HICKS.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Seth Warfield, in Anne-Arundel county, near Samuel Mansell's tavern, a small dark roan horse, with three white feet, a blaze face, and some saddle spots on his back, about 6 years old, paces naturally, about 13 hands high, an imperfect brand on his off buttock something like an L, an old pair of shoes. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Ridgely, on Elk-Ridge, a bay horse, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, a small star in his forehead, paces, trots, and canters, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Lancelot Warfield, on the head of Severn, a black mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock with the letter M, about 7 or 8 years old, trots and gallops. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Richard Brice, in Prince-George's county, a small bay mare, about 12 hands high, has two saddle spots, and a cross on her near buttock, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

CAME to the plantation of John Nevits, in Prince-George's county, near the Woodyard, about the middle of August 1782, a red steer, with a crop and bit and an under bit in the right ear, and two under bits in the left, a bob tail, and appears to be about 4 or 5 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Intendant's-office, September 3, 1782.
THE intendant of the revenue is directed by law to sell for specie, as much tobacco, wheat, or flour, as will produce money sufficient to pay one year's interest on certificates adjusted agreeable to the act relating to public creditors; and whereas there are still many claims against the state not liquidated, he hereby gives notice to all persons who have such, to bring them in, and have the same settled with the auditor-general before the 10th day of November next, otherwise they may expect to be among the last creditors that will be paid.
 DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

The subscriber, living in Calvert county, about a mile below Nottingham, near Patuxent river, has for sale, SEVERAL likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls, which he proposes to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, for specie in hand, or tobacco on credit from one to four years; also at the same time will be exposed to sale, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. The sale to begin on Thursday the 29th of September next, at 12 o'clock.
 HENRIET TA MARIA SKINNER.

Annapolis, August 22, 1782.
ALL 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.

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

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

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

THERE 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.

Charles county, July 11, 1782.
F O R S A L E,
THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, containing 829 acres, lying about 6 miles below Pocataway, 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.

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

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 twenty 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.

September 2, 1782.
THE subscriber is empowered by law to collect the debts due to Messrs. William and Robert Mollen, and gives this public notice, that attendance will be given at Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, for that purpose; he requires all those indebted to come and settle and adjust their several balances according to law; he is prepared to settle with all who have had dealings at George-town, Bladensburg, and Pomonkey stores, on Patowmack, and at Upper-Marlborough, Pig-point, Nottingham, Lower Marlborough, and Hunting-town, on Patuxent; those who cannot pay must give new bonds with security for the debts due on bond, and pay up the interest, and where the debts are due on accounts, bond and security is required. I beg this notice will be duly attended to; I am desirous to satisfy all claims against me on account of Messrs. Mollens, and all claims against them as soon as possible, and must do it by collecting their debts so that I can give no indulgence. All those who have any bills returned protested of my endorsing drawn on Messrs. Mollens, or endorsed by any person (for the shippers of tobacco) who kept store for them at the above mentioned places, are desired to send or bring them in to me, that they may be adjusted according to the existing laws of the state of Maryland. Those who are indebted to me on my own account, or any partnership account, are desired to make speedy settlement with
 THOMAS CONTEE.

TAKEN up by John Shipley, in Anne-Arundel county, as a stray, a sorrel gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder H, a blaze in his forehead, two hind feet white, shod before, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Greenbury's Point, July 20, 1782.
W A N T E D,
TWO industrious sober men for overseers, 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.

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

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Morton, late of Prince-George's county, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate are also requested to bring them legally attested, to
 URSULA MORTON, executrix, JOSEPH MORTON, executor.

To be SOLD for specie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th 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 30 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 26,500 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 so 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 chimneys, on the land; any person inclined to purchase will be shown 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.
 WILLIAM BRENT.

N. B. The greatest part of the land is under lease, which will expire in November 1784; the plantations 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.
 W. B.

A N N A P O L I S R A C E S.
On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.
On Thursday the 31st of October, A PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.
On Friday the 1st of November, A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three year old a feather, heats two miles each.
 Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.
 Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.
 The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.
 The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock.—Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 12, 1782.
F O R S A L E,
A 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, be shown 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 sitches, 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
 JOSEPH WATSON, Esq; of Alexandria, or to
 SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.

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

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Morton, late of Prince-George's county, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate are also requested to bring them legally attested, to
 URSULA MORTON, executrix, JOSEPH MORTON, executor.

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 WILLIAM BRENT.

N. B. The greatest part of the land is under lease, which will expire in November 1784; the plantations 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.
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On Wednesday the 30th of October will be run for, A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.
On Thursday the 31st of October, A PURSE of fifty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the same as the first day.
On Friday the 1st of November, A PURSE of thirty pounds specie, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry seven stone, and three year old a feather, heats two miles each.
 Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race, and the winning horse each day is excluded starting for any of the other purses.
 Entrance for the first day four pounds, for the second two pounds ten shillings, and for the third one pound ten shillings.
 The horses intended to be started must be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post.
 The horses are to start each day precisely at eleven o'clock.—Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

Loudoun county, Virginia, August 12, 1782.
F O R S A L E,
A 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, be shown 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 sitches, 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
 JOSEPH WATSON, Esq; of Alexandria, or to
 SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinson, mariner, deceased, late of Somerset county, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law to dispose of the land (or such part thereof as may be sufficient) the said Richard Dickinson died possessed of, for the purpose of discharging the just debts due them from said Dickinson.

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

(XXXVII)
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